

PROSPECTUS

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

12,508,082 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus covers the resale by selling shareholders named on page 47 of up to 12,508,082 shares of our common stock which include:

- o 966,750 shares of common stock;
- o 7,442,992 shares of common stock underlying common stock purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share; and
- o 673,340 shares of common stock underlying common stock purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share; and
- o 3,425,000 shares of common stock underlying common stock purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

These securities will be offered for sale by the selling shareholders identified in this prospectus in accordance with the methods and terms described in the section of this prospectus titled "Plan of Distribution."

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares. However, we may receive up to \$3,470,434 upon the exercise of the warrants. If some or all of the warrants are exercised, the money we receive will be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital requirements. We will pay all expenses incurred in connection with the offering described in this prospectus, with the exception of the brokerage expenses, fees, discounts and commissions which will all be paid by the selling shareholders.

Our common stock is registered under Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and quoted on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "AEMD.OB" On September 22, 2008, the last reported sale price for our common stock as reported on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board was \$0.43 per share.

INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 3 FOR A DISCUSSION OF THESE RISKS.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this Prospectus is October 21, 2008.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights important information about our company and business. Because it is a summary, it may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To understand this offering fully, you should read this entire prospectus and the financial statements and related notes included in this prospectus carefully, including the "Risk Factors" section. Unless the context requires otherwise, "WE," "US," "OUR," " " and the "COMPANY" and similar terms collectively refer to Aethlon Medical, Inc.

THE COMPANY

We are a development stage medical device company focused on expanding the applications of our Hemopurifier (R) platform technology, which is designed to rapidly reduce the presence of infectious viruses and other toxins from human blood. In this regard, our core focus is the development of therapeutic devices that treat acute viral conditions, chronic viral diseases and pathogens targeted as potential biological warfare agents. The Hemopurifier(R) combines the established scientific principles of affinity chromatography and hemodialysis as a means to mimic the immune system's response of clearing viruses and toxins from the blood before cell and organ infection can occur. The Hemopurifier(R) cannot cure viral conditions but can prevent virus and toxins from infecting unaffected tissues and cells. We have completed pre-clinical blood testing of the Hemopurifier(R) to treat HIV and Hepatitis-C, and have completed human safety trials on Hepatitis-C infected patients in India and are in the process of obtaining regulatory approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") to initiate clinical trials in the United States.

The commercialization of the Hemopurifier(R) will likely require the completion of human efficacy clinical trials. The approval of any application of the Hemopurifier(R) in the United States will necessitate the approval of the FDA to initiate human studies. Such studies could take years to demonstrate safety and effectiveness in humans and there is no assurance that the Hemopurifier(R) will be cleared by the FDA as a device we can market to the medical community. We also expect to face similar regulatory challenges from foreign regulatory agencies, should we attempt to commercialize and market the Hemopurifier(R) outside of the United States. As a result, we have not generated revenues from the sale of any Hemopurifier(R) application. Additionally, there have been no independent validation studies of our Hemopurifiers(R) to treat infectious disease. We manufacture our products on a small scale for testing purposes but have yet to manufacture our products on a large scale for commercial purposes. All of our pre-clinical human blood studies have been conducted in our laboratories under the direction of Dr. Richard Tullis, our Chief Science Officer.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

We are a Nevada corporation. Our principal executive offices are located at 3030 Bunker Hill Street, Suite 4000, San Diego, California 92109. Our telephone number is (858) 459-7800. The address of our website is www.aethlonmedical.com. Information on our website is not a part of this prospectus.

THE OFFERING

We are registering 12,508,082 shares of our common stock for sale by the selling shareholders identified in the section of this prospectus titled "Selling Shareholders." The shares included in the table identifying the selling shareholders consist of:

o 966,750 shares of common stock and 966,750 shares of common

stock underlying common stock purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share both issued as payment of accrued interest and damages in connection with the Amended and Restated 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes we issued on November 29, 2007;

- o 6,476,242 shares of common stock underlying common stock purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share issued in connection with the Amended and Restated 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes we issued on November 29, 2007;
- o 673,340 shares of common stock underlying common stock purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share issued to pay liquidated damages in connection with the Amended and Restated 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes we issued on November 29, 2007;
- o 1,485,000 shares of common stock underlying common stock purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share issued in connection with 8% promissory notes we issued on December 5, 2007;
- o 660,000 shares of common stock underlying common stock purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share issued in connection with 9% promissory notes we issued on January 18, 2008; and

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- o 1,280,000 shares of common stock underlying common stock purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share issued in connection with various unit purchase agreements we entered into in between August 2007 and February 2008.

The shares issued and outstanding prior to this offering consist of 42,378,418 shares of common stock and do not include:

- o 16,705,390 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants (including 11,541,332 shares of common stock covered by this prospectus);
- o 12,989,060 shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon the exercise of outstanding stock options granted under our 2000 Stock Option Plan, our 2003 Consultant Stock Option Plan, and options granted outside of our plans; and
- o 2,531,666 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our stock option plans which have not yet been issued.

After this offering, assuming the exercise of warrants with underlying shares which are covered by this prospectus, we would have 53,919,750 shares of common stock outstanding. If all of our other issued and outstanding options and warrants were exercised, we would have a total of 72,072,868 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

On November 29, 2007, we entered into Amended and Restated 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes (the "Amended Notes") with the holders of certain promissory notes as amended (the "Prior Notes"). Pursuant to the terms of the Amended Notes, we issued to the holders thereof (i) units consisting of 1,476,242 shares of common stock and Class A Warrants to purchase 1,476,242 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share as payment for accrued interest; (ii) units consisting of 673,340 shares of our common stock and Class A-1 Warrants to purchase 673,340 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share as payment for liquidated damages; and (iii) Class A Principal Warrants to purchase 5,000,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share as consideration for amending the Prior Notes.

On December 5, 2007, we entered into subscription agreements with two accredited investors pursuant to which we issued and sold 8% promissory notes in the principal amount of \$495,000 and three-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1,485,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

On January 18, 2008, we entered into a subscription agreement with an accredited investor pursuant to which we issued and sold a 9% promissory note in the principal amount of \$220,000 and a three-year warrant to purchase 660,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

Between August 2007 and February 2008, we entered into unit subscription agreements with various investors pursuant to which we issued an aggregate of 2,560,000 shares of common stock and three-year warrants to purchase 1,280,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per

share.

On September 19, 2008, we issued 966,750 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 966,750 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share to the holders of the Amended Notes as payment of accrued interest and penalties as prescribed in the Amended Note agreement.

This prospectus covers the sale of the common stock and common stock underlying the warrants described above.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

The following tables summarize the consolidated statements of operations and balance sheet data for our company.

<TABLE> <S> <C> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS DATA:		THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, (UNAUDITED)		YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,	
-----		-----		-----	
2007		2008	2007	2008	
-----		-----		-----	
	Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
0	Gross profit	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
0	Operating loss	\$ (623,659)	\$ (871,273)	\$ (2,892,588)	\$
(2,084,254)	Net loss	\$ (998,815)	\$ (536,199)	\$ (4,140,264)	\$
(6,024,545)	Net loss attributed to common shareholders	\$ (998,815)	\$ (536,199)	\$ (4,140,264)	\$
(6,024,545)	Loss per common share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.12)	\$
(0.22)	Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	39,633,952	31,982,399	34,395,562	
26,937,727					

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATA:		JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)	MARCH 31, 2008
-----		-----	
	Current assets	\$ 193,393	\$ 329,430
	Total assets	\$ 347,333	\$ 488,105
	Total current liabilities	\$ 4,034,341	\$ 3,810,369
	Accumulated deficit	\$ (33,226,071)	\$ (32,227,256)
	Total stockholders' deficit	\$ (3,687,008)	\$ (3,322,264)
	Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 347,333	\$ 488,105

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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 prospectus in its entirety and consider all of the information and advisements contained in this prospectus, 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 \$2,892,588, \$2,084,254 and \$2,094,939, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively, and an operating loss of \$623,659 in the three months ended June 30, 2008. At June 30, 2008, we had an accumulated deficit of \$33,226,071. We have incurred net losses of \$4,140,264

and \$6,024,545 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 and \$998,815 for the three months ended June 30, 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 OPINION FROM OUR AUDITORS REGARDING OUR ABILITY TO CONTINUE AS A GOING CONCERN

Our independent auditors noted in their report accompanying our financial statements for our fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 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 addressed management's plans to address these matters. We cannot assure you that our business plans will be successful in addressing these issues. This opinion about our ability to continue as a going concern could affect our ability to obtain additional financing at favorable terms, if at all, as such an opinion 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.

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

We will need to raise additional funds in order to finance our operations, support expansion, develop new or enhanced services and products, respond to competitive pressures, acquire complementary businesses, or take advantage of unanticipated opportunities. There can be no assurance that such additional capital will be available or on terms acceptable to us. If future financing funds are not available on acceptable terms, we may be forced to curtail or cease our operations. Even if we are able to continue our operations, the failure to obtain financing could have a substantial adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial results. Furthermore, sales of additional equity or convertible debt securities would result in additional dilution to our stockholders.

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.

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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.

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:

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- 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.

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.

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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 more 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.

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 four full time employees consisting of our Chief Executive Officer, our President, our Chief Science Officer and a research scientist, and other personnel employed on a contract basis. We also employ a Senior Vice President - Finance on a part time 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 personnel. 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.

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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.

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.

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

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.

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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.

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.

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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 five issued patents, four of which we own and one which we have 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 Food & Drug Administration approves the Hemopurifier(R). These patents comprise a majority of our assets. At June 30, 2008, our intellectual property assets comprise 87.6% of our non-current assets, and 38.8% 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.

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

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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 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.

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

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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 June 30, 2008, the high and low sale prices of a share of our common stock were \$0.88 and \$0.38, 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-averse 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 that 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.

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 24.0% OF OUR OUTSTANDING COMMON SHARES AS OF SEPTEMBER 19, 2008, WHICH MAY LIMIT THE ABILITY OF YOURSELF OR 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 September 19, 2008, our officers and directors beneficially own or control approximately 24.08% of our outstanding common shares (assuming the exercise of all outstanding options and warrants held by our officers and directors). 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.

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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 September 19, 2008, there are outstanding purchase options and warrants entitling the holders to purchase 27,162,784 common shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.36 per share. There are 5,340,000 shares underlying promissory notes convertible into common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.24. 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 September 19, 2008, our convertible notes, outstanding options and outstanding warrants we will be entitled to issue up to 35,034,450 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.

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 as our board of directors may deem relevant at that time. For the past three years and for the three months ended June 30, 2008, we issued a total of 2,020,008 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 59.33% and 46.34% for the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007. During the three months ended June 30, 2008, we issued 232,033 shares for debt.

For the past three fiscal years and for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 we issued a total of 5,028,111 shares in payment for services. The average price discount of common stock issued for services during this period, weighted by the number of shares issued was 12.80%, 4.54% and 14.86% for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. During the three months ended June 30, 2008, we issued 42,447 shares for services. 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, which we may be unable to recoup. These provisions and

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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.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, including the sections titled "Prospectus Summary" and "Risk Factors" and other sections, contains certain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements". 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 public 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.

USE OF PROCEEDS

This prospectus relates to shares of our common stock that may be offered and sold from time to time by the selling shareholders. We will receive no proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock in this offering. However, we may receive up to \$3,277,084 upon the exercise of the warrants. Any proceeds that we receive from the exercise of warrants will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

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DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

GENERAL

Aethlon Medical, Inc. ("Aethlon Medical", "We" or the "Company"), formerly Bishop Equities, Inc. ("Bishop"), was incorporated in Nevada in April 1991 to provide a public vehicle for participation in a business transaction through a merger with or acquisition of a private company. In March 1993, we successfully offered our common stock at \$6.00 per share through an initial public offering. In March 1999, Bishop began doing business as "Aethlon Medical, Inc." In March 2000, the Company's Articles of Incorporation were amended to formally change the name of the Company from "Bishop Equities, Inc." to "Aethlon Medical, Inc."

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT/ACQUISITIONS

On March 10, 1999, (1) Aethlon, Inc., a California corporation ("Aethlon"), (2) Hemex, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Hemex"), the accounting predecessor to the Company, and (3) 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.

On January 10, 2000, we acquired all the outstanding common stock of Syngen Research, Inc. ("Syngen") in exchange for 65,000 shares of our restricted common stock in order to establish research facilities in San Diego, California, as well as employ Dr. Richard Tullis, the founder of Syngen. Dr. Tullis is a recognized research scientist in the area of DNA synthesis and antisense. Syngen had no significant assets, liabilities, or operations, and primarily served as the entity through which Dr. Tullis performed research consulting services. As such, the acquisition has been 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 was appointed to the Board of Directors of Aethlon Medical and was elected its Vice President for Business Development. Effective June 1, 2001, Dr. Tullis was appointed Chief Science Officer of Aethlon Medical, replacing Dr. Clara Ambrus, who retired from the Company.

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 issued 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 our wholly-owned subsidiary. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase. At March 31, 2001, management determined that goodwill recognized in the purchase of Cell was impaired due to the permanent suspension of operations by Cell, and, accordingly, treated the related goodwill as fully impaired.

BUSINESS OF ISSUER

We are a developmental stage medical device company focused on expanding the applications of our Hemopurifier (R) platform technology which is designed to rapidly reduce the presence of infectious viruses and other toxins from human blood. As such, we focus on developing therapeutic devices to treat acute viral conditions brought on by pathogens targeted as potential biological warfare agents and chronic viral conditions including HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis-C. 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 and toxins from the blood before cell and organ infection can occur. The Hemopurifier (R) cannot cure these afflictions but can lower viral loads and allow compromised immune systems to overcome otherwise serious or fatal medical conditions.

The Hemopurifier(R)

The Hemopurifier(R) is an 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 virus and toxins from the blood. The therapeutic goal of each Hemopurifier (R) application 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 current infectious disease drug therapies and fill the void for patients who inevitably become resistant to such therapies. The Hemopurifier (R) is also positioned to treat those infected by biological agents for which there are no effective drug or vaccine treatments. The Hemopurifier (R) is not a substitute for antiviral drug or vaccine therapies, as it is solely positioned to treat drug and vaccine resistant pathogens.

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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 back 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 micro-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. 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 within the Hemopurifier (R). This provides the flexibility to use the Hemopurifier (R) either on kidney dialysis machines (global infrastructure), by employing a simple pump mechanism or by using a patient's own blood pressure (in field or military applications) to drive circulation.

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 and viruses capable of rapidly developing drug resistant mutations. In addition, it generally takes years and millions of

dollars to develop vaccine and drug candidates that may or may not be approved by the FDA.

Our Hemopurifier(R) technology represents a new approach to treating viral diseases. The application is designed to work with current treatments to remove infectious virus, toxic viral proteins and deleterious 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 cannot cure HIV and Hepatitis-C but appears to augment 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.

The Hemopurifier(R) is positioned as a therapeutic medical device that can be quickly deployed to treat genetically engineered and drug and vaccine resistant biowarfare agents. For example, we demonstrated the ability to rapidly build and test new antibody cartridges upon receipt of an antibody against HIV which was previously untested for its utility as an agent to be immobilized within the Hemopurifier(R) treatment cartridge. The process included the attachment of the antibody to agarose beads to create an affinity or binding solution that was immobilized within the hollow-fiber treatment cartridge as means to capture HIV as it diffused through the fibers. Human blood infected with HIV was then circulated through the cartridge to measure the ability of the Hemopurifier(R) to capture HIV over a range of time periods. Human blood infected with HIV was also circulated through a control cartridge without immobilized antibodies as a means to document an improved ability to capture infectious virus when the immobilized antibody was utilized in the treatment cartridge. Upon completion of the circulation of infected blood, diagnostic studies were conducted to verify the viral capture rate of the Hemopurifier(R) with and without the immobilized antibody.

We have completed an initial preliminary data of Hepatitis-C (HCV) infected patients treated with the Hemopurifier(R). The HCV treated patients were among end-stage renal disease (kidney dialysis) patients enrolled in human safety studies being conducted at the Fortis Hospital, in Delhi, India.

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In the studies, robust viral load reductions were observed in tested patients completing a three-treatment Hemopurifier(R) protocol. The resulting data documented that two of three HCV patients tested responded with measurable viral load reductions during the course of three 4-hour Hemopurifier(R) treatments. The three treatments were administered during scheduled dialysis therapy every other day over the span of five days. The third patient showed both increases and decreases in viral load during the course of treatment, but demonstrated an overall reduction in follow-on viral load tests. Given the small sample size, viral load data was averaged for all 3 patients. Average initial HCV viral load was 3.13×10^8 viral units per ml of blood. After completion of three Hemopurifier(R) treatments, viral load was reduced an average 57% (final 4.1×10^7 IU/ml). The stepwise drop in HCV viral load averaged 36% per treatment. Follow-on testing indicated that HCV viral load was 60% lower than initial viral load values when measured three days after final Hemopurifier(R) treatment, and at seven days post treatment, viral load declined to 82% below starting viral load values. Additionally, none of the patients were being treated with antiviral drug therapy. Viral load measurements were performed with real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). Control samples were measured in duplicate while treatment samples were generally measured in triplicate. In conclusion, the Hemopurifier(R) treatment of HCV infected patients undergoing dialysis resulted in a net viral load reduction of 60 to 80% with the effects of treatment progressing at least 7 days beyond Hemopurifier(R) treatment.

We now plan to further demonstrate a rapid virological response (RVR) through a case study of an HCV patient receiving up to four weeks of Hemopurifier(R) therapy.

The opportunity for new antiviral strategies to fight HCV is significant, as approximately 180 million people worldwide (3% of the world's population) are HCV infected. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), only 30-50% of infected patients beneficially respond to the 48-week pegylated interferon-ribavirin treatment standard.

Biological Weapons and Pandemic Threats

We are developing treatments to combat infectious agents that may be used in biological warfare and terrorism and to combat pandemic threats. A pandemic is a global disease outbreak. A flu pandemic occurs when a new influenza virus emerges for which people have little or no immunity, and for which there is no vaccine. The disease spreads easily person-to-person, causes serious illness, and can sweep across the country and around the world in very short time.

We are working to design Hemopurifiers(R) that can be rapidly deployed by armed forces as wearable post-exposure treatments on the battlefield, as well as dialysis-based treatments for civilian populations. We are focusing our bio-defense strategy on treating "Category A" agents, which are considered by the Centers for Disease Control ("CDC") to be the worst bioterrorism threats. These agents include the viruses that cause Smallpox, hemorrhagic fevers such as Ebola and Marburg, the Anthrax toxin, and Botulinum toxin. To date, we have completed research collaborations that proved the Hemopurifier(R) was effective in capturing a variety of Category A agents and pandemic threats including Bird Flu Virus, West Nile Virus, the Partially Reconstructed 1918 Influenza Virus and Monkeypox virus ("MPV"). MPV represents a primary model to study candidate therapies for smallpox virus as research with human infectious smallpox is prohibited. .

In March 2007, we submitted an Investigational Device Exemption ("IDE") with the FDA the goal of which is to obtain approval to conduct human safety and, if applicable, animal efficacy trials targeted to a specific bioterror viral agent. We are presently in the process of conducting in-vitro trials to determine the most appropriate "Category A" application.

In June 2008, we submitted a contract proposal to a Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) solicitation entitled; "Application of Platform Technologies for the Development of Therapeutic Agents for Biodefense." The solicitation (DMID-NIAID-NIHAI20080022BARDA) represents a partnership between the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) and the recently established Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) to award contracts that fund the development of innovative approaches to treat bioterror and emerging pandemic threats.

