AETHLON MEDICAL INC Form 10QSB November 14, 2005

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-OSB

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005

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

For the transition period from ____to___

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-21846

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA 13-3632859

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

(858) 459-7800

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [].

The number of shares of common stock of the registrant outstanding was 19,427,201 as of November $9,\ 2005$.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2005
ASSETS	
Current assets Cash Prepaid expenses	\$ 75,275 10,233
	85,508
Property and equipment, net Patents and patents pending, net Other assets	19,016 209,932 33,275

	\$	347,731
	==	=======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,403,550
Due to related parties		1,263,135
Notes payable, net of discount		606,404
Convertible notes payable, net of discount		65,140
Warrant liability		286,377
		3,624,606
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Deficit		
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share;		
50,000,000 shares authorized;		
19,239,829 shares issued and outstanding		19,240
Additional paid-in capital Deficit accumulated during		17,321,472
development stage	(20,617,587)
		(3,276,875)
	•	347,731
	==	=======

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

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF

OPERATIONS For the Three and Six Months Ended September

30, 2005 and 2004 and For

the Period January 31, 1984 (Inception) Through September 30, 20

(Unaudited)

	Ended Ended I		Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,		Ended Ended En September 30, September 30, Septe		Six Mon Ended Septembe 2005	r 30,	S
REVENUES											
Grant income Subcontract income	\$		\$		\$		\$				
Sale of research and development		 		 		 	_				

EXPENSES

Professional Fees		268,746		251,831		655,016	
Payroll and related		168,131		200,912		347,221	
General and administrative		117 , 509		109,204		287 , 218	
Impairment							
		554,386		561,947		455	
OPERATING LOSS		(554,386)		(561,947)		(1,289,455)	
OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME) Interest and other debt expenses		115,185		(213,342)		182,118	
Interest income		113,103		(213,342)		102,110	
Other	3,750				3,750		
		118,935		(213,342)		185,868	
NET LOSS	\$	(673,321)	\$	(348,605)	\$	(1,475,323)	
	===	=======	===	=======	==	========	
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER							
COMMON SHARE		(0.04)		(0.03)		(0.08)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON							
SHARES OUTSTANDING		19,045,651		13,604,294	18,373,416		
	===		===		==		

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

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30,

(Unaudited)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)		SIX MONTH SEPTEMBER (UNAUDI	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(1,475,323)	\$	
Depreciation and amortization Amortization of deferred consulting fees Gain of sale of property and equipment		15,341 30,000 		
Fair market value of warrants issued in connection with accounts payable and debt				
Fair market value of common stock, warrants and options issued for services Change in fair value of warrant liability		296,241 3,750		

ů ů		
Intrinsic value of stock options issued to directors		
Amortization of debt discount	121,095	
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible notes payable Impairment of patents and patents pending	 	
Impairment of goodwill		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	(45)	
Other assets	3 , 975	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	263,383	
Due to related parties	(4,367)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(745,950)	
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment		
Patents and patents pending Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		
Cash of acquired company		
Net cash used in investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from the issuance of notes payable	100,000	
Principal repayments of notes payable		
Proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes payable	535,000	
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	177,600	
Net cash provided by financing activities	812,600	
Net increase in cash	66,650	
Cash at beginning of period	8,625	
Cash at end of period	\$ 75,275 \$	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidate

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2005

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Aethlon Medical, Inc. (the "Company") is a development stage therapeutic device company focused on expanding the applications of its Hemopurifier (TM) platform technology, which is designed to rapidly reduce the presence of infectious viruses and other toxins from human blood. In this regard, the Company's core focus is the development of therapeutic devices that treat HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis-C, and pathogens targeted as potential biological warfare agents. In pre-clinical testing, the Company has published that its HIV-Hemopurifier(TM) removed 55% of HIV from human blood in three hours and in excess of 85% of HIV in twelve hours. Additionally, the HIV-Hemopurifier(TM) captured 90% of gp120, a toxic protein that depletes human immune cells, during a one-hour pre-clinical blood study.

The Company is in the development stage on the Hemopurifier(TM) 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"), and the Company has not yet begun efforts to obtain FDA approval on its current lead product candidate, which may take several years. Since many of the Company's patents were issued in the 1980's, they are scheduled to expire in the near future. Thus, such patents may expire before FDA approval, if any, is obtained.

