

CEL SCI CORP  
Form 424B3  
July 02, 2003

424 (b) 3  
File No. 333-102639

PROSPECTUS

CEL-SCI CORPORATION  
4,472,000 shares of Common Stock

By means of this prospectus SDS Merchant Fund, L.P. and Bristol Investment Fund, Ltd. are offering to sell approximately 4,472,000 shares of the common stock of CEL-SCI Corporation which shares may be issued upon the conversion of Series H promissory notes sold by CEL-SCI as well as shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of CEL-SCI's Series H warrants. The actual number of shares issuable upon the conversion of the Series H promissory notes will vary depending upon the price of CEL-SCI's common stock at the time of conversion. In addition, the shares issuable upon the exercise of the Series H warrants may increase as the result of future sales of CEL-SCI's common stock at prices below either the warrant exercise price or the market value of CEL-SCI's common stock. See "Comparative Share Data" for information concerning the terms of the Series H convertible promissory notes and the Series H warrants. SDS Merchant Fund and Bristol Investment Fund are "underwriters" as that term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933.

The securities offered by this prospectus are speculative and involve a high degree of risk and should be purchased only by persons who can afford to lose their entire investment. Prospective investors should consider certain important factors described under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 4 of this prospectus.

These Securities Have Not Been Approved or Disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission Nor Has the Commission Passed Upon the Accuracy or Adequacy of this Prospectus. Any Representation to the Contrary is a Criminal Offense.

CEL-SCI's common stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange. On June 26, 2003 the closing price of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange was \$0.82.

The date of this prospectus is June 26, 2003

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

THIS SUMMARY IS QUALIFIED BY THE MORE DETAILED INFORMATION APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS PROSPECTUS.

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### CEL-SCI

CEL-SCI Corporation was formed as a Colorado corporation in 1983. CEL-SCI is involved in the research and development of certain drugs and vaccines. CEL-SCI manufactures MULTIKINE, its first, and main product, using CEL-SCI's proprietary cell culture technologies. CEL-SCI is testing MULTIKINE to determine if it is effective in creating an anti-cancer immune response in head and neck cancer patients, and in HIV-infected women with Human Papilloma Virus induced cervical dysplasia, the precursor stage before the development of cervical cancer.

LEAPS, another technology of CEL-SCI, is being tested by CEL-SCI to determine if it is effective in developing potential treatments and/or vaccines against various diseases. Present target diseases are herpes simplex, malaria and autoimmune myocarditis.

Before human testing can begin with respect to a drug or biological product, preclinical studies are conducted in laboratory animals to evaluate the potential efficacy and the safety of a product. Human clinical studies generally involve a three-phase process. The initial clinical evaluation, Phase I, consists of administering the product and testing for safe and tolerable dosage levels. Phase II trials continue the evaluation of safety and determine the appropriate dosage for the product, identify possible side effects and risks in a larger group of subjects, and provide preliminary indications of efficacy. Phase III trials consist of testing for actual clinical efficacy within an expanded group of patients at geographically dispersed test sites.

CEL-SCI has funded the costs associated with the clinical trials relating to CEL-SCI's technologies, research expenditures and CEL-SCI's administrative expenses with the public and private sales of shares of CEL-SCI's common stock and borrowings from third parties, including affiliates of CEL-SCI.

CEL-SCI does not expect to develop commercial products for several years, if at all. CEL-SCI has had operating losses since its inception, had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$(83,000,000) at March 31, 2003 and expects to incur substantial losses for the foreseeable future.

CEL-SCI's executive offices are located at 8229 Boone Blvd., #802, Vienna, Virginia 22182, and its telephone number is (703) 506-9460.

### THE OFFERING

#### Securities Offered:

By means of this prospectus two private investors are offering to sell shares of CEL-SCI's common stock issuable upon the conversion of CEL-SCI's Series H promissory notes sold by CEL-SCI or upon the exercise of CEL-SCI's Series H warrants. CEL-SCI refers to the owners of these shares as the selling shareholders in this prospectus.

Common Stock Outstanding: As of June 20, 2003 CEL-SCI had 58,434,789 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. The number of outstanding shares does not give effect to shares which may be issued upon the exercise and/or conversion of options, warrants or other convertible securities held by the selling shareholders or other

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persons. If all outstanding warrants and convertible securities, including the notes and warrants held by the selling shareholders, were exercised and converted, CEL-SCI would have approximately 75,653,580 outstanding shares of common stock. See "Comparative Share Data".

**Risk Factors:** The purchase of the securities offered by this prospectus involves a high degree of risk. Risk factors include the lack of revenues and history of loss, need for additional capital and need for FDA approval. See the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus for additional Risk Factors.

**AMEX Symbol:** CVM

**Summary Financial Data  
Results of Operations:**

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2003 -----	Years Ended September 30, 2002 ----	September 30, 2001 ----
Grant Revenue and Other:	\$135,642	\$ 384,939	\$ 293,871
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Research and Development	935,988	4,699,909	7,762,213
Depreciation and Amortization	95,933	226,514	209,121
General and Administrative	1,180,859	1,754,332	3,432,437
Interest Income	(28,950)	(85,322)	(376,221)
Interest Expense	666,858	2,131,750	--
	-----	-----	-----
Net Loss	\$(2,715,046)	\$(8,342,244)	\$(10,733,679)
Accrued Dividends on Preferred Stock	(3,921)	(202,987)	(53,153)
Accretion of Beneficial Conversion Feature on Preferred stock	(68,301)	(1,444,757)	(317,419)
	-----	-----	-----
Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$(2,787,268)	\$(9,989,988)	\$(11,104,251)
	=====	=====	=====
Net loss per common share (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (0.51)
	=====	=====	=====
 Weighted average common shares outstanding	 44,852,886	 28,746,341	 21,824,273
	=====	=====	=====

**Balance Sheet Data:**

	March 31, 2003 -----	September 30, 2002 -----	September 30, 2001 -----
Working Capital	\$ 291,750	\$ 690,804	\$2,807,229
Total Assets	2,900,054	3,771,258	4,508,920
Convertible Debt (included in total liabilities)	281,490	639,288	--
Total Liabilities	2,126,064	2,709,087	507,727
Stockholders' Equity	773,990	1,062,171	4,001,193

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### Forward Looking Statements

This prospectus contains various forward-looking statements that are based on CEL-SCI's beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to CEL-SCI. When used in this prospectus, the words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements may include statements regarding seeking business opportunities, payment of operating expenses, and the like, and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions which could cause actual results to differ materially from projections or estimates. Factors which could cause actual results to differ materially are discussed at length under the heading "Risk Factors". Should one or more of the enumerated risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, all of which speak only as of the date made.

### RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware that this offering involves the risks described below, which could adversely affect the price of CEL-SCI's common stock. In addition to the other information contained in this prospectus, the following factors should be considered carefully in evaluating an investment in the shares offered by this prospectus.

#### RISKS RELATED TO CEL-SCI

Since CEL-SCI Has Earned Only Limited Revenues and Has a History of Losses, CEL-SCI Will Require Additional Capital to Remain in Operation.

CEL-SCI has had only limited revenues since it was formed in 1983. Since the date of its formation and through March 31, 2003 CEL-SCI incurred net losses of approximately \$(83,000,000). During the years ended September 30, 2000, 2001 and 2002 CEL-SCI suffered losses of \$(8,478,397), \$(10,733,679) and \$(8,342,244) respectively. CEL-SCI has relied principally upon the proceeds of public and private sales of securities to finance its activities to date. All of CEL-SCI's potential products are in the early stages of development, and any commercial sale of these products will be many years away. Accordingly, CEL-SCI expects to incur substantial losses for the foreseeable future.

There can be no assurance CEL-SCI will be profitable. At the present time, CEL-SCI intends to use available funds to finance CEL-SCI's operations. Accordingly, while payment of dividends rests within the discretion of the Board of Directors, no common stock dividends have been declared or paid by CEL-SCI. CEL-SCI does not presently intend to pay dividends on its common stock and there can be no assurance that common stock dividends will ever be paid.

If Cost Estimates for Clinical Trials and Research Are Inaccurate, CEL-SCI Will Require Additional Capital.

CEL-SCI's estimates of the costs associated with future clinical trials and research may be substantially lower than the actual costs of these activities. If CEL-SCI's cost estimates are incorrect, CEL-SCI will need additional funding for its research efforts.

If Cel-Sci cannot obtain additional capital, Cel-Sci may have to delay or postpone development and research expenditures which may influence Cel-Sci's ability to produce a timely and competitive product.

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Clinical and other studies necessary to obtain approval of a new drug can be time consuming and costly, especially in the United States, but also in foreign countries. The different steps necessary to obtain regulatory approval, especially that of the Food and Drug Administration, involve significant costs and may require several years to complete. CEL-SCI expects that it will need additional financing over an extended period of time in order to fund the costs of future clinical trials, related research, and general and administrative expenses.

Any failure to obtain or any delay in obtaining required regulatory approvals may adversely affect the ability of CEL-SCI or potential licensees to successfully market any products they may develop.

Therapeutic agents, drugs and diagnostic products are subject to approval, prior to general marketing, by the FDA in the United States and by comparable agencies in most foreign countries. The process of obtaining FDA and corresponding foreign approvals is costly and time consuming, particularly for pharmaceutical products such as those which might ultimately be developed by CEL-SCI, VTI or its licensees, and there can be no assurance that such approvals will be granted. Also, the extent of adverse government regulations which might arise from future legislative or administrative action cannot be predicted.

CEL-SCI has, at the present time, only one source of multikine and if this source could not, for any reason, supply CEL-SCI with Multikine, CEL-SCI estimates that it would take approximately six to ten months to obtain supplies of Multikine under an alternative manufacturing arrangement, in which case CEL-SCI may have to delay its research and development activities.

CEL-SCI has an agreement with an unrelated corporation for the production, until 2006, of Multikine. CEL-SCI does not know what cost it would incur to obtain an alternative source of supply.

CEL-SCI may not be able to achieve or maintain a competitive position and other technological developments may result in CEL-SCI's proprietary technologies becoming uneconomical or obsolete.

The biomedical field in which CEL-SCI is involved is undergoing rapid and significant technological change. The successful development of therapeutic agents from CEL-SCI's compounds, compositions and processes through CEL-SCI-financed research or as a result of possible licensing arrangements with pharmaceutical or other companies, will depend on its ability to be in the technological forefront of this field.

Many pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies are developing products for the prevention or treatment of cancer and infectious diseases. Many of these companies have substantial financial, research and development, and marketing resources and are capable of providing significant long-term competition either by establishing in-house research groups or by forming collaborative ventures with other entities. In addition, both smaller companies and non-profit institutions are active in research relating to cancer and infectious diseases and are expected to become more active in the future.

CEL-SCI's Patents Might Not Protect CEL-SCI's Technology from competitors, in which case CEL-SCI may not have any advantage over competitors in selling any products which it may develop.

Certain aspects of CEL-SCI's technologies are covered by U.S. and foreign patents. In addition, CEL-SCI has a number of patent applications pending. There is no assurance that the applications still pending or which may be filed in the

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future will result in the issuance of any patents. Furthermore, there is no assurance as to the breadth and degree of protection any issued patents might afford CEL-SCI. Disputes may arise between CEL-SCI and others as to the scope and validity of these or other patents. Any defense of the patents could prove costly and time consuming and there can be no assurance that CEL-SCI will be in a position, or will deem it advisable, to carry on such a defense. Other private and public concerns, including universities, may have filed applications for, or may have been issued, patents and are expected to obtain additional patents and other proprietary rights to technology potentially useful or necessary to CEL-SCI. The scope and validity of such patents, if any, the extent to which CEL-SCI may wish or need to acquire the rights to such patents, and the cost and availability of such rights are presently unknown. Also, as far as CEL-SCI relies upon unpatented proprietary technology, there is no assurance that others may not acquire or independently develop the same or similar technology. CEL-SCI's first MULTIKINE patent expired in 2000. Since CEL-SCI does not know if it will ever be able to sell MULTIKINE on a commercial basis, CEL-SCI cannot predict what effect the expiration of this patent will have on CEL-SCI. Notwithstanding the above, CEL-SCI believes that trade secrets and later issued patents will protect the technology associated with MULTIKINE.

Although CEL-SCI has product liability insurance for Multikine, the successful prosecution of a product liability case against CEL-SCI could have a materially adverse effect upon its business if the amount of any judgment exceeds CEL-SCI's insurance coverage.

CEL-SCI is dependent for its success on the continued availability of its executive officers and the loss of management and scientific personnel could adversely affect CEL-SCI.

The loss of the services of any of CEL-SCI's executive officers could have an adverse effect on CEL-SCI's business. CEL-SCI does not carry key man life insurance on any of its officers. CEL-SCI's future success will also depend upon its ability to attract and retain qualified scientific personnel. There can be no assurance that CEL-SCI will be able to hire and retain such necessary personnel.

### RISKS RELATED TO THIS OFFERING

Since the Market Price for CEL-SCI's Common Stock is Volatile, Investors in This Offering May Not Be Able to Sell Any of CEL-SCI's Shares at a Profit.

The market price of CEL-SCI's common stock, as well as the securities of other biopharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, have historically been highly volatile, and the market has from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. Factors such as fluctuations in CEL-SCI's operating results, announcements of technological innovations or new therapeutic products by CEL-SCI or its competitors, governmental regulation, developments in patent or other proprietary rights, public concern as to the safety of products developed by CEL-SCI or other biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies, and general market conditions may have a significant effect on the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock.

Shares issuable upon the exercise of options and warrants, the conversion of promissory notes or in connection with CEL-SCI's equity line of credit may substantially increase the number of shares available for sale in the public market and may depress the price of CEL-SCI's common stock.

Options

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CEL-SCI has issued options to its officers, directors, employees and consultants which allow the holders to acquire additional shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. In some cases CEL-SCI has agreed that, at its expense, it will make appropriate filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission so that the securities issuable upon the exercise of the options will be available for public sale. Such filings could result in substantial expense to CEL-SCI and could hinder future financings by CEL-SCI.

Until the options expire, the holders will have an opportunity to profit from any increase in the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock without assuming the risks of ownership. Holders of the options may exercise them at a time when CEL-SCI could obtain additional capital on terms more favorable than those provided by the options. The exercise of the options will dilute the voting interest of the owners of presently outstanding shares of CEL-SCI's common stock and may adversely affect the ability of CEL-SCI to obtain additional capital in

the future. The sale of the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the options could adversely affect the market price of CEL-SCI's stock.

### Series E, F, G and I Warrants

In August 2001 three private investors exchanged their warrants for CEL-SCI's Series E warrants. The Series E warrants collectively allow the holders to purchase up to 815,351 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$1.19 per share at any time prior to August 16, 2004.

In December 2001 and January 2002, CEL-SCI sold Series F convertible notes, plus Series F warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,600,000. As of December 31, 2002 all of the Series F notes had been converted into 6,592,461 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. The Series F warrants collectively allow the holders to purchase up to 420,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.153 per share at any time prior to December 31, 2008.

In July and September 2002 CEL-SCI sold Series G convertible notes, plus Series G warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,300,000. As of June 20, 2003 all of the Series G notes had been converted into 8,385,728 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. The Series G warrants collectively allow the holders to purchase up to 450,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.145 per share at any time prior to July 12, 2009.

In May 2003 CEL-SCI sold shares of its common stock plus Series I warrants to a private investor. The Series I warrants allow the holder to purchase 1,100,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.47 per share at any time prior to May 30, 2006.

The exercise price of the Series F and G warrants, and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the Series F and G warrants, are subject to adjustment under those conditions explained in the section of the prospectus entitled "Description of Securities".

The sale of common stock issued or issuable upon the exercise of the warrants described above, or the perception that such sales may occur, could adversely affect the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock.

### Series H Convertible Notes and Series H Warrants

In January 2003 CEL-SCI sold Series H convertible notes, plus Series H warrants to a group of private investors for \$600,000. At the holder's option the notes are convertible into shares of CEL-SCI's common stock equal in number

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to the amount determined by dividing each \$1,000 of note principal to be converted by the Conversion Price. If the closing price of CEL-SCI's common stock is less than \$0.50 on any conversion date, the Conversion Price will be 76% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. If the closing price of CEL-SCI's common stock is \$0.50 or greater on any conversion date, the Conversion Price will be 70% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the

conversion date. As of June 20, 2003 Series H notes in the principal amount of \$300,000 had been converted into 1,138,134 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock.

The Series H warrants collectively allow the holders to purchase up to 1,100,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.25 per share at any time prior to January 7, 2010.

The Conversion Price, the warrant exercise price, and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrants are subject to adjustment under those conditions explained in the section of the prospectus entitled "Description of Securities".

On July 2, 2003 the holders of the Series H notes have agreed to purchase an additional \$750,000 of notes from CEL-SCI. The additional \$750,000 will have the same terms as the Series H notes sold in January 2003.

The sale of common stock upon the conversion of the Series H notes or the exercise of the Series H warrants, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock.

### COMPARATIVE SHARE DATA

	Number of Shares	Note Reference
Shares outstanding as of June 20, 2003	58,434,789	
Shares to be sold in this Offering:		
Shares issuable upon conversion of Series H notes	2,234,000	A
Shares issuable upon exercise of Series H warrants	1,100,000	A

The number of shares outstanding as of June 20, 2003 excludes shares which may be issued in connection with the exercise of other options, warrants, or convertible securities previously issued by CEL-SCI. See table below.

#### Other Shares Which May Be Issued:

	Number of Shares	Note Reference
Shares issuable upon exercise of Series E, F, and G warrants	1,685,351	B

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Shares issuable upon exercise of Series I warrants	1,100,000	B
Shares issuable upon exercise of equity line warrants	200,800	C
Shares issuable upon exercise of options granted to investor relations consultants	200,000	D
Shares issuable upon exercise of options and warrants granted to CEL-SCI's officers, directors, employees, consultants, and third parties	10,698,640	E

A. In January 2003, CEL-SCI sold Series H convertible notes, plus Series H warrants, to a group of private investors for \$600,000. At the holder's option the notes are convertible into shares of CEL-SCI's common stock equal in number to the amount determined by dividing each \$1,000 of note principal to be converted by the Conversion Price. If the closing price of CEL-SCI's common stock is less than \$0.50 on any conversion date, the Conversion Price will be 76% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. If the closing price of CEL-SCI's common stock is \$0.50 or greater on any conversion date, the Conversion Price will be 70% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. The Conversion Price may not be less than \$0.16. However, if CEL-SCI's common stock trades for less than \$0.21 per share for a period of 20 consecutive trading days, the \$0.16 minimum price will no longer be applicable.

The holders of the Series H notes have agreed to purchase an additional \$750,000 of notes from CEL-SCI on July 2, 2003. The additional \$750,000 of convertible notes will have the same terms as the Series H notes sold in January 2003.

The Series H warrants allow the holders to initially purchase up to 1,100,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.25 per share at any time prior to January 7, 2010.

The Conversion Price, the warrant exercise price, and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrants are subject to adjustment under those conditions explained in the section of the prospectus entitled "Description of Securities".

As of June 20, 2003 Series H notes in the principal amount of \$300,000 had been converted into 1,138,134 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. The actual number of additional shares issuable upon the conversion of the Series H notes will vary depending upon a number of factors, including the price of CEL-SCI's common stock at certain dates. Accordingly, the number of shares which may be issued upon the conversion of the Series H notes cannot be determined at this time. However, based upon the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock on June 20, 2003, CEL-SCI would be required to issue approximately 2,234,000 shares of common stock if all of the notes, including the additional notes in the principal amount of \$750,000, were converted on June 20, 2003.

As of the date of this prospectus none of the Series H warrants had been exercised.

B. In August 2001 three private investors exchanged their warrants for CEL-SCI's

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Series E warrants. The Series E warrants collectively allow the holders to purchase up to 815,351 additional shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$1.19 per share at any time prior to August 16, 2004.

In December 2001 and January 2002, CEL-SCI sold Series F convertible notes, plus Series F warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,600,000. As of December 31, 2002 all of the Series F notes had been converted into 6,592,461 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. The Series F warrants presently allow the holders to purchase up to 420,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.153 per share at any time prior to December 31, 2008.

In July and September 2002, CEL-SCI sold Series G convertible notes, plus Series G warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,300,000. As of June 16, 2003 all of the Series G notes had been converted into 8,385,728 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. The Series G warrants allow the holders to purchase up to 450,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.145 per share at any time prior to July 12, 2009.

In May 2003 CEL-SCI sold shares of its common stock plus Series I warrants to a private investor. The Series I warrants allow the holder to purchase 1,100,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.47 per share at any time prior to May 30, 2006.

The warrant exercise price, and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the Series F and Series G warrants are subject to adjustment under those conditions explained in the section of the prospectus entitled "Description of Securities".

C. In order to provide a source of funding, CEL-SCI entered into an equity line of credit agreement with Paul Revere Capital Partners. During the term the equity line of credit, which expired in June 2003, CEL-SCI received net proceeds of \$2,074,692 from the sale of 5,430,960 shares of common stock pursuant to the terms of the equity line. As consideration for extending the equity line of credit, CEL-SCI granted Paul Revere Capital Partners warrants to purchase 200,800 shares of common stock at a price of \$1.64 per share at any time prior to April 11, 2004.

D. CEL-SCI has granted options for the purchase of 200,000 shares of common stock to certain investor relations consultants in consideration for services provided to CEL-SCI. The options are exercisable at prices ranging between \$1.63 and \$2.50 per share and expire between June 2003 and June 2006.

E. The options are exercisable at prices ranging from \$0.16 to \$11.00 per share. CEL-SCI may also grant options to purchase additional shares under its Incentive Stock Option and Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans.

The shares referred to in Notes B through E are being, or will be, offered for sale by means of separate registration statements which have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

As of March 31, 2003 CEL-SCI had a net tangible book value of approximately \$0.02 per share. It is not expected that CEL-SCI's net tangible book value will increase by more than \$0.02 per share even if all Series H notes are converted into shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. Investors in this offering will suffer dilution to the extent that the price paid for CEL-SCI's shares sold by means of this prospectus exceed CEL-SCI's net tangible per share book value.

### MARKET FOR CEL-SCI'S COMMON STOCK

As of June 20, 2003 there were approximately 2,460 record holders of

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CEL-SCI's common stock. CEL-SCI's common stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange. Set forth below are the range of high and low quotations for CEL-SCI's common stock for the periods indicated as reported on the American Stock Exchange. The market quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commissions and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

Quarter Ending	High	Low
12/31/00	\$2.54	\$1.00
3/31/01	\$3.30	\$1.30
6/30/01	\$1.85	\$1.16
9/30/01	\$1.94	\$1.02
12/31/01	\$1.80	\$0.72
3/31/02	\$1.28	\$0.52
6/30/02	\$0.56	\$0.27
9/30/02	\$0.52	\$0.16
12/31/02	\$0.29	\$0.19
3/31/03	\$0.27	\$0.15

Holders of Common Stock are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefore and, in the event of liquidation, to share pro rata in any distribution of CEL-SCI's assets after payment of liabilities. The Board of Directors is not obligated to declare a dividend. CEL-SCI has not paid any dividends on its common stock and CEL-SCI does not have any current plans to pay any common stock dividends.