Our contract response included supporting subcontractor commitments from leading government and non-government health organizations, including The United States Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID), Battelle Biomedical Research Center (BMRC), The Renal Research Institute (RRI), Cato Research Institute, and The University of California Davis, School of veterinary medicine. Contract recipients will be awarded up to five years of funding directed toward activities including, research, clinical programs, and the establishment of large-scale manufacturing protocols. A significant emphasis of the contract solicitation is to aid in the development of broad-spectrum therapies able to demonstrate effectiveness against multiple bioterror pathogens and toxins.

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Additionally, Aethlon Medical has advanced a second human safety study of the Hemopurifier(R) in India; has executed a collaborative agreement to develop advanced filter technology for capturing high-dose chemotherapeutic agents; and has executed a license agreement that advances the filtration techniques already proven in the Hemopurifier(R) as foundation to deliver new therapies that inhibit the spread of cancer related metastases.

Manufacturing

We plan to manufacture a small number of cartridges sufficient to complete clinical trials in our current facilities. Ultimately, we will outsource cartridge manufacturing to a GMP/ISO9001 compliant contract manufacturer. Hemopurifiers(R) to treat pathogens that are bioweapons candidates will be sold directly to the U.S. military and the federal government. Sale of Hemopurifiers(R) to treat chronic viral conditions will be directed through organizations with established distribution channels.

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, N.Y. were closed. In 2004, we expanded our research effort to include the development of Hemopurifiers(R) to treat acute viral diseases as well as countermeasures against biological weapons. The cost of research and development, all of which has been charged to operations, amounted to approximately 1,465,750 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. Our current patents expire between 2011 and 2023.

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.

INDUSTRY

The industry for treating infectious disease is extremely competitive, and companies developing new treatment procedures are faced with severe regulatory challenges. In this regard, only a very small percentage of companies that are developing new treatments will actually 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. Unfortunately, these drugs are generally toxic, are expensive to develop, and inevitably infected patients will develop viral strains that become resistant to drug treatment. As a result, patients are ultimately left without treatment options.

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COMPETITION

We are advancing our Hemopurifier(R) technology as a treatment to enhance and prolong current drug therapies by removing the viral strains that cause drug resistance. The Hemopurifier(R) is also designed to prolong life for infected patients who have become drug resistant and have no other treatment options. Therefore, we do not believe that the Hemopurifier(R) competes with the current drug therapy treatment standard. 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 are also pursuing the development of Hemopurifiers(R) to be utilized as treatment countermeasures against biological weapons. In this regard, we are targeting the treatment of pathogens, which are microbial organisms that cause disease, in which current treatments are either limited or do not exist. We believe that we are the sole developer of viral filtration systems (Hemopurifiers(R)) to treat chronic viral conditions, acute viral conditions and biological weapons. However, we face competition from the producers of the following alternative treatment options for all market applications.

Antiviral Drugs

For viral infections, specific antiviral drugs can be effective, but there are none that are effective against a broad-spectrum of infectious virus. At present, only a few antiviral drugs are available to treat the multitude of viruses that could be used as biological weapons. For example, Ribavirin is the treatment of choice for certain viral hemorrhagic fever infections, but has no current application to Ebola and Marburg infections. Newer antiviral drugs have shown some promise in animal models, and limited case reports in humans are encouraging. The lack of broad-spectrum antivirals takes on added significance in light of the ability of many viruses to rapidly develop resistance.

Current efforts to define the genetic details of normal and pathogenic agents on a molecular level promise the hope of new points of attack. Genomic analysis of viral pathogens and animal models of responses to infection provide valuable information enabling the potential development of novel treatment and prevention strategies. However, even the rapid elucidation of the genetic structure of a specific pathogen does not provide sufficient information to quickly design an effective cure.

Another approach in drug development is combinatorial chemistry, which provides the ability to rapidly synthesize large libraries of related compounds,

many of which are completely new. However, there is still a need to laboriously screen each new compound for efficacy in fighting a particular disease. In that sense, combinatorial drugs confront the same problem as the traditional method of screening of plant and animal extracts for active compounds that block viral or bacterial replication.

Vaccines

Historically, the most effective tools in controlling infections have been vaccines. Polio, measles, mumps and many other viral illnesses are now controllable and smallpox has been eradicated from nature. Licensed vaccines for hemorrhagic fever viruses are limited to yellow fever (though others are in the trial phase of approval). Promising vaccines are being tested for some of the other diseases, but research is hampered by the need to conduct the studies in secure laboratories.

There are other problems with relying on vaccines as our primary protection against a biological weapons attack. While vaccination may be an effective treatment in a military setting, it would be problematic for civilian populations for several reasons:

- o The infectious virus would have to be known prior to vaccine deployment. With the exception of smallpox, post-exposure vaccination is ineffective.
- o If everyone in the United States could be vaccinated, it would be impossible to vaccinate people against every viral threat.
- o Vaccines are only useful if the viral target has not mutated or been genetically altered.

Vaccines that are effective and safe are difficult to develop. History has shown that such development can be a slow process and may not even be possible for highly mutable pathogens like HIV and Hepatitis C. Moreover, current vaccine strategies often carry significant risk for complications. For example, the smallpox vaccine, which uses attenuated strains of a live virus, can occasionally cause illness or death by infection from the very organism that usually provides protection.

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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 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 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.

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 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 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 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, 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 the 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 Investigational Device Exemption ("IDE") with the FDA the goal of which is to obtain approval to conduct human safety and, if applicable, animal efficacy trials targeted to a specific bioterror viral agent. We are presently in the process of conducting in-vitro trials to determine the most appropriate "Category A" bioterror application. Upon successful completion of the IDE clinical trials, 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 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, 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, FDA may request additional information or clarification of the information already provided. Also, an advisory panel of experts from outside FDA may be convened to review and evaluate the application and provide recommendations to FDA as to the approvability of the device. In addition, FDA

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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;
- o medical device reporting, or MDR, regulations, which require that manufacturers report to 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. 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, or OIG, has issued a series of regulations, known as the "safe harbors." These safe harbors set forth provisions that, if all their applicable requirements are 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.

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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 completed preclinical studies that demonstrate the removal of HIV and Hepatitis C virus from infected human blood. In addition to HIV and HCV, the Hemopurifier(R) has demonstrated in vitro capture of Dengue hemorrhagic fever, Ebola hemorrhagic fever, H5N1 avian influenza (Bird Flu), reconstructed 1918 influenza virus, West Nile virus, Vaccinia and Monkeypox, which serve as models for human smallpox infection. In cancer care, researchers have documented that the Hemopurifier(R) is efficient in capturing immunosuppressive particles that are released by tumors to weaken the immune system of cancer patients.

Infectious disease studies documenting in vitro effectiveness of the Hemopurifier(R) have been performed in collaboration with researchers representing The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), The United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID), The Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research (SFBR), The Battelle Biomedical Research Center (BBRC), and the Government of India's National Institute of Virology (NIV).

At present, we are conducting human safety studies at multiple hospital sites in India. Patients previously enrolled in the studies or currently being screened for treatment inclusion include those infected with Hepatitis C virus

and/or HIV virus. We have completed an initial preliminary data of Hepatitis-C (HCV) infected patients treated with the Hemopurifier(R). The HCV treated patients were among end-stage renal disease (kidney dialysis) patients enrolled in human safety studies being conducted at the Fortis Hospital, in Delhi, India.

In the studies, robust viral load reductions were observed in tested patients completing a three-treatment Hemopurifier(R) protocol. The resulting data documented that two of three HCV patients tested responded with measurable viral load reductions during the course of three 4-hour Hemopurifier(R) treatments. The three treatments were administered during scheduled dialysis therapy every other day over the span of five days. The third patient showed both increases and decreases in viral load during the course of treatment, but demonstrated an overall reduction in follow-on viral load tests. Given the small sample size, viral load data was averaged for all 3 patients. Average initial HCV viral load was 3.13×10^8 viral units per ml of blood. After completion of three Hemopurifier(R) treatments, viral load was reduced an average 57% (final 4.1×10^7 IU/ml). The stepwise drop in HCV viral load averaged 36% per treatment. Follow-on testing indicated that HCV viral load was 60% lower than initial viral load values when measured three days after final Hemopurifier(R) treatment, and at seven days post treatment, viral load declined to 82% below starting viral load values. Additionally, none of the patients were being treated with antiviral drug therapy. Viral load measurements were performed with real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). Control samples were measured in duplicate while treatment samples were generally measured in triplicate. In conclusion, the Hemopurifier(R) treatment of HCV infected patients undergoing dialysis resulted in a net viral load reduction of 60 to 80% with the effects of treatment progressing at least 7 days beyond Hemopurifier(R) treatment.

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We now plan to further demonstrate a rapid virological response (RVR) through a case study of an HCV patient receiving up to four weeks of Hemopurifier(R) therapy.

The opportunity for new antiviral strategies to fight HCV is significant, as approximately 180 million people worldwide (3% of the world's population) are HCV infected. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), only 30-50% of infected patients beneficially respond to the 48-week pegylated interferon-ribavirin treatment standard.

We also have entered into agreements with two hospitals in India to study the use of the Hemopurifier(R) to treat the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The Hemopurifier(R) holds promise to extend the lives of AIDS patients by removing HIV strains that cause drug failure and reducing the presence of viral proteins that kill-off immune cells. The clinical study was approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee at the Jattinder Gambhir Hospital (J.G. Hospital) in Punjab, India and the Bhvani Hospital in Bihar, India. We expect to commence those HIV trials later in 2008.

The successful demonstration of treatment benefit would provide us with an early commercialization opportunity within India's practitioner driven medical device marketplace. With an estimated 5.7 million people living with HIV/AIDS, India has the highest HIV/AIDS prevalence in the world according to UNAIDS. Among 15-49 year olds, an estimated 5.2 million are living with the disease, according to India's National AIDS Control Organization (NACO).

Because we may market our products abroad we will be subject to varying foreign regulatory requirements. Although international efforts are being made to harmonize these requirements, applications must currently be made in each individual country. The data necessary and the review time varies significantly from one country to another. Approval by the FDA does not ensure approval by the regulatory bodies of other countries. Any future collaborators will also be subject to all of the above-described regulations in connection with the commercialization of products utilizing our technology.

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

EMPLOYEES

At September 19, 2008, we had four full-time employees, comprised of our Chief Executive Officer, our President, our Chief Science Officer, and one research scientist. We also employ a Senior Vice President - Finance on a part time basis. We utilize, whenever appropriate, contract and part time professionals in order to conserve cash and resources. We believe our employee relations are good. None of our employees is represented by a collective bargaining unit.

DESCRIPTION OF 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.

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DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

The names, ages and positions of our directors and executive officers as of September 19, 2008 are listed below:

NAMES	TITLE OR POSITION	AGE
James A. Joyce (1)	Chairman, President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary	45
Harold H. Handley, PhD (2)	President	58
Richard H. Tullis, PhD (3)	Vice President, Chief Science Officer and Director	62
Franklyn S. Barry, Jr.	Director	68
Edward G. Broenniman	Director	72

(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. Effective December 5, 2007, Mr. Joyce was appointed our Chief Financial Officer, replacing James W. Dorst.

(2) Effective July 18, 2006, Dr. Handley was appointed President.

(3) 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.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

James A. Joyce, Chairman, CEO and CFO

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. On December 5, 2007, our Board also appointed Mr. Joyce CFO. 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.

Harold H. Handley, Ph.D., President

Mr. Harold H. Handley has been President of the Company since July 2006. Mr. Handley brings over 20 years experience in management and research in immunology, biotechnology and medical devices. Mr. Handley has authored or co-authored over 20 publications and helped developed 15 patents. Prior to joining Aethlon, Mr. Handley was Executive Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer for Transvivo, Inc., a privately-held company, from 2000 to 2006. From 1996 to 2000, Mr. Handley was Vaccine Program Director for Maxim

Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Mr. Handley was a co-founder of Idec Limited Partners, Inc., today known as Biogen Idec, Inc., operating with a market value exceeding \$14 billion. (NasdaqGS:BIIB). Mr. Handley holds a Ph.D in Anatomy and Cell Biology from University of Virginia and a B.A. in Zoology from the University of California, Los Angeles.

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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-phosphorochloridites. 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, an international distributor of personal computer products. Mr. Barry serves on the Board of Directors of Merchants Mutual Insurance Company.

Edward G. Broenniman

Mr. Broenniman became a director of Aethlon Medical on March 10, 1999. Mr. Broenniman has 35 years of management and executive experience with high-tech, privately-held growth firms 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 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 CEO 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.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board of Directors the selection of independent public accountants to audit the Company's books and records annually, to discuss with the independent auditors and internal auditors the scope and results of any audit, to review and approve any nonaudit services performed by the Company's independent auditing firm, and to review certain related party transactions. The members of the Audit Committee are Franklyn Barry and Edward Broenniman who are independent directors as defined under Nasdaq Rule 4200(a)(14). Mr. Barry is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee met four times in the 2008 fiscal year. The Audit Committee oversees our financial reporting process on behalf of the Board of Directors. The Board has determined that the Audit Committee does not have a designated financial expert serving on the Committee but the Board believes that its current members have the sufficient knowledge and experience necessary to fulfill the duties and obligations.

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.

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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.

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."

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following executive compensation disclosure reflects all compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to the executive officers below for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008 and March 31, 2007. The following table summarizes all compensation for fiscal year 2008 and 2007 received by our Chief Executive Officer, and the Company's three most highly compensated executive officers who earned more than \$100,000 in fiscal year 2008.

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SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICER TOTAL AND PRINCIPAL POSITION (\$)	YEAR	SALARY (\$)	BONUS (\$)	STOCK AWARDS (\$)	OPTION AWARDS (\$)	NON-EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN COMPENSATION	NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION EARNINGS	ALL OTHER COMP.
						(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
James A. Joyce (1) -- \$256,010 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER -- 240,000 AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	2008	\$256,010	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
	2007	240,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Richard H. Tullis, Ph.D (2) - \$172,500 VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF -- 180,000 SCIENCE OFFICER	2008	\$172,500	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
	2007	180,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Harold H. Handley, Ph.D. (3) - \$172,500 PRESIDENT -- 127,500	2008	\$172,500	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
	2007	127,500	--	--	--	--	--	--

James W. Dorst (4)	2008	\$109,571	\$	--	\$	--	\$	--	\$	--	\$
-- \$109,571											
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	2007	150,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-- 150,000											

</TABLE>

(1) The aggregate number of stock awards and stock option awards issued to Mr. Joyce and outstanding as of March 31, 2008 is zero and 7,588,243.

(2) The aggregate number of stock awards and stock option awards issued to Dr. Tullis and outstanding as of March 31, 2008 is zero and 2,014,350.

(3) The aggregate number of stock awards and stock option awards issued to Dr. Handley and outstanding as of March 31, 2008 is zero and 500,000.

(4) The aggregate number of stock awards and stock option awards issued to Mr. Dorst and outstanding as of March 31, 2008 is 0 and 0. Effective December 5, 2007, Mr. James W. Dorst resigned as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

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

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OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR END

NAME	OPTIONS AWARDS				
	NUMBER OF SECURITIES UNDERLYING UNEXERCISED OPTIONS EXERCISABLE	NUMBER OF SECURITIES UNDERLYING UNEXERCISED OPTIONS EXERCISABLE	EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN AWARDS; NUMBER OF SECURITIES UNDERLYING UNEXERCISED UNEARNED OPTIONS	OPTION EXERCISE PRICE	OPTION EXPIRATION 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
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
Harold H. Handley	166,667 (3)	333,333	--	\$ 0.27	10/02/16

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(1) This option was fully vested as of March 31, 2008.

(2) The option vested 1,000,000 shares at grant, with 500,000 shares vesting each annual anniversary date through June 13, 2010.

(3) 166,667 options vest each year on July 18 starting July 18, 2007.

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STOCK AWARDS

NAME	NUMBER OF SHARES OR UNITS OF STOCK THAT HAVE NOT VESTED	MARKET VALUE OF SHARES OR UNITS THAT HAVE NOT VESTED	EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN AWARDS: NUMBER OF UNEARNED SHARES, UNITS OR OTHER RIGHTS THAT HAVE NOT VESTED	EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN AWARDS: MARKET OR PAYOUT VALUE OF UNEARNED SHARES, UNITS OR OTHER RIGHTS THAT HAVE NOT VESTED
	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)

James A. Joyce	--	\$ --	--	\$ --
Richard H. Tullis, Ph.D	--	\$ --	--	\$ --
James W. Dorst	--	\$ --	--	\$ --
Harold H. Handley, Ph.D	--	\$ --	--	\$ --

OPTION GRANTS TO EXECUTIVE OFFICERS IN 2008

On June 13, 2007, Mr. Joyce was granted a stock option award to purchase 2,500,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.36 per share. This award was granted outside of our stock plans. No other options were granted to our executive officers in fiscal year 2008

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, 2008 and 2007.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
James A. Joyce (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Richard H. Tullis (2)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Franklyn S. Barry (3)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Edward G. Broenniman (4)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(1) The aggregate number of stock awards and options awards issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2008 are 0 and 7,588,243.

(2) The aggregate number of stock awards and options awards issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2008 are 0 and 2,014,350.

(3) The aggregate number of stock awards and options awards issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2008 are 0 and 516,417.

(4) The aggregate number of stock awards and options awards issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2008 are 0 and 520,050.

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.

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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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SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth selected information, computed as of September 19, 2008, about the amount of shares of common stock beneficially owned by: each of our "EXECUTIVE OFFICERS" (defined as our President, Secretary, Chief Financial Officer or Treasurer, any vice-president in charge of a principal business function, such as sales, administration or finance, or any other person who performs similar policy making functions for our company); each of our directors; each person known to us to own beneficially more than 5% of any class of our securities; and the group comprised of our current directors and executive officers.

Except as otherwise noted in the footnotes below, the entity, individual Director or Executive Officer has sole voting and investment power over such securities.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS (1) (2)	AMOUNT	COMMON (VOTING) % (3)
Ellen R. Weiner Family Revocable Trust (4) (7) 10645 N. Tatum Blvd. Suite 200-166 Phoenix, Arizona 85028	4,344,359	9.9%
James A. Joyce (5) (6) (7) (8)	7,288,243	14.88%
Estate of Allan S. Bird (4) (7) PO Box 371179 Las Vegas, Nevada 89137	3,690,214	8.14%
Richard H. Tullis (5) (6) (7) (9)	2,541,100	5.72%
Phillip A. Ward (15) P.O. Box 3322 Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067 (7)	3,209,992	7.26%
Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC (11) 222 Merchandise Mart Plaza, Suite 9-112 Chicago, IL 60654	3,258,333	7.69%
Edward G. Broenniman (6) (12)	1,437,224	3.32%
Franklyn S. Barry, Jr. (6) (13)	1,108,010	2.58%
Harold H. Handley (5) (14)	333,334	0.78%
Directors and executive officers, as a group (5 members)	12,707,911	24.08%

(1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act and is generally determined by voting power and/or investment power with respect to securities. Except as indicated by footnote and subject to community property laws where applicable, the Company believes the persons named in the table above have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of Common Stock shown as beneficially owned by them. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each shareholder is 3030 Bunker Hill Street, Suite 4000, San Diego, CA 92109.

(2) A person is deemed to be the beneficial owners of securities that can be acquired by such person within 60 days from September 19, 2008 upon the exercise of warrants or options. Each beneficial owner's percentage ownership is determined by assuming that options and warrants that are held by such person (but not those held by any other person) and that are exercisable within 60 days from September 19, 2008 have been exercised.