The Company 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 principal operations.

The Company's common stock is quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board of the National Association of Securities Dealers under the symbol "AEMD.OB".

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company 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. Operating results for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending March 31, 2006.

NOTE 2. GOING CONCERN AND LIQUIDITY CONSIDERATIONS

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Company has experienced a loss of approximately \$20.6 million for the period from January 31, 1984 (Inception) through September 30, 2005. The Company has not generated significant revenue or any profit from operations since inception. A substantial 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's current plan of operation is to fund the Company's anticipated

increased research and development activities and operations for the near future utilizing its existing financial agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC ("Fusion Capital") as well as the remaining \$295,000 under the 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes (see Note 4, Notes Payable).

No assurance can be given that the Company will receive any additional funds under its agreement with Fusion Capital. Based on the Company's projections of additional employees for operations and to complete research, development and testing associated with its Hemopurifier(TM) products, the Company anticipates that these funds will satisfy its cash requirements, including this anticipated increase in operations, in excess of the next twelve months. However, due to market conditions, and to assure availability of funding for operations in the long term, the Company may arrange for additional funding, subject to acceptable terms, during the next twelve months.

The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing as may be required, and generate sufficient revenue and operating cash flow to meet its obligations on a timely basis.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2005

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Company presented below is designed to assist the reader in understanding the Company's consolidated financial statements. Such financial statements and related notes are the representations of Company management, who is 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 condensed consolidated financial statements.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

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

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

At September 30, 2005, the Company has two stock-based employee compensation plans. The Company accounts for those plans under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK ISSUED TO EMPLOYEES" ("APB 25"), and related Interpretations.

No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net loss, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to or greater than

the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and loss per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards "SFAS" No. 123, "ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK BASED COMPENSATION", ("SFAS 123") as Amended, to stock-based employee compensation for the period indicated.

	Six Months Ended September 30,	2	2005		2004
Net	loss:				
	As reported	\$ 1,	475,323	\$	829 , 945
	Pro forma compensation expense		57,000		
	Pro forma	\$ 1 ,	532,323	\$	829 , 945
		========		===	======
Bas	ic and diluted net loss per share:				
	As reported	\$	(0.08)	\$	(0.06)
		====		===	
	Pro forma	\$	(0.08)	\$	(0.06)
		====		===	

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation to non-employees in accordance with the fair value recognition requirements of SFAS 123 No. and Emerging Issues Task Force 96-18 "ACCOUNTING FOR EQUITY INVESTMENTS THAT ARE ISSUED TO OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES FOR ACQUIRING, OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH SELLING, GOODS AND SERVICES."

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.

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PATENTS

The Company capitalizes the cost of patents, 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.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

The Company incurred approximately \$478,203 and \$153,095 of research and development expenses during the six months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. For the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company incurred research and development expense of approximately \$235,806 and \$124,080, respectively.

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. Management believes that no impairment existed at or during the six months ended September 30, 2005.

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

The Company has an obligation to register for resale the shares underlying warrants in connection with the issuance of its 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes (see Note 4). 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 is recorded as a liability until such registration is effective. The Company will be required to re-measure the fair value of these warrants at the end of each quarter until a registration statement for the common shares underlying the warrants is declared effective, at which time the fair value of the warrant is adjusted and any remaining associated liability is then reclassified to equity.

BENEFICAL CONVERSION FEATURE OF CONVERTIBLE 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.

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ACCOUNTING FOR TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING STOCK COMPENSATION

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 44 ("FIN 44"), "ACCOUNTING FOR CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING STOCK COMPENSATION, AN INTERPRETATION OF APB 25" clarifies the application of APB 25 for (a) the definition of employee for purposes of applying APB 25, (b) the criteria for

determining whether a plan qualifies as a noncompensatory plan, (c) the accounting consequence for various modifications to the terms of a previously fixed stock option or award, and (d) the accounting for an exchange of stock compensation awards in a business combination.

Under APB 25, compensation expense is the excess, if any, of the estimated fair value of the stock at the grant date or other measurement date over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. Compensation expense, if any, is recognized over the applicable service period, which is usually the vesting period.