The provisions in CEL-SCI's Articles of Incorporation relating to CEL-SCI's Preferred Stock would allow CEL-SCI's directors to issue Preferred Stock with rights to multiple votes per share and dividend rights which would have priority over any dividends paid with respect to CEL-SCI's Common Stock. The issuance of Preferred Stock with such rights may make more difficult the removal of management even if such removal would be considered beneficial to

shareholders generally, and will have the effect of limiting shareholder participation in certain transactions such as mergers or tender offers if such transactions are not favored by incumbent management.

The market price of CEL-SCI's common stock, as well as the securities of other biopharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, have historically been highly volatile, and the market has from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. Factors such as fluctuations in CEL-SCI's operating results, announcements of technological innovations or new therapeutic products by CEL-SCI or its competitors, governmental regulation, developments in patent or other proprietary rights, public concern as to the safety of products developed by CEL-SCI or other biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies, and general market conditions may have a significant effect on the market price of CEL-SCI's Common Stock.

### MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the more detailed financial statements, related notes and other financial information included herein. Certain amounts reported in previous years have been reclassified to conform to the classifications being used as of and for the year ended September 30, 2002 and the six months ended March 31, 2003.

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	For the Years Ended September 30,			
	2002	2001	2000	1999
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Grant Revenue and Other:	\$384,939	\$293,871	\$ 40,540	\$66,687
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating Expenses:				
Research and Development	4,699,909	7,762,213	5,186,065	4,662,226
Depreciation and Amortization	226,514	209,121	220,994	268,210
General and Administrative	1,754,332	3,432,437	3,513,889	3,029,807
Interest Income	(85,322)	(376,221)	(402,011)	(402,831)
Interest Expense	2,131,750	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Loss	\$ (8,342,244)	\$ (10,733,679)	\$ (8,478,397)	\$ (7,490,725)
Net loss attributable to common stock holders	\$ (9,989,988)	\$ (11,104,251)	\$ (8,478,397)	\$ (7,490,725)
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Net loss per common share (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.44)	\$ (0.52)
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average common shares outstanding	28,746,341	21,824,273	19,259,190	14,484,352

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
	-----	-----
Grant Revenue and Other:	\$135,642	\$221,651
	-----	-----
Operating Expenses:		
Research and Development	935,988	3,371,336
Depreciation and Amortization	95,933	112,858
General and Administrative	1,180,859	817,264
Interest Income	(28,950)	(47,643)
Interest Expense	666,858	826,368
	-----	-----
Net Loss	\$ (2,715,046)	(4,858,532)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (2,787,268)	\$ (6,010,436)
	=====	=====
Net loss per common share (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.25)
	=====	=====
Weighted average common shares outstanding	44,852,866	29,975,508
	=====	=====

Balance Sheet Data:

September 30,

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	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
	----	----	----	----	----
Working Capital	\$690,804	\$2,801,299	\$11,725,940	\$6,152,715	\$12,926,014
Total Assets	3,771,258	4,508,920	13,808,882	7,559,772	14,431,813
Convertible Debt (included in total liabilities)	639,288	--	--	--	--
Total Liabilities	2,709,087	507,727	847,423	461,586	456,529
Stockholders' Equity	1,062,171	4,001,193	12,961,459	7,098,186	13,975,284

March 31, 2003

Working Capital	\$ 291,750
Total Assets	2,900,054
Convertible Debt (included in total liabilities)	281,490
Total Liabilities	2,126,064
Stockholders' Equity	773,990

No dividends have been declared on CEL-SCI's common stock.

CEL-SCI's net losses for each fiscal quarter during the two years ended September 30, 2002 and the six months ended March 31, 2003.

Quarter	Net Loss	Net Loss per Share
12-31-00	\$ (2,543,489)	\$ (0.12)
03-31-01	\$ (3,633,943)	\$ (0.18)
06-30-01	\$ (2,045,155)	\$ (0.09)
09-30-01	\$ (2,511,092)	\$ (0.12)
12-31-01	\$ (2,920,620)	\$ (0.16)
03-31-02	\$ (1,937,912)	\$ (0.10)
06-30-02	\$ (2,111,479)	\$ (0.08)
09-30-02	\$ (1,372,233)	\$ (0.05)
12-31-02	\$ (1,682,865)	\$ (0.04)
03-31-03	\$ (1,032,181)	\$ (0.02)

Results of Operations

Fiscal 2002

Grant revenue and other is primarily grant money received in payment of some research and development expenses. Research and development expenses in fiscal year 2002 declined significantly because CEL-SCI completed its current production of MULTIKINE(TM) during the first quarter. This supply will be used in future clinical trials. During the fiscal year, CEL-SCI instituted a cost reduction program and reduced its workforce significantly. Hence, both research and development costs and general and administrative costs declined from the previous fiscal years. General and administrative expenses also declined due to

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the reversal of compensation charges of \$593,472 resulting from a decline in the intrinsic value of options re-priced to employees. Interest income during the year ended September 30, 2002 reflects interest accrued and received on certificates of deposit. Because CEL-SCI issued Series F and Series G convertible notes during fiscal year 2002, there is a significant charge to interest expense during the year for the expensing of the discount on the notes and the deferred financing costs incurred for the issuance of these notes. This discount relates primarily to the value of the warrants received in the offering and the value of the beneficial conversion feature of the notes.

### Fiscal 2001

Research and development expenses in fiscal year 2001 are substantially higher than the prior period due to costs involved in manufacturing substantial quantities of MULTIKINE for use in future clinical trials and costs involved in validating the manufacturing process. General and Administrative expenses increased slightly due to compensation charges of \$593,472 for options to employees that were repriced and compensation charges of \$316,500 for options and common stock granted to persons other than employees for services rendered to CEL-SCI during fiscal year 2001. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$288,000 for compensation charges related to the common stock bonus granted to an officer. Interest income during the year ended September 30, 2001 reflects interest accrued and received on investments.

### Fiscal 2000

Research and development expense in fiscal year 2000 is higher than in fiscal year 1999 because CEL-SCI is running more and larger clinical trials. General and administrative expenses increased due to the lawsuit brought by former directors which was settled in May of 2000. Interest income during the year ended September 30, 2000 reflects interest received and accrued on investments.

### Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2003

Grant revenues and other was lower during the three and six months ended March 31, 2003 due to the winding down of the project for which CEL-SCI receives grant money. Research and development expenses declined because CEL-SCI completed its current production of MULTIKINE(TM) during fiscal year 2002. General and administrative expenses were higher during the three and six months ended March 31, 2002 since there was a reversal of a 2001 fiscal year charge of

\$593,472 resulting from a decline in the intrinsic value of the options repriced to employees. Of this total, \$386,904 of expense was reversed during the three-month period ended March 31, 2002. Interest income during the three and six months ended March 31, 2003 was less than it was during the same period in fiscal year 2002 as a result of CEL-SCI's smaller cash position and lower interest rates on interest bearing accounts. During the six months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, interest expense was \$666,858 and \$826,368, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 interest expense was \$170,920 and \$788,868, respectively. Interest expense for all periods presented is primarily a non-cash item incurred to account for amortization of the discounts and deferred financing costs related to the issuance of the convertible notes and for interest expense on the note payable to Cambrex.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

CEL-SCI has had only limited revenues from operations since its inception in March 1983. CEL-SCI has relied upon proceeds realized from the public and private sale of its common and preferred stock to meet its funding requirements.

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Funds raised by CEL-SCI have been expended primarily in connection with the acquisition of an exclusive worldwide license to certain patented and unpatented proprietary technology and know-how relating to the human immunological defense system, patent applications, the repayment of debt, the continuation of Company-sponsored research and development, administrative costs and construction of laboratory facilities. Inasmuch as CEL-SCI does not anticipate realizing revenues until such time as it enters into licensing arrangements regarding the technology and know-how licensed to it (which could take a number of years), CEL-SCI is mostly dependent upon the proceeds from the sale of its securities to meet all of its liquidity and capital resource requirements.

In fiscal year 2002, CEL-SCI reduced its discretionary expenditures. If necessary, CEL-SCI plans to further reduce discretionary expenditures in fiscal 2003; however such reductions would further delay the development of CEL-SCI's products.

In May 2003, CEL-SCI entered into an agreement with Eastern Biotech which provided Eastern Biotech with the following (i) the exclusive right to distribute MULTIKINE and CEL-1000 in Greece, Serbia and Croatia, (ii) a royalty equal to 1% of CEL-SCI's net sales of MULTIKINE and CEL-1000 prior to May 30, 2033, (iii) 1,100,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock and, (iv) warrants which allow Eastern Biotech to purchase an additional 1,100,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.47 per share at any time prior to May 30, 2006. In consideration for the above Eastern Biotech paid CEL-SCI \$500,000. Eastern Biotech will lose its exclusive right to distribute CEL-SCI's products unless Eastern Biotech has enrolled at least 20 patients in a controlled, mutually designed head and neck cancer clinical trial by June 1, 2004.

During fiscal year 2003, CEL-SCI expects that it will spend significantly less on research, development, and clinical trials, mainly due to the completion of CEL-SCI's manufacturing validation program. CEL-SCI plans to use its existing financial resources, the proceeds from the sale of its common stock under the equity line of credit agreement with Paul Revere Capital Partners, and the proceeds from the issuance of convertible debt to fund its capital requirements during this period.

Other than funding operating losses, funding its research and development program, and paying its liabilities, CEL-SCI does not have any material capital commitments. However, material future obligations as of June 20, 2003, and giving effect to the additional \$750,000 of notes which will be sold on July 2, 2003, are as follows:

Contractual Obligations:	Years Ending September 30,			
Total	2003	2004	2005	
-----	----	----	----	----
Notes Payable	\$ 698,642	\$ --	\$ 698,642	\$ --
Convertible Debt	1,050,000	--	--	1,050,000
Leases	82,117	27,724	57,393	--
Interest and Dividends	68,602	68,602	--	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$1,899,361	\$ 93,326	\$ 756,035	\$1,050,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====

It should be noted that substantial additional funds will be needed for more extensive clinical trials which will be necessary before CEL-SCI will be able to apply to the FDA for approval to sell any products which may be developed on a commercial basis throughout the United States. In the absence of revenues, CEL-SCI will be required to raise additional funds through the sale of

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securities, debt financing or other arrangements in order to continue with its research efforts. However, there can be no assurance that such financing will be available or be available on favorable terms. It is the opinion of management that sufficient funds will be available from external financing and additional capital and/or expenditure reduction in order to meet CEL-SCI's liabilities and commitments as they come due during fiscal year 2003. Ultimately, CEL-SCI must complete the development of its products, obtain appropriate regulatory approvals and obtain sufficient revenues to support its cost structure.

CEL-SCI's cash flow and earnings are subject to fluctuations due to changes in interest rates on its certificates of deposit, and, to an immaterial extent, foreign currency exchange rates.

### Cambrex Bio Science Promissory Note

In November 2001 CEL-SCI gave a promissory note to Cambrex Bio Sciences, Inc., the owner of the manufacturing facility used by CEL-SCI to produce MULTIKINE for CEL-SCI's clinical trials. The promissory note was in the principal amount of \$1,172,517 and represented the cost of CEL-SCI's use of the Cambrex manufacturing facility for the three months ended January 10, 2002. The amount due Cambrex bears interest at the prime interest rate, plus 3%, which is adjusted monthly. In December 2001, the note was amended to extend the due date to January 2, 2003. In December 2002, CEL-SCI negotiated an agreement to extend the note which is due in full, including accrued interest, on January 2, 2004. Pursuant to the agreement, CEL-SCI surrendered a cash deposit and transferred title to certain equipment to Cambrex, which reduced the amount due by \$225,000. The amount due Cambrex at December 31, 2002, excluding accrued interest, was \$947,517. Until the note is paid in full, CEL-SCI has agreed to pay Cambrex \$150,000 from its next financing, plus 10% of all other amounts received by CEL-SCI, net of financing costs, from any future financings, including amounts received by CEL-SCI from its equity line of credit. As of June 20, 2003 CEL-SCI had made \$473,874 in principal payments on the note. Cambrex, at its option, may

convert all or part of the amount due Cambrex into shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. The number of shares to be issued to Cambrex upon any conversion of the note will be determined by dividing that portion of the note to be converted by the Conversion Price. The "Conversion Price" is an amount equal to 90% of the average of the closing prices of CEL-SCI's common stock for the three trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. However, the Conversion Price may not be less than \$0.22. As of June 20, 2003 Cambrex had not converted any part of the note into shares of CEL-SCI's common stock.

### Convertible Notes

In December 2001 and January 2002, CEL-SCI sold Series F convertible notes, plus Series F warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,600,000. As of November 30, 2002 the Series F notes had been converted into 6,592,461 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock.

In July and September 2002, CEL-SCI sold Series G convertible notes, plus Series G warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,300,000. As of June 20, 2003 all of the Series G notes had been converted into 8,385,728 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock.

On January 7, 2003, CEL-SCI sold Series H convertible notes, plus Series H warrants, to a group of private investors for \$600,000. The notes bear interest at 7% per year, are due and payable on January 7, 2005 and are secured by substantially all of CEL-SCI's assets. Interest is payable quarterly with the first interest payment due on April 1, 2003. If CEL-SCI fails to make any interest payment when due, the notes will become immediately due and payable. As

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of June 20, 2003 Series H notes in the principal amount of \$300,000 had been converted into 1,138,134 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock.

See "Description of Securities" for further information regarding the terms of these notes.

### Critical Accounting Policies

CEL-SCI's significant accounting policies are more fully described in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. However, certain accounting policies are particularly important to the portrayal of financial position and results of operations and require the application of significant judgments by management. As a result, the consolidated financial statements are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. In applying those policies, management uses its judgment to determine the appropriate assumptions to be used in the determination of certain estimates. These estimates are based on CEL-SCI's historical experience, terms of existing contracts, observance of trends in the industry and information available from outside sources, as appropriate. Our significant accounting policies include:

Patents - Patent expenditures are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over 17 years. In the event changes in technology or other circumstances impair the value or life of the patent, appropriate adjustment in the asset value and period of amortization is made. An impairment loss is recognized when estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset, and from disposition, is less than the carrying value of

the asset. The amount of the impairment loss would be the difference between the estimated fair value of the asset and its carrying value.

Stock Options - In October 1996, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS No. 123). This statement encourages but does not require companies to account for employee stock compensation awards based on their estimated fair value at the grant date with the resulting cost charged to operations. CEL-SCI has elected to continue to account for its employee stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations. Options to non-employees are accounted for in accordance with FASB's Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue 96-18 Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services. Accordingly, compensation is recognized when goods or services are received and is measured using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The Black-Scholes model requires management to make assumptions regarding the fair value of the options at the date of grant and the expected life of the options.

Asset Valuations and Review for Potential Impairments - CEL-SCI reviews its fixed assets every fiscal quarter. This review requires that CEL-SCI make assumptions regarding the value of these assets and the changes in circumstances that would affect the carrying value of these assets. If such analysis indicates that a possible impairment may exist, CEL-SCI is then required to estimate the fair value of the asset and, as deemed appropriate, expense all or a portion of the asset. The determination of fair value includes numerous uncertainties, such as the impact of competition on future value. CEL-SCI believes that it has made reasonable estimates and judgments in determining whether our long-lived assets have been impaired; however, if there is a material change in the assumptions used in our determination of fair values or if there is a material change in economic conditions or circumstances influencing fair value, CEL-SCI could be required to recognize certain impairment charges in the future.

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Convertible Notes - Convertible notes were issued during the year. CEL-SCI initially offset a portion of the notes with a discount representing the relative fair value of the warrants and a beneficial conversion feature discount. This discount is amortized to interest expense over the period the notes are outstanding. The fair value of the warrants and the beneficial conversion discount are calculated based on available market data using appropriate valuation models. These valuations require that CEL-SCI make assumptions and estimates regarding the convertible notes and warrants. Management uses its judgment, as well as outside sources, to determine these assumptions and estimates.

### Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risks

Market risk is the potential change in an instrument's value caused by, for example, fluctuations in interest and currency exchange rates. CEL-SCI has no derivative financial instruments or debt. Further, there is no exposure to risks associated with foreign exchange rate changes because none of the operations of CEL-SCI are transacted in a foreign currency. The interest rate risk on investments is considered immaterial due to the dollar value of

investments as of September 30, 2002 and March 31, 2003. CEL-SCI has a note payable with an interest rate at prime plus 3%. This represents a market risk if the prime interest rate rises. However, based on the Federal Reserve Board's actions, CEL-SCI believes that a large increase in the prime rate is unlikely in the near future.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS No. 142 provides that intangible assets with finite useful lives be amortized and that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives not be amortized but will rather be tested at least annually for impairment. CEL-SCI adopted SFAS No. 142 on October 1, 2002. There was not a material impact from the implementation of SFAS No. 142 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations". SFAS No. 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. SFAS No. 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. There was not a material impact from the adoption of SFAS No. 143 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS No. 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. It supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets To Be Disposed Of", and the accounting and reporting provisions of Accounting Principles Board Statement ("APB") 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations - Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions", for the disposal of a segment of a business. CEL-SCI adopted SFAS No. 144 on October 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 144 did not have a material effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB

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Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections". SFAS No. 145 requires the classification of gains and losses from extinguishments of debt as extraordinary items only if they meet certain criteria for such classification in APB No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations, Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual, and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions". Any gain or loss on extinguishments of debt classified as an extraordinary item in prior periods that does not meet the criteria must be reclassified to other income or expense. These provisions are effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002. Additionally, SFAS No. 145 requires sale-leaseback accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects similar to sale-leaseback transactions. These lease provisions are effective for transactions occurring after May 15, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 did not

have a material effect on CEL-SCI's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities". SFAS No. 146 replaces "Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)". SFAS No. 146 requires companies to recognize costs associated with exit or disposal activities when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. Examples of costs covered by the standard include lease termination costs and certain employee severance costs that are associated with a restructuring, discontinued operation, plant closing, or other exit or disposal activity. SFAS No. 146 is to be applied prospectively to exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 146 did not have a material effect on CEL-SCI's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2002, the FASB issued Statement No. 148 (SFAS No. 148), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure" which amends Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". SFAS 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and requires more prominent and more frequent disclosures in the financial statements of the effects of stock-based compensation. The provisions of SFAS 148 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002 and the interim disclosure provisions are effective for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2002. CEL-SCI has adopted SFAS No. 148 and has provided the required interim disclosures in Note D to its financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2003 which are included as part of this prospectus.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149 "Amendment of SFAS No. 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". The Statement amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS 133. The amendments set forth in SFAS 149 improve financial reporting by requiring that contracts with comparable characteristics be accounted similarly. In particular, SFAS No. 149 clarifies under what circumstances a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristics of a derivative as discussed in Statement 133. In addition, it clarifies when a derivative contains a financing component that warrants special reporting in the statement of cash flows. SFAS No. 149 amends certain other existing pronouncements. Those changes will result in more consistent reporting of contracts that are derivatives in their entirety or that contain embedded derivatives that warrant separate accounting. SFAS No. 149 is effective for contracts entered into or modified

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after June 30, 2003 and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. CEL-SCI does not expect that the adoption of this pronouncement will have a material effect on its financing position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2003, the FASB adopted SFAS No. 150 "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity". This Statement establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures

certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. This Statement is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. CEL-SCI does not expect that the adoption of this pronouncement will have a material effect on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

### BUSINESS

CEL-SCI Corporation (the "Company") was formed as a Colorado corporation in 1983. CEL-SCI is involved in the research and development of the drugs and vaccines described below.

#### MULTIKINE

CEL-SCI's first, and main, product, MULTIKINE(R), manufactured using CEL-SCI's proprietary cell culture technologies, is a combination, or "cocktail", of natural human interleukin-2 ("IL-2") and certain lymphokines and cytokines. MULTIKINE is being tested to determine if it is effective in improving the immune response of cancer patients.

MULTIKINE has been tested in over 190 patients in clinical trials conducted in the U.S., Canada, Europe and Israel. Most of these patients were head and neck cancer patients, but some studies were also conducted in prostate cancer patients, HIV-infected patients and HIV-infected women with Human Papilloma Virus ("HPV")-induced cervical dysplasia, the precursor stage before the development of cervical cancer. The safety profile was found to be very good and CEL-SCI believes that the tumor response data suggests that further studies are warranted. CEL-SCI is currently conducting one additional Phase II head and neck cancer study and one study with HIV-infected women with HPV-induced cervical dysplasia.

The function of the immunological system is to protect the body against infectious agents, including viruses, bacteria, parasites and malignant (cancer) cells. An individual's ability to respond to infectious agents and to other substances (antigens) recognized as foreign by the body's immune system is critical to health and survival. When the immune response is adequate, infection is usually combated effectively and recovery follows. Severe infection can occur when the immune response is inadequate. Such immune deficiency can be present from birth but, in adult life, it is frequently acquired as a result of intense sickness or as a result of the administration of chemotherapeutic drugs and/or radiation. It is also recognized that, as people reach middle age and thereafter, the immune system grows weaker.

Two classes of white blood cells, macrophages and lymphocytes, are believed to be primarily responsible for immunity. Macrophages are large cells whose principal immune activity is to digest and destroy infectious agents. Lymphocytes are divided into two sub-classes. One sub-class of lymphocytes, B-cells, produces antibodies in response to antigens. Antibodies have unique combining sites (specificities) that recognize the shape of particular antigens and bind with them. The combination of an antibody with an antigen sets in

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motion a chain of events which may neutralize the effects of the foreign substance. The other sub-class of lymphocytes, T-cells, regulates immune responses. T-cells, for example, amplify or suppress antibody formation by B-cells, and can also directly destroy "foreign" cells by activating "killer cells."

It is generally recognized that the interplay among T-cells, B-cells and the macrophages determines the strength and breadth of the body's response to infection. It is believed that the activities of T-cells, B-cells and macrophages are controlled, to a large extent, by a specific group of hormones called cytokines. Cytokines regulate and modify the various functions of both T-cells and B-cells. There are many cytokines, each of which is thought to have distinctive chemical and functional properties. IL-2 is but one of these cytokines and it is on IL-2 and its synergy with other cytokines that CEL-SCI has focused its attention. Scientific and medical investigation has established that IL-2 enhances immune responses by causing activated T-cells to proliferate. Without such proliferation no immune response can be mounted. Other cytokines support T-cell and B-cell proliferation. However, IL-2 is the only known cytokine which causes the proliferation of T-cells. IL-2 is also known to activate B-cells in the absence of B-cell growth factors.

Although IL-2 is one of the best characterized cytokines with anticancer potential, CEL-SCI is of the opinion that to have optimum therapeutic value, IL-2 should be administered not as a single substance but rather as a mixture of IL-2 and certain cytokines, i.e. as a "cocktail". This approach, which was pioneered by CEL-SCI, makes use of the synergism between these cytokines. It should be noted, however, that neither the FDA nor any other agency has determined that CEL-SCI's MULTIKINE product will be effective against any form of cancer.

It has been reported by researchers in the field of cytokine research that IL-2 can increase the number of killer T-cells produced by the body, which improves the body's capacity to selectively destroy specific tumor cells. Research and human clinical trials sponsored by CEL-SCI have indicated a correlation between administration of MULTIKINE to cancer patients and immunological responses. On the basis of these experimental results, CEL-SCI believes that MULTIKINE may have application for the treatment of solid tumors in humans.