(3) Assumes 42,378,418 shares of Common Stock outstanding at September 19,

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- (4) Includes 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 does not reflect 7,954,359 shares underlying convertible notes and warrants that would cause the number of shares beneficially owned by the Trust to exceed 9.9%. 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 Warrant for accrued interest and damages for 708,950 shares exercisable at \$0.20 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 and damages for 241,688 shares exercisable at \$0.20 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.
- (5) Executive officer.
- (6) Director.
- (7) More-than-5% shareholder.
- (8) Includes options to purchase 2,231,100 restricted common shares at \$0.38 and options to purchase 2,857,143 restricted common shares at \$0.21. Also includes 1,500,000 options to purchase restricted common shares at \$0.36. Mr. Joyce also owns options to purchase 1,000,000 restricted common shares at \$0.36 which are not yet vested.
- (9) Includes 250,000 stock options exercisable at \$1.90 per share, 30,000 stock options exercisable at \$2.56 per share and 1,734,350 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.38 per share. Dr. Tullis also owns options to purchase 750,000 restricted common shares at \$0.41 which are not yet vested.
- (11) Steven G. Martin and Joshua B. Scheinfeld, the principals of Fusion Capital, are deemed to be beneficial owners of all of the shares of common stock owned by Fusion Capital. Messrs. Martin and Scheinfeld have shared voting and disposition power over the shares being offered under this prospectus.
- (12) Includes 53,885 common shares owned by Mr. Broenniman's wife and options to purchase 2,500 shares at an exercise price of \$3.00, 3,000 shares at an exercise price of \$1.78, 514,550 shares at an exercise price of \$0.38 and 335,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.41. Mr. Broenniman also owns options to purchase 165,000 shares at \$0.41 which are not yet vested.
- (13) Includes 1,867 stock options with an exercise price of \$1.84 and 264,550 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.38 and 335,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.41. Mr. Barry also owns options to purchase 165,000 shares at \$0.41 which are not yet vested.
- (14) Includes 333,334 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.27. Dr. Handley also owns options to purchase 166,666 restricted common shares at \$0.27 which are not yet vested.
- (15) Includes warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50; warrants to purchase 55,555 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.90; warrants to purchase 90,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.34; 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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CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND
RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Described below are certain transactions or series of transactions between us and our executive officers, directors and the beneficial owners of 5% or more of our common stock, on an as converted basis, and certain persons affiliated with or related to these persons, including family members, in which they had or will have a direct or indirect material interest in amounts that exceed \$60,000 for the last two completed fiscal years, other than compensation arrangements that are otherwise required to be described under "Executive Compensation."

On November 14, 2006, in exchange for \$100,000, the Company issued to the Phillip A Ward Trust 555,556 restricted shares of common stock. In addition, the Company issued an initial five-year non-cashless warrant to purchase 555,556 restricted shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.18. In the event that the initial warrant is exercised, the holder will receive an additional five-year non-cashless warrant to purchase 555,556 restricted shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.18.

On December 15, 2006, the Company issued a \$33,000 10% Convertible Note, due March 15, 2007 to the Phillip A Ward Trust. The note is presently in default and since March 15, 2007 has accrued interest at 15%. The face value of the note is convertible into 194,118 restricted shares of common stock. In addition, the Company issued an initial five-year non-cashless warrant to purchase 194,118 restricted shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.17. In the event that the initial warrant is exercised, the holder will receive an additional five-year non-cashless warrant to purchase 194,118 restricted shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.17. In May 2008, we agreed to issue 232,033 shares of common stock to the Phillip A Ward Trust to convert the \$33,000 principal balance and \$6,325 of accrued interest of the 10% convertible note to equity.

On July 13, 2007, in exchange for \$60,000, the Company issued the Phillip A Ward Trust a 12% Convertible Note, with accrued interest due at Maturity on July 13, 2008. The face value of the note is convertible at a \$0.50 conversion price into 120,000 restricted shares of common stock. This note was repaid in cash in February 2008.

From July 11, 2005 through December 15, 2005, the Company received \$760,000 From the Ellen R. Weiner Family Revocable Trust and \$225,000 from Allan S. Bird (the "Noteholders") as a portion of a \$1.0 Promissory Note (the "Notes") funding. The Promissory Notes accrued interest at the rate of 10% per annum and originally matured on January 2, 2007. Effective March 22, 2007, the Company entered into Allonges with the Noteholders and amended and restated the Notes to extend the maturity date until January 2, 2008. The Notes were convertible into Units at any time prior to the maturity date at the conversion price of \$0.20 per Unit. Each Unit was comprised 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 expired on January 2, 2011 and was exercisable to purchase one share of Common Stock at a price of \$0.20 per share (the "Exercise Price"). If the Holder exercised Class A Warrants on or before July 3, 2008, the Company 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 had a three-year term and was 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.

On November 2007, the Company entered into Amended and Restated 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes (the "Amended Notes") with the holders of certain promissory notes previously issued by the Company (the "Prior Notes"), and all amendments to the Prior Notes, including on March 5, 2007.

The Amended Notes, in the principal amount of \$1,000,000, are convertible into an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock and mature on February 15, 2009. The Amended Notes provide for the payment of accrued and default interest through December 31, 2007 in the aggregate amount of \$295,248 to be paid in units ("Units") at a fixed rate of \$0.20 per Unit, each Unit consisting of one share of the Company's Common Stock and one Class A Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class A Warrant") to purchase one share of the Company's 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, the Company 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.

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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 the Company's Common Stock and one Class A-1 Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class A-1 Warrant") to purchase one share of the Company's 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, the Company 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 provide 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 the Company's Common Stock on the same terms as the Class A Warrants.

The following table summarizes the number of shares of the Company's 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

Total	15,373,955
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The Company was 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 register the shares underlying those warrants by the required date, we are accruing damages on a monthly basis of approximately \$15,000.

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 the company 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 note	(166,667)
Carrying amount of derivative liability	(4,172,400)
Accrued interest and liquidated damages	(564,584)

Loss on extinguishment	\$ 489,013
	=====

Subsequently, the Company 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, the Company 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, the Company recorded \$4,392,664 as an increase to additional paid in capital, based on the estimated fair value at issuance. The amended conversion feature contains a beneficial conversion at the date of the Amended Notes; consequently, the Company recorded a discount of \$1,000,000 against the notes and a corresponding increase in additional paid in capital. Through March 31, 2007, the Company amortized approximately \$69,000 of such discount into interest expense using the effective interest method.

In January 2008, one of the holders of the Amended Notes requested the conversion of \$100,000 into our common stock at the agreed conversion rate of \$0.20 per share and, as a result, we issued 500,000 shares of common stock to convert the \$100,000 note.

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On July 30, 2008, the holders of the 10% 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 are currently negotiating potential ways to cure the default with the holders of the Amended Series A Convertible Notes.

In May 2008, we entered into a Private Placement Agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, an Illinois limited liability company ("Fusion Capital"), for the sale of 1,000,000 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$500,000.00. There were no placement agent or other similar fees paid or payable in connection with this private placement. We did not grant any registration rights or issue any warrants in connection with this transaction. The Private Placement Agreement does not contain any anti-dilution provisions, price reset provisions, negative covenants or restrictions on future fundings.

On March 21, 2007, we entered into a common stock purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Fusion Capital for the purchase of up to \$8.4 million of our common stock. On May 1, 2008, we entered into a Mutual Termination Agreement with Fusion Capital to terminate the Purchase Agreement and all of each party's rights and obligation to buy and sell shares of common stock thereunder. The SEC did not declare effective the registration statement related to the Purchase Agreement which we withdrew in connection with the termination of the Purchase Agreement. There were no costs or fees paid or payable by either party in connection with the termination of the Purchase Agreement.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended March 31, 2008 and for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, included in this Registration Statement beginning on pages F-1 to F-71. This Registration Statement contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated in such forward-looking statements.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, including the sections titled "Prospectus Summary" and "Risk Factors" and other sections, contains certain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements". 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 public 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.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Operating Expenses

Consolidated operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2008 were \$623,659 in comparison with \$871,273 for the comparable quarter a year ago. This decrease of \$247,614, or 28%, was due to a decrease in Payroll & Related expenses of \$168,423 a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$52,061 and a decrease in professional fees of \$27,130.

The \$168,423 decrease in payroll and related expenses was due to a \$214,009 decrease in non-cash stock compensation expense. Without that non-cash expense, our payroll and related expenses would have increased by \$45,586.

The \$52,062 decrease in general and administrative expenses was due primarily to decrease in lab supplies of \$46,371.

Our professional fees decreased due to reduced use of investor relations of \$31,325, legal fees of \$16,547 and scientific consulting fees of \$12,500 partially offset by an increase in accounting fees of \$33,799.

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Other Expenses (Income)

Other expenses (income) consist primarily of the change in the fair value of our warrant liability, interest expense and other expense. Other expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2008 were \$375,156 in comparison with other income of \$335,074 for the comparable quarter a year ago. Both periods included non-cash income from the change in the fair value of warrant liability. For the three months ended June 30, 2008, the change in estimated fair value was \$187,692 and for the three months ended June 30, 2007, the change in estimated fair value was \$421,775.

Interest expense was \$562,848 for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to \$86,701, an increase of \$476,147. The largest component of our interest expense in the three months ended June 30, 2008 was the amortization of debt discount of \$463,178 that arose from the valuation of any warrants or beneficial conversion feature associated with a debt instrument. That value was recorded as a discount against the face value of the notes and then amortized over the term of the notes. We had no such amortization of debt discount in the three months ended June 30, 2007. We also incurred \$38,250 in amortization of deferred financing costs related to our recent debt financings while we had no such amortization of deferred financing costs in the three months ended June 30, 2007. The amortization of deferred financing costs is calculated using the effective interest method.

Net Loss

As a result of the increased expenses noted above, we recorded a consolidated net loss of approximately \$1,000,000 and \$536,000 for the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Basic and diluted loss per common share were (\$0.03) for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 compared to (\$0.02) for the period ended June 30, 2008. This increase in loss per share was primarily a result of the higher net loss during the three month period ended June 30, 2008, as compared to the three month period ended June 30, 2007.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

To date, we have funded our capital requirements for the current operations from net funds received from the public and private sale of debt and equity securities, as well as from the issuance of common stock in exchange for services. Our cash position at June 30, 2008 was approximately \$157,000 compared to approximately \$255,000, at March 31, 2008, representing a decrease of approximately \$98,000. During the three months ended June 30, 2008, operating

activities used net cash of approximately \$598,000, while we received \$500,000 from financing activities from the issuance of common stock and convertible notes.

During the three month period ended June 30, 2008, net cash used in operating activities was approximately (\$598,000) and resulted from the approximate net loss of \$999,000, the change in the estimated fair value of warrant liability of approximately \$188,000 and a reduction of due to related parties of approximately \$28,000. These were offset principally by the amortization of note discount of \$501,000, fair market value of common stock of approximately \$25,000 issued in payment for services and approximately \$69,000 in stock-based compensation and an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of approximately \$16,000.

A decrease in working capital during the three months ended June 30, 2008 in the amount of approximately \$360,000 changed our negative working capital position to approximately (\$3,841,000) at June 30, 2008 from a negative working capital of approximately (\$3,481,000) at March 31, 2008.

Our current deficit in working capital requires us to obtain funds in the short-term to be able to continue in business, and in the longer term to fund research and development on products not yet ready for market. Subsequent to June 30, 2008, we raised an additional \$370,000 through the sale to accredited investors of convertible notes and warrants and we continue to seek additional financing.

Our operations to date have consumed substantial capital without generating revenues, and will continue to require substantial capital funds to conduct necessary research and development and pre-clinical and clinical testing of Hemopurifier(R) products, and to market any of those products that receive regulatory approval. We do not expect to generate revenue from operations for the foreseeable future, and our ability to meet our cash obligations as they

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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. Our future capital requirements will depend upon many factors, including progress with pre-clinical testing and clinical trials, the number and breadth of our 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, and our ability to establish collaborative arrangements, effect successful commercialization strategies, marketing activities and other arrangements. We expect to continue to incur increasing negative cash flows and net losses for the foreseeable future, and presently require a minimum of \$186,000 per month to sustain operations.

On July 30, 2008, the holders of the 10% 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 are currently negotiating potential ways to cure the default with the holders of the Amended Series A Convertible Notes.

On September 5, 2008, two notes payable in the aggregate amount of \$594,000 matured. We currently in negotiations to extend those notes but there can be no assurance that such extension will be obtained on terms acceptable to us or at all.

As of June 30, 2008, we had accrued penalties of \$331,900 due to the failure to file a registration statement. The terms of such damages vary between 1% and 2% per month of the amount invested depending on the financing. We are currently accruing damages at a rate of \$38,600 per month.

We do not believe that inflation has had or is likely to have any material impact on our limited operations.

At the date of this filing, we plan to purchase significant amounts of equipment and hire significant numbers of employees subject to successfully raising additional capital.

PLAN OF OPERATION

We are a development stage medical device company that has not yet engaged in significant commercial activities. The primary focus of our resources is 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.

We plan to continue research and development activities related to our

Hemopurifier(R) platform technology, with particular emphasis on the advancement of our treatment for "Category A" pathogens as defined by the Federal Government under Project Bioshield and the All Hazards Preparedness Act of 2006. The Company has filed an Investigational Device Exemption ("IDE") with the FDA in order to proceed with Human safety studies of the Hemopurifier(R). Such studies, complemented by planned IN VIVO and appropriate animal IN VITRO studies should allow us to proceed to the Premarket Approval ("PMA") process. The PMA process is the last major FDA hurdle in determining the safety and effectiveness of Class III medical Devices (of which the Hemopurifier(R) is one).

Subject to the availability of working capital, we anticipate continuing to increase spending on research and development over the next 12 months. Additionally, associated with our anticipated increase in research and development expenditures, we anticipate purchasing additional amounts of equipment during this period to support our laboratory and testing operations. Operations to date have consumed substantial capital without generating revenues, and will continue to require substantial and increasing capital funds to conduct necessary research and development and pre-clinical and clinical testing of our Hemopurifier(R) products, as well as market any of those products that receive regulatory approval. We do not expect to generate revenue from operations for the foreseeable future, and our ability to meet our cash obligations as they become due and payable is dependent 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.

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GOING CONCERN

Our independent registered public accounting firm has stated in their audit report on our March 31, 2008 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.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Company 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, we evaluate estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. We believe our estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual results may differ from these estimates under different future conditions.

We believe that the estimates and assumptions that are most important to the portrayal of our 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 measurement of stock purchase warrants issued with notes payable, beneficial conversion feature of convertible notes payable, impairment of intangible assets and long lived assets, stock compensation, and the classification of warrant obligations, and evaluation of contingencies. 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 our future financial conditions or results of operations.

There have been no changes to our critical accounting policies as disclosed in our Form 10-KSB for the year ended March 31, 2008 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2008.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

There are no guarantees, commitments, lease and debt agreements or other agreements that could trigger an adverse change in our credit rating, earnings, cash flows or stock price, including requirements to perform under standby agreements.

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

Operating Expenses

Consolidated operating expenses were \$2,892,588 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, versus \$2,084,254 for the comparable period one year ago. The net increase of \$808,334 was comprised of increases in payroll expense of \$474,759, professional fees of \$305,265 and general and administrative expense of \$28,310.

Payroll and related expenses increased by \$474,759 as compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase was principally driven by an increase in stock compensation expense of \$487,093 due to the recognition of expense related to the amortization of stock options vesting during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Additionally, research and development payroll increased by \$68,854 due to the hiring of our new president (whose duties are primarily development-related) and a result of increases in senior management salaries. Administrative payroll decreased by \$45,694 because of turnover in our financial department. Finally, due to the change in the mix of payroll expenses, payroll taxes decreased by \$563.

Professional fees increased by \$305,265. This increase was driven by a \$303,274 increase in legal fees and a \$109,520 increase in accounting-related fees. Those fees were partially offset by a \$51,732 reduction in investor relations fees, a \$32,821 reduction in scientific consulting fees and a \$8,987 decrease in website-related professional fees.

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General and administrative expenses increased by \$28,310. This increase is comprised of increases in lab supplies of \$80,222, lab fees of \$7,005, which were partially offset by a number of general and administrative expenses that decreased.

Other Expenses

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, we recognized a \$547,119 non-cash loss on extinguishment of debt that arose out of the restructuring of \$1,000,000 in convertible notes. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, we recognized a \$1,216,748 non-cash loss on the extinguishment of debt as a result of the issuance of Allonges to our 10% Series A Convertible Notes.

In addition, we recognized \$637,179 in non-cash income related to warrant liability revaluation in comparison to the prior fiscal year when \$2,112,575 in non-cash expense was recognized to reflect the change in fair value of the warrants that were classified as derivative liabilities under EITF Issue No. 00-19.

The combination of interest expenses and other expense increased by \$726,768 due to the high level of amortization of discounts associated with several short-term notes that we entered into during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 and as a consequence of the full amortization of beneficial conversion feature discount associated with convertible notes outstanding in the prior fiscal year. We recognized approximately \$386,000 in liquidated damages associated with the failure to register shares in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 compared to approximately \$220,000 in the prior fiscal year.

PLAN OF OPERATION

We are a development stage medical device company that has not yet engaged in significant commercial activities. The primary focus of our resources is 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 current plan of operation is to fund our anticipated increased research and development activities and operations for the near future by raising funds through the sale of private equity or debt. Based on our projections of additional resources required for operations and to complete research, development and testing associated with our Hemopurifier(R) products, we anticipate that we will need to raise additional capital to continue our operations over the next twelve months. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to arrange such financing on acceptable terms, or at all.

We plan to continue research and development activities related to our

Hemopurifier(R) platform technology, with particular emphasis on the advancement of our treatment for "Category A" pathogens as defined by the Federal Government under Project Bioshield and the All Hazards Preparedness Act of 2006. The Company has filed an Investigational Device Exemption ("IDE") with the FDA in order to proceed with human safety studies of the Hemopurifier(R). Such studies, complemented by planned IN-VIVO and appropriate animal IN VITRO studies should allow the Company to proceed to Premarket Approval ("PMA") process. The PMA process is the last major FDA hurdle in determining the safety and effectiveness of Class III Medical Devices (of which the Hemopurifier(R) is one).

We anticipate continuing to increase spending on research and development over the next 12 months. Additionally, associated with our anticipated increase in research and development expenditures, we anticipate purchasing additional amounts of equipment during this period to support our laboratory and testing operations. Operations to date have consumed substantial capital without generating revenues, and will continue to require substantial and increasing capital funds to conduct necessary research and development and pre-clinical and clinical testing of our Hemopurifier(R) products, as well as market any of those products that receive regulatory approval. We do not expect to generate revenue from operations for the foreseeable future, and our ability to 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 management's 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.

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CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE AND WARRANTS

On November 2007, the Company entered into Amended and Restated 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes (the "Amended Notes") with the holders of certain promissory notes previously issued by the Company (the "Prior Notes"), and all amendments to the Prior Notes, including on March 5, 2007.

The Amended Notes, in the principal amount of \$1,000,000, are convertible into an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock and mature on February 15, 2009. The Amended Notes provide for the payment of accrued and default interest through December 31, 2007 in the aggregate amount of \$295,248 to be paid in units ("Units") at a fixed rate of \$0.20 per Unit, each Unit consisting of one share of the Company's Common Stock and one Class A Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class A Warrant") to purchase one share of the Company's 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, the Company 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 the Company's Common Stock and one Class A-1 Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class A-1 Warrant") to purchase one share of the Company's 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, the Company 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 provide 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 the Company's Common Stock on the same terms as the Class A Warrants.

The following table summarizes the number of shares of the Company's 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

Total	15,373,955
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The Company was 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 register the shares underlying those warrants by the required date, we are accruing damages on a monthly basis of approximately \$15,000.

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 the company 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 note	(166,667)
Carrying amount of derivative liability	(4,172,400)
Accrued interest and liquidated damages	(564,584)

Loss on extinguishment	\$ 489,013
	=====

Subsequently, the Company 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, the Company recorded an additional \$58,106 of loss on extinguishment of debt with the offset being recorded to additional paid-in capital.