SFAS 123, if fully adopted, changes the method of accounting for employee stock-based compensation plans to the fair value based method. For stock options and warrants, fair value is estimated using an option pricing model that takes into account the stock price at the grant date, the exercise price, the expected life of the option or warrant, stock volatility and the annual rate of quarterly dividends. Compensation expense, if any, is recognized over the applicable service period, which is usually the vesting period. The adoption of the accounting methodology of SFAS 123 is optional and we have elected to continue accounting for stock-based compensation issued to employees using APB 25; however, pro forma disclosures, as the Company adopted the cost recognition requirement under SFAS 123, are required to be presented.

SFAS 148, "ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION - TRANSITION AND DISCLOSURE, AN AMENDMENT OF FASB STATEMENT NO. 123," provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results.

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. The Company records a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets when, based on management's 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.

NOTE 4. NOTES PAYABLE

On May 16, 2005, the Company issued Fusion Capital a \$30,000 Convertible Promissory Note (the "Convertible Note") with an interest rate of fifteen percent (15%) per annum that matured on August 15, 2005 (the "Maturity Date"). The Convertible Note is convertible into shares of restricted common stock at any time at the election of Fusion at a conversion price equal to \$0.20 per share for any conversion occurring on or prior to the Maturity Date, or at a price equal to the lesser of (i) 75% of the average of the three (3) lowest closing sale prices of the common shares during the twelve (12) trading days prior to the submission of a conversion notice or (ii) \$0.20 per share, for any conversion occurring after the Maturity Date. In addition, the Company issued Fusion a five-year warrant to purchase 300,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share (the "Warrant"). The warrant has been valued using a Black-Scholes option pricing model and an associated discount of \$19,655, which will accrete to interest expense over the term of the Convertible Note, has been recorded. The convertible feature of the Convertible

Note provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value. Pursuant to EITF 98-5 and EITF 00-27, the Company has estimated the fair value of such Beneficial Conversion Feature ("BCF") to be \$10,345 and records such amount as a debt discount. Such discount is being accreted to interest expense over the term of the Convertible Note. Total interest expense on the Convertible Note for amortization of the above debt discount and BCF totaled \$30,000 for the six months ended September 30, 2005.

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On May 27, 2005, the Company issued a promissory note (the "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, which will accrete to interest expense over the term of the Note, has been recorded. Such interest expense totaled \$31,466 for the six months ended September 30, 2005.

From July 11, 2005 through September 30, 2005 the Company received cash investments of \$455,000 from an accredited investor (Ellen R. Weiner Family Revocable Trust) based on agreed-upon terms reached on the cash receipt dates. Such investments were documented on November 2, 2005 in a 10% Series A Convertible Note ("Note"). The Note accrues interest at a rate of ten percent (10%) per annum and matures on January 2, 2007. The Note is convertible into shares of restricted common stock at any time at the election of the holder at a conversion price equal to \$0.20 per share for any conversion occurring on or prior to the maturity date. In addition, upon conversion, the Company is obligated to issue a three-year Warrant (the "Warrant") to purchase a number of shares equal to the number of shares into which the Note was converted at an exercise price of \$0.20. The Warrant has been valued using a Binomial Lattice option pricing model and an associated discount of \$253,875, measured at the commitment dates, will be expensed as future conversions occur. The convertible feature of the Convertible Note provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value. Pursuant to EITF 98-5 and EITF 00-27, the Company has estimated the fair value of such Beneficial Conversion Feature ("BCF") to be \$201,125 and records such amount as a debt discount. Such discount is being accreted to interest expense over the term of the Convertible Note. Total interest expense on the Convertible Note for amortization of the above debt discount and BCF totaled \$31,297 for the three months ended September 30, 2005.

From August 8, 2005 through September 30, 2005 the Company received cash investments of \$50,000, from an accredited investor (Allan S. Bird) based on agreed upon terms on the cash receipt dates. Such investments were documented on November 2, 2005 in a 10% Series A Convertible Note ("Note"). The Note accrues interest at a rate of ten percent (10%) per annum and matures on January 2, 2007. The Note is convertible into shares of restricted common stock at any time at the election of the holder at a conversion price equal to \$0.20 per share for any conversion occurring on or prior to the maturity date. In addition, upon conversion, the Company is obligated to issue a three-year Warrant (the "Warrant") to purchase a number of shares equal to the number of shares into which the Note was converted at an exercise price of \$0.20. The Warrant has been valued using a Binomial Lattice option pricing model and an associated discount of \$28,750, measured at the commitment dates, will be expensed as future conversions occur. The convertible feature of the Convertible Note provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value. Pursuant to EITF 98-5 and EITF 00-27, the Company has estimated the fair value of such Beneficial Conversion Feature ("BCF") to be \$21,250 and records such amount as a debt discount. Such

discount is being accreted to interest expense over the term of the Convertible Note. Total interest expense on the Convertible Note for amortization of the above debt discount and BCF totaled \$3,639 for the three months ended September 30, 2005.