In November 1990, the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services ("DHRS") gave the physicians at a southern Florida medical institution approval to start a clinical cancer trial in Florida using CEL-SCI's MULTIKINE product. The focus of the trial was unresectable head and neck cancer.

In 1991, four patients with regionally advanced squamous cell cancer of the head and neck were treated with CEL-SCI's MULTIKINE product. The patients had previously received radical surgery followed by x-ray therapy but developed recurrent tumors at multiple sites in the neck and were diagnosed with terminal cancer. The patients had low levels of lymphocytes and evidence of immune deficiency (generally a characteristic of this type of cancer).

Significant tumor reduction occurred in three of the four patients as a result of the treatment with MULTIKINE. Negligible side effects were observed and the patients were treated as outpatients. Notwithstanding the above, it should be noted that these trials were only preliminary and were only conducted on a small number of patients. It remains to be seen if MULTIKINE will be effective in treating any form of cancer.

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These results caused CEL-SCI to embark on a major manufacturing program for MULTIKINE with the goal of being able to produce a drug that would meet the stringent regulatory requirements for advanced human studies. This program included building a pilot scale manufacturing facility.

Since that time, MULTIKINE has been well tolerated in clinical studies involving approximately 190 patients. Clinical data were presented at the 5th International Congress on Head and Neck Cancer in San Francisco in August, 2000. The study enrolled advanced primary head and neck cancer patients who were treated prior to surgery and/or radiation for 2 weeks. Dr. Dudkevitch from the Department of Otolaryngology at the Rabin Medical Center, Israel, presented data showing that, of the 12 patients treated, two patients had a complete tumor response (100% tumor reduction) following the 2-week treatment with the MULTIKINE regimen. He also noted that upon histopathological examination of the tissue removed during surgery, no tumor residues were found in those patients. Another 4 patients showed a partial (greater than 50%) tumor reduction and six patients had tumor reductions of less than 50%. Two patients refused surgery after treatment with MULTIKINE.

In May 2001, CEL-SCI also started a Phase I clinical trial at the University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute (UMBI). The focus of this study is HIV-infected women with Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)-induced cervical dysplasia, the precursor stage before the development of cervical cancer. The goal of the study is to obtain safety and preliminary efficacy data on Multikine as a treatment for pre-cancerous lesions of the cervix (dysplasia). Most cervical dysplasia and cancer is due to infection with HPV. The rationale for using MULTIKINE in the treatment of cervical dysplasia/cancer is that MULTIKINE may safely boost the patients' immune systems to the point where their immune systems can eliminate the virally-induced cancer. Cervical cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in women worldwide.

The HIV-infected women with HPV-induced cervical dysplasia were chosen as a study group because of the high morbidity and low success rate of current surgical therapies. Since HIV infection results in immune suppression, HPV-induced cervical dysplasia follows a more malignant and aggressive course of disease in such women. Co-infection with HPV is common in HIV-positive women (about 83%) and cervical cancer is considered an AIDS-defining illness.

HPV infection is also a leading health problem in non HIV-infected American college age women. A large concern among women who have HPV-induced cervical dysplasia is that the repeated surgical procedures will lead to a hysterectomy and the inability to bear children.

Results from this ongoing Phase I clinical trial of MULTIKINE in cervical dysplasia in HPV/HIV co-infected women indicated elimination or reduction of dysplasia in seventy-one percent (71%) of the patients, excellent treatment tolerance, and the confirmation of dysplasia elimination or reduction in severity by histopathology.

In November 2000, CEL-SCI concluded a development, supply and distribution agreement with Orient Europharma of Taiwan. The agreement gives Orient Europharma the exclusive marketing rights to Multikine for all cancer indications in Taiwan, Singapore, Hong Kong and Malaysia. The agreement provides for Orient Europharma to fund the clinical trials needed to obtain marketing

approvals in the four countries for head and neck cancer, naso-pharyngeal cancer and potentially cervical cancer, which are very prevalent in Far East Asia. The Company may use the clinical data generated in these trials to support applications for marketing approvals for Multikine in other parts of the world.

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Under the agreement, CEL-SCI will manufacture Multikine and Orient Europharma will purchase the product from CEL-SCI for distribution in the territory. Both parties will share in the revenue from the sale of Multikine.

Proof of efficacy for anti-cancer drugs is a lengthy and complex process. At this early stage of clinical investigation, it remains to be proven that MULTIKINE will be effective against any form of cancer. Even if some form of MULTIKINE is found to be effective in the treatment of cancer, commercial use of MULTIKINE may be several years away due to extensive safety and effectiveness tests that would be necessary before required government approvals are obtained. It should be noted that other companies and research teams are actively involved in developing treatments and/or cures for cancer, and accordingly, there can be no assurance that CEL-SCI's research efforts, even if successful from a medical standpoint, can be completed before those of its competitors.

CEL-SCI uses an unrelated corporation for certain aspects of the production of MULTIKINE for research and testing purposes. The agreement with this corporation expires in 2006.

### T-CELL MODULATION PROCESS

CEL-SCI's patented T-cell Modulation Process uses "heteroconjugates" to direct the body to choose a specific immune response. The heteroconjugate technology, referred to as L.E.A.P.S. (Ligand Epitope Antigen Presentation System), is intended to selectively stimulate the human immune system to more effectively fight bacterial, viral and parasitic infections and cancer, when it cannot do so on its own. Administered like vaccines, L.E.A.P.S. combines T-cell binding ligands with small, disease associated, peptide antigens and may provide a new method to treat and prevent certain diseases.

The ability to generate a specific immune response is important because many diseases are often not combated effectively due to the body's selection of the "inappropriate" immune response. The capability to specifically reprogram an immune response may offer a more effective approach than existing vaccines and drugs in attacking an underlying disease.

CEL-SCI intends to use this technology to develop potential treatments and/or vaccines against various diseases. Present target diseases are herpes simplex, malaria, and myocarditis.

CEL-SCI is involved in the following publicly announced studies which are designed to determine the effectiveness of the L.E.A.P.S. technology in preclinical studies:

Cooperative Research and Development Agreement ("CRADA") with the Naval Medical Research Institute of the U.S. Navy to jointly develop a potential malaria vaccine using the L.E.A.P.S. technology. While at present the number of

malaria cases is not a major problem in the continental U.S., there are an increasing number of cases involving Americans bringing the disease home from overseas travels. Currently, there is no approved malaria vaccine anywhere in the world.

Development of a herpes simplex virus vaccine based on the L.E.A.P.S. technology with funding from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Collaborative study for the treatment, and possible prevention, of autoimmune myocarditis with researchers at the Department of Pathology, the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, Baltimore, Maryland.

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An outgrowth of CEL-SCI's L.E.A.P.S. technology is a new compound called CEL-1000. CEL-1000 has shown protection in animal testing against malaria, herpes simplex and cancer in early studies.

In the Spring of 2002, CEL-SCI, in conjunction with The Naval Medical Research Center, announced that CEL-1000 provided 100% protection against malaria infection in a mouse model. The same peptide also induced protective effects in mouse models for herpes simplex virus and cancer. In the Fall of 2002 CEL-SCI announced that it had signed a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with the U.S. Navy for CEL-1000 in malaria. CEL-SCI also announced an agreement with the Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center (CHMR) of the University of Cincinnati to evaluate CEL-1000 for protection against herpes in the guinea pig vaginal challenge model.

CEL-SCI received two grants in April 2003 and one grant in May 2003. The first grant, totaling \$1,100,000 and announced on April 4, 2003, was awarded by the United States government to Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine and CEL-SCI. The grant is intended to support the development of CEL-SCI's new compound, CEL-1000, as a possible treatment for viral encephalitis, a potentially lethal inflammation of the brain. The grant was awarded following a peer review process and will fund pre-clinical studies leading up to toxicology studies. The grant is for a period of three years. The second grant, announced on April 23, 2003, is a Phase I Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grant from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), in the amount of \$134,000 for the further development of a potential treatment for autoimmune myocarditis, a heart disease. The work will be done in conjunction with scientists at Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions in Baltimore, Maryland. The third grant was announced on May 7, 2003. This grant for \$162,000 is a Phase I SBIR grant from the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIH for the further development of CEL-1000 against Herpes Simplex.

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Since 1983, and through September 30, 2002, approximately \$44,700,000 has been expended on CEL-SCI-sponsored research and development, including approximately \$4,700,000, \$7,762,000 and \$5,186,000, respectively during the years ended September 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000.

The costs associated with the clinical trials relating to CEL-SCI's technologies, research expenditures and CEL-SCI's administrative expenses have been funded with the public and private sales of shares of CEL-SCI's common stock, preferred stock and borrowings from third parties, including affiliates of CEL-SCI.

CEL-SCI has a Scientific Advisory Board ("SAB") comprised of scientists distinguished in biomedical research in the field of cytokines and related areas. From time to time, members of the SAB advise CEL-SCI on its research activities. Institutions with which members of the SAB are affiliated have in the past conducted and may in the future conduct Company-sponsored research. The SAB has in the past and may in the future, at its discretion, invite other scientists to opine in confidence on the merits of CEL-SCI-sponsored research.

The members of CEL-SCI's SAB are:

Michael J. Mastrangelo, M.D. - Professor of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Associate Clinical Director, Jefferson Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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Alan B. Morris, Ph.D. - Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Warwick, Coventry, U.K.

### GOVERNMENT REGULATION

The investigational agents and future products of CEL-SCI are regulated in the United States under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Public Health Service Act, and the laws of certain states. The Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) exercises significant regulatory control over the clinical investigation, manufacture and marketing of pharmaceutical and biological products.

Prior to the time a pharmaceutical product can be marketed in the United States for therapeutic use, approval of the FDA must normally be obtained. Preclinical testing programs on animals, followed by three phases of clinical testing on humans, are typically required in order to establish product safety and efficacy.

The first stage of evaluation, preclinical testing, must be conducted in animals. After lack of toxicity has been demonstrated, the test results are submitted to the FDA along with a request for clearance to conduct clinical testing, which includes the protocol that will be followed in the initial human clinical evaluation. If the applicable regulatory authority does not object to the proposed study, the investigator can proceed with Phase I trials. Phase I trials consist of pharmacological studies on a relatively few number of humans under rigidly controlled conditions in order to establish lack of toxicity and a safe dosage range.

After Phase I testing is completed, one or more Phase II trials are conducted in a limited number of patients to test the product's ability to treat or prevent a specific disease, and the results are analyzed for clinical efficacy and safety. If the results appear to warrant confirmatory studies, the

data is submitted to the applicable regulatory authority along with the protocol for a Phase III trial. Phase III trials consist of extensive studies in large populations designed to assess the safety of the product and the most desirable dosage in the treatment or prevention of a specific disease. The results of the clinical trials for a new biological drug are submitted to the FDA as part of a product license application ("PLA"), a New Drug Application ("NDA") or Biologics License Application ("BLA"), depending on the type or derivation of the product being studied.

In addition to obtaining FDA approval for a product, a biologics establishment license application ("ELA") may need to be filed in the case of biological products derived from blood, or not considered to be sufficiently well characterized, in order to obtain FDA approval of the testing and manufacturing facilities in which the product is produced. To the extent all or a portion of the manufacturing process for a product is handled by an entity other than CEL-SCI, CEL-SCI must similarly receive FDA approval for the other entity's participation in the manufacturing process. Domestic manufacturing establishments are subject to inspections by the FDA and by other Federal, state and local agencies and must comply with Good Manufacturing Practices ("GMP") as appropriate for production. In complying with GMP regulations, manufacturers must continue to expend time, money and effort in the area of production, quality control and quality assurance to ensure full technical compliance.

The process of drug development and regulatory approval requires substantial resources and many years. Approval of drugs and biologicals by regulatory authorities of most foreign countries must also be obtained prior to initiation of clinical studies and marketing in those countries. The approval

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process varies from country to country and the time period required in each foreign country to obtain approval may be longer or shorter than that required for regulatory approval in the United States.

There are no assurances that clinical trials conducted under approvals from foreign countries will be accepted by the FDA. Product licensure in a foreign country does not mean that the product will be licensed by the FDA and there are no assurances that CEL-SCI will receive any approval of the FDA or any other governmental entity for the manufacturing and/or marketing of a product. Consequently, the commencement of the marketing of any Company product is, in all likelihood, many years away.

There can be no assurance that CEL-SCI will be successful in obtaining approvals from any regulatory authority to conduct further clinical trials or to manufacture and sell its products. The lack of regulatory approval for CEL-SCI's products will prevent CEL-SCI from generally marketing its products. Delays in obtaining regulatory approval or the failure to obtain regulatory approval in one or more countries may have a material adverse impact upon CEL-SCI's operations.

### COMPETITION AND MARKETING

Many companies, nonprofit organizations and governmental institutions are conducting research on cytokines. Competition in the development of therapeutic agents incorporating cytokines is intense. Large, well-established pharmaceutical companies are engaged in cytokine research and development and

have considerably greater resources than CEL-SCI has to develop products. The establishment by these large companies of in-house research groups and of joint research ventures with other entities is already occurring in these areas and will probably become even more prevalent. In addition, licensing and other collaborative arrangements between governmental and other nonprofit institutions and commercial enterprises, as well as the seeking of patent protection of inventions by nonprofit institutions and researchers, could result in strong competition for CEL-SCI. Any new developments made by such organizations may render CEL-SCI's licensed technology and know-how obsolete.

Several biotechnology companies are producing IL-2-like compounds. CEL-SCI believes, however, that it is the only producer of a patented IL-2 product using a patented cell-culture technology with normal human cells. CEL-SCI foresees that its principle competition will come from producers of genetically-engineered IL-2-like products. However, it is CEL-SCI's belief, based upon growing scientific evidence, that its natural IL-2 products have advantages over the genetically engineered, IL-2-like products. Evidence indicates that genetically engineered, IL-2-like products, which lack sugar molecules and typically are not water soluble, may be recognized by the immunological system as a foreign agent, leading to a measurable antibody build-up and thereby possibly voiding their therapeutic value. Furthermore, CEL-SCI's research has established that to have optimum therapeutic value IL-2 should be administered not as a single substance but rather as an IL-2-rich mixture of certain cytokines and other proteins, i.e. as a "cocktail". If these differences prove to be of importance, and if the therapeutic value of its MULTIKINE product is conclusively established, CEL-SCI believes it will be able to establish a strong competitive position in a future market.

CEL-SCI has not established a definitive plan for marketing nor has it established a price structure for CEL-SCI's saleable products. However, CEL-SCI intends, if CEL-SCI is in a position to begin commercialization of its products, to enter into written marketing agreements with various major pharmaceutical firms with established sales forces. The sales forces in turn would probably

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target CEL-SCI's products to cancer centers, physicians and clinics involved in immunotherapy.

CEL-SCI may encounter problems, delays and additional expenses in developing marketing plans with outside firms. In addition, CEL-SCI may experience other limitations involving the proposed sale of its products, such as uncertainty of third-party reimbursement. There is no assurance that CEL-SCI can successfully market any products which they may develop or market them at competitive prices.

Some of the clinical trials funded to date by CEL-SCI have not been approved by the FDA, but rather have been conducted pursuant to approvals obtained from certain states and foreign countries. Conducting clinical studies in foreign countries is normal industry practice since these studies can often be completed in less time and are less expensive than studies conducted in the U.S. Conducting clinical studies in foreign countries is also beneficial since CEL-SCI will need the approval from a foreign country prior to the time CEL-SCI can market any of its drugs in the foreign country. However, since the results of these clinical trials may not be accepted by the FDA, competitors conducting clinical trials approved by the FDA may have an advantage in that the products of such competitors are further advanced in the regulatory process than those of

CEL-SCI. CEL-SCI is conducting its trials in compliance with internationally recognized standards. By following these standards, CEL-SCI anticipates obtaining acceptance from world regulatory bodies, including the FDA.

### PROPERTIES

CEL-SCI leases office space at 8229 Boone Blvd., Suite 802, Vienna, Virginia at a monthly rental of approximately \$7,800. CEL-SCI believes this arrangement is adequate for the conduct of its present business.

CEL-SCI has a 17,900 square foot laboratory which is leased by CEL-SCI at a cost of approximately \$11,200 per month. The laboratory lease expires in 2004, with extensions available until 2014.

### MANAGEMENT

#### Officers and Directors

Name	Age	Position
Maximilian de Clara	73	Director and President
Geert R. Kersten, Esq.	43	Director, Chief Executive Officer and Treasurer
Patricia B. Prichep	50	Senior Vice President of Operations and Secretary
Dr. Eyal Talor	46	Senior Vice President of Research and Manufacturing
Dr. Daniel H. Zimmerman	60	Senior Vice President of Research, Cellular Immunology
Alexander G. Esterhazy	57	Director
Dr. C. Richard Kinsolving	67	Director
Peter R. Young	57	Director

The directors of CEL-SCI serve in such capacity until the next annual meeting of CEL-SCI's shareholders and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. The officers of CEL-SCI serve at the discretion of CEL-SCI's directors.

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Mr. Maximilian de Clara, by virtue of his position as an officer and director of CEL-SCI, may be deemed to be the "parent" and "founder" of CEL-SCI as those terms are defined under applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The principal occupations of CEL-SCI's officers and directors, during the past several years, are as follows:

Maximilian de Clara. Mr. de Clara has been a Director of CEL-SCI since its inception in March 1983, and has been President of CEL-SCI since July 1983. Prior to his affiliation with CEL-SCI, and since at least 1978, Mr. de Clara was involved in the management of his personal investments and personally funding research in the fields of biotechnology and biomedicine. Mr. de Clara attended the medical school of the University of Munich from 1949 to 1955, but left

before he received a medical degree. During the summers of 1954 and 1955, he worked as a research assistant at the University of Istanbul in the field of cancer research. For his efforts and dedication to research and development in the fight against cancer and AIDS, Mr. de Clara was awarded the "Pour le Merit" honorary medal of the Austrian Military Order "Merito Navale" as well as the honor cross of the Austrian Albert Schweitzer Society.

Geert R. Kersten, Esq. Mr. Kersten was Director of Corporate and Investment Relations for CEL-SCI between February 1987 and October 1987. In October of 1987, he was appointed Vice President of Operations. In December 1988, Mr. Kersten was appointed Director of the Company. Mr. Kersten also became CEL-SCI's Treasurer in 1989. In May 1992, Mr. Kersten was appointed Chief Operating Officer and in February 1995, Mr. Kersten became CEL-SCI's Chief Executive Officer. In previous years, Mr. Kersten worked as a financial analyst with Source Capital, Ltd., an investment advising firm in McLean, Virginia. Mr. Kersten is a stepson of Maximilian de Clara, who is the President and a Director of CEL-SCI. Mr. Kersten attended George Washington University in Washington, D.C. where he earned a B.A. in Accounting and an M.B.A. with emphasis on International Finance. He also attended law school at American University in Washington, D.C. where he received a Juris Doctor degree.

Patricia B. Prichep has been the Company's Senior Vice President of Operations since March 1994. Between December 1992 and March 1994, Ms. Prichep was the Company's Director of Operations. Ms. Prichep became CEL-SCI's Secretary in May 2000. From June 1990 to December 1992, Ms. Prichep was the Manager of Quality and Productivity for the NASD's Management, Systems and Support Department. Between 1982 and 1990, Ms. Prichep was Vice President and Operations Manager for Source Capital, Ltd.

Eyal Talor, Ph.D. has been CEL-SCI's Senior Vice President of Research and Manufacturing since March 1994. From October 1993 until March 1994, Dr. Talor was Director of Research, Manufacturing and Quality Control, as well as the Director of the Clinical Laboratory, for Chesapeake Biological Laboratories, Inc. From 1991 to 1993, Dr. Talor was a scientist with SRA Technologies, Inc., as well as the director of SRA's Flow Cytometry Laboratory (1991-1993) and Clinical Laboratory (1992-1993). During 1992 and 1993, Dr. Talor was also the Regulatory Affairs and Safety Officer For SRA. Since 1987, Dr. Talor has held various positions with the Johns Hopkins University, including course coordinator for the School of Continuing Studies (1989-Present), research associate and lecturer in the Department of Immunology and Infectious Diseases (1987-1991), and associate professor (1991-Present).

Daniel H. Zimmerman, Ph.D. has been CEL-SCI's Senior Vice President of Cellular Immunology since January 1996. Dr. Zimmerman founded CELL-MED, Inc. and was its president from 1987-1995. From 1973 to 1987 Dr. Zimmerman served in

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various positions at Electronucleonics, Inc. including Scientist, Senior Scientist, Technical Director and Program Manager. From 1969-1973 Dr. Zimmerman was a Senior Staff Fellow at NIH.

Alexander G. Esterhazy has been an independent financial advisor since November 1997. Between July 1991 and October 1997 Mr. Esterhazy was a senior partner of Corpofina S.A. Geneva, a firm engaged in mergers, acquisitions and portfolio management. Between January 1988 and July 1991 Mr. Esterhazy was a

managing director of DG Bank in Switzerland. During this period Mr. Esterhazy was in charge of the Geneva, Switzerland branch of the DG Bank, founded and served as vice president of DG Finance (Paris) and was the President and Chief Executive officer of DG-Bourse, a securities brokerage firm.

C. Richard Kinsolving, Ph.D. has been a Director of CEL-SCI since April 2001. Since February 1999 Dr. Kinsolving has been the Chief Executive Officer of BioPharmacon, a pharmaceutical development company. Between December 1992 and February 1999 Dr. Kinsolving was the President of Immuno-Rx, Inc., a company engaged in immuno-pharmaceutical development. Between December 1991 and September 1995 Dr. Kinsolving was President of Bestechnology, Inc. a nonmedical research and development company producing bacterial preparations for industrial use. Dr. Kinsolving received his Ph.D. in Pharmacology from Emory University (1970), his Masters degree in Physiology/Chemistry from Vanderbilt University (1962), and his Bachelor's degree in Chemistry from Tennessee Tech. University (1957).

Peter R. Young, Ph.D. has been a Director of CEL-SCI since August 2002. Dr. Young has been a senior executive within the pharmaceutical industry in the United States and Canada for most of his career. Over the last 20 years he has primarily held positions of Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer and has extensive experience with acquisitions and equity financings. Since November 2001 Dr. Young has been the Chief Operating Officer of Immune Therapies International, Inc., which has its principal operations in Tucson, Arizona. Immune Therapies International treats patients requiring immune system therapy to fight serious diseases such as cancer, multiple sclerosis and hepatitis. Dr. Young received his Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry from the University of Bristol, England (1969), and his Bachelor's degree in Honors Chemistry, Mathematics and Economics also from the University of Bristol, England (1966).

All of CEL-SCI's officers devote substantially all of their time to CEL-SCI's business. Messrs. Esterhazy, Kinsolving and Young, as directors, devote only a minimal amount of time to CEL-SCI.

CEL-SCI has an audit committee and a compensation committee. The members of the audit committee are Alexander G. Esterhazy, C. Richard Kinsolving and Peter Young. The members of the compensation committee are Maximilian de Clara, Alexander Esterhazy and C. Richard Kinsolving.

### Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth in summary form the compensation received by (i) the Chief Executive Officer of CEL-SCI and (ii) by each other executive officer of CEL-SCI who received in excess of \$100,000 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002.

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Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary (1)	Bonus (2)	Other Annual Compensation (3)	Restricted Stock Awards (4)	Options Granted (5)	All Other Compensation (6)
Maximilian de Clara, President	2002	\$363,000	--	\$46,079	\$ 89,334	75,000	--
	2001	\$357,167	--	\$52,186	\$262,000	95,000	\$ 64
	2000	\$345,583	--	\$72,945	\$550,000	60,000	\$ 64
Geert R. Kersten, Chief Executive Officer and Treasurer	2002	\$346,324	--	\$15,044	\$ 10,929	105,000	--
	2001	\$265,175	--	\$10,462	\$ 8,313	655,000	\$4,114
	2000	\$303,049	--	\$15,349	\$ 10,375	60,000	\$4,114
Patricia B. Prichep Senior Vice President of Operations and Secretary	2002	\$140,464	--	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,597	90,500	--
	2001	\$104,505	--	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,270	260,000	\$ 63
	2000	\$114,430	--	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,998	23,000	\$ 63
Eyal Talor, Ph.D. Senior Vice President of Research and Manufacturing	2002	\$187,075	--	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,702	85,000	--
	2001	157,420	--	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,269	200,000	\$ 63
	2000	\$150,334	--	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,020	50,000	\$ 63
Daniel Zimmerman, Ph.D., Senior Vice President of Cellular Immunology	2002	\$143,583	--	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,763	91,000	--
	2001	\$117,145	--	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,962	175,000	\$ 64
	2000	\$124,165	--	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,450	20,000	\$ 64

- (1) The dollar value of base salary (cash and non-cash) received. During the year ended September 30, 2002, \$468,703 of the total salaries paid to the persons shown in the table were paid in restricted shares of CEL-SCI's common stock.
- (2) The dollar value of bonus (cash and non-cash) received.
- (3) Any other annual compensation not properly categorized as salary or bonus, including perquisites and other personal benefits, securities or property. Amounts in the table represent automobile, parking and other transportation expenses, plus, in the case of Maximilian de Clara and Geert Kersten, director's fees of \$8,000. During the year ended September 30, 2002, \$24,250 of the total Other Annual compensation paid to the persons shown in the table were paid in restricted shares of CEL-SCI's common stock.
- (4) During the periods covered by the table, the value of the shares of restricted stock issued as compensation for services to the persons listed in the table. In the case of Mr. de Clara, the shares were issued in consideration for past services rendered to CEL-SCI. In the case of all other persons listed in the table, the shares were issued as CEL-SCI's contribution on behalf of the named officer to CEL-SCI's 401(k) retirement plan.

As of September 30, 2002, the number of shares of CEL-SCI's common stock, owned by the officers included in the table above, and the value of such shares

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at such date, based upon the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock were:

Name	Shares	Value
Maximilian de Clara	525,421	\$ 95,296
Geert R. Kersten	667,762	\$120,197
Patricia B. Prichep	206,484	\$ 37,167
Eyal Talor, Ph.D.	192,527	\$ 34,655
Daniel Zimmerman, Ph.D.	214,391	\$ 38,590

Dividends may be paid on shares of restricted stock owned by CEL-SCI's officers and directors, although CEL-SCI has no plans to pay dividends.

- (5) The shares of Common Stock to be received upon the exercise of all stock options granted during the periods covered by the Table. Includes certain options issued in connection with CEL-SCI's Salary Reduction Plans as well as certain options purchased from CEL-SCI. See "Options Granted During Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2002" below.
- (6) All other compensation received that CEL-SCI could not properly report in any other column of the Table including annual Company contributions or other allocations to vested and unvested defined contribution plans, and the dollar value of any insurance premiums paid by, or on behalf of, CEL-SCI with respect to term life insurance for the benefit of the named executive officer, and the full dollar value of the remainder of the premiums paid by, or on behalf of, CEL-SCI. Amounts in the table represent life insurance premiums.

### Long Term Incentive Plans - Awards in Last Fiscal Year

None.

### Employee Pension, Profit Sharing or Other Retirement Plans

During 1993 CEL-SCI implemented a defined contribution retirement plan, qualifying under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and covering substantially all the Company's employees. Prior to January 1, 1998 CEL-SCI's contribution was equal to the lesser of 3% of each employee's salary, or 50% of the employee's contribution. Effective January 1, 1998 the plan was amended such that the Company's contribution is now made in shares of CEL-SCI's common stock as opposed to cash. Each participant's contribution is matched by CEL-SCI with shares of common stock which have a value equal to 100% of the participant's contribution, not to exceed the lesser of \$1,000 or 6% of the participant's total compensation. CEL-SCI's contribution of common stock is valued each quarter based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock. The fiscal 2002 expenses for this plan were \$71,824. Other than the 401(k) Plan, CEL-SCI does not have a defined benefit, pension plan, profit sharing or other retirement plan.

### Compensation of Directors

Standard Arrangements. CEL-SCI currently pays its directors \$2,000 per quarter, plus expenses. CEL-SCI has no standard arrangement pursuant to which directors of CEL-SCI are compensated for any services provided as a director or for committee participation or special assignments.

Other Arrangements. CEL-SCI has from time to time granted options to its outside directors. See Stock Options below for additional information concerning options granted to CEL-SCI's directors.

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### Employment Contracts.

In March 2002 the Company entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. de Clara which expires March 31, 2005. The employment agreement provides that CEL-SCI will pay Mr. de Clara an annual salary of \$363,000 during the term of the agreement. In the event that there is a material reduction in Mr. de Clara's authority, duties or activities, or in the event there is a change in the control of the Company, then the agreement allows Mr. de Clara to resign from his position at the Company and receive a lump-sum payment from CEL-SCI equal to 18 months salary. For purposes of the employment agreement, a change in the control of CEL-SCI means the sale of more than 50% of the outstanding shares of CEL-SCI's Common Stock, or a change in a majority of CEL-SCI's directors.

Effective August 1, 2000, CEL-SCI entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Kersten. The employment agreement provides that during the term of the employment agreement CEL-SCI will pay Mr. Kersten an annual salary of \$336,132, subject to minimum annual increases of 5% per year. In the event there is a change in the control of CEL-SCI, the agreement allows Mr. Kersten to resign from his position at CEL-SCI and receive a lump-sum payment from CEL-SCI equal to 24 months salary. For purposes of the employment agreement a change in the control of CEL-SCI means: (1) the merger of CEL-SCI with another entity if after such merger the shareholders of CEL-SCI do not own at least 50% of voting capital stock of the surviving corporation; (2) the sale of substantially all of the assets of CEL-SCI; (3) the acquisition by any person of more than 50% of CEL-SCI's common stock; or (4) a change in a majority of CEL-SCI's directors which has not been approved by the incumbent directors.

### Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

CEL-SCI has a compensation committee comprised of all of CEL-SCI's directors, with the exception of Mr. Kersten. During the year ended September 30, 2002, Mr. de Clara was the only officer participating in deliberations of CEL-SCI's compensation committee concerning executive officer compensation.

During the year ended September 30, 2002, no director of CEL-SCI was also an executive officer of another entity, which had an executive officer of CEL-SCI serving as a director of such entity or as a member of the compensation committee of such entity.

### Stock Options

The following tables set forth information concerning the options granted during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, to the persons named below, and the fiscal year-end value of all unexercised options (regardless of when granted) held by these persons.

#### Options Granted During Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2002

Name	Options Granted (#)	% of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise Price Per Share	Expiration Date	Potential Realizable Value at Assumed Annual Rates of Stock Price Appreciation for Option Term (1)	
					5%	10%
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

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Maximilian de Clara	75,000	8.73%	0.54	3/14/12	\$25,500	\$64,500
Geert R. Kersten	75,000	8.73%	0.54	3/14/12	\$25,500	\$64,500
	30,000 (2)	3.49%	0.54	3/14/12	\$10,200	\$25,800
	-----					
	105,000					
Patricia B. Prichep	30,000	3.49%	1.00	12/3/11	\$18,900	\$47,700
	10,500 (2)	1.22%	0.54	3/14/12	\$ 3,750	\$ 9,030
	50,000	5.82%	0.33	4/26/12	\$10,500	\$26,000
	-----					
	90,500					
Eyal Talor, Ph.D.	35,000	4.07%	1.00	12/3/11	\$22,050	\$55,650
	50,000	5.82%	0.33	4/26/12	\$10,500	\$26,000
	-----					
	85,000					
Daniel Zimmerman, Ph.D.	30,000	3.49%	0.54	3/14/12	\$10,200	\$25,800
	11,000 (2)	1.28%	0.54	3/14/12	\$ 3,740	\$ 9,460
	50,000	5.82%	0.33	4/26/12	\$10,500	\$26,000
	-----					
	91,000					

- (1) The potential realizable value of the options shown in the table assuming the market price of CEL-SCI's Common Stock appreciates in value from the date of the grant to the end of the option term at 5% or 10%.
- (2) Options were granted in accordance with CEL-SCI's Salary Adjustment Plan. Pursuant to the Salary Adjustment Plan, any employee of CEL-SCI was allowed to receive options (exercisable at market price at the time of grant) in exchange for a one-time reduction in such employee's salary.

Option Exercises and Year-End Option Values

Name	Shares Acquired On Exercise (1)	Value Realized (2)	Number of Unexercised Options (3) Exercisable/ Unexercisable	Value (in \$) of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at Fiscal Year-End (4)
				Exercisable/ Unexercisable
Maximilian de Clara	--	--	439,999/135,000	0/0
Geert R. Kersten	--	--	1,725,000/165,000	0/0
Patricia Prichep	--	--	465,168/114,832	0/0
Eyal Talor	--	--	272,500/101,666	0/0
Daniel Zimmerman	--	--	281,001/110,999	0/0

(1) The number of shares received upon exercise of options during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002.

(2) With respect to options exercised during CEL-SCI's fiscal year ended

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September 30, 2002, the dollar value of the difference between the option exercise price and the market value of the option shares purchased on the date of the exercise of the options.

- (3) The total number of unexercised options held as of September 30, 2002, separated between those options that were exercisable and those options that were not exercisable.
- (4) For all unexercised options held as of September 30, 2002, the market value of the stock underlying those options as of September 30, 2002.

### Stock Option and Bonus Plans

CEL-SCI has Incentive Stock Option Plans, Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans and Stock Bonus Plans. All Stock Option and Bonus Plans have been approved by the stockholders. A summary description of these Plans follows. In some cases these Plans are collectively referred to as the "Plans".

**Incentive Stock Option Plan.** The Incentive Stock Option Plans collectively authorize the issuance of up to 4,100,000 shares of CEL-SCI's Common Stock to persons who exercise options granted pursuant to the Plan. Only Company employees may be granted options pursuant to the Incentive Stock Option Plan.

To be classified as incentive stock options under the Internal Revenue Code, options granted pursuant to the Plans must be exercised prior to the following dates:

- (a) The expiration of three months after the date on which an option holder's employment by CEL-SCI is terminated (except if such termination is due to death or permanent and total disability);
- (b) The expiration of 12 months after the date on which an option holder's employment by CEL-SCI is terminated, if such termination is due to the Employee's permanent and total disability;
- (c) In the event of an option holder's death while in the employ of CEL-SCI, his executors or administrators may exercise, within three months following the date of his death, the option as to any of the shares not previously exercised;

The total fair market value of the shares of Common Stock (determined at the time of the grant of the option) for which any employee may be granted options which are first exercisable in any calendar year may not exceed \$100,000.

Options may not be exercised until one year following the date of grant. Options granted to an employee then owning more than 10% of the Common Stock of CEL-SCI may not be exercisable by its terms after five years from the date of grant. Any other option granted pursuant to the Plan may not be exercisable by its terms after ten years from the date of grant.

The purchase price per share of Common Stock purchasable under an option is determined by the Committee but cannot be less than the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of the grant of the option (or 110% of the fair market value in the case of a person owning more than 10% of CEL-SCI's outstanding shares).

**Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans.** The Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans collectively authorize the issuance of up to 7,760,000 shares of CEL-SCI's Common Stock to persons that exercise options granted pursuant to the Plans.

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CEL-SCI's employees, directors, officers, consultants and advisors are eligible to be granted options pursuant to the Plans, provided however that bona fide services must be rendered by such consultants or advisors and such services must not be in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction. The option exercise price is determined by the Committee but cannot be less than the market price of CEL-SCI's Common Stock on the date the option is granted.

Stock Bonus Plan. Up to 1,940,000 shares of Common Stock may be granted under the Stock Bonus Plan. Such shares may consist, in whole or in part, of authorized but unissued shares, or treasury shares. Under the Stock Bonus Plan, CEL-SCI's employees, directors, officers, consultants and advisors are eligible to receive a grant of CEL-SCI's shares, provided however that bona fide services must be rendered by consultants or advisors and such services must not be in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction.

Other Information Regarding the Plans. The Plans are administered by CEL-SCI's Compensation Committee ("the Committee"), each member of which is a director of the Company. The members of the Committee were selected by CEL-SCI's Board of Directors and serve for a one-year tenure and until their successors are elected. A member of the Committee may be removed at any time by action of the Board of Directors. Any vacancies which may occur on the Committee will be filled by the Board of Directors. The Committee is vested with the authority to interpret the provisions of the Plans and supervise the administration of the Plans. In addition, the Committee is empowered to select those persons to whom

shares or options are to be granted, to determine the number of shares subject to each grant of a stock bonus or an option and to determine when, and upon what conditions, shares or options granted under the Plans will vest or otherwise be subject to forfeiture and cancellation.

In the discretion of the Committee, any option granted pursuant to the Plans may include installment exercise terms such that the option becomes fully exercisable in a series of cumulating portions. The Committee may also accelerate the date upon which any option (or any part of any options) is first exercisable. Any shares issued pursuant to the Stock Bonus Plan and any options granted pursuant to the Incentive Stock Option Plan or the Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan will be forfeited if the "vesting" schedule established by the Committee administering the Plan at the time of the grant is not met. For this purpose, vesting means the period during which the employee must remain an employee of CEL-SCI or the period of time a non-employee must provide services to CEL-SCI. At the time an employee ceases working for CEL-SCI (or at the time a non-employee ceases to perform services for CEL-SCI), any shares or options not fully vested will be forfeited and cancelled. At the discretion of the Committee payment for the shares of Common Stock underlying options may be paid through the delivery of shares of CEL-SCI's Common Stock having an aggregate fair market value equal to the option price, provided such shares have been owned by the option holder for at least one year prior to such exercise. A combination of cash and shares of Common Stock may also be permitted at the discretion of the Committee.

Options are generally non-transferable except upon death of the option holder. Shares issued pursuant to the Stock Bonus Plan will generally not be transferable until the person receiving the shares satisfies the vesting requirements imposed by the Committee when the shares were issued.

The Board of Directors of CEL-SCI may at any time, and from time to time, amend, terminate, or suspend one or more of the Plans in any manner they deem appropriate, provided that such amendment, termination or suspension will not

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adversely affect rights or obligations with respect to shares or options previously granted. The Board of Directors may not, without shareholder approval: make any amendment which would materially modify the eligibility requirements for the Plans; increase or decrease the total number of shares of Common Stock which may be issued pursuant to the Plans except in the case of a reclassification of CEL-SCI's capital stock or a consolidation or merger of CEL-SCI; reduce the minimum option price per share; extend the period for granting options; or materially increase in any other way the benefits accruing to employees who are eligible to participate in the Plans.

Summary. The following sets forth certain information, as of June 20, 2003, concerning the stock options and stock bonuses granted by CEL-SCI. Each option represents the right to purchase one share of CEL-SCI's common stock.

Name of Plan	Total Shares Reserved Under Plans	Shares Reserved for Outstanding Options	Shares Issued as Stock Bonus	Remaining Options/Shares Under Plans
Incentive Stock Option Plans	4,100,000	3,801,000	N/A	212,315
Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans	7,760,000	6,550,432	N/A	55,440
Stock Bonus Plans	1,940,000	N/A	1,196,362	743,638

Of the shares issued pursuant to CEL-SCI's Stock Bonus Plans 459,246 shares were issued as part of CEL-SCI's contribution to its 401(k) plan.

The following table shows the weighted average exercise price of the outstanding options granted pursuant to the Company's Incentive and Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans as of September 30, 2002, CEL-SCI's most recent fiscal year end. CEL-SCI's Incentive and Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans have been approved by CEL-SCI's shareholders.

Plan category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available For Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Incentive Stock Option Plans	1,251,100	\$1.62	762,315
Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans	4,073,434	\$1.10	589,105
	----- 5,324,534 =====	----- \$1.23 =====	----- 1,351,420 =====

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In January 2000 CEL-SCI issued Mr. de Clara 200,000 shares of common stock for past services provided to CEL-SCI. In September 2001 CEL-SCI issued Mr. de Clara an additional 200,000 shares of common stock for past services provided to CEL-SCI. In October 2001 CEL-SCI issued Mr. de Clara an additional 75,071 shares of common stock for past services provided to CEL-SCI.

### PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

The following table sets forth, as of June 20, 2003, information with respect to the only persons owning beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding Common Stock and the number and percentage of outstanding shares owned by each director and officer and by the officers and directors as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, each owner has sole voting and investment powers over his shares of Common Stock.

Name and Address -----	Number of Shares (1) -----	Percent of Class (3) -----
Maximilian de Clara Bergstrasse 79 6078 Lungern, Obwalden, Switzerland	2,681,448	4.5%
Geert R. Kersten 8229 Boone Blvd., Suite 802 Vienna, VA 22182	4,162,171 (2)	6.9%
Patricia B. Prichep 8229 Boone Blvd., Suite 802 Vienna, VA 22182	956,000	1.6%
Eyal Talor, Ph.D. 8229 Boone Blvd., Suite 802 Vienna, VA 22182	796,434	1.4%
Daniel H. Zimmerman, Ph.D. 8229 Boone Blvd., Suite 802 Vienna, VA 22182	737,572	1.3%
Alexander G. Esterhazy 20 Chemin du Pre-Poiset CH- 1253 Vandoeuvres Geneve, Switzerland	55,000	*
C. Richard Kinsolving P.O. Box 20193 Bradenton, FL 34204-0193	114,013	*
Peter R. Young 8229 Boone Blvd., Suite 802 Vienna, VA 22182	42,441	*
All Officers and Directors as a Group (8 persons)	9,545,079	15.4%
* Less than 1%		

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- (1) Includes shares issuable prior to August 31, 2003 upon the exercise of options or warrants granted to the following persons:

Name -----	Options or Warrants Exercisable Prior to August 31, 2003 -----
Maximilian de Clara	504,999
Geert R. Kersten	1,800,000
Patricia B. Pritchep	511,334
Eyal Talor, Ph.D.	309,167
Daniel H. Zimmerman, Ph.D.	324,668
Alexander G. Esterhazy	55,000
C. Richard Kinsolving, Ph.D.	50,000
Peter R. Young, Ph.D.	6,667

- (2) Amount includes shares held in trust for the benefit of Mr. Kersten's minor children. Geert R. Kersten is the stepson of Maximilian de Clara.
- (3) Amount includes shares referred to in (1) above but excludes shares which may be issued upon the exercise or conversion of other options, warrants and other convertible securities previously issued by CEL-SCI.

SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

This prospectus relates to shares of CEL-SCI's common stock issued or issuable upon the conversion of Series H notes sold by CEL-SCI and upon the exercise of CEL-SCI's Series H warrants.

The owners of the Series H notes and the Series H warrants, are referred to in this prospectus as the "selling shareholders". CEL-SCI will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling shareholders.

The names of and the shares to be sold by the selling shareholders are:

Name -----	Shares Owned -----	Shares Which May be Acquired Upon Conversion of Series H Promissory Notes (1) -----	Shares Which May be Acquired Upon Exercise of Series H Warrants (2) -----	Shares to be Sold in this Offering -----	Owner- ship After Offering -----
SDS Merchant Fund, L.P.	--	1,489,333	550,000	2,039,333	(3)
Bristol Investment Fund, Ltd.	1,138,134	744,667	550,000	2,432,801	(3)

At the holder's option the Series H notes are convertible into shares of CEL-SCI's common stock equal in number to the amount determined by dividing each \$1,000 of note principal to be converted by the Conversion Price. If the closing price of CEL-SCI's common stock is less than \$0.50 on any conversion date, the

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Conversion Price will be 76% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. If the closing price of

CEL-SCI's common stock is \$0.50 or greater on any conversion date, the Conversion Price will be 70% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. The Conversion Price may not be less than \$0.16. However, if CEL-SCI's common stock trades for less than \$0.21 per share for a period of 20 consecutive trading days, the \$0.16 minimum price will no longer be applicable.

Each Series H note holder is prohibited from converting the notes to the extent that such conversion would result in such holder, together with any affiliate of the holder, beneficially owning in excess of 4.999% of the outstanding shares of CEL-SCI's common stock following such conversion. This restriction may be waived by each holder on not less than 61 days' notice to CEL-SCI. However, the 4.999% limitation would not prevent each note holder from acquiring and selling in excess of 4.999% of CEL-SCI's common stock through a series of acquisitions and sales so long as the holder never beneficially owns more than 4.999% of CEL-SCI's common stock at any one time.

For purposes of the foregoing table, it is assumed that all shares owned, or which may be acquired, by the selling shareholders upon the conversion of the Series H Notes and the exercise of the Series H Warrants are sold to the public by means of this prospectus.

- (1) As of June 20, 2003 SDS Merchant Fund did not own of record any shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. However, SDS Merchant Fund is the beneficial owner of CEL-SCI's shares which may be issued upon the conversion of Series H notes in the principal amount of \$700,000, which includes a note in the principal amount of \$400,000 which will be sold on July 2, 2003, as well as 550,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of CEL-SCI's Series H warrants. The actual number of shares issuable upon the conversion of the Series H notes will vary depending upon a number of factors, including the price of CEL-SCI's common stock at certain dates. Accordingly, the number of shares which may be issued upon the conversion of the Series H notes held by SDS Merchant Fund cannot be determined at this time. However, based upon the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock on June 20, 2003, SDS Merchant Fund would receive approximately 1,489,333 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock if the Series H notes held by SDS Merchant Fund, including a note in the principal amount of \$400,000 to be sold on July 2, 2003, were converted on June 20, 2003.

As of June 20, 2003 Bristol Investment Fund owned 1,138,134 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock which it received upon the conversion of a Series H note in the principal amount of \$300,000. Bristol Investment Fund is also the beneficial owner of CEL-SCI's shares which may be issued upon the conversion of a Series H note in the principal amount of \$350,000 which will be sold to Bristol on July 2, 2003, as well as 550,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of CEL-SCI's Series H warrants. The actual number of shares issuable upon the conversion of the Series H notes will vary depending upon a number of factors, including the price of CEL-SCI's common stock at certain dates. Accordingly, the number of shares which may be issued upon the conversion of the Series H notes held by Bristol Investment Fund cannot be determined at this time. However, based upon the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock on June 20, 2003, Bristol Investment Fund would receive approximately 744,667 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock if the

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\$350,000 Series H note to be sold to Bristol Investment Fund on July 2, 2003 were converted on June 20, 2003.