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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, the Company recorded \$4,392,664 as an increase to additional paid in capital, based on the estimated fair value at issuance. The amended conversion feature contains a beneficial conversion at the date of the Amended Notes; consequently, the Company recorded a discount of \$1,000,000 against the notes and a corresponding increase in additional paid in capital. Through March 31, 2007, the Company amortized approximately \$69,000 of such discount into interest expense using the effective interest method.

In January 2008, one of the holders of the Amended Notes requested the conversion of \$100,000 into our common stock at the agreed conversion rate of \$0.20 per share and, as a result, we issued 500,000 shares of common stock to convert the \$100,000 note.

In March 2008, a noteholder converted a \$150,000 note to common stock at the agreed conversion rate of \$0.25 per share along with accumulated interest of approximately \$66,000.

\$495,000 NOTE WITH WARRANTS FINANCING

On December 5, 2007, the Company entered into a Subscription Agreement with two accredited investors pursuant to which the Company issued and sold promissory notes in the principal amount of \$495,000 and three-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1,485,000 shares of the Registrant's common stock at a fixed exercise price of \$0.50 per share. The promissory notes bear interest compounded monthly at the annual rate of eight percent (8%) and mature on September 5, 2008. The net proceeds to the Company were \$440,000.

The warrants associated with this financing did not meet all of the conditions required for equity classification under EITF Issue No. 00-19; consequently, the warrants (with an estimated fair value of \$693,050) were accounted for as derivative liabilities at issuance. The Company revalued the warrants at December 31, 2007 and again at March 31, 2008 and the resulting aggregate reduction in the estimated fair value of \$252,895 was recorded to income from change in fair value of warrant liability.

On September 5, 2008, the notes matured. The Company is currently in negotiations to extend those notes but there can be no assurance that such extension will be obtained on terms acceptable to the Company or at all.

\$220,000 NOTE WITH WARRANTS FINANCING

On January 18, 2008, the Company entered into a Subscription Agreement with an accredited investor pursuant to which the Company issued and sold promissory notes in the principal amount of \$220,000 and three-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 660,000 shares of the Registrant's common stock at a fixed exercise price of \$0.50 per share. The promissory note bear interest compounded monthly at the annual rate of nine percent (9%) and matures on October 19, 2008. The net proceeds to the Company were \$220,000.

The warrants associated with this financing did not meet all of the conditions required for equity classification under EITF Issue No. 00-19; consequently, the warrants (with an estimated fair value of \$222,450) were accounted for as derivative liabilities at issuance. The Company revalued the warrants at March 31, 2008 and the resulting aggregate reduction in the estimated fair value of \$27,060 was recorded to income from change in fair value of warrant liability.

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, 2008 we issued 589,350 common shares for services of which 223,187 were unregistered. We also issued 250,000 under a stock option exercise by one of our directors restricted common shares for payment of accrued liabilities, 1,365,500 for the retirement of notes payable, 90,000 for investor communications services, 15,152 for licensing rights and 49,414 in exchange for the conversion of Warrants. Included in the 589,350 common shares issued for services are 366,163 shares, registered under a Form S-8 registration statement, which were issued as follows: 263,057 for scientific and regulatory consulting and 103,106 for legal expense. 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 12.8%.

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, 2008 we issued 1,365,500 restricted common shares for repayment in full of notes, including accrued interest in the aggregate amount of \$66,375. The price discount of the common stock issued for debt was approximately 59.3%

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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, 2008 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.

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.

Long-Lived Assets

SFAS No.144 ("SFAS 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, 2008.

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.

Derivatives

In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006, the Company was obligated to register for resale the shares underlying warrants in connection with the issuance of its 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes. In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No. 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed To, and Potentially Settled In, a Company's Own Stock," the value of the warrants were recorded as a liability until the registration became effective on January 20, 2006. At that time the Company determined the fair value of these warrants and recorded an additional non-cash expense of \$363,875. Coincident with this valuation, the derivative liability balance was reclassified to equity.

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On or about March 13, 2007, the Company determined that the effectiveness of the registration statement underlying the conversion and warrant shares associated with the 10% Series A Promissory Notes had lapsed on October 27, 2006. In accordance with EITF No. 00-19, the Company reversed the accounting effect of the prior registration effectiveness and reduced additional paid-in-capital by \$1,090,000 and recorded a warrant liability of like amount. Between October 27, 2006 and March 22, 2007 (when the debt was effectively extinguished), the Company recorded an additional expense related to the change in the fair value of the associated warrant liability of \$1,969,450.

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.

Registrants are required to apply SFAS No. 123-R in the first interim or annual reporting period of the registrant's first fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2005. Thus, the Company's 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. The Company adopted SFAS No. 123-R in the first fiscal quarter of 2007. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Company recognized \$487,093 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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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 not aware of any material pending legal proceedings involving our Company.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

GENERAL

Our authorized capital consists of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share (these shares are referred to in this prospectus as "Common Shares"). As of September 19, 2008, there were issued and outstanding 42,378,418 common shares.

COMMON SHARES

Our common shareholders are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted upon by those shareholders. Upon the liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of our Company, our common shareholders will be entitled to share ratably in all of the assets which are legally available for distribution, after payment of all debts and other liabilities. Our common shareholders have no preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights. All of our currently outstanding common shares are, and all of our common shares offered for sale under this prospectus will be, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

OPTIONS AND WARRANTS CONVERTIBLE INTO COMMON SHARES

As of September 19, 2008, there were outstanding common share purchase options entitling the holders to purchase 12,989,060 common shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$.38 per share and warrants entitling the holders to purchase up to 16,705,390 common shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$.34 per share.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

SUMMARY EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN DATA

The following table sets forth September 19, 2008 information on our equity compensation plans (including the potential effect of debt instruments convertible into common stock) in effect as of that date:

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	(a)	(b)	(c)
Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (1) (2)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	32,500	\$2.65	467,500

Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders (1)	10,921,560	\$0.37	N/A
	-----	-----	-----
Totals	10,954,060	\$0.38	467,500

(1) The description of the material terms of non-plan issuances of equity instruments is discussed in Notes 4, 5, 6 and 7 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

(2) Net of equity instruments forfeited, exercised or expired.

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2000 STOCK OPTION PLAN

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance
-----	-----	-----	-----
	(a)	(b)	(c)
-----	-----	-----	-----
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	32,500	\$ 2.65	467,500
-----	-----	-----	-----
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	--	--	--
-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	32,500	\$ 2.65	467,500
-----	-----	-----	-----

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. At September 19, 2008, we had granted 32,500 options under the 2000 Stock Option Plan, with 467,500 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	\$ 0.32	1,741,135
-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	5,000,000	\$ 0.32	1,741,135
-----	-----	-----	-----

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 issuable under The Stock Plan under the Securities Act of 1933.

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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, 2008, 1,741,135 shares of common stock remain to be issued under the 2003 Consultant Stock Plan.

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.

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

DESCRIPTION OF MARKET

Our common shares are currently quoted on the OTCBB under the symbol "AEMD." Our Common Stock has had a limited and sporadic trading history. The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low bid prices for our common shares on the OTCBB for the periods indicated. The prices set forth below represent inter-dealer quotations, without retail markup, markdown or commission and may not be reflective of actual transactions.

PERIOD	BID PRICE	
	HIGH	LOW

2008:		
Second Quarter	\$0.61	\$0.38
First Quarter	0.75	0.46
2007:		
Fourth Quarter	\$0.76	\$0.49
Third Quarter	0.88	0.57
Second Quarter	0.79	0.55
First Quarter	0.84	0.25
2006:		
Fourth Quarter	0.34	0.25
Third Quarter	0.34	0.19
Second Quarter	0.84	0.32
First Quarter	0.98	0.26

There are approximately 147 record holders of our Common Stock at September 19, 2008. The number of registered shareholders includes an estimate of the number of beneficial owners of common shares held in street name. The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Computershare Trust Company, located in Denver, Colorado.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never paid any cash dividends on our common shares, and we do not anticipate that we will pay any dividends with respect to those securities in the foreseeable 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 as our board may deem relevant at that time.

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THE SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

The following table sets forth the names of the selling shareholders who may sell their shares under this prospectus from time to time. No selling shareholder has, or within the past three years has had, any position, office or other material relationship with us or any of our predecessors or affiliates.

The following table also provides certain information with respect to the selling shareholders' ownership of our securities as of September 19, 2008, the total number of securities they may sell under this prospectus from time to time, and the number of securities they will own thereafter assuming no other acquisitions or dispositions of our securities. The selling shareholders can offer all, some or none of their securities, thus we have no way of determining the number they will hold after this offering. Therefore, we have prepared the table below on the assumption that the selling shareholders will sell all shares covered by this prospectus.

Some of the selling shareholders may distribute their shares, from time to time, to their limited and/or general partners or managers, who may sell shares pursuant to this prospectus. Each selling shareholder may also transfer shares owned by him or her by gift, and upon any such transfer the donee would have the same right of sale as the selling shareholder.

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PERCENT OWNED	NUMBER OF SHARES OWNED	NUMBER OF SHARES BEING	NUMBER OF SHARES OWNED
AFTER NAME OF SELLING SHAREHOLDER OFFERING (2)	BEFORE OFFERING	OFFERED	AFTER OFFERING (1)
Alan Albrecht (3) 4.2%	2,134,550	275,000	1,859,550
Alpha Capital Anstalt (4) *	1,237,500	1,237,500	0
Leslie J. Armour Jr. (5) *	30,000	10,000	20,000
Ashford Capital, LLC (6) *	300,000	100,000	200,000
Nicholas Barham (7) *	300,000	100,000	200,000
Estate of Allan S. Bird (8) 3.7%	3,690,215	2,086,795	1,603,420
Harold L. Brooks, Jr. (9) *	315,000	105,000	210,000
Steve Brooks (10) *	75,000	25,000	50,000
Claypoole Capital LLC (11) *	81,244	45,993	35,251
Gemini Master Fund, Ltd (12) *	1,250,000	860,000	390,000
Wayne Hamersly (13) *	75,000	25,000	50,000
Christian J. Hoffman (14) *	162,487	91,985	70,502
Steven A. Jensen (15) *	75,000	25,000	50,000
Van Louie (16) *	30,000	10,000	20,000
Kevin B Murphy (17) *	250,000	50,000	200,000
Osher Capital Partners LLC (18) *	247,500	247,500	0
Donald W. Remlinger & Sharon A Remlinger (19) *	225,000	75,000	150,000
James Schoenike (20) *	75,000	25,000	50,000
John A. Tujo & Christine F. Tujo JTWROS (21) *	60,000	20,000	40,000
UBS Jersey Nominees, Ltd (22) *	300,000	100,000	200,000
Ellen R. Weiner Family Revocable Trust (23) 9.9%	12,298,718	6,858,309	5,440,409
Mark Westman (24) *	105,000	35,000	70,000

Zanett Opportunity Fund, Ltd (25)	300,000	100,000	200,000
TOTAL	23,617,214	12,508,082	11,109,132

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* Indicates less than 1%

(1) Assumes that all of the shares offered hereby are sold and that shares owned before the offering but not offered hereby are not sold.

(2) Percentage based upon 42,378,418 shares outstanding as of September 19, 2008.

(3) Includes 650,000 shares underlying convertible notes at a conversion price of \$0.50 per share and warrants to purchase 925,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(4) The natural person with voting and investment decision power for the selling stockholder is Ari Kluger. Includes warrants to purchase 1,237,500 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(5) Includes warrants to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(6) The natural person with voting and investment decision power for the selling stockholder is Frank Kavanaugh. Includes warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(7) Includes warrant to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(8) The natural person with voting and investment decision power for the selling stockholder is Martin Gerst. Includes warrants to purchase 1,693,487 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share and warrants to purchase 151,621 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share.

(9) Includes warrants to purchase 105,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(10) Includes warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(11) The natural person with voting and investment decision power for the selling stockholder is Christian Hoffman. Includes 25,000 shares underlying a convertible note with a conversion price of \$0.20 per share; 1,125,000 shares underlying a convertible note with a conversion price of \$0.20 per share; warrants to purchase 37,256 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share and warrants to purchase 3,366 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share. The total number of shares beneficially owned by the selling shareholder at any given time may not exceed 9.9% of the total outstanding shares of the Company. The total number of shares beneficially owned by the selling shareholder at any given time may not exceed 9.9% of the total outstanding shares of the Company.

(12) The natural person with voting and investment decision power for the selling stockholder is Steven Winters. Includes warrants to purchase 860,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(13) Includes warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(14) Includes 50,000 shares underlying a convertible note at a conversion price of \$0.20 per share; warrants to purchase 74,512 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share and warrants to purchase 6,732 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share. The total number of shares beneficially owned by the selling shareholder at any given time may not exceed 9.9% of the total outstanding shares of the Company.

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(15) Includes warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(16) Includes warrants to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(17) Includes warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(18) The natural person with voting and investment decision power for the selling stockholder is Ari Kluger. Includes warrants to purchase 247,500 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(19) Includes warrants to purchase 75,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(20) Includes warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(21) Includes warrants to purchase 20,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(22) The natural person with voting and investment decision power for the selling stockholder is Tony Wilshin. Includes warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(23) Includes 3,300,000 shares underlying a convertible note with a conversion price of \$0.20 per share; warrants to purchase 5,637,738 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share and warrants to purchase 511,621 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share. The total number of shares beneficially owned by the selling shareholder at any given time may not exceed 9.9% of the total outstanding shares of the Company.

(24) Includes warrants to purchase 35,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

(25) The natural person with voting and investment decision power for the selling stockholder is Zachary MacAdoo. Includes warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The common stock offered by this prospectus is being offered by the selling shareholders. The common stock may be sold or distributed from time to time by the selling shareholders directly to one or more purchasers or through brokers, dealers, or underwriters who may act solely as agents at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market prices, at negotiated prices, or at fixed prices, which may be changed. The sale of the common stock offered by this Prospectus may be effected in one or more of the following methods:

- o ordinary brokers' transactions;
- o transactions involving cross or block trades;
- o through brokers, dealers, or underwriters who may act solely as agents
- o "at the market" into an existing market for the common stock;
- o in other ways not involving market makers or established business markets, including direct sales to purchasers or sales effected through agents;
- o in privately negotiated transactions; or
- o any combination of the foregoing.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, the shares may be sold only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in certain states, the shares may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and complied with.

Brokers, dealers, underwriters, or agents participating in the distribution of the shares as agents may receive compensation in the form of commissions, discounts, or concessions from the selling shareholder and/or purchasers of the common stock for whom the broker-dealers may act as agent. The compensation paid to a particular broker-dealer may be less than or in excess of customary commissions.

The selling shareholders are "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act.

Neither we nor the selling shareholders can presently estimate the amount of compensation that any agent will receive. We know of no existing arrangements between the selling shareholders, any other shareholder, broker, dealer, underwriter, or agent relating to the sale or distribution of the shares offered by this Prospectus. At the time a particular offer of shares is made, a prospectus supplement, if required, will be distributed that will set forth the

names of any agents, underwriters, or dealers and any compensation from the selling shareholder, and any other required information.

We will pay all of the expenses incident to the registration, offering, and sale of the shares to the public other than commissions or discounts of underwriters, broker-dealers, or agents.

This offering will terminate on the date that all shares offered by this Prospectus have been sold by the selling shareholders.

CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

The report of Squar, Milner, Peterson, Miranda & Williamson, LLP on our financial statements as of and for the years ended March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 did not contain an adverse opinion, or a disclaimer of opinion. Such report did contain an explanatory paragraph regarding uncertainty as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

TRANSFER AGENT

The transfer agent for our common shares is Computershare Trust Company, Inc., 350 Indiana Street, Suite 800, Golden, Colorado 80401. We act as our own transfer agent with regard to our outstanding common share purchase options and warrants.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the issuance of the common shares to be sold by the selling shareholder under this prospectus was passed upon for our company by Richardson & Patel LLP. As of September 19, 2008, Richardson & Patel LLP owns 110,138 shares of our common stock and a warrant to purchase 225,000 shares with an exercise price of \$0.76. Partners of Richardson & Patel LLP own collectively warrants to purchase 509,275 shares of common Stock at exercise prices of \$0.25 (for 418,365 shares) and \$0.76 (for 90,910 shares). The warrants were issued to Richardson & Patel LLP as payment for services rendered in connection with the representation of the Company in our financings and this registration statement. Additionally, Erick E. Richardson and Nimish Patel, the principals of Richardson & Patel LLP own a warrant to purchase 113,636 shares with an exercise price of \$0.76 through RP Capital, LLP.

EXPERTS

Squar, Milner, Peterson, Miranda & Williamson, LLP, a registered independent public accounting firm, has audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2008 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' deficit and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period then ended and for the period from January 31, 1984 (Inception) to March 31, 2008 to the extent set forth in their report, and such financial statements have been included herein this prospectus in reliance upon the report of such Firm given upon their authority as experts in auditing and accounting.

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DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION OF INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

Our Articles of Incorporation permit us to limit the liability of our directors to the fullest extent permitted under Section 78.037 of the Nevada General Corporation Law. As permitted by Section 78.037 of the Nevada General Corporation Law, our Bylaws and Articles of Incorporation also include provisions that eliminate the personal liability of each of its officers and directors for any obligations arising out of any acts or conduct of such officer or director performed for or on behalf of the Company. To the fullest extent allowed by Section 78.751 of the Nevada General Corporation Law, we will defend, indemnify and hold harmless its directors or officers from and against any and all claims, judgments and liabilities to which each director or officer becomes subject to in connection with the performance of his or her duties and will reimburse each such director or officer for all legal and other expenses reasonably incurred in connection with any such claim of liability. However, we will not indemnify any officer or director against, or reimburse for, any expense incurred in connection with any claim or liability arising out of the officer's or director's own negligence or misconduct in the performance of duty.

The provisions of our Bylaws and Articles of Incorporation regarding indemnification are not exclusive of any other right we have to indemnify or reimburse our officers or directors in any proper case, even if not specifically provided for in our Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws.

We believe that the indemnity provisions contained in our bylaws and

the limitation of liability provisions contained in our certificate of incorporation are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons for these positions. No pending material litigation or proceeding involving our directors, executive officers, employees or other agents as to which indemnification is being sought exists, and we are not aware of any pending or threatened material litigation that may result in claims for indemnification by any of our directors or executive officers.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling us pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been informed that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

REPORTS TO SECURITY HOLDERS

We file annual and quarterly reports with the SEC. In addition, we file additional reports for matters such as material developments or changes. Our executive officers, directors and beneficial owners of 10% or more of our common shares also file reports relative to the acquisition or disposition of our common shares or acquisition, disposition or exercise of our common share purchase options or warrants. These filings are a matter of public record and any person may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains an Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers, including us, that file electronically with the SEC. We are not required to deliver an annual report with this prospectus, nor will we do so. However, you may obtain a copy of our annual report, or any of our other public filings, by contacting the Company or from the SEC as mentioned above.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act and must file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. The reports, information statements and other information we file with the Commission can be inspected and copied at the Commission Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (800) SEC-0330. The Commission also maintains a Web site (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains reports, proxy, and information statements and other information regarding registrants, like us, which file electronically with the Commission. Our headquarters are located at 3030 Bunker Hill Street, Suite 4000, San Diego, CA 92109. Our phone number at that address is (858) 459-7800. Our Web site is maintained at <http://www.aethlonmedical.com>.

This prospectus constitutes a part of a registration statement on Form S-1 filed by us with the Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. As permitted by the rules and regulations of the Commission, this prospectus omits certain information that is contained in the registration statement. We refer you to the registration statement and related exhibits for further information with respect to us and the securities offered. Statements contained in the prospectus concerning the content of any documents filed as an exhibit to the registration statement (or otherwise filed with the Commission) are not necessarily complete. In each instance you may refer to the copy of the filed document. Each statement is qualified in its entirety by such reference.