The Company is currently in default on approximately \$457,500 of amounts owed under various notes payable and accrued liabilities and is currently seeking other financing arrangements to retire all past due notes. At September 30, 2005 the Company had accrued interest in the amount of \$210,155 associated with these notes and accrued liabilities payable.

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NOTE 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENTS

In June 2004, the Company completed a private placement of common stock with accredited investors, including Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC. In connection with the private placement, the Company entered into a common stock purchase agreement with Fusion Capital, whereby Fusion Capital has committed to purchase up to an additional \$6,000,000 of the Company's common stock over a 30-month, commencing, at the Company's election, after the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has declared effective a registration statement covering such shares. The SEC declared the registration statement effective on December 7, 2004. On September 7, 2005, the Company was obligated to file a post-effective amendment to its registration statement to update the financial statements. At September 30, 2005, the Company had not yet filed such post-effective amendment to its registration statement. In accordance with the Registration Rights Agreement with Fusion Capital, the Company may accrue liquidated damages equal to 2% of the aggregate amount paid by Fusion Capital for the shares held by Fusion Capital during such period that the registration statement ceases to remain effective. As of November 9, 2005, Fusion Capital does not own any Purchase Shares of the Company's common stock, thus there are no liquidated damages owed to Fusion Capital as of the date of this report.

NOTE 6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

On September 9, 2005, the Company granted 2,857,143 options to James A. Joyce, its 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.

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.23 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.232 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.226 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.230 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.234 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.212 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.206 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

NOTE 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.236 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.216 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

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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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.384 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.37 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

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 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.376 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

The Company is required to file a registration statement on Form SB-2 the later of November 30, 2005 or 30 days after the date the Company completes an additional financing of at least \$1.0 million but in no event later than December 31, 2005 for the purposes of registering the resale of the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Promissory Notes and exercise of the Warrants.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

The following discussion of Aethlon Medical's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, included in Item 1 in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB. This item 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

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this Form 10-QSB are, or may be deemed to be, "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("the Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Such forward-looking statements involve assumptions, known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of Aethlon Medical, Inc. ("the Company") to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements contained in this Form 10-QSB. Such potential risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, completion of the Company's capital-raising activities, FDA approval of the Company's products, other regulations, patent protection of the Company's proprietary technology, product liability exposure, uncertainty of market acceptance, competition, technological change, and other risk factors detailed herein and in other of the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this Form 10-QSB, and the Company assumes no obligation to update the forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons actual results could differ from those projected in such forward-looking statements.

THE COMPANY

The Company is a development stage therapeutic device company that has not yet engaged in significant commercial activities. The primary focus of the Company's resources is towards the advancement of its proprietary Hemopurifier(TM) platform treatment technology, which is designed to rapidly reduce the presence of infectious viruses and other toxins from human blood. In this regard, the Company's core focus is the development of therapeutic devices that treat HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis-C, and pathogens targeted as potential biological warfare agents. The Company's emphasis during fiscal 2006 is to prepare its HIV-Hemopurifier to treat HIV/AIDS and pathogens targeted as potential biological warfare agents for animal clinical trials, and to complete the pre-clinical human blood studies of its HCV-Hemopurifier for treating Hepatitis-C.

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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, 450 Fifth Street, N.W. 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. the Company's headquarters are located at 3030 Bunker Hill Street, Suite 4000, San Diego, CA 92109. Our phone number at that address is (858) 459-7800. Its Web site is maintained at http://www.aethlonmedical.com.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of condensed 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.

There have been no changes to our critical accounting policies as disclosed in our Form 10-KSB for the year ended March 31, 2005.

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. Management believes that no impairment existed at or during the six months ended September 30, 2005.