- (2) The Series H warrants allow the holders to initially purchase up to 1,100,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.25 per share at any time prior to January 7, 2010.

The Conversion Price, the warrant exercise price, and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrants are subject to adjustment under those conditions explained in the section of the prospectus entitled "Description of Securities". CEL-SCI's agreement with the selling shareholders requires CEL-SCI to register more shares than CEL-SCI would be required to issue if all notes were converted and all warrants were exercised on May 20, 2003 so that additional shares will be available for sale if the price of CEL-SCI's common stock declines or if there is any adjustment to the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrants. As a result, the registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, has registered 7,400,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock for sale by the selling shareholders.

- (3) Less than 1%.

Each Series H note holder is prohibited from converting the notes to the extent that such conversion would result in such holder, together with any affiliate of the holder, beneficially owning in excess of 4.999% of the outstanding shares of CEL-SCI's common stock following such conversion. This restriction may be waived by each holder on not less than 61 days' notice to CEL-SCI. However, the 4.999% limitation would not prevent each note holder from acquiring and selling in excess of 4.999% of CEL-SCI's common stock through a series of acquisitions and sales so long as the holder never beneficially owns more than 4.999% of CEL-SCI's common stock at any one time.

Each Series H warrant holder is prohibited from exercising the warrants to the extent that such exercise would result in such holder, together with any affiliate of the warrant holder, beneficially owning in excess of 4.999% of the outstanding shares of CEL-SCI's common stock following such exercise. This restriction may be waived by each holder on not less than 61 days' notice to CEL-SCI. However, the 4.999% limitation would not prevent each warrant holder from acquiring and selling in excess of 4.999% of CEL-SCI's common stock through a series of acquisitions and sales under the warrants so long as the warrant holder never beneficially owns more than 4.999% of CEL-SCI's common stock at any one time.

SDS Merchant Fund and Bristol Investment Fund, Ltd. hold Series F warrants which collectively allow these funds to purchase 420,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. SDS Merchant Fund and Bristol Investment Fund, Ltd. hold Series G warrants which collectively allow these funds to purchase 450,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock. See Notes C and D to the Comparative Share Data table.

### Plan of Distribution

The selling shareholders and any of their pledgees, assignees and successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or

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negotiated prices. The selling shareholders may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

- o ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- o block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- o purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- o an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- o privately negotiated transactions;
- o short sales;
- o broker-dealers may agree with the Selling Stockholders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
- o a combination of any such methods of sale; and
- o any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling shareholders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

The selling shareholders may also engage in short sales against the box, puts and calls and other transactions in securities of CEL-SCI or derivatives of CEL-SCI securities and may sell or deliver shares in connection with these trades. The selling shareholders may pledge their shares to their brokers under the margin provisions of customer agreements. If a selling shareholder defaults on a margin loan, the broker may, from time to time, offer and sell the pledged shares.

Broker-dealers engaged by the selling shareholders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling shareholders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated. The selling shareholders do not expect these commissions and discounts to exceed what is customary in the types of transactions involved.

The selling shareholders and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the shares are "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act.

CEL-SCI is required to pay all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the shares, including fees and disbursements of counsel to the selling shareholders. CEL-SCI has agreed to indemnify the selling shareholders

against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

CEL-SCI has advised the selling shareholders that in the event of a "distribution" of the shares owned by the selling shareholder, such selling shareholders, any "affiliated purchasers", and any broker/dealer or other person who participates in such distribution may be subject to Rule 102 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("1934 Act") until their participation in that distribution is completed. A "distribution" is defined in Rule 102 as an offering of securities "that is distinguished from ordinary trading transactions by the magnitude of the offering and the presence of special selling efforts and selling methods". CEL-SCI has also advised the selling shareholders that Rule

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102 under the 1934 Act prohibits any "stabilizing bid" or "stabilizing purchase" for the purpose of pegging, fixing or stabilizing the price of the common stock in connection with this offering. Rule 101 makes it unlawful for any person who is participating in a distribution to bid for or purchase stock of the same class as is the subject of the distribution.

CEL-SCI has agreed to indemnify the selling shareholders and any securities broker/dealers who may be deemed to be underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act as underwriters or otherwise.

### DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

#### Common Stock

CEL-SCI is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock, (the "common stock"). Holders of common stock are each entitled to cast one vote for each share held of record on all matters presented to shareholders. Cumulative voting is not allowed; hence, the holders of a majority of the outstanding common stock can elect all directors.

Holders of common stock are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor and, in the event of liquidation, to share pro rata in any distribution of CEL-SCI's assets after payment of liabilities. The board is not obligated to declare a dividend. It is not anticipated that dividends will be paid in the foreseeable future.

Holders of common stock do not have preemptive rights to subscribe to additional shares if issued by CEL-SCI. There are no conversion, redemption, sinking fund or similar provisions regarding the common stock. All of the outstanding shares of Common stock are fully paid and non-assessable.

#### Preferred Stock

CEL-SCI is authorized to issue up to 200,000 shares of preferred stock. CEL-SCI's Articles of Incorporation provide that the Board of Directors has the authority to divide the preferred stock into series and, within the limitations provided by Colorado statute, to fix by resolution the voting power, designations, preferences, and relative participation, special rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of the shares of any series so

established. As the Board of Directors has authority to establish the terms of, and to issue, the preferred stock without shareholder approval, the preferred stock could be issued to defend against any attempted takeover of CEL-SCI.

#### Series E Warrants

In August 2001 three private investors exchanged their warrants for CEL-SCI's Series E warrants. The Series E warrants collectively allow the holders to purchase up to 815,351 additional shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$1.19 per share at any time prior to August 16, 2004.

#### Series F and Series G Warrants

In December 2001 and January 2002, CEL-SCI sold Series F convertible notes, plus Series F warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,600,000. All of the convertible notes have since been converted into shares of CEL-SCI's common stock.

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In July and September 2002 CEL-SCI sold Series G convertible notes, plus Series G warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,300,000. All of the Series G convertible notes have since been converted into shares of CEL-SCI's common stock.

As of June 20, 2003 the Series F warrants collectively allowed the holders to purchase 420,000 share of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.153 per share at any time prior to December 31, 2008. Every three months after January 17, 2003, the exercise price of the Series F warrants will be adjusted to an amount equal to 84% of the average of the 3 lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 20 trading days immediately prior to the three month adjustment date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on the adjustment date.

As of June 20, 2003 the Series G warrants collectively allowed the holders to purchase up to 450,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.145 per share at any time prior to July 12, 2009. Every three months after March 9, 2003, the exercise price of the Series G warrants will be adjusted to an amount equal to 84% of the average of the 3 lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 20 trading days immediately prior to the three month adjustment date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date.

If CEL-SCI sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the then applicable exercise price of the Series F or Series G warrants, the warrant exercise price will be lowered to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible, as the case may be. If the warrant exercise price is adjusted, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant will be increased by the product of the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant immediately prior to the sale multiplied by the percentage by which the warrant exercise price is reduced.

If CEL-SCI sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock, the exercise price of the Series F or Series G warrants will be lowered by a percentage equal to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible, as the case may be, divided by the then prevailing market price of CEL-SCI's common stock. If the warrant exercise price is adjusted, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant will be increased by the product of the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant immediately prior to the sale multiplied by the percentage determined by dividing the price at which the shares were sold by the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock on the date of sale.

However, neither the exercise price of the Series F or Series G warrants nor the shares issuable upon the exercise of the Series F or Series G warrants will be adjusted as the result of shares issued in connection with a Permitted Financing. A Permitted Financing involves shares of common stock issued or sold:

- in connection with a merger or acquisition;
- upon the exercise of options or the issuance of common stock to CEL-SCI's employees, officers, directors, consultants and vendors in accordance with CEL-SCI's equity incentive policies;
- pursuant to the conversion or exercise of securities which were outstanding prior to December 31, 2001 in the case of the Series

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F warrants and July 12, 2002 in the case of the Series G warrants;

- to key officers of CEL-SCI in lieu of their respective salaries.

The sale of the Series G and H notes and warrants did not result in any change to the exercise price of the Series F warrants. The sale of the Series H notes and warrants did not result in any change to the exercise price of the Series G warrants.

### Series H Notes and Warrants

On January 7, 2003, CEL-SCI sold Series H convertible notes, plus Series H warrants, to a group of private investors for \$600,000. The notes bear interest at 7% per year, are due and payable on January 7, 2005 and are secured by substantially all of CEL-SCI's assets. Interest is payable quarterly with the first interest payment due on April 1, 2003. If CEL-SCI fails to make any interest payment when due, the notes will become immediately due and payable. The holders of the Series H notes have agreed to purchase an additional \$750,000 of convertible notes from CEL-SCI on July 2, 2003. The additional \$750,000 of notes will have the same terms as the Series H notes sold in January 2003.

At the holder's option the Series H notes are convertible into shares of CEL-SCI's common stock equal in number to the amount determined by dividing each

\$1,000 of note principal to be converted by the Conversion Price. The Conversion Price is 76% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. If the closing price of CEL-SCI's common stock is less than \$0.50 on any conversion date, the Conversion Price will be 76% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. If the closing price of CEL-SCI's common stock is \$0.50 or greater on any conversion date, the Conversion Price will be 70% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of CEL-SCI's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. The Conversion Price will decline to 60% if (i) CEL-SCI defaults in the performance of any material covenant, condition or agreement with the holders of the notes or, (ii) CEL-SCI's common stock is delisted from the American Stock Exchange. The Conversion Price may not be less than \$0.16. However, if CEL-SCI's common stock trades for less than \$0.21 per share for a period of 20 consecutive trading days, the \$0.16 minimum price will no longer be applicable. As of June 20, 2003 Series H notes in the principal amount of \$300,000 had been converted into 1,138,134 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock.

If CEL-SCI sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the then applicable Conversion Price of the Series H notes, the Conversion Price of the Series H notes will be lowered to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible. If CEL-SCI sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock, the Conversion Price of the Series H notes will be lowered by a percentage equal to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible, divided by the then prevailing market price of CEL-SCI's common stock. However the Conversion Price will not be adjusted as the result of shares issued in connection with a Permitted Financing. A Permitted Financing involves shares of common stock issued or sold:

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- in connection with a merger or acquisition;
- upon the exercise of options or the issuance of common stock to CEL-SCI's employees, officers, directors, consultants and vendors in accordance with CEL-SCI's equity incentive policies;
- pursuant to the conversion or exercise of securities which were outstanding prior to January 7, 2003;
- to key officers of CEL-SCI in lieu of their respective salaries.

CEL-SCI's agreement with the Series H note holders places the following restrictions on CEL-SCI's operations. Any of the following restrictions may be waived with the written consent of the holders of a majority of the principal amount of the Series H notes outstanding at the time the consent is required.

o So long as the Series H notes are outstanding:

- declare or pay any dividends (other than a stock dividend or stock split) or make any distributions to any holders of its common stock, or
- purchase or otherwise acquire for value, directly or indirectly, any common or preferred stock.

Until the date that 50% of the Series H notes are no longer outstanding CEL-SCI may not sell any common stock or any securities convertible into common stock. However, this restriction will not apply to shares issued in a Permitted Financing.

So long as the Series H notes remain outstanding, the note holders will have a first right of refusal to participate in any subsequent financings involving CEL-SCI. If CEL-SCI enters into any subsequent financing on terms more favorable than the terms governing the notes and warrants, then the note holders may exchange notes and warrants for the securities sold in the subsequent financing.

Upon the occurrence of any of the following events CEL-SCI is required to redeem the Series H notes at a price equal to 130% of then outstanding principal balance of the notes:

- the suspension from listing or the failure of CEL-SCI's common stock to be listed on the American Stock Exchange for a period of five consecutive trading days; or
- the effectiveness of the Registration Statement lapses for any reason or the Registration Statement is unavailable to the note holders and the lapse or unavailability continues for a period of ten consecutive trading days, provided the cause of the lapse or unavailability is not due to factors primarily within the control of the note holders.
- any representation or warranty made by CEL-SCI to the note holders proves to be materially inaccurate or CEL-SCI fails to perform any material covenant or condition in its agreement with the note holders.
- the completion of a merger or other business combination involving CEL-SCI and as a result of which CEL-SCI is not the surviving entity.

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- a purchase, tender or exchange offer accepted by the holders of more than 30% of CEL-SCI's outstanding shares of common stock.
- CEL-SCI files for protection from its creditors under the federal bankruptcy code.

The Series H warrants allow the holders to purchase up to 1,100,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.25 per share at any time prior to January 7, 2010. Every three months after June 26, 2003 the exercise price of the Series H warrants will be adjusted to an amount equal to 110% of the

Conversion Price on such date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date.

If CEL-SCI sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the then applicable exercise price of the Series H warrants, the exercise price of the Series H warrants will be lowered to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible. If the exercise price of the Series H warrants is adjusted, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Series H warrants will be increased by the product of the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant immediately prior to the sale multiplied by the percentage by which the warrant exercise price is reduced.

If CEL-SCI sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock, the exercise price of the Series H warrants will be lowered by a percentage equal to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible, divided by the then prevailing market price of CEL-SCI's common stock. If the exercise price of the Series H warrants is adjusted, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrants will be increased by the product of the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant immediately prior to the sale multiplied by the percentage determined by dividing the price at which the shares were sold by the market price of CEL-SCI's common stock on the date of sale.

However, neither the exercise price nor the shares issuable upon the exercise of the Series H warrants will be adjusted as the result of shares issued in connection with a Permitted Financing.

### Series I Warrants

In May 2003 CEL-SCI sold shares of its common stock plus Series I warrants to a private investor. The Series I warrants allow the holders to purchase 1,100,000 shares of CEL-SCI's common stock at a price of \$0.47 per share at any time prior to May 30, 2006.

### Transfer Agent

Computershare Trust Company, Inc., of Denver, Colorado, is the transfer agent for CEL-SCI's common stock.

### EXPERTS

The financial statements as of September 30, 2002 and 2001 and for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2002 incorporated by reference in this prospectus from CEL-SCI's Annual Report on Form 10-K have been

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audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report which is incorporated herein by reference, and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

### INDEMNIFICATION

CEL-SCI's Bylaws authorize indemnification of a director, officer, employee or agent of CEL-SCI against expenses incurred by him in connection with any action, suit, or proceeding to which he is named a party by reason of his having acted or served in such capacity, except for liabilities arising from his own misconduct or negligence in performance of his duty. In addition, even a director, officer, employee, or agent of CEL-SCI who was found liable for misconduct or negligence in the performance of his duty may obtain such indemnification if, in view of all the circumstances in the case, a court of competent jurisdiction determines such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnification. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers, or persons controlling CEL-SCI pursuant to the foregoing provisions, CEL-SCI has been informed that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is therefore unenforceable.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CEL-SCI is subject to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is required to file reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of any such reports, proxy statements and other information filed by CEL-SCI can be read and copied at the Commission's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330. The Commission maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding CEL-SCI. The address of that site is <http://www.sec.gov>.

CEL-SCI will provide, without charge, to each person to whom a copy of this prospectus is delivered, including any beneficial owner, upon the written or oral request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference below (other than exhibits to these documents, unless the exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into this prospectus). Requests should be directed to:

CEL-SCI Corporation  
8229 Boone Blvd., #802  
Vienna, Virginia 22182  
(703) 506-9460

The following documents filed with the Commission by CEL-SCI (Commission File No. 0-11503) are incorporated by reference into this prospectus:

- (1) CEL-SCI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002.
- (2) CEL-SCI's Quarterly Reports (unaudited) on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended December 31, 2002 and March 31, 2003.

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- (3) CEL-SCI's Proxy Statement relating to its March 31, 2003 shareholders' meeting.

All documents filed with the Commission by CEL-SCI pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act subsequent to the date of this prospectus and prior to the termination of this offering shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus and to be a part of this prospectus from the date of the filing of such documents. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus or in any subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus modifies or supersedes such statement. Such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

CEL-SCI has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement. For further information with respect to CEL-SCI and such securities, reference is made to the Registration Statement and to the exhibits filed with the Registration Statement. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other documents are summaries which are not necessarily complete, and in each instance reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference. The Registration Statement and related exhibits may also be examined at the Commission's internet site.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years  
Ended September 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000,  
and Independent Auditors' Report

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Shareholders of  
CEL-SCI Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CEL-SCI Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of September 30, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2002. 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.

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We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CEL-SCI Corporation and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2002 and 2001, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

McLean, Virginia  
December 23, 2002

CEL-SCI CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2001

ASSETS	2002	2001
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,079,276	\$1,783,990
Investment securities available for sale	-	593,384
Interest and other receivables	31,477	40,376
Prepaid expenses	452,123	866,058
Deferred financing costs	176,995	-
Total current assets	2,739,871	3,283,808
RESEARCH AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT--Less accumulated depreciation of \$2,027,225 and \$1,864,182	473,555	620,608
DEPOSITS	139,828	139,828
PATENT COSTS--Less accumulated amortization of \$641,711 and \$623,235	418,004	464,676
	\$3,771,258	\$4,508,920
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 735,646	\$ 422,895
Accrued expenses	148,812	53,153
Due to officer/shareholder and employees	29,592	461
Note payable	1,135,017	-
Total current liabilities	2,049,067	476,509

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DEFERRED RENT	20,732	31,218
CONVERTIBLE DEBT, NET	639,288	-
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	2,709,087	507,727
	-----	-----

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Series E cumulative convertible redeemable preferred stock, \$.01 par value, \$1,000 liquidation value--authorized, 6,288 shares; issued and outstanding, 1,192 and 5,863 shares at September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively	12	59
Common stock, \$.01 par value--authorized, 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 37,255,142 and 21,952,082 shares at September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively	372,551	219,521
Additional paid-in capital	80,871,758	75,641,365
Unearned compensation	-	(19,636)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	(210)
Accumulated deficit	(80,182,150)	(71,839,906)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	1,062,171	4,001,193
	-----	-----

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 3,771,258	\$ 4,508,920
	=====	=====

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002, 2001, AND 2000

	2002	2001	2000
GRANT REVENUE AND OTHER	\$ 384,939	\$ 293,871	\$ 40,540
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Research and development	4,699,909	7,762,213	5,186,065
Depreciation and amortization	226,514	209,121	220,994
General and administrative	1,754,332	3,432,437	3,513,889
	-----	-----	-----
Total operating expenses	6,680,755	11,403,771	8,920,948
	-----	-----	-----
NET OPERATING LOSS	(6,295,816)	(11,109,900)	(8,880,408)
INTEREST INCOME	85,322	376,221	402,011
INTEREST EXPENSE	(2,131,750)	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
NET LOSS	(8,342,244)	(10,733,679)	(8,478,397)

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ACCRUED DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED STOCK	(202,987)	(53,153)	-
ACCRETION OF BENEFICIAL CONVERSION FEATURE ON PREFERRED STOCK	(1,444,757)	(317,419)	-
	-----	-----	-----
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ (9,989,988)	\$ (11,104,251)	\$ (8,478,397)
	=====	=====	=====
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE (BASIC)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.44)
	=====	=====	=====
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE (DILUTED)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.44)
	=====	=====	=====
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	28,746,341	21,824,273	19,259,190
	=====	=====	=====

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS  
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002, 2001, AND 2000

	2002	2001	2000
NET LOSS	\$ (8,342,244)	\$ (10,733,679)	\$ (8,478,397)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS--Unrealized gain on investments	210	61,354	55,095
	-----	-----	-----
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (8,342,034)	\$ (10,672,325)	\$ (8,423,302)
	=====	=====	=====

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002, 2001, AND 2000

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	Preferred Series E Stock Shares	Amount	Common Stock Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Unearned Compensation	
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1999		\$ -	17,002,341	170,023	59,672,653	\$ -	\$
Exercise of stock options			1,047,612	10,476	3,646,991		
Issuance--common stock			2,175,258	21,753	9,958,247		
401(k) contributions			34,489	345	98,762		
Stock bonus to officer			200,000	2,000	548,000		
Change in unrealized gain (loss) of investment securities available for sale							
Net loss							
-----							
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2000			20,459,700	204,597	73,924,653		
Exercise of warrants			3,794,432	37,944	(37,593)		
Stock issued to employees for service			114,867	1,149	113,718		
Repriced options					613,108	(19,636)	
Stock options issued to nonemployees for services					167,087		
Stock issued to nonemployees for service			34,546	346	34,201		
Exchange of common stock for Preferred Series E	6,288	63	(3,589,289)	(35,893)	35,830		
Conversion of Preferred Series E to common stock	(425)	(4)	348,841	3,488	(3,484)		
Issuance--common stock			522,108	5,221	584,779		
401(k) contributions			66,877	669	93,036		
Stock bonus to officer			200,000	2,000	260,000		
Costs for equity-related transactions					(143,970)		
Change in unrealized gain (loss) of investment securities available for sale							
Net loss							
-----							

CEL-SCI CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002, 2001, AND 2000

	Preferred Series E Stock Shares	Amount	Common Stock Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Unearned Compensation	
--	---------------------------------------	--------	------------------------	--------	----------------------------------	--------------------------	--

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BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2001	5,863	59	21,952,082	219,521	75,641,365	(19,636)
Exercise of warrants			104,500	1,045	21,668	
Stock issued to employees for service			1,885,600	18,856	502,038	
Repriced options					(613,108)	19,636
Stock options issued to nonemployees for service					(2,262)	
Stock issued to nonemployees for service			45,596	456	45,140	
Conversion of Preferred Series E to common stock	(4,671)	(47)	4,282,150	42,822	(42,775)	
Dividends on Preferred Series E paid in common stock			122,760	1,227	131,875	
Dividend expense on Preferred Series E stock					(202,987)	
Issuance of Series F convertible debt with warrants and beneficial conversion feature					1,600,000	
Conversion of Series F convertible debt			5,611,344	56,113	1,403,885	
Interest on Series F convertible debt paid in common stock			1,269	13	752	
Issuance of Series G convertible debt with warrants and beneficial conversion feature					690,709	
Conversion of Series G convertible debt			277,778	2,777	47,225	
Issuance-common stock			150,000	1,500	148,500	
401(k) contributions			193,818	1,938	69,885	
Stock bonus to officer			75,071	751	88,583	
Issuance of common stock for equity line			2,553,174	25,532	1,341,265	
Change in unrealized gain (loss) of investment securities available for sale						
Net loss						
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	1,192	\$12	37,255,142	\$372,551	\$80,871,758	\$ -

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002, 2001, AND 2000

2002

2001

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CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net loss	\$	(8,342,244)	\$	(10,733,679)	\$	(8,
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		226,514		209,121		
Issuance of stock options for services		(2,262)		167,087		
Repriced options		(593,472)		593,472		
Common stock bonus granted to officer		89,334		262,000		
Issuance of common stock for services		566,490		149,414		
Common stock contributed to 401(k) plan		71,823		93,705		
Net realized (gain) loss on sale of securities		(2,758)		9,831		
Impairment loss on abandonment of patents		39,960		30,439		
R&D expenses paid with note payable		872,517		-		
Amortization of deferred financing costs		276,785		-		
Amortization of discount on note payable		262,500		-		
Amortization of discount associated with convertible notes		-		-		
		1,539,994		-		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		-		-		
Decrease (increase) in interest and other receivables		8,899		(1,124)		
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		413,935		972,318		(1,
Decrease in advances		-		728		
Increase in deposits		-		-		(
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		-		-		
		321,297		(346,553)		
Increase in due to officer/shareholder and employees		29,131		461		
(Decrease) increase in deferred rent		(10,486)		6,396		
		-----		-----		
Net cash used in operating activities		(4,232,043)		(8,586,384)		(8,
		-----		-----		

CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN)

INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchases of investments		-		-		(2,
Sales and maturities of investments		596,352		3,219,064		1,
Expenditures for property and equipment		(15,313)		(168,537)		(
Expenditures for patents		(39,439)		(35,797)		
		-----		-----		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		541,600		3,014,730		(
		-----		-----		

(Continued)

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002, 2001, AND 2000

2002

2001

CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY

FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Cash proceeds from issuance of preferred and common

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stock and exercise of warrants for cash	172,713	590,351	13,
Cash proceeds drawn on equity line (net)	1,366,797	--	
Proceeds from convertible notes	2,900,000	--	
Costs for convertible notes transactions	(453,781)	--	
Costs for equity-related transactions	--	(143,970)	
-----			
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,985,729	446,381	13,
-----			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	295,286	(5,125,273)	4,
-----			
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,783,990	6,909,263	2,
-----			
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,079,276	\$ 1,783,990	\$ 6,
=====			

(Continued)

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002, 2001, AND 2000

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	2002	2001	2000
ACCUAL OF DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED STOCK:			
Increase in accrued liabilities	\$202,987	\$ 53,153	\$ -
Decrease in additional paid-in capital	(202,987)	(53,153)	
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====	=====
COMMON STOCK IN LIEU OF CASH DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST:			
Decrease in accrued liabilities	\$ (133,102)	\$ -	\$ -
Increase in common stock	1,227		
Increase in additional paid-in capital	131,875		
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====	=====
CONVERSION OF PREFERRED STOCK INTO COMMON STOCK:			
Decrease in preferred stock	\$ (47)	\$ (4)	\$ -
Increase in common stock	42,822	3,488	
Decrease in additional paid-in capital	(42,775)	\$ (3,484)	
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====	=====
CONVERSION OF COMMON STOCK INTO PREFERRED STOCK:			
Increase in preferred stock	\$ -	\$ 63	\$ -
Decrease in common stock		(35,893)	
Increase in additional paid-in capital		35,830	
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====	=====

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ISSUANCE OF CONVERTIBLE DEBT WITH WARRANTS AND BENEFICIAL CONVERSION:			
Decrease in convertible debt	\$ (2,290,709)	\$	- \$ -
Increase in additional paid-in capital	2,290,709		
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$	- \$ -
	=====	=====	=====
CONVERSION OF CONVERTIBLE DEBT INTO COMMON STOCK:			
Decrease in convertible debt	\$ (1,510,000)	\$	- \$ -
Increase in common stock	58,890		
Increase in additional paid-in capital	1,451,110		
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$	- \$ -
	=====	=====	=====
CONVERSION OF INTEREST ON CONVERTIBLE DEBT INTO COMMON STOCK:			
Decrease in accrued liabilities	\$ (765)	\$	- \$ -
Increase in common stock	13		
Increase in additional paid-in capital	752		
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$	- \$ -
	=====	=====	=====
CHANGES IN UNEARNED COMPENSATION FOR VARIABLE OPTIONS:			
Decrease in additional paid-in capital	\$ 19,636	\$	- \$ -
Decrease in unearned compensation	(19,636)		
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$	- \$ -
	=====	=====	=====

(Continued)

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002, 2001, AND 2000

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON NONCASH TRANSACTIONS

	2002	2001	2000
ACCRETION TO THE BENEFICIAL CONVERSION ON PREFERRED STOCK:			
Increase in additional paid-in capital	\$1,444,757	\$ 317,419	\$ -
Decrease in additional paid-in capital	(1,444,757)	(317,419)	
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====	=====
EQUIPMENT COSTS INCLUDED IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:			
Increase in equipment costs	\$ 677	-	-
Increase in accounts payable	(677)		
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====	=====
PATENTS COSTS INCLUDED IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:			
Increase in patent costs	\$ 17,321	\$ -	\$ -
Increase in accounts payable	(17,321)		
	-----	-----	-----

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\$ - \$ - \$ -  
=====

(Concluded)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CEL-SCI Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on March 22, 1983, in the State of Colorado, to finance research and development in biomedical science and ultimately to engage in marketing products.

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

- a. Principles of Consolidation--The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CEL-SCI Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Viral Technologies, Inc., and MaxPharma AG. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.
- b. Investments--Investments that may be sold as part of the liquidity management of the Company or for other factors are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair market value. Unrealized gains and losses on such securities are reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Realized gains and losses on sales of securities are reported in earnings and computed using the specific identified cost basis.
- c. Research and Office Equipment--Research and office equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of five to seven years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the terms of the lease. Repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred.
- d. Research and Development Costs--Research and development expenditures are expensed as incurred. The Company has an agreement with an unrelated corporation for the production of MULTIKINE, which is the Company's only product source.
- e. Research and Development Grant Revenues--The Company's grant arrangements are handled on a reimbursement basis. Grant revenues under the arrangements are recognized as grant revenue when costs are incurred.
- f. Patents--Patent expenditures are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over 17 years. In the event changes in technology or other circumstances impair the value or life of the patent,

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appropriate adjustment in the asset value and period of amortization is made. An impairment loss is recognized when estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset, and from disposition, is less than the carrying value of the asset. The amount of the impairment loss would be the difference between the estimated fair value of the asset and its carrying value. During the years ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, the Company recorded patent impairment charges of \$39,960 and \$30,439 for the net book value of patents abandoned during the year. These amounts are included in general and administrative expenses. There were no impairment charges for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000.

- g. Net Loss Per Common Share--Net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss, after increasing the loss for the effect of any accrued dividends on the preferred stock and the accretion of the beneficial conversion feature related to the preferred stock, by the

weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Common stock equivalents, including convertible preferred stock and options to purchase common stock, were excluded from the calculation for all periods presented as they were antidilutive.

- h. Prepaid Expenses--The majority of prepaid expenses consist of manufacturing production advances and bulk purchases of laboratory supplies to be consumed in the manufacturing of the Company's product for clinical studies.
- i. Deferred Financing Costs--Deferred financing costs are capitalized and expensed over the period the notes are outstanding or on a pro-rata basis as the notes are converted.
- j. Income Taxes--Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method under which deferred tax liabilities or assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities (i.e., temporary differences) and are measured at the enacted tax rates. Deferred tax expense is determined by the change in the liability or asset for deferred taxes.

The difference in the Company's U.S. Federal statutory income tax rate and the Company's effective rate is primarily attributed to the recording of a valuation allowance due to the uncertainty of the amount of future tax benefits that will be realized because it is more likely than not that future taxable income will not be sufficient to realize such tax benefits.

- k. Cash and Cash Equivalents--For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists principally of unrestricted cash on deposit and short-term money market funds. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity when purchased of less than three months to be cash equivalents.
- l. Use of Estimates--The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- m. Reclassifications--Certain reclassifications have been made to the fiscal

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year 2001 and 2000 financial statements to conform with the current-year presentation.

### n. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS No. 142 provides that intangible assets with finite useful lives be amortized and that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives not be amortized but will rather be tested at least annually for impairment. The Company is required to adopt SFAS No. 142 on October 1, 2002. The Company does not expect that there will be a material impact from the adoption of SFAS No. 142 on consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations". SFAS No. 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. SFAS No. 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The Company does not expect that there will be a material impact from the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long Lived Assets". SFAS No. 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. It supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets To Be Disposed Of", and the accounting and reporting provisions of Accounting Principles Board Statement ("APB") No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations - Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions", for the disposal of a segment of a business. The Company is required to adopt SFAS No. 144 on October 1, 2002. The Company does not expect that there will be a material impact from the adoption of SFAS No. 144 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections". SFAS No. 145 requires the classification of gains and losses from extinguishments of debt as extraordinary items only if they meet certain criteria for such classification in APB No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations, Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual, and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions". Any gain or loss on extinguishments of debt classified as an extraordinary item in prior periods that does not meet the criteria must be reclassified to other income or expense. These provisions are effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002. Additionally, SFAS No. 145 requires sale-leaseback accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects similar to sale-leaseback transactions. These lease provisions are effective for transactions occurring after May 15, 2002. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS No. 145 will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities". SFAS No. 146 replaces "Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3, Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)". SFAS No. 146 requires companies to recognize costs associated with exit or disposal activities when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. Examples of costs covered by the standard include lease termination costs and certain employee severance costs that are associated with a restructuring, discontinued operation, plant closing, or other exit or disposal activity. SFAS No. 146 is to be applied prospectively to exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 146 to have a material effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

### 2. OPERATIONS AND FINANCING

The Company has incurred significant costs since its inception in connection with the acquisition of an exclusive worldwide license to certain patented and unpatented proprietary technology and know-how relating to the human immunological defense system, patent applications, research and development, administrative costs, construction of laboratory facilities, and clinical trials. The Company has funded such costs with proceeds realized from the public and private sale of its common and preferred stock. The Company will be required to raise additional capital or find additional long-term financing in order to continue with its research efforts. The Company expects to receive additional funding from private investors subsequent to September 30, 2002; however, there can be no assurances that the Company will be able to raise additional capital or obtain additional financing. To date, the Company has not generated any revenue from product sales. The ability of the Company to complete the necessary clinical trials and obtain FDA approval for the sale of products to be developed on a commercial basis is uncertain.

The Company plans to seek continued funding of the Company's development by raising additional capital. In fiscal year 2002, the Company reduced its discretionary expenditures. If necessary, the Company plans to further reduce discretionary expenditures in fiscal year 2003; however such reductions would further delay the development of the Company's products. It is the opinion of management that sufficient funds will be available from external financing and additional capital and/or expenditure reductions in order to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they come due during fiscal year 2003. Ultimately, the Company must complete the development of its products, obtain the appropriate regulatory approvals and obtain sufficient revenues to support its cost structure.

### 3. INVESTMENTS

The carrying values and estimated market values of investments available-for-sale at September 30, 2001, are below. There were no investments or associated unrealized gains or losses as of September 30, 2002.

September 30, 2001			
Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Market Value at September 30, 2001

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Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 593,594	\$ -	\$ (210)	\$ 593,384
-----				
Total	\$ 593,594	\$ -	\$ (210)	\$ 593,384
=====				

The gross realized gains and losses of sales of investments available-for-sale for the years ended September 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, are as follows:

	2002	2001	2000
Realized gains	\$ 2,758	\$ 14,997	\$ -
Realized losses	-	(24,828)	(49,963)
-----			
Net realized gain (loss)	\$ 2,758	\$ (9,831)	\$ (49,963)
=====			

4. RESEARCH AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Research and office equipment at September 30, 2002 and 2001, consist of the following:

	2002	2001
Research equipment	\$2,192,054	\$2,177,553
Furniture and equipment	265,685	265,581
Leasehold improvements	43,041	41,656
-----		-----
	2,500,780	2,484,790
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,027,225)	(1,864,182)
-----		-----
Net research and office equipment	\$ 473,555	\$ 620,608
=====		=====

5. INCOME TAXES

The approximate tax effect of each type of temporary difference and carryforward that gave rise to the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at September 30, 2002 and 2001, are as follows:

	2002	2001
Depreciation	\$ (17,244)	\$ (23,140)
Prepaid expenses	(171,626)	(300,068)
Net operating loss carryforward	31,578,427	27,611,749
Compensation expense for repriced options	-	225,282
Other	7,870	9,422
Less: Valuation allowance	(31,397,427)	(27,523,245)
-----		-----
Net deferred	\$ -	\$ -
=====		=====

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The Company has available for income tax purposes net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$72,739,064, expiring from 2003 through 2021. In the event of a significant change in the ownership of the Company, the utilization of such carryforwards could be substantially limited.

For fiscal years 2002, 2001 and 2000, the Company's statutory tax rate was 35%, and its effective tax rate was 0%. The difference between the rates was primarily attributable to net operating loss carryforwards and non-recognition of deferred taxes due to the valuation allowance.

### 6. STOCK OPTIONS, BONUS PLAN, AND WARRANTS

Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan--At September 30, 2002, the Company has collectively authorized the issuance of 5,760,000 shares of common stock under the Non-Qualified Plan. Options typically vest over a three-year period and expire no later than ten years after the grant date. Terms of the options are to be determined by the Company's Compensation Committee, which administers all of the plans. The Company's employees, directors, officers, and consultants or advisors are eligible to be granted options under the Non-Qualified Plan.

Information regarding the Company's Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan is summarized as follows:

	Outstanding		Exercisable	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, October 1, 1999	2,374,057	\$2.80	1,595,934	\$3.09
Options granted	262,500	3.09		
Options exercised	(789,085)	3.41		
Options forfeited	(46,266)	2.34		
	-----			
Options outstanding, September 30, 2000	1,801,206	3.18	1,547,445	3.19
Options granted	1,673,500	1.20		
Options exercised	-	-		
Options forfeited	(114,640)	2.82		
	-----			
Options outstanding, September 30, 2001	3,360,066	1.29	1,640,047	1.38
Options granted	860,000	0.44		
Options exercised	-	-		
Options forfeited	(146,632)	1.50		
	-----			
Options outstanding, September 30, 2002	4,073,434	1.10	3,159,938	1.25
	=====			

At September 30, 2002, options outstanding and exercisable were as follows:

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Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price - Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Remaining Contractual Life	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price Exercisable
\$0.16 - \$0.24	20,000	\$0.16	9.05 years	-	\$ -
\$0.33 - \$0.50	435,000	\$0.33	9.54 years	-	\$ -
\$0.54 - \$0.81	291,500	\$0.54	9.51 years	-	\$ -
\$1.05 - \$1.58	2,526,766	\$1.07	3.03 years	2,384,269	\$ 1.07
\$1.67 - \$2.51	773,568	\$1.81	2.06 years	749,069	\$ 1.81
\$3.25 - \$4.88	25,800	\$3.34	4.84 years	25,800	\$ 3.34
\$6.25 - \$9.38	800	\$6.25	6.00 years	800	\$ 6.25

During March 2000, the Company agreed to restore and vest 40,000 options at prices ranging from \$5.25 to \$5.62, to one former Director and one Director as part of a settlement agreement. The options will expire on September 25, 2006. As of September 30, 2002, 20,000 options had been exercised.

In October 2000 and April 2001, the Company extended the expiration dates on approximately 1,056,000 options from the Nonqualified Stock Option Plan with exercise prices ranging from \$2.38 to \$5.25. The options originally expired from October 2000 to January 2001 but were extended to expiration dates ranging from October 2001 to January 2002. Each of these two dates was considered a new measurement date with respect to all of the modified options; however, on each date the exercise price of the options exceeded the fair market value of the Company's common stock, and therefore, no compensation expense was recorded. As of September 30, 2002, all options remain outstanding.

In July 2001, the Company repriced 1,298,098 outstanding employee and director stock options under the Nonqualified Plans that were priced over \$2.00 down to \$1.05. In accordance with Financial Interpretation No. 44 (FIN 44), such repriced options are considered to be variable options. During the year ended September 30, 2001, compensation charges of \$364,532 were recorded in the consolidated statement of operations and unearned compensation of \$11,916 was recorded on the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2001. The compensation expense was originally determined based upon the difference between the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of modification and the exercise price of each stock option. On September 30, 2001, the incremental compensation expense was determined based on the difference between the fair market value of the stock on September 30, 2001, and the exercise price, less the previously recorded expense. During the year ended September 30, 2002, the change in the market value of the Company's common stock resulted in the reversal of \$364,532 of compensation expense. Changes in the fair market value of the Company's stock may result in future changes to compensation expense. As of September 30, 2002, all options remain outstanding.

In November 2001, the Company extended the expiration date on 242,000 options at \$1.05 from the Nonqualified Plans. The options were to expire between June 2002 and October 2002 and were extended by one year to June 2003 through October 2003. The options had originally been granted between

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October 1989 to December 1995. These dates were considered a new measurement date with respect to all of the modified options. In addition, in February, April, and July of 2002, the Company modified options outstanding to employees who had been terminated in conjunction with their change in employee status so that all options vested on the date of termination. These dates were considered a new measurement date with respect to all of the newly vested options. At each of the dates of modification, the exercise price of the options exceeded the fair market value of the Company's common stock and no compensation expense was recorded.

Incentive Stock Option Plan--At September 30, 2002, the Company has collectively authorized the issuance of 2,100,000 shares of common stock under the Incentive Stock Option Plan. Options vest after a one-year to three-year period and expire no later than ten years after the grant date. Terms of the options are to be determined by the Company's Compensation Committee, which administers all of the plans. Only the Company's employees and directors are eligible to be granted options under the Incentive Plan.

Information regarding the Company's Incentive Stock Option Plan is summarized as follows:

	Outstanding		Exercisable	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, October 1, 1999	976,850	\$ 3.71	20,688	\$3.86
Options granted	140,000	3.77		
Options exercised	(68,418)	4.47		
Options forfeited	(1,666)	3.38		
	-----			
Options outstanding, September 30, 2000	1,046,766	3.62	722,435	3.98
Options granted	130,000	1.24		
Options exercised	-	-		
Options forfeited	(6,666)	3.36		
	-----			
Options outstanding, September 30, 2001	1,170,100	1.65	862,103	2.33
Options granted	81,000	1.08		
Options exercised	-	-		
Options forfeited	-	-		
	-----			
Options outstanding, September 30, 2002	1,251,100	1.62	1,062,769	1.69
	=====			

At September 30, 2002, options outstanding and exercisable were as follows:

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Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price - Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Remaining Contractual Life	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price Exercisable
\$1.00 - \$1.50	1,006,066	\$ 1.08	5.63 years	835,068	\$ 1.07
\$1.85 - \$2.78	81,167	\$ 2.00	3.70 years	67,834	\$ 2.03
\$2.87 - \$4.31	33,167	\$ 3.35	1.37 years	33,167	\$ 3.35
\$4.50 - \$6.75	129,600	\$ 5.06	5.69 years	125,600	\$ 5.08
\$9.00 - \$13.50	1,100	\$10.09	3.73 years	1,100	\$ 10.09

During fiscal year 2001, the Company extended the expiration date on 50,000 options at \$2.87 from the Incentive Stock Option Plan. The options were to expire November 1, 2001, and were extended to November 1, 2002. The options had originally been granted in November 1991. November 1, 2001 was considered a new measurement date; however, the exercise price on all the options modified exceeded the fair market value of the Company's common stock, and therefore, no compensation expense was recorded. All options remain outstanding as of September 30, 2002.

In July 2001, the Company repriced 816,066 outstanding employee and director stock options under the Incentive Stock Option Plan that were priced over \$2.00 down to \$1.05. In accordance with FIN 44, such repriced options are considered to be variable options. During the year ended September 30, 2001, compensation charges of \$228,940 were recorded in the consolidated statement of operations and unearned compensation of \$7,720 was recorded on the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2001. The compensation expense was originally determined based upon the difference between the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of modification and the exercise price of each stock option. On September 30, 2001, the

incremental compensation expense was determined based on the difference between the fair market value of the stock on September 30, 2001, and the exercise price, less the previously recorded expense. During the year ended September 30, 2002, this charge was completely reversed as the stock price declined. As of September 30, 2002, all options remain outstanding. Changes in the fair market value of the Company's common stock will result in future changes in compensation expenses.

In November 2001, the Company extended the expiration date on 56,000 options at \$1.05 from the Incentive Stock Option Plans. The options were to expire between November 2002 and December 2002, and were extended by one year to November 2003 to December 2003. The options had originally been granted between November 1999 and December 1992. This date was considered a new measurement date with respect to the modified options. In addition, in February, April, and July of 2002, the Company modified options outstanding to employees who had been terminated in conjunction with their change in employee status so that all options vested on the date of termination. At each of the dates of modification, the exercise price of the options exceeded the fair market value of the Company's common stock and no compensation expense was recorded.

Stock Bonus Plan--At September 30, 2002, the Company has authorized the issuance of 1,440,000 shares of common stock under the Stock Bonus Plan. All employees, directors, officers, consultants, and advisors are eligible to be

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granted shares. During the year ended September 30, 2002, 327,530 shares with related expenses of \$186,594 were issued under the Plan and recorded in the consolidated statement of operations.

Other Options and Warrants--In connection with the 1992 public offering, 5,175,000 common stock purchase warrants were issued and outstanding at September 30, 1997. Every ten warrants entitled the holder to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$15.00 per share. Subsequently, the expiration date of the warrants was extended to February 1998. Effective June 1, 1997, the exercise price of warrants was lowered from \$15 to \$6 and only five warrants, rather than 10 warrants, were required to purchase one share of common stock. Subsequent to September 30, 1997, warrant holders who tendered five warrants and \$6.00 between January 9, 1998, and February 7, 1998, would receive one share of the Company's common stock and one new warrant. The new warrants would permit the holder to purchase one share of the Company's common stock at a price of \$10.00 per share prior to February 7, 2000. During fiscal year 1998, the expiration date of the original warrants was extended to July 31, 1998, and 582,025 original warrants were tendered for 116,405 common shares. As of September 30, 1999, the 4,592,975 original warrants had expired. In January 2001, the Company extended the expiration date on the remaining 116,405 warrants to August 2001 and repriced them from \$10.00 to \$3.00 per share. In July 2001, the Company extended the expiration date further to February 2002. The incremental value at the date of these modifications collectively of \$43,842 is considered a deemed dividend and is recorded as an addition to additional paid-in capital and also a charge to additional paid-in capital since the Company is in an accumulated deficit position. In January 2002, the Company extended the expiration date further to February 6, 2003. The additional incremental value at the date of the modification of \$5,997 is considered a deemed dividend and is recorded as an addition to additional paid-in capital and also a charge to additional paid-in capital since the Company is in an accumulated deficit position. The deemed dividend was valued using the Black-Scholes pricing methodology. All warrants remained outstanding as of September 30, 2002.

During fiscal year 1995, the Company granted a consultant options to purchase 17,858 shares of the Company's common stock. These shares became exercisable on November 2, 1995, and were to expire November 1, 1999. In February 2000, the Company extended the expiration date on the options by one year to February 6, 2001. All outstanding options expired during the year ended September 30, 2001.

During fiscal year 1997, the Company granted four consultants options to purchase a total of 268,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The fair value of the options is expensed over the life of the consultants' contracts. Of the 268,000 options, 218,000 options became exercisable during fiscal year 1997 at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.50. The remaining 50,000 options became exercisable during fiscal year 1998 at \$5.00. During fiscal year 1997, 50,000 options were exercised at \$3.50. During fiscal year 1998, 114,500 options were exercised at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$4.50. During fiscal year 1999, 18,500 options were exercised at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$4.50. In December 1999, the Company extended the expiration date on 10,000 options exercisable at \$3.25 per share to June 30, 2000. Subsequently, the expiration date was extended to June 30, 2001. On June 30, 2001, these 10,000 options expired. During fiscal year 2000, 25,000 options were exercised at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.94. At September 30, 2000, 60,000 options related to the four consultants remained outstanding at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$5.00. In September 2002, the remaining 50,000 options at \$5.00 expired. During fiscal year 1998, the Company granted seven consultants options to purchase a total of 282,000 shares of the Company's

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common stock. The fair value of the options were expensed over the life of the consultant's contracts. All remaining options expired during the year ended September 30, 2001.