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No person is authorized to give you any information or make any representation other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Any such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of the prospectus.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
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Year Ended March 31, 2008

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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 sheet of Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company"), a development stage company, as of March 31, 2008 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' deficit and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period then ended and for the period from January 31, 1984 (Inception) to March 31, 2008. 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 consolidated financial position of Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2008 and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period then ended and for the period from January 31, 1984 (Inception) to March 31, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 \$3,481,000 and a deficit accumulated during the development stage of approximately \$32,227,000 at March 31, 2008. 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.

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

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash	\$ 254,691
Deferred financing costs	71,139
Prepaid expenses	3,600

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	329,430
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NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Property and equipment, net	8,313
Patents, net	137,162
Deposits	13,200

TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 488,105
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LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,442,070
Due to related parties	949,063
Notes payable, net of discounts	633,611
Convertible notes payable, net of discounts	152,530
Warrant obligation	633,095

TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,810,369

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 9)

STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Common stock, par value of \$0.001, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 38,991,151 issued and outstanding	38,992
Additional paid-in capital	28,866,000
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(32,227,256)

TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(3,322,264)

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 488,105
	=====

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008 AND 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008

JANUARY 31, 1984

(INCEPTION) THROUGH

2008

2007

MARCH 31, 2008

Grant income	\$	--	\$	--	\$	1,424,012
Subcontract income		--		--		73,746
Sale of research and development		--		--		35,810
		--		--		1,533,568
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Professional fees		1,005,442		700,092		6,943,669
Payroll and related		1,363,950		889,192		9,499,147
General and administrative		523,196		494,970		5,450,197
Impairment		--		--		1,313,253
		2,892,588		2,084,254		23,206,266
OPERATING LOSS		(2,892,588)		(2,084,254)		(21,672,698)
OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE						
Loss on extinguishment of debt		547,119		1,216,748		1,763,867
Change in fair value of warrant liability		(637,179)		2,112,575		1,835,521
Interest expense		1,319,487		390,968		6,581,907
Interest income		--		--		(17,415)
Other		18,249		220,000		390,678
		1,247,676		3,940,291		10,554,558
NET LOSS		\$ (4,140,264)		\$ (6,024,545)		\$ (32,227,256)
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders		\$ (0.12)		\$ (0.22)		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		34,395,562		26,937,727		

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008						
	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	DEFERRED CONSULTING FEES	DEFICIT ACCUMULATED DURING DEVELOPMENT STAGE	TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
	SHARES	AMOUNT				
Balance, January 31, 1984 (Inception)	--	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Common stock issued for cash at \$1 per share	22,000	22	26,502	--	--	26,524
Common stock issued for cash at \$23 per share	1,100	1	24,999	--	--	25,000
Common stock issued for cash at \$86 per share	700	1	59,999	--	--	60,000
Common stock issued for cash at \$94 per share	160	1	14,999	--	--	15,000
Common stock issued for cash at \$74 per share	540	1	39,999	--	--	40,000
Common stock issued for cash at \$250 per share	4,678	5	1,169,495	--	--	1,169,500
Capital contributions	--	--	521,439	--	--	521,439
Common stock issued for compensation at \$103 per share	2,600	3	267,403	--	--	267,406
Conversion of due to related parties to common stock at \$101 per share	1,120	1	113,574	--	--	113,575

Conversion of due to related parties to common stock at \$250 per share	1,741	2	435,092	--	--	435,094
Effect of reorganization	2,560,361	2,558	(2,558)	--	--	--
Common stock issued in connection with employment contract at \$8 per share	65,000	65	519,935	--	--	520,000
Common stock issued in connection with the acquisition of patents at \$8 per share	12,500	13	99,987	--	--	100,000
Warrants issued to note holders in connection with notes payable	--	--	734,826	--	--	734,826
Warrants issued for services	--	--	5,000	--	--	5,000
Net loss	--	--	--	--	(4,746,416)	(4,746,416)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2000	2,672,500	2,673	4,030,691	--	(4,746,416)	(713,052)
Common stock and options issued in connection with acquisition of Cell Activation, Inc. at \$7.20 per share	99,152	99	1,067,768	--	--	1,067,867
Warrants issued to note holders in connection with notes payable	--	--	218,779	--	--	218,779
Warrants issued to promoter in connection with notes payable	--	--	298,319	--	--	298,319
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible notes payable	--	--	150,000	--	--	150,000
Warrants issued to promoter in connection with convertible notes payable	--	--	299,106	--	--	299,106
Options issued to directors for services as board members	--	--	14,163	--	--	14,163

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008						
	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL	DEFERRED	DEFICIT	TOTAL
	SHARES	AMOUNT	PAID IN	CONSULTING	ACCUMULATED	STOCKHOLDERS'
			CAPITAL	FEES	DURING	EQUITY
					DEVELOPMENT	(DEFICIT)
					STAGE	
Options and warrants issued for services	--	--	505,400	--	--	505,400
Common stock issued for services at \$3 per share	5,500	5	16,495	--	--	16,500
Common stock issued for cash at \$1 per share	100,000	100	99,900	--	--	100,000
Net loss	--	--	--	--	(4,423,073)	(4,423,073)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2001	2,877,152	\$ 2,877	\$ 6,700,621	\$ --	\$ (9,169,489)	\$ (2,465,991)
Common stock, warrants and options issued for accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,750	22	243,353	--	--	243,375
Common stock issued for services at \$2.65 per share	6,038	6	15,994	--	--	16,000
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	--	--	689,264
Common stock issued for services at \$2.75 per share	10,000	10	27,490	--	--	27,500
Common stock issued in connection with license agreement at \$3.00 per share	6,000	6	17,994	--	--	18,000
Common stock issued to holder of convertible notes payable at \$3.00 per share	70,586	71	211,687	--	--	211,758
Options issued to directors for services as board members	--	--	7,459	--	--	7,459
Common stock issued for cash at \$1.50 per share, net of issuance costs of \$2,500	16,667	17	22,483	--	--	22,500
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible notes payable	--	--	185,000	--	--	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	--	--	166,486
Common stock issued for services at \$2.72 per share	9,651	10	26,240	--	--	26,250
Options issued to consultant for services	--	--	562,000	--	--	562,000
Common stock and warrants for services at \$1.95 per share	62,327	62	161,475	--	--	161,537
Common stock issued for services at \$1.90 per share	9,198	9	17,491	--	--	17,500
Stock options exercised for cash	400,000	400	199,600	--	--	200,000
Warrants issued to note holders for 90-day forbearance	--	--	118,000	--	--	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	--	--	1,624,451

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	DEFERRED CONSULTING FEES	DEFICIT ACCUMULATED DURING DEVELOPMENT STAGE	TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
	SHARES	AMOUNT				
Other warrant transactions	--	--	(32,715)	--	--	(32,715)
Net loss	--	--	--	--	(3,995,910)	(3,995,910)
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2002	5,170,697	\$ 5,171	\$ 10,962,692	\$ --	\$ (13,165,399)	\$ (2,197,536)
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share in connection with the exercise of options	200,000	200	99,800	--	--	100,000
Interest expense related to beneficial conversion feature	--	--	150,000	--	--	150,000

Pro-rata value assigned to warrants issued in connection with conversion of accounts payable	--	--	71,000	--	--	71,000
Pro-rata value assigned to warrants issued in connection with note payable	--	--	30,000	--	--	30,000
Issuance of common stock at \$1.25 per share in connection with the conversion of accounts payable	150,124	150	187,505	--	--	187,655
Issuance of common stock at \$1.25 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable	420,000	420	104,580	--	--	105,000
Estimated fair market value of options issued for services	--	--	114,000	--	--	114,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	461,600	462	114,938	--	--	115,400
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for cash	19,230	19	4,981	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$1.25 per share for cash	8,000	8	9,992	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.65 per share for services	69,231	69	44,931	--	--	45,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.51 per share for services	196,078	196	99,804	--	--	100,000
Adjustment booked	--	--	(100,000)	--	100,000	--
Net loss	--	--	--	--	(2,461,116)	(2,461,116)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2003	6,694,960	\$ 6,695	\$ 11,894,223	\$ --	\$ (15,526,515)	\$ (3,625,597)

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND						
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008						

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	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	DEFERRED CONSULTING FEES	DEFICIT ACCUMULATED DURING DEVELOPMENT STAGE	TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
	SHARES	AMOUNT				
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2003	6,694,960	\$ 6,695	\$ 11,894,223	\$ --	\$ (15,526,515)	\$ (3,625,597)
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share in connection with the exercise of warrants	540,000	540	134,460	--	--	135,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, including interest of \$15,099	300,397	300	74,799	--	--	75,099
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	--	--	284,827
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, including interest of \$509	11,017	11	5,498	--	--	5,509
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	--	--	5,696
Issuance of common stock at \$0.65 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, including interest of \$5,088	27,059	27	17,561	--	--	17,588
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	--	--	115,416
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	1,226,000	1,226	305,274	--	--	306,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.30 per share for cash	180,000	180	53,820	--	--	54,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.525 per share for cash	40,000	40	20,960	--	--	21,000
Issuance of common stock at \$1.125 per share for cash	5,000	5	5,620	--	--	5,625
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	10,000	10	2,490	--	--	2,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.34 per share for services	73,529	73	24,927	--	--	25,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.40 per share for services	62,000	62	24,763	--	--	24,825
Issuance of common stock at \$0.45 per share for services	185,185	185	83,148	--	--	83,333
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share for services	5,000	5	2,495	--	--	2,500
Interest expense related to beneficial conversion feature	--	--	324,800	--	--	324,800
Net loss	--	--	--	--	(1,518,798)	(1,518,798)
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2004	10,649,329	\$ 10,649	\$ 13,379,487	\$ --	\$ (17,045,313)	\$ (3,655,177)

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL	DEFERRED	DEFICIT	TOTAL
	SHARES	AMOUNT	PAID IN	CONSULTING	ACCUMULATED	STOCKHOLDERS'
	-----	-----	CAPITAL	FEES	DURING	EQUITY
	-----	-----	-----	-----	DEVELOPMENT	(DEFICIT)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	STAGE	-----
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2004	10,649,329	\$ 10,649	\$ 13,379,487	\$ --	\$ (17,045,313)	\$ (3,655,177)
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	--	--	281,642
Issuance of common stock at \$0.44 per share for cash	1,415,909	1,416	621,584	--	--	623,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	40,233	40	9,960	--	--	10,000

Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per share for cash	35,947	36	9,964	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.29 per share for cash	69,431	69	19,931	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.32 per share for cash	94,449	94	29,906	--	--	30,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for cash	60,620	61	19,939	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.35 per share for cash	172,824	173	59,826	--	--	59,999
Issuance of common stock at \$0.36 per share for cash	223,756	224	79,776	--	--	80,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.37 per share for cash	108,079	108	39,892	--	--	40,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.38 per share for cash	26,549	27	9,973	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.39 per share for cash	51,748	52	19,948	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.40 per share for cash	25,233	25	9,975	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.42 per share for cash	143,885	144	59,857	--	--	60,001
Issuance of common stock at \$0.43 per share for cash	70,467	70	29,930	--	--	30,001
Issuance of common stock at \$0.45 per share for cash	22,455	22	9,978	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.46 per share for cash	43,944	44	19,956	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.47 per share for cash	128,836	129	59,872	--	--	60,001
Issuance of common stock at \$0.52 per share for cash	95,502	96	49,904	--	--	49,999
Issuance of common stock with warrants at \$0.36 per unit for cash	55,556	56	19,944	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.27 per share for cash	90,000	90	24,210	--	--	24,300
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share for cash	3,000	3	1,497	--	--	1,500
Issuance of common stock to Fusion Capital for "commitment" shares	50,000	50	(50)	--	--	--

 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, 2008 AND 2007 AND
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008

COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	DEFERRED CONSULTING FEES	DEFICIT	TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS ' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
				ACCUMULATED	
				DURING	
				DEVELOPMENT	
				STAGE	
SHARES	AMOUNT				

-					
Issuance of common stock to Fusion					

Capital for fees (0)	418,604	419	(419)	--	--	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.34 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, including interest of \$38,371	479,513	480	162,891	--	--	163,371
Issuance of common stock at \$0.44 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable	113,636	114	49,886	--	--	50,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable	80,000	80	19,920	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.49 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable	174,606	175	85,382	--	--	85,557
Issuance of common stock at \$1.75 per share for services	17,143	17	29,983	--	--	30,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.44 per share for services	265,273	265	116,455	--	--	116,720
Issuance of common stock at \$0.70 per share for services	10,715	11	7,489	--	--	7,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.73 per share for services	6,850	7	4,993	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.55 per share for services	46,364	46	25,454	--	--	25,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	165,492	165	41,208	--	--	41,373
Issuance of common stock at \$0.45 per share for services	28,377	28	12,741	--	--	12,769
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	--	--	12,343
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	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.42 per share for services	19,231	19	7,981	--	--	8,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.39 per share for services	18,042	18	6,982	--	--	7,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.32 per share for services	162,678	163	52,382	--	--	52,545
Issuance of common stock at \$0.31 per share for services	16,234	16	4,984	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.39 per share for employee bonus	22,500	22	8,754	--	--	8,776

 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, 2008 AND 2007 AND
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008

DEFICIT

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL	DEFERRED	ACCUMULATED	TOTAL
	SHARES	AMOUNT	PAID IN	CONSULTING	DURING	STOCKHOLDERS'
	-----	-----	CAPITAL	FEES	DEVELOPMENT	EQUITY
	-----	-----	-----	-----	STAGE	(DEFICIT)
Debt discount on debt issued with detachable warrants	--	--	84,000	--	--	84,000
Amortization of deferred consulting fees	--	--	--	30,000	--	30,000
Intrinsic value of options issued to directors	--	--	424,262	--	--	424,262
Net loss	--	--	--	--	(2,096,951)	(2,096,951)
-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2005	17,014,696	\$ 17,015	\$ 16,088,278	\$ (30,000)	\$ (19,142,264)	\$ (3,066,971)
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per share for cash	35,947	36	9,964	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for cash	38,256	38	9,962	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for cash	38,401	38	9,962	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	201,165	201	49,799	--	--	50,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	80,466	80	19,920	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	80,466	80	19,920	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	80,466	80	19,920	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	80,466	80	19,920	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.18 per share for cash	100,000	100	17,500	--	--	17,600
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per Share for cash	301,744	302	74,698	--	--	75,000
Issuance of common stock at varied prices for cash	2,485,249	2,485	767,512	--	--	769,997
Issuance of common stock at \$0.76 per share for cash	568,181	568	431,249	--	--	431,818
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	--	--	35,000
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	--	--	34,943
Issuance of common stock at \$0.31 per share for services	9,740	10	2,990	--	--	3,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.30 per share for services	25,134	25	7,475	--	--	7,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	31,424	31	7,869	--	--	7,900
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	19,084	19	4,981	--	--	5,000

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008 AND 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	DEFERRED CONSULTING FEES	DEFICIT ACCUMULATED DURING DEVELOPMENT STAGE	TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
	SHARES	AMOUNT				
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	33,228	33	8,407	--	--	8,440
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	24,000	24	5,976	--	--	6,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	11,450	11	2,989	--	--	3,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	19,084	19	4,981	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	34,352	34	8,966	--	--	9,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	11,450	11	2,989	--	--	3,000
Loss on settlement of accrued legal liabilities	--	--	142,245	--	--	142,245
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services	12,605	13	2,987	--	--	3,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services	21,008	21	4,979	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	21,739	22	4,978	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	21,740	22	4,978	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	2,155	2	498	--	--	500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	91,739	92	21,008	--	--	21,100
Issuance of common stock at \$0.21 per share for services	175,755	176	37,084	--	--	37,260
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	37,863	38	8,519	--	--	8,557
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	21,368	21	4,979	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.21 per share for services	27,852	28	5,710	--	--	5,738
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services	21,186	21	4,979	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.22 per share for services	35,278	35	7,585	--	--	7,620
Issuance of common stock at \$0.38 per share for services	13,298	13	4,987	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.38 per share for services	19,948	20	7,640	--	--	7,660
Issuance of common stock at \$0.37 per share for services	97,662	98	36,037	--	--	36,135
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	371,847	372	91,137	--	--	91,509
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	73,964	74	18,128	--	--	18,202

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008 AND 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	DEFERRED CONSULTING FEES	DEFICIT ACCUMULATED DURING DEVELOPMENT STAGE	TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
	SHARES	AMOUNT				
Issuance of common stock at \$0.29 per share for services	13,333	13	3,827	--	--	3,840
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	15,060	15	4,985	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services	579,813	580	138,575	--	--	139,155
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 and \$0.33 per share for services	66,017	66	19,934	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.36 per share for services	13,889	14	4,986	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	9,091	9	2,989	--	--	2,999
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per share for services	10,563	11	2,991	--	--	3,001
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	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	15,152	15	4,985	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per share for services	17,730	18	4,982	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.20 and \$0.37 per share for services	79,255	79	19,894	--	--	19,974
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	33,333	33	9,967	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.39 per share for services	220,080	220	85,171	--	--	85,391
Issuance of common stock at \$0.49 per share for services	7,275	7	3,543	--	--	3,550
Issuance of common stock at \$0.34 per share for services	27,284	27	9,170	--	--	9,197
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	158,046	158	51,997	--	--	52,155
Issuance of common stock at \$0.20 per share for services	836,730	837	166,509	--	--	167,346
Issuance of cashless warrants	389,168	389	(389)	--	--	--
Conversion of accrued salaries to employee stock options	--	--	300,000	--	--	300,000
Debt discount on debt issued with detachable warrants	--	--	119,610	--	--	119,610
Interest expense related to beneficial conversion feature	--	--	222,375	--	--	222,375

Professional fees related to registration statement	--	--	(76,732)	--	--	(76,732)
---	----	----	----------	----	----	----------

Amortization of deferred consulting fees	--	--	--	34,083	--	34,083
--	----	----	----	--------	----	--------

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008						
	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL	DEFERRED	DEFICIT	TOTAL
	SHARES	AMOUNT	PAID IN	CONSULTING	ACCUMULATED	STOCKHOLDERS'
			CAPITAL	FEES	DURING	EQUITY
					DEVELOPMENT	(DEFICIT)
					STAGE	
Reclassification of derivative liabilities upon registration of shares underlying warrants	--	--	1,090,000	--	--	1,090,000
Net loss	--	--	--	--	(2,920,183)	(2,920,183)
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2006	25,383,705	\$ 25,384	\$ 20,322,494	\$ (44,917)	\$ (22,062,447)	\$ (1,759,486)
Issuance of common stock at varied prices for cash	2,649,773	2,650	794,097	--	--	796,747
Issuance of common stock at \$0.18 per share for cash	555,556	556	99,444	--	--	100,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.30 per share for cash	1,333,333	1,333	398,667	--	--	400,000
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	--	--	43,750
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services	33,058	33	7,967	--	--	8,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	126,065	127	31,858	--	--	31,965
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	156,485	156	40,349	--	--	40,505
Issuance of common stock at \$0.27 per share for services	30,075	30	7,970	--	--	8,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per share for services	43,819	44	12,256	--	--	12,300
Issuance of common stock at \$0.29 per share for services	14,563	15	4,150	--	--	4,165
Issuance of common stock at \$0.30 per share for services	18,454	19	5,531	--	--	5,550
Issuance of common stock at \$0.31 per share for services	32,984	33	10,467	--	--	10,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.32 per share for services	52,722	53	17,947	--	--	18,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.34 per share for services	29,965	30	9,470	--	--	9,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.37 per share for services	132,765	133	48,725	--	--	48,858

Issuance of common stock at \$0.40 per share for services	7,813	8	2,492	--	--	2,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.45 per share for services	3,363	3	1,497	--	--	1,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.47 per share for services	14,535	15	4,985	--	--	5,000