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.

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DERIVATIVES

The Company has an obligation 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 is recorded as a liability until such registration is effective. The Company will be required to re-measure the fair value of these warrants at the end of each quarter until a registration statement for the common shares underlying the warrants is declared effective. The Company will be required to re-measure the fair value of these warrants at the end of each quarter until a registration statement for the common shares underlying the warrants is declared effective, at which time the fair value of the warrant is adjusted and any remaining associated liability is then reclassified to equity.

BENEFICAL CONVERSION FEATURE OF CONVERTIBLE 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

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 44 ("FIN 44"), "ACCOUNTING FOR CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING STOCK COMPENSATION, AN INTERPRETATION OF APB 25" clarifies the application of APB 25 for (a) the definition of employee for purposes of applying APB 25, (b) the criteria for determining whether a plan qualifies as a noncompensatory plan, (c) the accounting consequence for various modifications to the terms of a previously fixed stock option or award, and (d) the accounting for an exchange of stock compensation awards in a business combination.

Under APB 25 compensation expense is the excess, if any, of the estimated fair value of the stock at the grant date or other measurement date over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. Compensation expense, if any, is recognized over the applicable service period, which is usually the vesting period.

SFAS 123, if fully adopted, changes the method of accounting for employee stock-based compensation plans to the fair value based method. For stock options and warrants, fair value is estimated using an option pricing model that takes into account the stock price at the grant date, the exercise price, the expected life of the option or warrant, stock volatility and the annual rate of quarterly dividends. Compensation expense, if any, is recognized over the applicable service period, which is usually the vesting period. The adoption of the accounting methodology of SFAS 123 is optional and we have elected to continue accounting for stock-based compensation issued to employees using APB 25;

however, pro forma disclosures, as we adopted the cost recognition requirement under SFAS 123, are required to be presented.

SFAS 148, "ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION - TRANSITION AND DISCLOSURE, AN AMENDMENT OF FASB STATEMENT NO. 123," provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Operating Expenses

Consolidated operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2005 were \$554,386, almost unchanged in comparison with \$561,947 for the comparable quarter one year ago. The reduction of \$7,561 was comprised of increases in Professional Fees and General and Administrative expenses of \$16,915 and \$8,305, respectively, offset by a decrease in overall Payroll and Related expenses of \$32,781.

Net Loss

The Company recorded a consolidated net loss of \$673,320 and \$348,605 for the quarters ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The increased net loss was primarily attributable to a \$328,527 increase in recorded interest expense. This increase is a result of a large credit (\$244,500) to correct for over-accrued interest expense taken in the prior quarter one year ago offset by an increase in interest expense attributable to amortization of warrant value and BCF recorded in association with convertible notes payable incurred in the first and second quarters of the Company's fiscal year.

Basic and diluted loss per common share were (\$0.04) for the three month period ended September 30, 2005 compared to (\$0.03) for the same period ended September 30, 2004. This reduction in loss per share was primarily a result of the greater number of common shares outstanding during the three month period ended September 30, 2005, as compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2004, offset by the increased net loss for the three month period ended September 30, 2005, as compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2004.

SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 COMPARED TO THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Operating Expenses

Consolidated operating expenses were \$1,289,455 for the six months ended September 30, 2005, versus \$1,020,319 for the comparable period ended September 30, 2004. This increase of \$269,136 results from a \$188,064 increase in Professional Fees and a \$118,306 increase in General and Administrative expenses offset by a \$37,234 reduction in Payroll and Related expenses. The increase in Professional Fees is a result of additional work required to prepare for and

initiate human safety trials on HCV infected patients, while the increase in General and Administrative expense included increases in Lab Supplies of \$80,714, insurance expense of \$23,964, rent expense of \$37,980 offset by decreases in other General and Administrative expenses.

Net Loss

We recorded a consolidated net loss of \$1,475,323 and \$829,945 for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The increase in net loss was primarily attributable to increased operating expenses, offset partially by a reversal of approximately \$244,500 in over-accrued interest expense in the quarter ended September 30, 2004 and an additional non-cash expense of \$3,750 related to the revaluation of warrants issued with convertible debt combined with actual increases in interest expense attributable to the amortization of warrant value and BCF recorded in association with convertible notes payable incurred during the six month period ending September 30, 2005.