In connection with the December 1997 private offering of common stock, the Company issued to the underwriters warrants to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at \$8.63 per share. The warrants were exercisable at any time prior to December 22, 2000, at which time they expired.

During fiscal year 1999, the Company granted a consultant options to purchase a total of 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The fair value of the options is expensed over the life of the consultant's contract. All 50,000 options became exercisable during fiscal year 1999 at \$2.50 per share. At September 30, 2002, all 50,000 options remained outstanding.

In January 1999, the Company revised the terms of 23,500 and 125,000 options granted to consultants in fiscal years 1997 and 1998, respectively. During fiscal year 2000, all 120,000 options to purchase shares were exercised at \$2.50 per share.

During fiscal year 2001, the Company granted options to consultants to purchase a total of 180,000 shares of the Company's common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$1.05 to \$1.63 expiring from June to July of 2006. As of September 30, 2002, all options were outstanding. The fair value of 30,000 options was expensed immediately. The fair value of the remaining 150,000 options was expensed on a monthly basis as the options were earned and vest over a period of one year. Total compensation of \$77,206 was expensed for these options. The compensation expense was determined using the Black-Scholes pricing methodology with the following assumptions:

Expected stock risk volatility	98% to 104%
Risk-free interest rate	3.12% to 4.12%
Expected life of option	3 Years
Expected dividend yield	-0-

In connection with the April 2001 common stock purchase agreement discussed in Note 12, the Company issued 200,800 common stock purchase warrants. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at \$1.64 per share, expiring in April 2004. The warrants have a relative fair value of \$200,000 calculated using the Black Scholes pricing methodology with the following assumptions:

Expected stock risk volatility	98%
Risk-free interest rate	3.12%
Expected life of warrant	3 Years
Expected dividend yield	-0-

The fair value of the warrants has been recorded as an addition to additional paid-in capital and also a charge to additional paid-in capital since the Company is in an accumulated deficit position.

In August 2001, the Company issued 272,108 common stock purchase warrants in connection with a private offering of common stock as discussed in Note 12. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at \$1.75 per share, expiring July 2004. The warrants have a relative fair value of \$224,000 calculated using the Black Scholes pricing methodology with the following assumptions:

Expected stock risk volatility	98%
Risk-free interest rate	3.12%

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Expected life of warrant	3 Years
Expected dividend yield	-0-

The fair value of the warrants has been recorded as an addition to additional paid-in capital and also a charge to additional paid-in capital since the Company is in an accumulated deficit position.

Warrants were issued in connection with the issuance of the convertible notes in December 2001 and January 2002. The Series F warrants will allow the holders to purchase up to 960,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to 110% of the closing price per share at any time prior to the date which is seven years after the closing of the transaction. The warrant price is adjustable if the Company sells any additional shares of its common stock or convertible securities for less than fair market value or at an amount lower than the exercise price of the Series F warrants. The warrant price is adjusted every three months to an amount equal to 110% of the conversion price on such date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date. If the warrant exercise price is adjusted, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrant will also be adjusted accordingly. On the date that the registration statement was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and every three months following the effective date, the warrant exercise price will be adjusted to an amount equal to 110% of the conversion price of the convertible notes on such date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date. In accordance with the terms of the warrants, the exercise price was adjusted to \$0.65 per share on January 17, 2002. On April 17, 2002, the price was adjusted to \$0.24, on July 17, the price was adjusted to \$0.19, and on October 17, 2002 the price was adjusted to \$0.153. As of September 30, 2002, \$1,460,000 of the notes had been converted into 5,611,344 shares of common stock. As of November 30, 2002, all convertible notes had been converted into a total of 6,592,461 shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, 104,500 warrants were exercised during the year ended September 30, 2002,

for proceeds of \$22,713. As of September 30, 2002, 855,500 warrants remained outstanding.

Warrants were also issued in connection with the issuance of the convertible notes in July and September 2002. The Series G warrants will allow the holders to purchase up to 900,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to \$0.25 per share at any time prior to July 12, 2009. If the Company sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the then applicable warrant exercise price, the warrant exercise price will be lowered to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible, as the case may be. The warrant exercise price will be adjusted every three months to an amount equal to 110% of the conversion price on such date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date. If the warrant exercise price is adjusted, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant will be increased by the product of the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant immediately prior to the sale multiplied by the percentage by which the warrant exercise price is reduced. In accordance with the terms of the warrants, the exercise price was adjusted to \$0.18 on December 9, 2002. As of September 30, 2002, all warrants remain outstanding.

In October 1996, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". This statement encourages but does not require companies to account for employee stock compensation awards based on their estimated

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fair value at the grant date with the resulting cost charged to operations. The Company has elected to continue to account for its employee stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations". If the Company had elected to recognize compensation expense based on the fair value of the awards granted, consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, the Company's net loss and net loss per common share would have been increased to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2002	2001	2000
	(In Thousands)		
Net loss:			
As reported	\$(8,342,244)	\$(10,733,679)	\$(8,478,397)
Pro forma	(9,926,665)	(12,308,073)	(8,908,999)
Net loss per common share:			
As reported	\$(0.35)	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.44)
Pro forma	(0.40)	(0.58)	(0.46)

The weighted average fair value at the date of grant for options granted during fiscal years 2002, 2001, and 2000, was \$0.49, \$0.90, and \$2.57, per option, respectively.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2002	2001	2000
Expected stock risk volatility	90 to 93%	98 to 109%	98%
Risk-free interest rate	4.10 to 4.12%	3.12 to 4.12%	6.32%
Expected life options	5 years	1 to 6 years	4.91 years
Expected dividend yield	-	-	-

The effects of applying SFAS No. 123 in this pro forma disclosure are not necessarily indicative of the effect on future amounts.

The Company's stock options are not transferable, and the actual value of the stock options that an employee may realize, if any, will depend on the excess of the market price on the date of exercise over the exercise price. The Company has based its assumption for stock price volatility on the variance of monthly closing prices of the Company's stock. The risk-free rate of return used equals the yield on one- to three-year zero-coupon U.S. Treasury issues on the grant date. No discount was applied to the value of the grants for nontransferability or risk of forfeiture.

### 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company maintains a defined contribution retirement plan, qualifying under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and covering substantially all Company employees. Prior to January 1, 1998, the Company contributed an amount equal to 50% of each employee's contribution not to exceed 3% of the participant's salary. Effective January 1, 1998, the plan was amended such that the Company's contribution is now made in shares of the Company's common stock as opposed to cash. Each participant's contribution is matched by the Company with shares of common stock that have a value equal to 100% of the participant's contribution, not to exceed the

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lesser of \$10,000 or 6% of the participant's total compensation. The Company's contribution of common stock is valued each quarter based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock. The expense for the years ended September 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, in connection with this plan was \$71,823, \$93,705, and \$99,107, respectively.

8. OPTIONAL SALARY ADJUSTMENT PLAN

In July 2001, the Company issued an "Optional Salary Adjustment Plan" (the "Plan"). The terms of the Plan allow certain employees the option to forgo salary increments of \$6,000 in exchange for stock options for the period beginning from July 16, 2001, through October 15, 2001. In accordance with the Plan, employees will receive 40,000 stock options for each salary increment of \$6,000. The total amount of options to be granted under the Plan is limited to 1,200,000. For the year ended September 30, 2001, 900,000 options were issued in lieu of compensation in the amount of \$135,000. Additionally, 180,000 options were issued in lieu of compensation of \$27,000 related to the year ended September 30, 2002. No compensation expense was recorded for the options since such options were issued with exercise prices equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant.

9. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Operating Leases--The future minimum annual rental payments due under noncancelable operating leases for office and laboratory space are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2003	\$202,649
2004	57,395
	-----
Total minimum lease payments	\$260,044
	=====

Rent expense for the years ended September 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, was \$229,428, \$220,903, and \$233,559, respectively.

10. NOTE PAYABLE

On November 15, 2001, the Company signed an agreement with Cambrex Bioscience, Inc., (Cambrex) in which Cambrex provided manufacturing space and support to the Company during November and December 2001 and January 2002. In exchange, the Company signed a note with Cambrex to pay a total of \$1,172,517, to Cambrex. In December 2001, the note was amended to extend the due date to January 2, 2003. Unpaid principal will begin accruing interest on November 16, 2002, at the Prime Rate plus 3%. The note is collateralized by certain equipment. The imputed interest on this note has been capitalized and is being expensed over the life of the loan. As shown in the consolidated balance sheet, this liability is recorded at September 30, 2002, along with an unamortized discount of \$37,500 representing imputed interest. Interest expense of \$262,500 has been recorded on the note for the year ended September 30, 2002. In December 2002, the Company negotiated an extension of the note with Cambrex. Per the agreement, the Company will give Cambrex certain equipment and requires the Company to surrender a security deposit, which will reduce the amount owed by \$225,000. The remaining balance is payable pursuant to a note due January 2, 2004. In addition, the agreement requires the Company to pay \$150,000 on the note from its next

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financing agreement and 10% of all other future financing transactions, including draws on the equity line-of-credit. There are also conversion features allowing Cambrex to convert either all or part of the note into shares of the Company's common stock. The stock can be converted at a price no lower than \$0.22 per share.

### 11. CONVERTIBLE DEBT

In December 2001, the Company agreed to sell redeemable convertible notes and Series F warrants, to a group of private investors for proceeds of \$1,600,000, less transaction costs of \$276,410 of which \$15,116 is included in deferred financing costs in the accompanying balance sheet as of September 30, 2002. The notes bear interest at 7% per year and will be due and payable December 31, 2003. Interest is payable quarterly beginning July 1, 2002. The notes are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets and contain certain restrictions, including limitations on such items as indebtedness, sales of common stock and payment of dividends.

The notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the holder's option determinable by dividing each \$1,000 of note principal by 76% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of the Company's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the twenty trading days immediately prior to the closing date. The conversion price may not be less than a floor of \$0.57; however the floor may be lowered if the Company sells any shares of common stock or securities convertible to common stock at a price below the market price of the Company's common stock. Additionally, the notes are required to be redeemed by the Company at 130% upon certain occurrences; such as failure to file a Registration Statement to register the notes with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or the effectiveness of such statement lapses, delisting of the Company's common stock, completion of certain mergers or business combinations, filing bankruptcy, and exceeding its drawdown limits under the Company's equity line of credit.

So long as the notes remain outstanding, the note-holders will have a first right of refusal to participate in any subsequent financings involving the Company. If the Company enters into any subsequent financing on terms more favorable than the terms governing the notes and warrants, then the note-holders may exchange notes and warrants for the securities sold in the subsequent financing.

The entire balance of the convertible notes was initially offset by a discount of \$1,600,000 which represents the relative fair value of the Series F warrants of \$763,000 and a beneficial conversion discount of \$837,000. The discount on outstanding convertible notes will be amortized to interest expense over the two-year period. Any unamortized discount associated with the convertible notes is fully amortized to interest expense upon redemption. As of September 30, 2002, \$1,460,000 of the notes had been

converted into 5,611,344 shares of common stock. In addition, \$1,512,500 of the discount had been amortized to interest expense as of September 30, 2002.

The Series F warrants allow the holders to purchase up to 960,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to 110% of the closing price per share at any time prior to the date which is seven years after the closing of the transaction. The warrant price is adjustable if the Company sells any additional shares of its common stock or convertible securities for less than fair market value or at an amount lower than the exercise price of the Series F warrants. The warrant price is adjusted every three months to an

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amount equal to 110% of the conversion price on such date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date. If the warrant exercise price is adjusted, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrant will also be adjusted accordingly. On the date that the registration statement which the Company has agreed to file is declared effective by the SEC, and every three months following the effective date, the warrant exercise price will be adjusted to an amount equal to 110% of the conversion price of the convertible notes on such date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date. In accordance with the terms of the warrants, the exercise price was adjusted to \$0.65 per share on January 17, 2002. On April 17, 2002, the price was adjusted to \$0.24, on July 17, 2002, the price was adjusted to \$0.19, and on October 17, 2002, the price was adjusted to \$0.153. As of November 30, 2002, all convertible notes had been converted into a total of 6,592,461 shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, 104,500 warrants were exercised during the year ended September 30, 2002, for proceeds of \$22,713. As of September 30, 2002, 855,500 warrants remained outstanding.

In July and September 2002, the Company sold convertible notes, plus Series G warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,300,000 less transaction costs of \$177,370, of which \$161,879 is included in deferred financing costs in the accompanying balance sheet as of September 30, 2002. The notes bear interest at 7% per year and will be due and payable September 9, 2004. Interest is payable quarterly beginning October 1, 2002. The notes are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets and contain certain restrictions, including limitations on such items as indebtedness, sales of common stock and payment of dividends. At the holder's option the notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock equal in number to the amount determined by dividing each \$1,000 of note principal to be converted by the Conversion Price. The Conversion Price is 76% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of the Company's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. The Conversion Price may not be less than \$0.18. However, if the Company's common stock trades for less than \$0.24 per share for a period of 20 consecutive trading days, the \$0.18 minimum price will no longer be applicable. The Conversion Price will decline from 76% to 60% if (i) on any trading day after September 9, 2002 the closing daily price of the Company's common stock multiplied by the total number of shares of common stock traded on that day is less than \$29,977, (ii) the Company defaults in the performance of any material covenant, condition or agreement with the holders of the notes or, (iii) the Company's common stock is delisted from the American Stock Exchange.

If the Company sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the then applicable Conversion Price, the Conversion Price will be lowered to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible, as the case may be. If the Company sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the market price of the Company's common stock, the Conversion Price will be lowered by a percentage equal to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible, as the case may be, divided by the then prevailing market price of the Company's common stock.

So long as the notes remain outstanding, the note holders will have a first right of refusal to participate in any subsequent financings involving the

Company. If the Company enters into any subsequent financing on terms more

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favorable than the terms governing the notes and warrants, then the note holders may exchange notes and warrants for the securities sold in the subsequent financing. A portion of the proceeds was initially offset by a discount of \$690,706, which represents the relative fair value of the Series G warrants of \$83,340 and a beneficial conversion discount of \$607,366. As of September 30, 2002, \$50,000 of the notes had been converted into 277,778 shares of common stock. In addition, \$27,496 of the discount on the debt had been amortized to interest expense. As of November 30, 2002, \$650,000 in convertible notes had been converted into 4,291,818 shares of common stock.

The Series G warrants will allow the holders to purchase up to 900,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to \$0.25 per share at any time prior to July 12, 2009. If the Company sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the then applicable warrant exercise price, the warrant exercise price will be lowered to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible, as the case may be. The warrant exercise price will be adjusted every three months to an amount equal to 110% of the conversion price on such date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date. If the warrant exercise price is adjusted, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant will be increased by the product of the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant immediately prior to the sale multiplied by the percentage by which the warrant exercise price is reduced. In accordance with the terms of the warrants, the exercise price was adjusted to \$0.18 on December 9, 2002. As of September 30, 2002, all warrants remain outstanding.

In connection with both the Series F and Series G convertible debt certain officers and directors of the Company signed a separate agreement. Pursuant to this agreement, the officers and directors agreed to refrain from selling any stock owned by them until October 18, 2002.

### 12. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

During December 1997, the Company issued 10,000 shares of Series D Preferred Stock for \$10,000,000. The issuance included 550,000 Series A Warrants and 550,000 Series B Warrants. The number of common shares issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Shares is determinable by dividing \$1,000 by \$8.28 prior to September 19, 1998, or at any time at which the Company's common stock is \$3.45 or less for five consecutive days. On or after September 19, 1998, the number of common shares to be issued upon conversion is determined by dividing \$1,000 by the lesser of (1) \$8.28 or (2) the average price of the stock for any two trading days during the ten trading days preceding the conversion date. The Series A Warrants are exercisable at any time for \$8.62 prior to December 22, 2001, and the Series B Warrants are exercisable at any time for \$9.31 prior to December 22, 2001. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock. At September 30, 1998, 998 shares of Series D Preferred Stock had been converted into 441,333 shares of common stock. At September 30, 1999, 9,002 shares of Series D Preferred Stock had been converted into 4,760,127 shares of common stock. There are no remaining shares of Series D Preferred Stock. All Series A and Series B Warrants issued expired December 22, 2001. In connection with the Company's December 1997 \$10,000,000 Series D Preferred Stock offering, the Series A and Series B warrants were assigned a relative fair value of \$1,980,000 in accordance with APB No. 14, Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt Issued with Stock Purchase Warrants, (APB 14) and were recorded as additional paid-in capital. The \$1,980,000 allocated to the warrants was accreted immediately.

In April 2001, the Company signed a common stock purchase agreement that allows the Company at its discretion to draw up to \$10 million of Common

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Stock in increments of a minimum of \$100,000 and the maximum of \$2 million for general operating requirements. The Company is restricted from entering into any other equity line of credit arrangement and the agreement expires in June 2003. As discussed in Note 6, the Company issued 200,800 warrants to

the issuer pursuant to this agreement. During the year ended September 30, 2002, the company sold 2,553,174 shares of its common stock pursuant to this agreement for net proceeds of \$1,366,797.

During fiscal year 2001, the Company issued 522,108 shares of common stock in two private offerings of common stock. Pursuant to the private offerings, one of the investors also received warrants to purchase 272,108 shares of common stock as discussed in Note 6.

During August 2001, three private investors exchanged shares of the Company's common stock and remaining Series D Warrants, which they owned, for 6,288 shares of the Company's Series E Preferred Stock. These investors also exchanged their Series A and Series C Warrants for new Series E Warrants as discussed in Note 6. The preferred shares are entitled to receive cumulative annual dividends in an amount equal to \$60 per share and have liquidation preferences equal to \$1,000 per share. Each Series E Preferred share is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock on the basis of one Series E Preferred share for shares of common stock equal in number to the amount determined by dividing \$1,000 by the lesser of \$5 or 93% of the average closing bid prices (Conversion Price) of the Company's common stock for the five days prior to the date of each conversion notice. The Series E Preferred stock has no voting rights and is redeemable at the Company's option at a price of 120% plus accrued dividends until August 2003 when the redemption price will be fixed at 100%. During the year ended September 30, 2002, the Company incurred \$202,987 in dividends. Dividends paid in common stock totaled \$133,103, interest expense on unpaid dividends was \$9,404 and accrued dividends and interest payable was \$78,436 at September 30, 2002.

All outstanding shares of the Company's Series E Preferred Stock will be automatically converted after two years (the Automatic Conversion Date) into common shares (the Automatic Conversion Shares). The number of common shares for the conversion is 200% times the quotient obtained by dividing \$1,000 by the Conversion Price. The automatic conversion is subject to suspension for certain occurrences. If the automatic conversion is suspended as a result of limitations on beneficial ownership as defined by Section 13(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the conversion price will be fixed on the Automatic Conversion Date and the dividends payable will be increased to 20% until such time that conversion is permitted.

In addition, the Company will issue a common stock purchase warrant for each share of the Series E Preferred stock outstanding after two years to acquire shares equal to 33% of the Automatic Conversion Shares at an exercise price of 110% of the volume weighted average price for the five trading days preceding the date of issuance. The issuance of the warrants is not subject to suspension. Since the terms of these warrants are contingent, no accounting has been given to such warrants in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2002.

The common stock, preferred stock and warrants exchanged had different rights, preferences and terms. However, since the equity securities were exchanged for equity securities, the exchange had no effect on the Company's total stockholders' equity. In connection with the exchange, the total implied value of the equity securities received was \$8,957,000 of which \$848,000 represented the relative fair value of the warrants which was

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recorded to additional paid-in capital and the remaining value of \$8,109,000 was allocated to preferred stock. The Series E Warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes pricing methodology with the following assumptions:

Expected stock risk volatility	105%
Risk-free interest rate	3.12%
Expected life of option	3 Years
Expected dividend yield	-0-

Pursuant to the exchange, the holders received a beneficial conversion discount in the amount of \$5,365,381, which is being accreted to additional paid-in capital over a two-year period. During the years ended September 30, 2002 and September 30, 2001, \$1,444,757, and \$317,419, respectively, of the beneficial conversion discount was accreted. During the year ended September 30, 2001, 425 shares of the Series E Preferred Stock were converted into 348,841 shares of common stock. During the year ended September 30, 2002, 4,671 shares of the Series E Preferred Stock were converted into 4,282,150 shares of common stock. At September 30, 2002, 1,192 shares of Series E Preferred Stock remained outstanding.

In October 2001, the Company issued 150,000 shares of common stock in a private offering for proceeds of \$150,000. The investor also received warrants which entitled the holder to purchase 75,000 shares of common stock at \$1.50 per share, expiring October 2004.

### 13. NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per share (EPS) excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income or loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock (convertible preferred stock, warrants to purchase common stock and common stock options using the treasury stock method) were exercised or converted into common stock. The Company had 11,118,168 and 6,876,972 potentially dilutive securities outstanding at September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, that were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share because to do so would have been antidilutive for all periods presented. The loss attributable to common stockholders includes the impact of the accretion of the beneficial conversion feature of Series E Preferred Stock and the accrual of cumulative preferred stock dividends.

	2002	2001	2000
Net loss per common share (basic and diluted)	\$(0.35)	\$(0.51)	\$(0.44)
	=====	=====	=====

### 14. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company adopted SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" in the fiscal year ended September 30, 1999. SFAS No. 131 establishes standards for reporting information regarding operating segments in annual financial statements and requires selected information for those segments to be presented in interim financial reports issued to stockholders. SFAS No. 131 also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services and geographic areas. Operating segments are identified as components of an enterprise about which separate discrete financial information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in making decisions how to allocate resources and assess

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performance. The Company's chief decision maker, as defined under SFAS No. 131, is the Chief Executive Officer. To date, the Company has viewed its operations as principally one segment, the research and development of certain drugs and vaccines. As a result, the financial information disclosed herein, materially represents all of the financial information related to the Company's principal operating segment.