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	DEFERRED CONSULTING FEES	DEFICIT ACCUMULATED DURING DEVELOPMENT STAGE	TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
	SHARES	AMOUNT				
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share for services	35,601	36	17,765	--	--	17,801
Issuance of common stock at \$0.51 per share for services	21,078	21	10,728	--	--	10,749
Issuance of common stock at \$0.53 per share for services	20,127	20	8,980	--	--	9,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.55 per share for services	4,545	5	2,495	--	--	2,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.58 per share for services	17,332	17	9,983	--	--	10,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.59 per share for services	8,532	9	4,991	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.61 per share for services	4,934	5	2,995	--	--	3,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.79 per share for services	10,095	9	7,990	--	--	8,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.81 per share for services	3,086	3	2,497	--	--	2,500
Adjustment for issuance of cashless warrants	(144,099)	(144)	144	--	--	--
Issuance of commitment shares	1,050,000	1,050	(1,050)	--	--	--
Interest expense related to beneficial conversion feature	--	--	50,000	--	--	50,000
Amortization of deferred consulting fees	--	--	--	44,917	--	44,917
Issuance of common stock for option to obtain licensing rights to cancer patent	40,000	40	10,760	--	--	10,800
Stock compensation expense	--	--	38,132	--	--	38,132
Issuance of common stock at \$0.20 per Share in settlement of accrued liabilities	114,130	114	22,997	--	--	23,111
Reclassification of derivative liabilities upon registration of shares underlying warrants	--	--	(1,090,000)	--	--	(1,090,000)
Net loss	--	--	--	--	(6,024,545)	(6,024,545)

BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2007	31,912,153	\$ 31,912	\$ 20,963,410	\$ --	\$ (28,086,992)	\$ (7,091,670)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL	DEFERRED	DEFICIT	TOTAL
	SHARES	AMOUNT	PAID IN	CONSULTING	ACCUMULATED	STOCKHOLDERS'
	-----	-----	CAPITAL	FEES	DURING	EQUITY
	-----	-----	-----	-----	DEVELOPMENT	(DEFICIT)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	STAGE	-----
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2007	31,912,153	\$ 31,912	\$ 20,963,410	\$ --	\$ (28,086,992)	\$ (7,091,670)
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share for cash	2,560,000	2,560	1,187,840	--	--	1,190,400
Issuance of common stock at \$1.00 per share for cash	100,000	100	99,900	--	--	100,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services	71,045	71	16,980	--	--	17,051
Issuance of common stock at \$0.48 per share for services	41,999	42	19,958	--	--	20,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.49 per share for services	13,017	13	6,399	--	--	6,413
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share for services	45,380	45	22,645	--	--	22,690
Issuance of common stock at \$0.53 per share for services	75,000	75	39,675	--	--	39,750
Issuance of common stock at \$0.57 per share for services	7,895	8	4,492	--	--	4,500
Issuance of common stock at \$0.58 per share for services	36,487	36	21,164	--	--	21,200
Issuance of common stock at \$0.60 per share for services	120,033	120	71,490	--	--	71,610
Issuance of common stock at \$0.61 per share for services	103,106	103	62,791	--	--	62,894
Issuance of common stock at \$0.63 per share for services	10,174	10	6,440	--	--	6,450
Issuance of common stock at \$0.65 per share for services	4,601	5	2,995	--	--	3,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.68 per share for services	17,127	17	11,583	--	--	11,600
Issuance of common stock at \$0.69 per share for services	7,246	7	4,993	--	--	5,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.76 per share for services	17,061	17	12,983	--	--	13,000
Issuance of common stock at \$0.78 per share for services	19,179	19	14,981	--	--	15,000
Exercise of cashless warrants	49,414	49	(49)	--	--	--
Issuance of common stock for option exercises by director	250,000	250	94,750	--	--	95,000

Common stock units issued under renegotiation of convertible notes	2,149,582	2,150	5,390,514	--	--	5,392,664
Beneficial conversion feature on convertible debt	--	--	38,197	--	--	38,197

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008						
	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL	DEFERRED	DEFICIT	TOTAL
	SHARES	AMOUNT	PAID IN	CONSULTING	ACCUMULATED	STOCKHOLDERS'
			CAPITAL	FEES	DURING	EQUITY
					DEVELOPMENT	(DEFICIT)
					STAGE	
Issuance of common stock in exchange for licensing rights	15,152	15	4,985	--	--	5,000
Stock compensation expense	--	--	487,093	--	--	487,093
Issuance of common stock in connection with the conversion of notes payable	1,365,500	1,366	279,782	--	--	281,148
Net loss	--	--	--	--	(4,140,264)	(4,140,264)
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2008	38,991,151	\$ 38,992	\$ 28,866,000	\$ --	\$ (32,227,256)	\$ (3,322,264)

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008			
	2008	2007	January 31, 1984 (Inception) Through March 31, 2008
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (4,140,264)	\$ (6,024,545)	\$ (32,227,256)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	21,550	23,400	1,028,943
Amortization of deferred consulting fees	--	44,917	109,000
Gain on settlement of debt	--	--	(131,175)
Loss on settlement of accrued legal liabilities	--	--	142,245
Gain on sale of property and equipment	--	--	(13,065)
Change in estimated fair value of warrant liability	(637,179)	2,112,575	1,835,521
Fair market value of warrants issued in connection with accounts payable and debt related costs	--	--	2,715,736
Fair market value of common stock, warrants and options issued for services and interest	325,157	274,914	3,812,073
Stock based compensation	487,093	38,132	949,487
Loss on debt extinguishment	547,119	1,216,748	1,763,867
Amortization of debt discount	1,195,863	177,762	2,481,650
Impairment of patents and patents pending	--	--	416,026

Impairment of goodwill	--	--	897,227
Deferred compensation forgiven	--	--	217,223
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses	970	27,652	157,937
Other assets	--	4,000	(13,200)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	140,355	535,166	2,189,471
Due to related parties	(44,936)	(149,625)	1,277,564

Net cash used in operating activities	(2,104,272)	(1,718,904)	(12,390,726)
---------------------------------------	-------------	-------------	--------------

Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(4,746)	(17,810)	(271,443)
Patents and patents pending	(6,797)	(6,294)	(376,924)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	--	--	17,065
Cash of acquired company	--	--	10,728
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,543)	(24,104)	(620,574)

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, 2008 AND 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008 (CONTINUED)

			January 31, (Inception) Through March 31,
1984	2008	2007	
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net proceeds from the issuance of notes payable	640,000	--	
2,350,000			
Principal repayments of notes payable	(60,000)	--	
(352,500)			
Proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes payable	60,000	50,000	
2,138,000			
Net proceeds from the issuance of common stock	1,290,400	1,296,737	
9,207,222			
Professional fees related to registration statements	--	--	
(76,731)			
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,930,400	1,346,737	
13,265,991			
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(185,415)	(396,271)	
254,691			
Cash at beginning of period	440,106	836,377	
Cash at end of period	\$ 254,691	\$ 440,106	\$

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information -

Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	\$ 3,717	\$ --	\$
266,975			

=====			
Income taxes	\$	--	\$
13,346			\$
=====			
Supplement schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:			
Debt and accrued interest converted to common stock	\$	316,375	\$
2,797,086			\$
=====			
Stock option exercise by director for accrued expenses	\$	95,000	\$
95,000			\$
=====			
Debt discount on notes payable associated with detachable warrants	\$	--	\$
1,154,860			\$
=====			
Issuance of common stock, warrants and options in settlement of accrued expenses and due to related parties	\$	--	\$
		23,111	\$ 1,003,273
=====			
Reclassification of derivative liability to (from) additional paid-in capital	\$	--	\$ (1,090,000)
--			\$
=====			
Issuance of common stock in connection with license agreements	\$	--	\$
18,000			\$
=====			
Net assets of entities acquired in exchange for equity securities	\$	--	\$
1,597,867			\$
=====			
Debt placement fees paid by issuance of warrants	\$	--	\$
843,538			\$
=====			
Patent pending acquired for 12,500 shares of common stock	\$	--	\$
100,000			\$
=====			
Common stock issued for prepaid expenses	\$	--	\$
161,537			\$
=====			
Licensing rights acquired with common stock issuance	\$	5,000	\$
15,800			\$
=====			

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, 2008

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION

Aethlon Medical, Inc. ("Aethlon" or the "Company") 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 and plans to begin FDA sanctioned clinical trials within the next twelve months. Since many of Aethlon's patents were issued in the 1980's, some have expired and other are scheduled to expire in the near future. Thus, some 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 \$3,481,000, recurring losses from operations and a deficit accumulated during the development stage of approximately \$32,227,000 at March 31, 2008, 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, which management believes may be insufficient to fund its capital expenditures, 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, 2009. 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 2009. 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, 2008

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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 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

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 107, "Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments when it is practicable to estimate that value. 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 at March 31, 2008 approximates \$6,668,601 based upon a third party valuation report that we commissioned.

Management has concluded that it is not practical to determine the estimated fair value of amounts due to related parties. SFAS No. 107 requires that for instruments for which it is not practicable to estimate their fair value, information pertinent to those instruments be disclosed, such as the carrying amount, interest rate, and maturity, as well as the reasons why it is not practicable to estimate fair value. Information about these related party instruments is included in Note 8. Management believes it is not practical to estimate the fair value of such financial instruments 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. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insures accounts at each institution for up to \$100,000. At times, cash may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. The Company had approximately \$155,000 exceeding this limit at March 31, 2008.

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.

INCOME TAXES

Under SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for 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 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 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, 2008, 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.

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

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

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 No. 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, 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 No. 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. The provisions of this pronouncement relating to assets held for disposal generally are required to be applied prospectively after the adoption date to newly initiated commitments to sell or dispose of such assets, (as defined), by management. As a result, management cannot determine the potential effects that adoption of SFAS No. 144 will have on the Company's financial statements with respect to future disposal decisions, if any. Management believes no impairment charges were necessary during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007.

EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Under SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share," basic earnings (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 earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings 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. In each of the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, 9,865,775 and 12,885,453 shares would have been considered additional common stock equivalents, respectively, based on the treasury stock method. As the Company had net losses for the 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.

SEGMENTS

SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," requires public companies to report selected segment information in their quarterly reports issued to shareholders. It also requires entity-wide disclosures about the products and services an entity provides, the foreign countries in which it holds significant assets and how the Company reports revenues and its major customers. The Company currently operates in one segment, as disclosed in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

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

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

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Effective April 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123-R, "Share-Based Payment." SFAS No. 123-R requires employee stock options and rights to purchase shares under stock participation plans to be accounted for under the fair value method and requires the use of an option pricing model for estimating fair value. 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. Prior to April 1, 2006, the Company accounted for awards granted under its equity incentive plan under the intrinsic value method prescribed by Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations, and provided the required pro forma disclosures prescribed by SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation," as amended. 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 administered by Nasdaq) on the date of grant. Under the modified prospective method of adoption for SFAS No. 123-R, the compensation cost recognized by the Company beginning April 1, 2006 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.

From time to time, the Company's 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 the Company's formal stock plans. The terms of these grants are individually negotiated and generally expire within five years from the grant date.

In August 2000, the Company 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 Company 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 the Company's 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, 2008, the Company had granted 47,500 options under the 2000 Stock Option Plan of which 15,000 had been forfeited, with 467,500 available for future issuance. All of these options vested prior to the adoption of FAS 123-R.

The effects of share-based compensation resulting from the application of SFAS No. 123-R to options granted outside of the Company's Stock Option Plan resulted in an expense of \$487,093 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. This expense was recorded as stock compensation included in payroll and related expenses in the accompanying March 31, 2008 condensed consolidated statement of operations. Share-based compensation recognized as a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 123-R as well as pro forma disclosures according to the original provisions of SFAS No. 123 for periods prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123-R use the Binomial Lattice option pricing model for estimating fair value of options granted.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2008

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

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

The following table summarizes the effect of share-based compensation resulting from the application of SFAS No. 123-R to options granted:

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007
Payroll and related	\$ 487,093 =====	\$ 38,132 =====
Net share-based compensation effect in net loss from operations	\$ 487,093 =====	\$ 38,132 =====

Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)
	=====	=====

The Company follows SFAS No. 123-R (as interpreted by EITF Issue No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments That are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services") to account for transactions involving services provided by third parties where the Company issues equity instruments as part of the total consideration.

Pursuant to paragraph 8 of SFAS No. 123, the Company accounts for such transactions 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. The Company applies EITF Issue No. 96-18, 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, using 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.

In accordance with SFAS No. 123-R, the Company reviews 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, 2008 was insignificant.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2008

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

PATENTS

The Company capitalizes 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.

STOCK PURCHASE WARRANTS ISSUED WITH NOTES PAYABLE

The Company granted warrants in connection with the issuance of certain notes payable. Under APB Opinion No. 14, "Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt Issued With Stock Purchase Warrants", as amended, 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 Notes 6 and 7) provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value. Such feature is normally characterized as a "beneficial conversion feature" ("BCF"). Pursuant to Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 98-5 ("EITF Issue No. 98-5"), "Accounting for Convertible Securities With Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratio" and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 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 accreted to interest expense over the term of the notes using the effective yield method.

REGISTRATION PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Company accounts for its liquidated damages on registration rights agreements (see Note 6) in accordance with FASB Staff Position EITF 00-19-2,

which specifies that the contingent obligation to make future payments or otherwise transfer consideration under a registration payment arrangement should be separately recognized and measured in accordance with SFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies." As of March 31, 2008, we have accrued \$368,487 for liquidated damages.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

The Company incurred approximately \$792,136 and \$673,614 of research and development expenses during the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, which are included in various operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on the Company's financial statements.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2008

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

SIGNIFICANT RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." This interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN No. 48 prescribes a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken (or expected to be taken) in an income tax return. It also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The requirement to assess the need for a valuation allowance on net deferred tax assets is not affected by FIN No. 48. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2006. The adoption of this interpretation did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the FASB having previously concluded in those accounting pronouncements that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, SFAS No. 157 does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company plans to adopt SFAS No. 157 beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have on its financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." 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. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, SFAS No. 159 will have on its financial statements.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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MARCH 31, 2008

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

SIGNIFICANT RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

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 acquiror 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 to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. Earlier adoption is prohibited.

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-KSB for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008. 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.
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2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following at March 31, 2008:

Furniture and office equipment	\$ 266,280
Accumulated depreciation	(257,967)

	\$ 8,313
	=====

Depreciation expense for the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 approximated \$12,000 and 16,500, respectively.

3. PATENTS

Patents include both foreign and domestic patents. There were several patents pending at March 31, 2008 and 2007. The unamortized cost of patents and patents pending is written off when management determines there is no future benefit. At March 31, 2008, the gross carrying amount of patents and patents in process totaled approximately \$181,000 and the related accumulated amortization totaled approximately \$44,000. Amortization of patents approximated \$11,000 and \$7,000 during the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Amortization expense on patents is estimated to be approximately \$7,000 per year for the next five fiscal years. Some of the Company's patents have expired and others may

expire before FDA approval, if any, is obtained.

4. NOTES PAYABLE

12% NOTES

From August 1999 through September 2000, the Company entered into arrangements for the issuance of notes payable from private placement offerings (the "12% Notes") in the original aggregate amount of \$422,500. The 12% Notes bore annual interest at 12% (15% after maturity), required interest to be paid quarterly, matured one year from the date of issuance, and carried detachable warrants. These notes have no acceleration provisions. In June 2004, one such note in the principal amount of \$12,500 plus accrued interest was repaid. In December 2004, two of the notes in the principal amount of \$25,000, plus \$17,778 accrued interest, were converted to 87,303 restricted common shares at \$0.49 per share.

On May 27, 2005 the Company issued a promissory note to an accredited investor in an amount of \$100,000 with 12% interest maturing on December 1, 2005. In conjunction with the issuance of the Note, the Company also issued a 12-month warrant to acquire 400,000 shares of Common Stock at \$0.25 per share. Accordingly, this warrant has been valued using a Black-Scholes option pricing model and an associated discount of \$41,860, was accreted to interest expense over the term of the Note. This entire amount was included in interest expense during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

At March 31, 2008, \$347,500 of principal balance of the 12% Notes were outstanding and delinquent, in default, and bore interest at the default rate of 15%.

10% NOTES

From time to time, the Company issued convertible notes payable ("10% Note") 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 and may be converted to common stock of the Company at the conversion price of \$0.50 per share at any time at the option of the noteholder. The total amount of the original notes issued was \$275,000. One remaining 10% Note in the amount of \$5,000 was past due and in default at March 31, 2008. At March 31, 2008, interest payable on this note totaled \$3,375.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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4. NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

9% NOTE

In April 2003, the Company issued a convertible note in the amount of \$150,000 ("9% Note"), bearing interest at 9% per annum, with principal and interest due in June 2003, which is in default and currently bears penalty interest at 18% per annum. The 9% Note required no payment of principal or interest during the term and was convertible into common stock of the Company at the conversion price of \$0.25 per share at the option of the noteholder. On March 31, 2008 this \$150,000 note along with \$66,375 of accrued interest was converted into 865,500 shares of common stock at the agreed conversion price of \$0.25 per share.

8% NOTES

In December 2007, the Company 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, the Company also issued three year warrants to acquire 1,485,000 shares of Common Stock at \$0.50 per share.

Under this transaction, the Company is obligated to register for resale the common shares underlying the warrants, and as a result, this warrant obligation does not meet the scope exception of paragraph 11(a) of SFAS No. 133. Specifically, at the commitment date, the Company did not have any uncommitted registered shares to settle the warrant obligation and accordingly, such obligation was required to be 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 \$198,050 recorded as interest expense. The debt discount will be expensed over the term of the 8% Notes.

In January 2008, the Company 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, the Company also issued three year warrants to acquire 660,000 shares of Common Stock at \$0.50 per share.

Under this transaction, the Company is obligated to register for resale the common shares underlying the warrants, and as a result, this warrant obligation does not meet the scope exception of paragraph 11(a) of SFAS No. 133. Specifically, at the commitment date, the Company did not have any uncommitted registered shares to settle the warrant obligation and accordingly, such obligation was required to be classified as a liability (outside of stockholders' deficit) in accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-19. The warrant was 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 will be expensed over the term of the 2008 9% Notes.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2008

4. NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

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

	Face Amount of Notes Payable	Note Discounts	Notes Payable, Net of Discounts
	-----	-----	-----
12% Notes payable, all past due	\$ 347,500	--	\$ 347,500
10% Note payable, past due	5,000	--	5,000
8% Note payable	495,000	275,000	220,000
2008 9% Note payable	220,000	158,889	61,111
	-----	-----	-----
Total Notes Payable	\$ 1,067,500	\$ 433,889	\$ 633,611
	=====	=====	=====

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

5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

10% CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On December 15, 2006, the Company 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 mature 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, the Company 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 are exercised prior to December 15, 2007, the holder will receive 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 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, the Company 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. Interest expense on the December 10% Notes resulting from accretion of such debt discounts totaled approximately \$50,000 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 MARCH 31, 2008

5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

10% SERIES A CONVERTIBLE NOTES

From July 11, 2005 through December 15, 2005 the Company 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 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.

The Conversion Option

SFAS No. 133 states that a contract issued by an entity that is both (a) indexed to its own stock and (b) would be classified in stockholders' equity if it were a freestanding financial instrument is not a derivative for purposes of that pronouncement. Management has concluded that the conversion option associated with the 10% Series A Convertible Notes is "indexed to the Company's own stock" as that term is defined by EITF Issue No. 01-6, "The Meaning of Indexed to Company's Own Stock". In addition, since such notes have been determined to be "conventional convertible debt instruments" as defined in EITF Issue No. 05-2, "The Meaning of Conventional Convertible Debt Instrument" in Issue 00-19", the requirements of EITF Issue No. 00-19 do not apply. Lastly, the debt host contract is not a derivative in its entirety and (based on SFAS No. 133) the conversion option need not be bifurcated from such contract. Therefore, the conversion option is not a derivative instrument as contemplated by EITF Issue No. 00-19 or SFAS No. 133. As explained below, the Company has therefore applied intrinsic value accounting, where applicable, to the BCF embedded in the conversion option.