Basic and diluted loss per common share were (\$0.08) for the six month period ended September 30, 2005 compared to (\$0.06) for the same period ended September 30, 2004. This reduction in loss per share was attributable to both the greater number of common shares outstanding during the six month period ended September 30, 2005, as compared to the six month period ended September 30, 2004, partially offset by the increased net loss for the six month period ended September 30, 2005, as compared to the equivalent period one year ago.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

To date, the Company has funded its 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. The Company's cash position at September 30, 2005 was \$75,275 compared to \$8,625, at March 31, 2005, representing an increase of \$66,650. During the six months ended September 30, 2005, operating activities used net cash of \$745,950. The Company received \$177,600 from the issuance of common stock, \$535,000 from proceeds for the issuance of convertible notes payable and \$100,000 from the issuance of notes payable.

During the six month period ended September 30, 2005, net cash used in operating activities primarily consisted of net loss of \$1,475,323. Net loss was offset principally by depreciation and amortization of \$15,341 plus the fair market value of common stock of \$296,241 in payment for services, \$121,095 of amortization of debt discount, \$121,095 in amortization of discount associated with note issuances and an increases in accounts payable and other current balance sheet accounts of \$262,946.

An decrease in working capital during the six months in the amount of \$190,588 increased the Company's negative working capital position to (\$3,539,098) at September 30, 2005 as compared to a negative working capital of (\$3,348,510) at March 31, 2005.

The Company's current deficit in working capital required 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.

The Company's 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 Hemopurifier(TM) products, and to market any of those

products that receive regulatory approval. The Company does not expect to generate revenue from operations for the foreseeable future, and its ability to meet its cash obligations as they become due and payable is expected to depend for at least the next several years on its ability to sell securities, borrow funds or a combination thereof. The Company's 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 Management's ability to establish collaborative arrangements, effect successful commercialization strategies, marketing activities and other arrangements. The Company expects to continue to incur increasing negative cash flows and net losses for the foreseeable future.

Management does not believe that inflation has had or is likely to have any material impact on the Company's limited operations.

At the date of this filing, we do not have plans to purchase significant amounts of equipment or hire significant numbers of employees prior to successfully raising additional capital.

PLAN OF OPERATION

The Company's current plan of operation is to fund our anticipated increased research and development activities and operations for the near future through the common stock purchase agreement in place with Fusion Capital, whereby Fusion Capital has committed to buy up to an additional \$6,000,000 of our common stock over a 30-month period, that commenced, at our election, after the SEC declared effective a registration statement under Form SB-2 on December 7, 2004 covering such shares. Through September 30, 2005 the Company had received \$700,001 from this agreement. However, no assurance can be given that we will receive any additional funds under our agreement with Fusion Capital. Based on our projections of additional employees and equipment for operations and to complete research, development and testing associated with our Hemopurifier(TM) products, we anticipate that these funds will satisfy our cash requirements, including this anticipated increase in operations, in excess of the next twelve months. In addition, on November 2, 2005 the Company entered into an agreement with accredited investors to issue up to \$1.0 million in 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes and has issued \$705,000 under this arrangement. The Company plans to utilize the remaining \$295,000 under this facility to provide for ongoing general working capital requirements. However, due to market conditions, and to assure availability of funding for operations in the long term, we may arrange for additional funding, subject to acceptable terms, during the next twelve months.

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The Company is 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(TM) platform treatment technology, which is designed to rapidly reduce the presence of infectious viruses and toxins in human blood. Our main focus is to prepare our Hemopurifier(TM) to treat HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis—C and Flu Viruses in human clinical trials. The Company is also working to advance pathogen filtration devices to treat infectious agents that may be used in biological warfare and terrorism.

The Company plans to continue our research and development activities related to our Hemopurifier(TM) platform technology, with particular emphasis on the advancement of our lead product candidates for the treatment of HIV/AIDS, HCV and Flu Viruses. The Company also plans to implement a regulatory strategy for the use of our Hemopurifier(TM) for biodefense treatments in fiscal year 2006 pursuant to a recent rule implemented by the FDA for medical countermeasures to weapons of mass destruction. Under this rule, in situations where it is deemed unethical to conduct efficacy studies in humans, a treatment can be reviewed for approval on the basis of efficacy in the most relevant animal species and safety data in humans.