Intrinsic Value Accounting for the BCF

The Company accounted for the BCF associated with the issuance of the 10% Series A Convertible Notes in accordance EITF Issue No. 98-5, EITF Issue No. 00-27, and APB No. 14. The convertible feature of the 10% Series A Convertible Notes provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value. The excess of the proceeds over the estimated fair value of the warrants (see "Accounting for the Warrants" below) was used to calculate the effective conversion price per share. Pursuant to EITF 98-5 and EITF 00-27, the Company has estimated the fair value of such BCF to be \$270,125 and recorded such amount as a debt discount against the face amount of the notes. Such discount was accreted to interest expense over the original term of the notes. Total interest expense on the 10% Series A Convertible Notes for amortization of the above BCF debt discount totaled \$142,364 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, which completed the amortization of such discount.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 MARCH 31, 2008

5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

Accounting for the Warrants

Under this transaction, the Company is obligated to register for resale the common shares underlying the warrants, and as a result, this warrant obligation does not meet the scope exception of paragraph 11(a) of SFAS No. 133. Specifically, at the commitment date, the Company did not have any uncommitted registered shares to settle the warrant obligation and accordingly, such obligation was required to be classified as a liability (outside of stockholders' deficit) in accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-19. The Series A Warrants were valued at \$729,875 on the commitment date using a Binomial Lattice option pricing model. Such amount was recorded as a derivative liability and an offsetting debt discount against the face amount of the 10% Series A Convertible Notes. Such debt discount will begin to be expensed as future conversions occur

and the warrants are issued.

On January, 2006, the registration statement which included the shares underlying the 10% Series A Convertible Notes ("Notes") and related warrants was deemed effective. At such time, the Company re-evaluated the classification of the warrant obligation and determined that the warrant obligation met the criteria for equity classification under EITF No. 00-19. Accordingly, the Company revalued the warrants at such date, totaling \$1,090,000, with the change in fair value of the warrant liability totaling \$360,125 expensed in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended March 31, 2006.

On or about March 13, 2007, the Company determined that the effectiveness of the registration statement underlying the warrant shares associated with the 10% Series A Convertible Notes had lapsed on October 27, 2006. Pursuant to EITF Issue No. 00-19, the Company believed it could no longer control settlement in registered shares. Accordingly, the Company reversed the effect of the prior registration effectiveness and reduced additional-paid-in-capital by \$1,090,000 and recorded a warrant liability of like amount. In addition the Company also recorded estimated liquidated damages in an amount of \$220,000, an amount of the Company's estimate of the damages that are expected to be paid prior to the effective registration of the shares underlying the warrants.

The Allonge Transactions

Effective March 22, 2007, the Company entered into four Allonges (the "Allonges") to its 10% Series A Convertible Notes entered into in December 2005 having an aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 (the "Notes") with the Estate of Allan S. Bird, the Ellen R. Weiner Family Revocable Trust, Claypoole Capital, LLC and Christian J. Hoffmann III (the "Holders"). Each Holder has qualified as an "accredited investor" as that term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"). Pursuant to the Allonges, the Company amended and restated the Notes to extend the maturity date of the Notes from January 2, 2007 until January 3, 2008. The Company will 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 Allonges amend the Notes so that they are now 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, the Company 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. Pursuant to EITF 06-06, and because of the change in the fair value of embedded conversion options as a result of the issuance of Units under the Allonges on March 22, 2007, such issuance was determined to be a substantial change in the 10% Series A Notes resulting in the extinguishment of the Notes as per ABP No. 26. Therefore on March 22, 2007, the Company recorded a net increase of \$270,127 of discount on convertible notes payable, an increase in the warrant liability of \$1,486,875 and a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$1,216,748. Between March 22, 2007 and March 31, 2007, the Company also recorded an additional other expense of \$143,125 to record the change in fair value of the warrant liability at the end of the fiscal year. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

10% SERIES A CONVERTIBLE NOTES AMENDMENT

On November 2007, the Company entered into Amended and Restated 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes (the "Amended Notes") with the holders of certain promissory notes previously issued by the Company (the "Prior Notes"), and all amendments to the Prior Notes, including on March 5, 2007.

The Amended Notes, in the principal amount of \$1,000,000, are convertible into an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock and mature on February 15, 2009. The Amended Notes provide for the payment of accrued and default interest through December 31, 2007 in the aggregate amount of \$295,248 to be paid in units ("Units") at a fixed rate of \$0.20 per Unit, each Unit

consisting of one share of the Company's Common Stock and one Class A Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class A Warrant") to purchase one share of the Company's 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, the Company 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 the Company's Common Stock and one Class A-1 Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class A-1 Warrant") to purchase one share of the Company's 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, the Company 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 provide 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 the Company's Common Stock on the same terms as the Class A Warrants.

The following table summarizes the number of shares of the Company's 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

Total	15,373,955
	=====

The Company was 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 the Company failed to effect a registration statement by March 31, 2008, it is recording liquidated damages of \$15,000 per month.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

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 the Company 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, the Company 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, the Company 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, the Company recorded \$4,392,664 as an increase

to additional paid in capital, based on the estimated fair value at issuance. The amended conversion feature contains a beneficial conversion at the date of the Amended Notes; consequently, the Company recorded a discount of \$1,000,000 against the notes and a corresponding increase in additional paid in capital. Through March 31, 2008, the Company amortized approximately \$109,000 of such discount into interest expense using the effective interest method.

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.

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

	Principal	Discount	Net 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
	=====	=====	=====

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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.

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.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

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.

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

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

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.

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.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

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.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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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.
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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.
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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.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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.
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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.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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
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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.
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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 \$10,000 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.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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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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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 1000,000 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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WARRANTS

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the Company 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, the Company 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 has been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the Company 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 7 and 8). 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, the Company 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).

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the Company issued 260,000 warrants to purchase common stock for \$0.50 per share, which vested upon grant and expire in October 2007. The warrants were issued in connection with the issuance of notes payable (see Note 7). 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, the Company issued 144,443 warrants to purchase common stock for \$0.90 per share, which vested upon grant and expire in October 2007. The warrants were issued in connection with the issuance of notes payable (see Note 7). 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, the Company 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 are 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, the Company 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 are 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, the Company 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 are exercisable through May 2008.

On May 16, 2005, the Company 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, the Company 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.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

WARRANTS (continued)

On June 27, 2005, the Company 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, the Company 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, the Company 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 the Company's restricted common stock, the Company 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, the Company 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.

On March 22, 2007 in effecting the Allonges, the Company amended its 10% Series A Convertible Notes to extend the maturity date of the Notes from January 2, 2007 until January 3, 2008. The Company 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, the Company 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.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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MARCH 31, 2008

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

WARRANTS (continued)

In August 2007, as part of the purchase of 815,000 units, we issued 815,000 warrants to investors.

At various points in the three months ended December 31, 2007, 144,443 warrants expired.

In December 2007, we issued 1,650,000 warrants in association with debt and equity financings.

In January 2008, we issued 760,000 warrants 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 warrants in connection with equity financings.

In March 2008, 90,000 warrants expired.

A summary of the aggregate warrant activity for the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 is presented below:

<TABLE>

<S> <C>

	Year Ended March 31,			
	2008		2007	
	Warrants	Weighted	Warrants	Weighted
		Average Exercise Price		Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	4,497,910	\$ 0.46	3,791,908	\$ 0.61
Granted	3,589,346	\$ 0.47	1,535,002	\$ 0.19
Exercised	(55,556)	\$ 0.44	(160,000)	\$ 0.50
Cancelled/Forfeited	(234,443)	\$ 0.69	(669,000)	\$ 0.72
Outstanding, end of year	7,797,257	\$ 0.46	4,497,910	\$ 0.46
Exercisable, end of year	7,797,257	\$ 0.46	4,497,910	\$ 0.46
Weighted average estimated fair value of warrants granted		\$ 0.36		\$ 0.29

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

	Years Ended March 31, 2008	2007
Risk free interest rate	1.79%-4.03%	4.47%-4.57%
Average expected life	3 years	4.4 years
Expected volatility	84.0% - 88.6%	90.7% - 93.4%
Expected dividends	None	None

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

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

WARRANTS (continued)

The detail of the warrants outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2008 is as follows:

Range of Exercise Prices	Warrants Outstanding			Warrants Exercisable	
	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.17 - \$0.20	1,799,348	3.07	\$ 0.18	1,799,348	\$ 0.18
\$0.25 - \$0.44	718,365	1.38	\$ 0.25	718,365	\$ 0.25
\$0.50 - \$0.90	5,279,544	1.82	\$ 0.59	5,279,544	\$ 0.59
	7,797,257			7,797,257	

</TABLE>

OPTIONS

At March 31, 2008 the Company 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 and 250,000 options had been exercised.

From time to time, the Company's 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 the Company's formal stock plans. The terms of these grants are individually negotiated.

In August 2000, the Company 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 Company 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 the Company's 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, 2008, the Company had granted 47,500 options under the 2000 Stock Option Plan of which 15,000 had been forfeited, with 467,500 available for future issuance.

In March 2002, the Board of Directors granted the Company's 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, the Board of Directors granted the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Scientific Officer ("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 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, the Company recorded approximately \$424,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the year ended March 31, 2005.

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

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

OPTIONS (continued)

On September 9, 2005, the Company granted 2,857,143 options to James A. Joyce, it's Chief Executive Officer, in exchange for \$300,000 of accrued related-party liabilities. The fair value of such options approximated the value of the accrued related-party liability.

The following is a summary of the stock options outstanding at March 31, 2008 and 2007 and the changes during the two years then ended:

<TABLE>

<S> <C>

	Year Ended March 31,			
	2008		2007	
	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	9,204,060	\$ 0.38	9,012,785	\$ 0.38

Granted	2,500,000	\$ 0.36	500,000	0.27
Exercised	(250,000)	\$ 0.38	--	--
Cancelled/Forfeited	(500,000)	\$ 0.23	(308,725)	2.74
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outstanding, end of year	10,954,060	\$ 0.38	9,204,060	\$ 0.38
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Exercisable, end of year	9,231,839	\$ 0.38	8,369,060	\$ 0.39
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average estimated fair value of options granted		\$ 0.26		\$ 0.23
		=====		=====

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, 2008 and March 31, 2007:

	Years Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
	-----	-----
Risk free interest rate	4.85%	4.84%
Average expected life	3 years	10 years
Expected volatility	91%	92%
Expected dividends	None	None

The detail of the options outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2008 is as follows:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Number	Weighted	Weighted	Number	Weighted
Range of Exercise Prices	Outstanding	Average Remaining Life	Average Exercise Price	Outstanding	Average Exercise Price
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$0.21 - \$0.27	3,357,143	7.61 years	\$ 0.22	3,134,922	\$ 0.23
\$0.36 - \$0.38	7,244,550	5.24 years	\$ 0.37	5,744,550	\$ 0.36
\$1.78 - \$3.75	352,367	3.57 years	\$ 2.02	352,367	\$ 2.02
	-----			-----	
	10,954,060			9,231,839	
	=====			=====	

</TABLE>

As of March 31, 2008, we had \$538,002 of remaining unrecognized stock option expense, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.08 years.

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

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

Certain officers of the Company and other related parties have advanced the Company funds, agreed to defer compensation and/or paid expenses on behalf of the Company 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.

8. INCOME TAXES

INCOME TAXES

On July 13, 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, ACCOUNTING FOR UNCERTAINTY IN INCOME TAXES - AN INTERPRETATION OF FASB STATEMENT NO. 109 ("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.

The Company 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, the Company has recorded no additional tax liability. There are no unrecognized tax benefits as of April 1, 2007, or as of March 31, 2008. As of March 31, 2008 the Company has not yet completed its analysis of the deferred tax assets for net operating losses. As such, this amount and the offsetting valuation allowance have been removed from the Company's deferred tax assets. The Company will complete a Section 382 analysis regarding the limitation of the net operating loss, if the company utilizes the net operating loss.

Due to the existence of the valuation allowance, future changes in our unrecognized tax benefits will not impact the Company's effective tax rate.

The Company is subject to taxation in the U.S. and state jurisdictions. The Company's tax years for 1993 and forward are subject to examination by the U.S. and 2003 and forward by California tax authorities due to the carryforward of unutilized net operating losses. The Company is currently not under examination by any taxing authorities.

The Company's practice is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. During the twelve months ended March 31, 2008, the Company did not recognize any interest or penalties. Upon adoption of FIN 48 on April 1, 2007, the Company did not record any interest or penalties.

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

8. INCOME TAXES (continued)

The adoption of FIN 48 did not impact the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. At March 31, 2008, the Company had net deferred tax assets of approximately \$3,123 million. These deferred tax assets are primarily composed of capitalized research and development costs and other accruals. Due to uncertainties surrounding the Company's 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 company's 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. The Company has not yet determined whether such an ownership change has occurred. Until this analysis has been completed the Company has removed the deferred tax assets associated with these carryforwards from its deferred tax asset schedule and has recorded a corresponding decrease to their valuation allowance.

Significant components of the Company's net deferred tax assets at March 31, 2008 are shown below (in thousands). A valuation allowance of \$3.1 million has been established to offset the net deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2008, as realization of such assets is uncertain.

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, ----- 2008 -----
Deferred tax assets:	
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ --
Capitalized research and development	2,987
Other	136
Total deferred tax assets	3,123 -----
Total deferred tax liabilities	-- -----

Net deferred tax assets	3,123
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(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, 2008, due to the following (in thousands):

	2008	2007
	-----	-----
Federal income taxes at 34%	\$ (1,323)	\$ (2,048)
Derivative expense	--	718
Debt extinguishment	--	414
State income tax, net of federal benefit	(223)	(162)
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses and credits	57	--
Increase in valuation allowance (1)	1,489	1,078
	-----	-----
	\$ --	\$ --
	=====	=====

(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 the Company's 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.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2008

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

The Company entered into an employment agreement with its 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 the Company. The Chairman of the Board was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer ("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.

The Company entered into an employment agreement with Dr. Tullis effective January 10, 2000. Effective June 1, 2001, Dr. Tullis was appointed the Company's 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 the Company's common stock in connection with 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

The Company leases its office and research and development space the rate of \$7,744 per month under an operating lease agreement which expired in July 2007. The Company is presently leasing its space on a month to month basis, at the

same terms.

Rent expense approximated \$91,000 and \$105,000 for the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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 will be an issuance of shares of common stock equivalent to 115% of \$5,000.

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 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.

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

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

In May 2008, the Company entered into a Private Placement Agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, an Illinois limited liability company ("Fusion Capital"), for the sale of 1,000,000 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$500,000.00. There were no placement agent or other similar fees paid or payable in connection with this private placement. The Company did not grant any registration rights or issue any warrants in connection with this transaction. The Private Placement Agreement does not contain any anti-dilution provisions, price reset provisions, negative covenants or restrictions on future fundings. The proceeds received by the Company under the Private Placement Agreement will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

On March 21, 2007, we entered into a common stock purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Fusion Capital for the purchase of up to \$8.4 million of our common stock. On May 1, 2008, we entered into a Mutual Termination Agreement with Fusion Capital to terminate the Purchase Agreement and all of each party's rights and obligation to buy and sell shares of common stock thereunder. The SEC did not declare effective the registration statement related to the Purchase Agreement which we withdrew in connection with the termination of the Purchase Agreement. There were no costs or fees paid or payable by either party in connection with the termination of the Purchase Agreement.

In May 2008, the Board of Directors approved the issuance to the director of investor relations of an option to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at \$0.63 per share.

In May 2008, we agreed to issue 232,033 shares of common stock to a 10% convertible noteholder in order to convert the \$33,000 principal balance and \$6,446 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, the Board of Directors approved the following recommendations of the Compensation Committee:

1. The issuance of 750,000 non-qualified stock options to Dr. Richard Tullis, Chief Scientist and a director and 300,000 non-qualified options to a research scientist both with a an exercise price of \$0.41 per share, which was the closing price on the day of the meeting.
2. An increase in the compensation for James Joyce, Chief Executive Officer, from \$265,000 per annum to \$290,000 per annum effective May 2008.
3. The issuance of non-qualified stock options of 500,000 shares to the outside directors. 4. The issuance of 5,000 stock grants to two

employees (research scientists).

In June 2008, we issued the two 5,000 stock grants to two employees (research scientists) as approved in the June Board of Directors meeting.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<TABLE>

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2008
	-----	-----
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 156,904	\$ 254,691
Deferred financing costs	32,889	71,139
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,600	3,600
	-----	-----
Total current assets	193,393	329,430
Property and equipment, net	5,869	8,313
Patents and patents pending, net	134,871	137,162
Other assets	13,200	13,200
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$ 347,333	\$ 488,105
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 365,349	\$ 351,261
Due to related parties	921,063	949,063
Notes payable, net of discounts	863,087	633,611
Convertible notes payable, net of discounts	353,241	152,530
Warrant obligation	445,403	633,095
Other current liabilities	1,086,198	1,090,809
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	4,034,341	3,810,369
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Deficit		
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 40,286,480 and 38,991,151 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2008 and March 31, 2008, respectively	40,286	38,992
Additional paid-in capital	29,498,777	28,866,000
Deficit accumulated during development stage	(33,226,071)	(32,227,256)
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 347,333	\$ 488,105
	=====	=====

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

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 and For the Period January 31, 1984 (Inception) Through June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Three Months Ended June 30, 2007	January 31, 1984 (Inception) through June 30, 2008
	-----	-----	-----
REVENUES			
Grant income	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,424,012
Subcontract income	--	--	73,746
Sale of research and development	--	--	35,810
	-----	-----	-----
	--	--	1,533,568
EXPENSES			
Professional Fees	160,275	187,405	7,103,944
Payroll and related	352,763	521,186	9,851,910
General and administrative	110,621	162,682	5,560,818
Impairment	--	--	1,313,253
	-----	-----	-----
	623,659	871,273	23,829,925
	-----	-----	-----
OPERATING LOSS	(623,659)	(871,273)	(22,296,357)
	-----	-----	-----
OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME)			
Loss on extinguishment of debt	--	--	1,763,867
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(187,692)	(421,775)	1,647,829
Interest and other debt expenses	562,848	86,701	7,144,755
Interest income	--	--	(17,415)
Other	--	--	390,678
	-----	-----	-----
	375,156	(335,074)	10,929,714
	-----	-----	-----
NET LOSS	\$ (998,815)	\$ (536,199)	\$ (33,226,071)
	=====	=====	=====
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)	
	=====	=====	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	39,633,952	31,982,399	
	=====	=====	

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

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Three Months Ended June 30, 2007	January 31, 1984 (Inception) Through June 30, 2008
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (998,815)	\$ (536,199)	\$ (33,226,071)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	4,735	7,479	1,033,678
Amortization of deferred consulting fees	--	--	109,000
Gain on sale of property and equipment	--	1,777	(13,065)
Gain on settlement of debt	--	--	(131,175)
Loss on settlement of accrued legal liabilities	--	--	142,245
Stock based compensation	69,496	283,505	1,018,983
Loss on debt extinguishment	--	--	1,763,867
Fair market value of warrants issued in connection with accounts payable and debt	--	--	2,715,736

Fair market value of common stock, warrants and options issued for services	25,250	65,661	3,837,323
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(187,692)	(421,775)	1,647,829
Amortization of debt discount and deferred financing costs	501,437	--	2,983,087
Impairment of patents and patents pending	--	--	416,026
Impairment of goodwill	--	--	897,227
Deferred compensation forgiven	--	--	217,223
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses	--	(585)	157,937
Other assets	--	--	(13,200)
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	15,802	171,686	2,205,273
Due to related parties	(28,000)	(5,000)	1,249,564
Net cash used in operating activities	(597,787)	(433,451)	(12,988,513)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	--	(3,997)	(271,443)
Additions to patents and patents pending	--	--	(376,924)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	--	--	17,065
Cash of acquired company	--	--	10,728
Net cash used in investing activities	--	(3,997)	(620,574)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from the issuance of notes payable	--	--	2,350,000
Principal repayments of notes payable	--	--	(352,500)
Proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes payable	--	--	2,138,000
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	500,000	--	9,707,222
Professional fees related to registration statement	--	--	(76,731)
Net cash provided by financing activities	500,000	--	13,765,991
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(97,787)	(437,448)	156,904
Cash at beginning of period	254,691	440,106	--
Cash at end of period	\$ 156,904	\$ 2,658	\$ 156,904

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

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Three Months Ended June 30, 2007	January 31, 1984 (Inception) Through June 30, 2008
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing information:			
Debt and accrued interest converted to common stock	\$ 39,325	\$ --	\$ 2,836,411
Stock option exercise by director for accrued expenses	--	--	95,000
Debt discount on notes payable associated with detachable warrants	--	--	1,154,860
Issuance of common stock, warrants and options in settlement of accrued expenses and due to related parties	--	--	1,003,273
Issuance of common stock in connection with license agreements	--	--	33,800

Net assets of entities acquired in exchange for equity securities	-----	-----	-----
	--	--	1,597,867
Debt placement fees paid by issuance of warrants	-----	-----	-----
	--	--	843,538
Patent pending acquired for 12,500 shares of common stock	-----	-----	-----
	--	--	100,000
Common stock issued for prepaid expenses	-----	-----	-----
	--	--	161,537
	=====	=====	=====

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

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
June 30, 2008

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Aethlon Medical, Inc. ("Aethlon", "We" or the "Company") is a development stage medical device company focused on expanding the applications of our Hemopurifier (R) platform technology, which is designed to rapidly reduce the presence of infectious viruses and other toxins from human blood. In this regard, our core focus is the development of therapeutic devices that treat acute viral conditions, chronic viral diseases and pathogens targeted as potential biological warfare agents. The Hemopurifier(R) combines the established scientific principles of affinity chromatography and hemodialysis as a means to mimic the immune system's response of clearing viruses and toxins from the blood before cell and organ infection can occur. The Hemopurifier(R) cannot cure viral conditions but can prevent virus and toxins from infecting unaffected tissues and cells. We have completed pre-clinical blood testing of the Hemopurifier(R) to treat HIV and Hepatitis-C, and have completed human safety trials on Hepatitis-C infected patients in India and are in the process of obtaining regulatory approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") to initiate clinical trials in the United States.

The commercialization of the Hemopurifier(R) will require the completion of human efficacy clinical trials. The approval of any application of the Hemopurifier(R) in the United States will necessitate the approval of the FDA to initiate human studies. Such studies could take years to demonstrate safety and effectiveness in humans and there is no assurance that the Hemopurifier(R) will be cleared by the FDA as a device we can market to the medical community. We also expect to face similar regulatory challenges from foreign regulatory agencies, should we attempt to commercialize and market the Hemopurifier(R) outside of the United States. As a result, we have not generated revenues from the sale of any Hemopurifier(R) application. Additionally, there have been no independent validation studies of our Hemopurifiers(R) to treat infectious disease. We manufacture our products on a small scale for testing purposes but have yet to manufacture our products on a large scale for commercial purposes. All of our pre-clinical human blood studies have been conducted in our laboratories under the direction of Dr. Richard Tullis, our Chief Science Officer.

We are classified as a development stage enterprise under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), and have not generated revenues from our principal operations.

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2008 was derived from our audited financial statements. Operating results for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending March 31, 2009. For further information, refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended March 31, 2008, which includes audited financial statements and footnotes as of March 31, 2008 and for the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 and the period January 31, 1984 (Inception) through March 31, 2008.

NOTE 2. GOING CONCERN AND LIQUIDITY CONSIDERATIONS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates, among other things, the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. We have experienced continuing losses from operations, are in default on certain debt, have negative working capital of approximately (\$3,841,000) recurring losses from operations and a deficit accumulated during the development stage of approximately (\$33,226,000) at June 30, 2008, which among other matters, raises significant doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. We have not generated significant revenue or any profit from operations since inception. A significant amount of additional capital will be necessary to advance the development of our products to the point at which they may become commercially viable. Our current financial resources are insufficient to fund our capital expenditures, 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, 2009. Therefore we will be required to seek additional funds through debt and/or equity financing arrangements to finance our current and long-term operations.

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We are currently addressing our liquidity issue by exploring investment capital opportunities through the public markets, specifically, through private placement of common stock. We believe that our access to capital, together with existing cash resources, will be sufficient to meet our liquidity needs for fiscal 2009. However, no assurance can be given that we will receive any funds in a connection with our capital raising efforts.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The summary of our significant accounting policies presented below is designed to assist the reader in understanding our consolidated financial statements. Such financial statements and related notes are the representations of our management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to GAAP in all material respects, and have been consistently applied in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Aethlon Medical, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Aethlon, Inc., Hemex, Inc. and Cell Activation, Inc. (collectively hereinafter referred to as the "Company" or "Aethlon"). These subsidiaries are dormant and there exist no material intercompany transactions or balances.

LOSS PER COMMON SHARE

Loss per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock and common stock equivalents outstanding during the year in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "EARNINGS PER SHARE."

Securities that could potentially dilute basic loss per share (prior to their conversion, exercise or redemption) were not included in the diluted-loss-per-share computation because their effect is anti-dilutive. There were 4,235,025 and 9,475,184 potentially dilutive common shares outstanding for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, have not been included in loss per share calculations.

PATENTS

We capitalize the cost of patents, some of which were acquired, and amortize such costs over the shorter of the remaining legal life or their estimated economic life, upon issuance of the patent.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

We incurred approximately \$163,000 and \$227,000 of research and development expenses during the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, which are included in various operating expense line items in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

EQUITY INSTRUMENTS FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES

We follow SFAS No. 123-R (as interpreted by Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF"))

Issue No. 96-18, "ACCOUNTING FOR EQUITY INSTRUMENTS THAT ARE ISSUED TO OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES FOR ACQUIRING, OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH SELLING, GOODS OR SERVICES") ("EITF No. 96-18") to account for transactions involving goods and services provided by third parties where we issue equity instruments as part of the total consideration. Pursuant to paragraph 7 of SFAS No. 123-R, we account for such transactions 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.

We apply EITF No. 96-18, 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, using 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, we re-measure the consideration at each reporting date based on its then current stock value.

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IMPAIRMENT OR DISPOSAL OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

SFAS No.144 ("SFAS 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. We believe that no impairment existed at or during the three months ended June 30, 2008.

BENEFICIAL CONVERSION FEATURE OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

The convertible feature of certain notes payable provides for a rate of conversion that is below the market value of our common stock. 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, when applicable, 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 basis.

DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES AND CLASSIFICATION

We evaluate free-standing instruments (or embedded derivatives) indexed to its common stock to properly classify such instruments within equity or as liabilities in our financial statements, pursuant to the requirements of the EITF Issue No. 00-19, "ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS INDEXED TO AND POTENTIALLY SETTLED IN, A COMPANY'S OWN STOCK," EITF Issue No. 01-06, "THE MEANING OF INDEXED TO A COMPANY'S OWN STOCK," FSP EITF Issue No. 00-19-2, "ACCOUNTING FOR REGISTRATION PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS," and SFAS No. 133, "ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES," as amended. Our policy is to settle instruments indexed to our common shares on a first-in-first-out basis. Pursuant to EITF Issue No. 00-19, the classification of an instrument indexed to our stock, which is carried as a liability, must be reassessed at each balance sheet date. If the classification required under this Consensus changes as a result of events during a reporting period, the instrument is reclassified as of the date of the event that caused the reclassification. There is no limit on the number of times a contract may be reclassified.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, we were obligated to register for resale the shares underlying warrants in connection with the issuance of our 10% Series A Convertible Notes. In accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-19, the value of the warrants was recorded as a liability until the registration became effective on January 20, 2006. On or about March 13, 2007, we determined that the effectiveness of the registration statement underlying the conversion and

warrant shares associated with the 10% Series A Convertible Notes had lapsed. In accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-19, we reclassified the warrants from stockholders' equity and recorded a warrant liability which is required to be revalued at the end of each reporting period. Such warrant liability was revalued through November 29, 2007. On November 29, 2007, the notes and warrant agreements associated with the 10% Series A Convertible Notes were amended and restated. For accounting purposes, such amendment was treated as an extinguishment pursuant to EITF Issue No. 06-6 and the existing warrant liability relieved. See Note 5 for further description.

REGISTRATION PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

We account for our liquidated damages on registration rights agreements in accordance with FASB Staff Position EITF Issue No. 00-19-2 "ACCOUNTING FOR REGISTRATION PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS" which specifies that the contingent obligation to make future payments or otherwise transfer consideration under a registration payment arrangement should be separately recognized and measured in accordance with SFAS No. 5, "ACCOUNTING FOR CONTINGENCIES" ("SFAS No. 5"). Pursuant to SFAS No. 5, a liability related to potential liquidated damages if such damages were determined to be both probable and reasonably estimable. We had accrued liquidated damages on the 10% Series A Convertible Notes. In connection with the amendment of these instruments and related warrants on November 29, 2007, the liquidated damages related to these Notes were settled. As of June 30, 2008, we have accrued \$130,000 in liquidated damages in connection with potential liquidated damages related to the November 29, 2007 transaction and accrued an additional \$201,900 related to other transactions that required liquidated damages on registration rights agreements.

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The following table lists the amounts of liquidated damages accrued by transaction, the quarterly amount of damages being accrued and the relevant damages formula by transaction:

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Transaction	Accrued Damages	Recurring Monthly Accrual Until Registration Occurs	Damages Formula
Amended Series A 10% Convertible Notes	\$130,000	\$ 15,000	No cap on damages
8% Notes	119,000	9,900	Maximum of \$150,000
2008 9% Notes	48,400	4,400	Maximum of \$75,000
Stock Units	34,500	9,300	No cap on damages
	-----	-----	
	\$331,900	\$ 38,600	
	=====	=====	

</TABLE>

See Notes 4 and 5 for further description.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Effective April 1, 2006, we adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123-R, "Share-Based Payment," ("SFAS No. 123-R"). SFAS No. 123-R requires employee stock options and rights to purchase shares under stock participation plans to be accounted for under the fair value method and requires the use of an option pricing model for estimating fair value. Accordingly, share-based compensation is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award. We previously accounted for awards granted under our equity incentive plan under the intrinsic value method prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK ISSUED TO EMPLOYEES," and related interpretations, and provided the required pro forma disclosures prescribed by SFAS No. 123, "ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK BASED COMPENSATION," as amended. The exercise price of options is generally equal to the market price of our common stock (defined as the closing price as quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on the date of grant. Accordingly, no share-based compensation was recognized in the financial statements for periods prior to April 1, 2006.

Under the modified prospective method of adoption for SFAS No. 123-R, the compensation cost that we recognize beginning April 1, 2006 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.

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 and generally expire within five years from the grant date. Such grants are recorded based on the grant date fair value of the equity

instruments.

In August 2000, we adopted the 2000 Stock Option Plan ("Stock Option Plan"), which was approved by our stockholders in December 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 the Company's 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 June 30, 2008, we had granted 47,500 options under the 2000 Stock Option Plan of which 15,000 had been forfeited. All of these options vested prior to the adoption of SFAS 123-R. We have reserved 467,500 shares for future issuance.

Share-based compensation resulting from the application of SFAS No. 123-R to options granted resulted in an expense of \$64,696 for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 and \$283,505 for the three month period ended June 30, 2007. We use the Binomial Lattice option pricing model for estimating fair value of options granted.

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The following table summarizes the effect of share-based compensation resulting from the application of SFAS No. 123-R to options granted:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Three Months Ended June 30, 2007
	-----	-----
Payroll and related	\$ 64,696 =====	\$ 283,505 =====
Net share-based compensation effect in net loss from continuing operations	\$ 64,696 =====	\$ 283,505 =====
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.00) =====	\$ (0.01) =====

In accordance with SFAS No. 123-R, beginning on April 1, 2006, we adjust share-based compensation on a quarterly basis for changes to the estimate of expected award forfeitures based on actual forfeiture experience. The effect, if any, of adjusting the forfeiture rate for all expense amortization is recognized in the period the forfeiture estimate is changed. The effect of forfeiture adjustments for the three month period ended June 30, 2008 was insignificant.

The following weighted average assumptions were used in the valuation of these instruments.

	Three Months Ended June 30	
	2008	2007
	-----	-----
Annual dividends	n/a	zero
Expected volatility	n/a	92%
Risk free interest rate	n/a	4.72%
Expected life	n/a	2.14 years

The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility. The expected life of options granted is based on the "simplified method" described in the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 due to changes in the vesting terms and contractual life of current option grants compared to our historical grants. Options outstanding that have vested and are expected to vest as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (1)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Vested (2)	9,731,839	\$ 0.38	5.02	\$ 291,955
Expected to vest	1,222,221	0.34	8.86	\$ 85,556
	-----			-----
Total	10,954,060			\$ 377,511
	=====			=====

(1) These amounts represent the difference between the exercise price and \$0.41,

the closing market price of our common stock on June 30, 2008 as quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "AEMD.OB" for all in-the-money options outstanding.

(2) 4,278,375 options were granted prior to April 1, 2006 (the date of adoption for SFAS 123-R) and were fully vested at the date of adoption.

Additional information with respect to stock option activity is as follows:

Outstanding Options			
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (1)
March 31, 2008	10,954,060	\$ 0.37	\$1,694,776
Grants	--	--	
Exercises	--	--	
Cancellations	--	--	
June 30, 2008	10,954,060	\$ 0.38	\$ 377,511
Options exercisable at:			
June 30, 2008	9,731,839	\$ 0.38	

(1) Represents the difference between the exercise price and the March 31, 2008 or June 30, 2008 market price of our common stock, which was \$0.53 and \$0.41, respectively.

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At June 30, 2008, there was approximately \$473,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to share-based payments which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.83 years.

INCOME TAXES

Under SFAS 109, "ACCOUNTING FOR INCOME TAXES," deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to the difference 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 carryforwards. We record a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets when, based on our best estimate of taxable income (if any) in the foreseeable future, it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets may not be realized.

SIGNIFICANT RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2006, the FASB issued 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 Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("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 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. We record variations in our warrant liability account on our balance sheet at fair value with changes in fair value recorded

as change in fair value of warrant liability 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:

Quarter Ended June 30, 2008

Risk free interest rate	2.91%
Average expected life	3 years
Expected volatility	84.8%
Expected dividends	None

We did not make any changes to our valuation techniques in the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." 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.

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 our present or future consolidated financial statements.

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NOTE 4. NOTES PAYABLE

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"). At June 30, 2008, \$347,500 of principal balance of the 12% Notes was outstanding and delinquent, in default, and bore interest at the default rate of 15%.

10% NOTES

From time to time, we issued convertible notes payable ("10% Note") 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 and may be converted to our common stock at the conversion price of \$0.50 per share at any time at the option of the noteholder. The total amount of the original notes issued was \$275,000. One remaining 10% Note in the amount of \$5,000 was past due and in default at June 30, 2008. At June 30, 2008, interest payable on this note totaled \$3,500.

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 1,485,000 shares of Common Stock at \$0.50 per share.

Under this transaction, we are obligated to register for resale the common shares underlying the warrants, and as a result, this warrant obligation does 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 required to be 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 \$198,050 recorded as interest expense. The debt discount is amortized to expense over the term of the 8% 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 are obligated to register for resale the common shares underlying the warrants, and as a result, this warrant obligation does not meet the scope exception of paragraph 11(a) of SFAS No. 133. Specifically, at the commitment date, the we did not have any uncommitted registered shares to settle the warrant obligation and accordingly, such obligation was required to be classified as a liability (outside of stockholders' deficit) in accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-19. The warrant was 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.

Notes payable consist of the following at June 30, 2008:

	Face Amount of Notes Payable	Note Discounts	Notes Payable, Net of Discounts
	-----	-----	-----
12% Notes payable, all past due	\$ 347,500	--	\$ 347,500
10% Note payable, past due	5,000	--	5,000
8% Note payable	495,000	(108,640)	386,360
2008 9% Note payable	220,000	(95,773)	124,227
	-----	-----	-----
Total Notes Payable	\$ 1,067,500	(\$204,413)	\$ 863,087
	=====	=====	=====

Our plans to satisfy the remaining outstanding balance on these notes include converting the notes to common stock at market value or repayment with available funds.

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NOTE 5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

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 mature 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 are exercised prior to December 15, 2007, the holder will receive 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 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.

10% SERIES A 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.

10% SERIES A CONVERTIBLE NOTES AMENDMENT

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 mature on February 15, 2009. The Amended Notes provide for the payment of accrued and default interest through December 31, 2007 in the aggregate amount of \$295,248 to be 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.

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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

Total	15,373,955
	=====

We are 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 are recording liquidated damages of \$15,000 per month.

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. The amended conversion feature contains a BCF at the date of the Amended Notes; consequently, we recorded a discount of \$1,000,000 against the notes and a corresponding increase in additional paid in capital.

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.

Convertible Notes Payable consists of the following at June 30, 2008:

	Principal -----	Discount -----	Net Amount -----
Amended Series A 10% Convertible Notes	\$ 900,000	\$ (563,759)	\$ 336,241
December 10% Convertible Notes	17,000	--	17,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total - Convertible Notes	\$ 917,000	\$ (563,759)	\$ 353,241
	=====	=====	=====

NOTE 6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

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

Effective as of April 22, 2008, per a patent license agreement, we issued 10,849 shares of restricted common stock to Boston University. This issuance represented the initial payment under the license agreement and was based on our share price at April 22, 2008 and the payment amount of \$5,750.

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In May 2008, we entered into a Private Placement Agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, an Illinois limited liability company for the sale of 1,000,000 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$500,000.

In May 2008, we issued 6,667 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 regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In May 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 (See Note 5).

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

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 on our closing stock price of \$0.48 on the date of issuance.

NOTE 7. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2008 and March 31, 2008, our other current liabilities were comprised of the following items:

	June 30, 2008 -----	March 31, 2008 -----
Accrued damages	331,900	337,400
Accrued interest	469,395	412,914
Accrued legal fees	159,555	159,555
Other accrued liabilities	125,348	180,940
	-----	-----
Total other current liabilities	\$1,086,198	\$1,090,809
	=====	=====

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LEGAL MATTERS

From time to time, claims are made against us in the ordinary course of business, which could result in litigation. Claims and associated litigation are subject to inherent uncertainties and unfavorable outcomes could occur, such as monetary damages, fines, penalties or injunctions prohibiting us from selling one or more products or engaging in other activities. The occurrence of an unfavorable outcome in any specific period could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for that period or future periods. We are not presently a party to any pending or threatened legal proceedings.

OTHER

We have not filed our income tax returns for certain prior periods. Whereas we are in the process of remediating this matter, we may be subject to penalties; however, those amounts are not expected to be significant.

NOTE 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 24, 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.

On July 28, 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.

On July 31, 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.

On July 30, 2008, the holders of the 10% Amended Series A Convertible Notes (see Note 5) 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 (see Note 5). We are currently negotiating potential ways to cure the default with the holders of the Amended Series A Convertible Notes.

In late July and through August 8, 2008, we have raised an aggregate amount of \$300,000 from the sale to accredited investors of 10% convertible notes and warrants. The notes are convertible into our common stock at \$0.50 per share and the warrants are exercisable at \$0.50 per share. 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.