The Company expects to add additional employees in the next twelve months, as required to support our increased research and development effort that will include expanding our goal beyond treating infectious diseases HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis-C and new applications to combat infectious agents that may be used in biological warfare and terrorism. This will involve designing Hemopurifier(TM) products 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. This will entail developing the new treatment device based on the same proprietary Hemopurifier(TM) filtration technology that is utilized in advancing our HIV/AIDS, and Hepatitis-C treatments.

Accordingly, due to this increase in activity during the next twelve months, Management anticipates continuing to increase spending on research and development during this period. Additionally, associated with the Company's 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 (TM) products, as well as market any of those products that receive regulatory approval. The Company does 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. The Company expects to continue to incur increasing negative cash flows and net losses for the foreseeable future.

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 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.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of Management, including our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based upon that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that, as of September 30, 2005, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in timely alerting them to the material information relating to us (or our consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our periodic filings with the SEC.

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Changes in Controls and Procedures

There were no significant changes made in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2005 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect these controls. Thus, no corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies or material weaknesses were necessary. On August 1, 2005 the Company hired a new full-time Chief Financial Officer.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Internal Control

Management, including the CEO, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will necessarily prevent all fraud and material errors. An internal control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations on all internal control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within Aethlon Medical have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, and/or by management override of the control. The design of any system of internal control is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in circumstances, and/or the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective internal control system, financial reporting misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected on a timely basis.

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PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On August 26, 2005 the Company received a Complaint for Damages for Breach of Written Contracts from the Regents of the University of California. The complaint asks for payment of \$135,555.05 plus interest, costs and

attorney's fees. The underlying obligation of \$135,555.05 is carried on the Company's balance sheet as a current liability. At the time of this filing we have a verbal agreement to dismiss this claim pending the negotiation of a settlement agreement. We have agreed with the Regents to pay the underlying liability without interest but including attorney fees (estimated at approximately \$5,000). The obligation is expected to be settled by issuing shares of restricted common stock at market for an amount equal to the obligation.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On November 2, 2005 (the "Closing Date"), the Company entered into two 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes for an aggregate \$705,000 (individually, a "Promissory Note" and collectively, the "Promissory Notes") with Allan S. Bird and Ellen R. Weiner Family Revocable Trust (individually, a "Holder" and collectively the "Holders"), each qualified as an "accredited investor" as that term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"). The Promissory Notes formalized a series of prior cash investments by the Holders which, at the time such investments were made, the conversion prices represented an average discount of 13.15% to the market price of the Company's common stock (please see Note 3). An associated Registration Rights Agreement between the Company and the Holders, dated November 2, 2005 (the "Registration Rights Agreement") provides for the issuance of up to \$1,000,000 under this financing.

The Promissory Notes bear an interest rate of 10 percent (10%) per annum on the unpaid principal balance and mature on January 2, 2007 (the "Maturity Date"). The Notes are convertible into shares of restricted common stock at any time at the election of the Holders at a conversion price equal to an individually negotiated amount per share for any conversion occurring on or prior to the Maturity Date (the "Conversion Price"). Additionally, upon conversion the Promissory Notes, the Company will issue to the Holders three-year warrants to purchase the same number of shares of common stock into which each Promissory Note is converted at an exercise price equal to the Conversion Price per share (each a "Warrant" and collectively, the "Warrants"). This transaction was exempt from registration under Rule 506 promulgated under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

As of the date of this report, various promissory and convertible notes payable in the aggregate principal amount of \$457,500 have reached maturity and are past due. The Company is continually reviewing other financing arrangements to retire all past due notes. At September 30, 2005 the Company had accrued interest in the amount of \$210,155 associated with these notes and accrued liabilities payable.

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

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- (a) Exhibits. The following documents are filed as part of this report:
- 31.1 Certification of CEO pursuant to Securities Exchange Act rules 13a-15 and 15d-15(c) as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of CFO pursuant to Securities Exchange Act rules 13a-15 and 15d-15(c) as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of James A. Joyce, Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of James W. Dorst, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer) pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC

Date: November 14, 2005

BY: /S/ JAMES A. JOYCE BY: /S/ JAMES W. DORST

JAMES A. JOYCE JAMES W. DORST

CHAIRMAN, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

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