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION  
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
MARCH 31, 2003

### Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CEL-SCI CORPORATION  
-----  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
-----

ASSETS  
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2003	September 30, 2002
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,483,208	\$2,079,276
Interest and other receivables	24,393	31,477
Prepaid expenses	384,629	452,123
Deferred financing costs	231,818	176,995
	-----	-----

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Total Current Assets	2,124,048	2,739,871
RESEARCH AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT- Less accumulated depreciation of \$1,960,310 and \$2,027,225	334,422	473,555
DEPOSITS	14,828	139,828
PATENT COSTS- less accumulated amortization of \$670,236 and \$641,711	426,756	418,004
	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,900,054	\$3,771,258
	=====	=====

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(continued)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2003	September 30, 2002
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$750,146	\$735,646
Accrued expenses	119,526	148,812
Due to officer/shareholder and employees	180,037	29,592
Note payable	782,589	1,135,017
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	1,832,298	2,049,067
CONVERTIBLE DEBT, NET	281,490	639,288
DEFERRED RENT	12,276	20,732
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	2,126,064	2,709,087
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Series E cumulative convertible redeemable preferred stock \$.01 par value, \$1,000 liquidation value - authorized 6,288; issued and outstanding, 67 and 1,192 shares at March 31, 2003 and September 30, 2002,		

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respectively	1	12
Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 49,269,445 and 37,255,142 shares at March 31, 2003 and September 30, 2002, respectively	492,694	372,551
Additional paid-in capital	83,178,491	80,871,758
Accumulated deficit	(82,897,196)	(80,182,150)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	773,990	1,062,171
	-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$2,900,054	\$ 3,771,258
	=====	=====

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION  
-----  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
-----  
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2003	2002
REVENUES:		
Grant revenue and other	\$ 135,642	\$ 221,651
	-----	-----
EXPENSES:		
Research and development	935,988	3,371,336
Depreciation and amortization	95,933	112,858
General and administrative	1,180,859	817,264
	-----	-----
Total Operating Expenses	2,212,780	4,301,458
	-----	-----
NET OPERATING LOSS	(2,077,138)	(4,079,807)
INTEREST INCOME	28,950	47,643
INTEREST EXPENSE	(666,858)	(826,368)
	-----	-----
NET LOSS	(2,715,046)	(4,858,532)
ACCRUED DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED STOCK	(3,921)	(143,439)
ACCRETION OF BENEFICIAL CONVERSION FEATURE ON PREFERRED STOCK	(68,301)	(1,008,465)
	-----	-----
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(\$2,787,268)	(\$6,010,436)
	=====	=====
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE (BASIC)	(\$0.06)	(\$0.25)
	=====	=====
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE (DILUTED)	(\$0.06)	(\$0.25)

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	=====	=====
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON		
SHARES OUTSTANDING	44,852,886	23,975,508
	=====	=====

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION  
 -----  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
 -----  
 (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
REVENUES:		
Grant revenue and other	\$ 82,687	\$ 70,744
	-----	-----
EXPENSES:		
Research and development	424,681	933,120
Depreciation and amortization	48,507	56,332
General and administrative	482,403	252,642
	-----	-----
Total Operating Expenses	955,591	1,242,094
	-----	-----
NET OPERATING LOSS	(872,904)	(1,171,350)
INTEREST INCOME	11,643	22,306
INTEREST EXPENSE	(170,920)	(788,868)
	-----	-----
NET LOSS	(1,032,181)	(1,937,912)
ACCRUED DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED STOCK	(2,004)	(62,023)
ACCRETION OF BENEFICIAL CONVERSION FEATURE ON PREFERRED STOCK	(7,048)	(428,770)
	-----	-----
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	(\$1,041,233)	(\$2,428,705)
	=====	=====
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE (BASIC)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.10)
	-----	-----
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE (DILUTED)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.10)
	=====	=====
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON		
SHARES OUTSTANDING	47,737,996	25,178,159
	=====	=====

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
NET LOSS	(\$2,715,046)	(\$4,858,532)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS -		
Unrealized loss on investments	-	210
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(\$2,715,046)	(\$4,858,742)
	=====	=====
	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
NET LOSS	(\$1,032,181)	(\$1,937,912)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS -		
Unrealized loss on investments	-	-
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(\$1,032,181)	(\$1,937,912)
	=====	=====

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES:		
NET LOSS	\$ (2,715,046)	\$ (4,858,532)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to		
net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	95,933	112,858
Issuance of common stock for services	427,434	216,641
Common stock contributed to 401(k) plan	22,124	42,761
Stock bonus granted to officer	-	75,071
Repriced options	-	(593,472)
Amortization of discount on note payable	37,500	112,500
R&D expenses paid with note payable	-	859,000
Issuance of stock options for services		
Amortization of discount associated with		
convertible notes	423,012	589,824

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Amortization of deferred financing costs	158,334	99,970
Gain on sale of equipment	(26,463)	-
Impairment loss on abandonment of patents	8,432	5,816
Impairment loss on retired equipment	1,899	-
Realized loss on investments	-	(2,758)
Decrease (increase) in receivables	7,084	(7,189)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	67,494	477,393
Decrease in deferred rent	(8,456)	(3,335)
Increase in accrued expenses	42,261	23,309
Increase in amount due to officer/shareholder & employees	150,445	-
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(19,489)	284,112
	-----	-----
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,327,502)	(2,566,031)
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Sales of investments	-	593,594
Purchase of research and office equipment	-	(14,606)
Patent costs	(30,679)	(5,039)
	-----	-----
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(30,679)	573,949
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	150,000
Cash proceeds from drawdown on equity line	395,000	940,694
Cash proceeds from exercise of warrants	22,950	-
Proceeds from short term loan	25,000	-
Payments on short term loan	(25,000)	-
Payments on note payable	(164,927)	-
Proceeds from convertible notes	600,000	1,600,000
Transaction costs related to convertible notes	(90,910)	(276,410)
	-----	-----
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	762,113	2,414,284
	-----	-----
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(596,068)	422,202
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of period	2,079,276	1,783,990
	-----	-----
End of period	\$1,483,208	\$2,206,192
	=====	=====

(continued)

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION  
-----  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW  
-----

(unaudited)  
(continued)

Six Months Ended March 31,  
2003 2002

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON NONCASH TRANSACTIONS

Accrual of dividends on preferred stock:		
Increase in accrued expenses	\$ 3,921	\$143,439
Decrease in additional paid-in capital	(3,921)	(143,439)
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====
Common stock issued in lieu of cash dividends:		
Decrease in accrued expenses	\$ (53,692)	\$ (46,229)
Increase in common stock	496	\$ 426
Increase in additional paid-in capital	53,196	45,803
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====
Conversion of preferred stock into common stock:		
Decrease in preferred stock	\$ (11)	\$ (24)
Increase in common stock	9,206	21,929
Decrease in additional paid-in capital	(9,195)	(21,905)
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====
Conversion of convertible notes into common stock:		
Decrease in convertible notes	\$ (970,000)	\$ (443,497)
Increase in common stock	65,970	8,332
Increase in additional paid-in capital	904,030	435,165
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====
Changes in unearned compensation for variable options:		
Decrease in additional paid-in capital	\$ -	\$ 18,234
Decrease in unearned compensation	-	(18,234)
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====
Accretion for the beneficial conversion on preferred stock:		
Increase in additional paid-in capital	\$ 68,301	\$ 1,008,465
Decrease in additional paid-in capital	(68,301)	(1,008,465)
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====
Surrender of deposit and sale of equipment to reduce note payable:		
Decrease in deposits	\$ 125,000	\$ -
Decrease in equipment, net	100,000	-
Decrease in note payable	(225,000)	-
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====
Deferred financing costs for new convertible notes included in accounts payable:		
Increase in accounts payable	\$ 14,570	\$ -
Increase in deferred financing costs	(14,570)	-
	-----	-----

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	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====
Issuance of convertible debt with warrants and beneficial conversion:		
Decrease in convertible debt	\$ (600,000)	\$ (1,600,000)
Increase in additional paid-in capital	600,000	1,600,000
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====

continued

CEL-SCI CORPORATION  
-----  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW  
-----

	(unaudited)	
	(continued)	
	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
Deferred warrant costs on convertible notes:		
Increase deferred financing costs	\$107,677	\$ -
Increase additional paid-in capital	(107,677)	-
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====
Interest expense paid for with common stock:		
Decrease in accrued expenses	\$ (10,229)	\$ -
Increase in common stock	636	-
Increase in additional paid-in capital	9,593	-
	\$ -	\$ -
Patent costs included in accounts payable:		
Increase in accounts payable	\$ 19,419	\$ 12,937
Increase in patent costs	(19,419)	(12,937)
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====

concluded

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION  
  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
  
THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002  
(unaudited)

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of CEL-SCI Corporation and subsidiary (the Company) are unaudited and certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. While management of the Company believes that the disclosures presented are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes in the Company's financial statement for the year ended September 30, 2002 included elsewhere in this prospectus.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all accruals and adjustments (each of which is of a normal recurring nature) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position as of March 31, 2003 and the results of operations for the three and six-month period then ended. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2002 is derived from the September 30, 2002 audited consolidated financial statements. Significant accounting policies have been consistently applied in the interim financial statements and the annual financial statements. The results of operations for the three and six-month period ended March 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year.

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

**Principles of Consolidation**--The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CEL-SCI Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiary, Viral Technologies, Inc. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

**Reclassifications**--Certain reclassifications have been made to the March 31, 2002 financial statements to conform with the current period presentation.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**--For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists principally of unrestricted cash on deposit and short-term money market funds. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity when purchased of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

**Investments**--Investments that may be sold as part of the liquidity management of the Company or for other factors are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair market value. Unrealized gains and losses on such securities are reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Realized gains and losses on sales of securities are reported in earnings and computed using the specific identified cost basis.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Edgar Filing: CEL SCI CORP - Form 424B3

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002  
(unaudited)  
(continued)

Prepaid Expenses--The majority of prepaid expenses consist of bulk purchases of laboratory supplies to be consumed in the manufacturing of the Company's product for clinical studies.

Deferred Financing Costs--Deferred financing costs are capitalized and expensed over the period the notes are outstanding or on a pro-rata basis as the notes are converted.

Research and Office Equipment--Research and office equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of five to seven years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the terms of the lease. Repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. During the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2003, the Company retired equipment with a net book value of \$1,899 and such amount is included in general and administrative expenses. There were no retirements of equipment during the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2002.

Patents--Patent expenditures are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over 17 years. In the event changes in technology or other circumstances impair the value or life of the patent, appropriate adjustment in the asset value and period of amortization is made. An impairment loss is recognized when estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset, and from disposition, is less than the carrying value of the asset. The amount of the impairment loss would be the difference between the estimated fair value of the asset and its carrying value. During the six month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company recorded patent impairment charges of \$8,432 and \$5,816 respectively for the net book value of patents abandoned during the periods and such amount is included in general and administrative expenses. During the three month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company recorded patent impairment charges of \$8,432 and \$0 respectively.

Convertible Notes--The Company initially offsets a portion of the convertible notes issued with a discount representing the relative fair value of the warrants and a beneficial conversion feature. This discount is amortized to interest expense over the period the notes are outstanding. The fair value of the warrants and the beneficial conversion discount are calculated based on available market data using appropriate valuation models. These valuations require that the Company make assumptions and estimates regarding the convertible notes and warrants. Management uses its judgment, as well as outside sources, to determine these assumptions and estimates.

Research and Development Grant Revenues--The Company's grant arrangements are handled on a reimbursement basis. Grant revenues under the arrangements are recognized as grant revenue when costs are incurred.

Research and Development Costs--Research and development expenditures are expensed as incurred. The Company has an agreement with an unrelated corporation for the production of MULTIKINE, which is the Company's only product source.

Net Loss per Common Share--Net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss, after increasing the loss for the effect of any accrued dividends on the preferred stock and the accretion of

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## CEL-SCI CORPORATION

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002  
(unaudited)  
(continued)

the beneficial conversion feature related to the preferred stock, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Potentially dilutive common shares, including convertible preferred stock and options to purchase common stock, were excluded from the calculation because they are antidilutive.

Stock Options--In October 1996, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS No. 123). This statement encourages but does not require companies to account for employee stock compensation awards based on their estimated fair value at the grant date with the resulting cost charged to operations. The Company has elected to continue to account for its employee stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations. Options to non-employees are accounted for in accordance with FASB's Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue 96-18 Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services. Accordingly, compensation is recognized when goods or services are received and is measured using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The Black-Scholes model requires management to make assumptions regarding the fair value of the options at the date of grant and the expected life of the options.

Asset Valuations and Review for Potential Impairments--The Company reviews its fixed assets every fiscal quarter. This review requires that the Company make assumptions regarding the value of these assets and the changes in circumstances that would affect the carrying value of these assets. If such analysis indicates that a possible impairment may exist, the Company is then required to estimate the fair value of the asset and, as deemed appropriate, expense all or a portion of the asset. The determination of fair value includes numerous uncertainties, such as the impact of competition on future value. The Company believes that it has made reasonable estimates and judgments in determining whether our long-lived assets have been impaired; however, if there is a material change in the assumptions used in our determination of fair values or if there is a material change in economic conditions or circumstances influencing fair value, the Company could be required to recognize certain impairment charges in the future.

Use of Estimates--The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements--In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure"

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which amends Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". SFAS 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and requires more prominent and more frequent disclosures in the financial statements of the effects of stock-based compensation. The provisions of SFAS 148 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002 and the interim disclosure provisions are effective for interim periods beginning after

### CEL-SCI CORPORATION

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002  
(unaudited)  
(continued)

December 15, 2002. The Company has provided the required interim disclosures in Note D.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of SFAS No. 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". The Statement amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS 133. The amendments set forth in SFAS 149 improve financial reporting by requiring that contracts with comparable characteristics be accounted similarly. In particular, this Statement clarifies under what circumstances a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristics of a derivative as discussed in Statement 133. In addition, it clarifies when a derivative contains a financing component that warrants special reporting in the statement of cash flows. Statement 149 amends certain other existing pronouncements. Those changes will result in more consistent reporting of contracts that are derivatives in their entirety or that contain embedded derivatives that warrant separate accounting. This Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003 and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. Management does not expect that the adoption of this pronouncement will have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

#### B. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the six months ended March 31, 2002, the Company issued 150,000 units at \$1.00 to a private investor. Each unit consists of one share of common stock and 1/2 warrant. Each warrant allows the holder to purchase one share of common stock at \$1.50 per share at any time prior to October 5, 2004. Also during the six-month period, 75,071 shares of common stock were issued to an employee from the Company's stock bonus plan. Neither of these transactions took place during the three month period ended March 31, 2002.

In addition, during the six-month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company issued stock for services to both employees and outsiders with a fair value of \$427,434 and \$216,641, respectively. During the three month period ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the stock issued for services had a fair value of \$160,252 and \$110,764 respectively.

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During August 2001, three private investors exchanged shares of the Company's common stock and remaining Series D Warrants, which they owned, for 6,288 shares of the Company's Series E Preferred Stock. These investors also exchanged their Series A and Series C warrants from prior offerings for new Series E warrants. The preferred shares are entitled to receive cumulative annual dividends in an amount equal to \$60 per share and have liquidation preferences equal to \$1,000 per share. Each Series E Preferred share is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock on the basis of one Series E Preferred share for shares of common stock equal in number to the amount determined by dividing \$1,000 by the lesser of \$5 or 93% of the average closing bid prices of the Company's common stock for the 5 days prior to the date of each conversion notice. The lowest price at which the Series E Preferred stock can be converted is \$1.08. The Series E Preferred stock has no voting rights and is redeemable at the Company's option at a price of 120% plus accrued dividends until August 2003, when the redemption price will be fixed at 100%. There were 67 shares of preferred stock remaining at March 31, 2003. During the six months ended March 31, 2003, 1,016 preferred shares were converted into 927,501 shares of common stock.

### CEL-SCI CORPORATION

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002

(unaudited)

(continued)

In addition, dividends were converted into an additional 49,558 shares of common stock. There were no conversions of preferred shares during the three months ended March 31, 2003 nor were there any dividends converted into shares of common stock.

#### C. FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

In December 2001, the Company agreed to sell redeemable convertible notes and Series F warrants, to a group of private investors for proceeds of \$1,600,000, less transaction costs of \$276,410. All of the deferred financing costs have been expensed to interest expense at March 31, 2003. The notes bore interest at 7% per year and were due and payable December 31, 2003. The notes were secured by substantially all of the Company's assets and contained certain restrictions, including limitations on such items as indebtedness, sales of common stock and payment of dividends. The notes were convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the holder's option determinable by dividing each \$1,000 of note principal by 76% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of the

Company's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the twenty trading days immediately prior to the closing date. In addition, the notes were required to be redeemed by the Company at 130% upon certain occurrences. As of November 30, 2002, all of the notes were converted into 6,592,461 shares of common stock. The Series F warrants allow the holders to purchase up to 960,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to 110% of the closing price per share at any time prior to the date which is seven years after the closing of the transaction. The warrant price is adjustable if the Company sells any additional shares of its

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common stock or convertible securities for less than fair market value or at an amount lower than the exercise price of the Series F warrants. The warrant price is adjusted every three months to an amount equal to 110% of the conversion price on such date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date. The warrant price is currently \$0.153. During the six-month period ending March 31, 2003, 150,000 warrants were exercised for proceeds of \$22,950. As of March 31, 2003, 705,500 warrants remain outstanding.

In July and September 2002, the Company sold convertible notes, plus Series G warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,300,000 less transaction costs of \$177,370, of which \$33,137 is included in deferred financing costs in the accompanying balance sheet as of March 31, 2003. The notes bear interest at 7% per year and will be due and payable September 9, 2004. Interest is payable quarterly beginning October 1, 2002. The notes are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets and contain certain restrictions, including limitations on such items as indebtedness, sales of common stock and payment of dividends. At the holders' option the notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock equal in number to the amount determined by dividing each \$1,000 of note principal to be converted by the conversion price. The conversion price is 76% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of the Company's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. If the Company sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the then applicable conversion price, the conversion price will be lowered to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible. As of March 31, 2003, \$880,000 of the notes had been converted into 5,895,060 shares of common stock. In addition, \$327,807 of the discount had been amortized to interest expense. The Series G warrants allow the holders to purchase up to 900,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to 110% of the conversion price on such date, provided that the adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date. The warrant price is currently \$0.145. As of March 31, 2003, all warrants remain outstanding.

### CEL-SCI CORPORATION

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002

(unaudited)

(continued)

In January 2003, the Company sold convertible notes, plus Series H warrants, to a group of private investors for \$1,350,000 less transaction costs of approximately \$100,570, of which \$90,094 is included in deferred financing costs in the accompanying balance sheet as of March 31, 2003. The first funds, totaling \$600,000, were received in January and the balance of \$750,000 will be received when the registration statement filed with the SEC to register shares associated with the Series H notes and warrants becomes effective. The notes bear interest at 7% per year and will be due and payable January 7, 2005. Interest will be payable quarterly beginning on April 7, 2003. The notes are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets and contain certain restrictions, including limitations on such items as indebtedness, sales of common stock and payment of dividends. At the holders' option the notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock equal in number to the amount determined by dividing

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each \$1,000 of note principal to be converted by the conversion price. The conversion price is 76% of the average of the three lowest daily trading prices of the Company's common stock on the American Stock Exchange during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the conversion date. If the Company sells any additional shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into common stock at a price below the then applicable conversion price, the conversion price will be lowered to the price at which the shares were sold or the lowest price at which the securities are convertible. As of March 31, 2003, none of the notes had been converted. The Series H warrants allow the holders to purchase up to 1,100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to 110% of the conversion price on such date, provided that that adjusted price is lower than the warrant exercise price on that date. The warrant exercise price is currently \$0.25. See Note F for subsequent event disclosure.

On November 15, 2001, the Company signed an agreement with Cambrex Bioscience, Inc. ("Cambrex") in which Cambrex provided manufacturing space and support to the Company during November and December 2001 and through January 10, 2002. In exchange, the Company signed a note with Cambrex to pay a total of \$1,172,517 to Cambrex. Pursuant to an amendment to the agreement in December 2002, which extended the original maturity date from January 2, 2003 to January 2, 2004, the remaining balance at March 31, 2003 is \$782,589. Payment of \$225,000 was made in December 2002 by the sale of certain equipment to Cambrex and the surrender of a security deposit held by Cambrex. Unpaid principal began accruing interest on November 16, 2002 and carries an interest rate of the prime rate plus 3%. Accrued interest at March 31, 2003 totals \$23,225. In addition, the agreement required the Company to pay \$150,000 on the note from its next financing agreement and 10% of all other future financing transactions, including draws on the equity line of credit. There are also conversion features allowing Cambrex to convert either all or part of the note into shares of the Company's common stock. The stock can be converted at a price no lower than \$0.22 per share. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company made payments during the quarter ended March 31, 2003 totaling \$164,927, which includes \$150,000 paid in January 2003 and payments related to equity line draws of \$14,927. The payments on the note during the six month period ended March 31, 2003 totaled \$389,927. As of March 31, 2003, there have been no conversions to common stock.

In April 2001, the Company signed an equity line of credit agreement with Paul Revere Capital with up to \$10,000,000 of funding prior to June 22, 2003. During this twenty-four month period, the Company may request a

### CEL-SCI CORPORATION

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002

(unaudited)

(continued)

drawdown under the equity line of credit by selling shares of its common stock to Paul Revere Capital Partners and they will be obligated to purchase the shares. The Company may request a drawdown once every 22 trading days, although the Company is under no obligation to request any drawdowns under the equity line of credit. If CEL-SCI maintains a balance of less than \$1,000,000 in its bank account in any month, it may draw down the maximum amount allowable for such month under its equity line of credit. If CEL-SCI maintains a balance greater than \$1,000,000 in its bank account in any month, it may only draw down a maximum of \$235,000 per

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month. During the six-month period ended March 31, 2003, the Company sold 2,075,107 shares of common stock to Paul Revere Capital for net proceeds of \$395,000. During the six-month period ended March 31, 2002, the Company sold 1,072,311 shares of common stock for proceeds of \$940,694 to Paul Revere Capital. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, 619,827 shares of common stock were sold for \$107,364 and 794,627 shares of common stock were sold for \$641,799, respectively.

### D. EMPLOYEE OPTIONS

In October 1996, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". This statement encourages but does not require companies to account for employee stock compensation awards based on their estimated fair value at the grant date with the resulting cost charged to operations. The Company has elected to continue to account for its employee stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations". If the Company had elected to recognize compensation expense based on the fair value of the awards granted, consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, the Company's net loss and net loss per common share would have been increased to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	Six Months Ended	
	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2002
Net loss:		
Net loss, as reported	\$(2,715,046)	\$(4,858,532)
Add: Reversal of compensation expense for stock-based performance awards included in reported net loss, net of related tax effects	0	(593,472)
Add: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair-value-based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(573,350)	(626,650)
	-----	-----
Pro forma net loss	\$ (3,288,396)	\$ (6,078,654)
	=====	=====

### CEL-SCI CORPORATION

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002

(unaudited)

(continued)

Net loss per common share, basic and diluted:

As reported	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.25)
	=====	=====
Pro forma	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.30)
	=====	=====

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	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2002
	-----	-----
Net loss:		
Net loss, as reported	\$(1,032,181)	\$(1,937,132)
Add: Reversal of compensation expense for stock-based performance awards included in reported net loss, net of related tax effects	0	(386,904)
Add: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair-value-based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(289,051)	(321,162)
	-----	-----
Pro forma	\$(1,321,232)	\$(2,645,198)
	=====	=====
Net loss per common share:		
As reported	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.10)
	=====	=====
Pro forma	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.12)
	=====	=====

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with risk volatilities ranging from 90-103%, risk-free interest rate ranging from 4.10 to 6.69% and the expected life of the options is 5 years.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002  
(unaudited)  
(continued)

E. OPERATIONS AND FINANCING

The Company has incurred significant costs since its inception in connection with the acquisition of an exclusive worldwide license to certain patented and unpatented proprietary technology and know-how relating to the human immunological defense system, patent applications, research and development, administrative costs, construction of laboratory facilities, and clinical trials. The Company has funded such costs with proceeds realized from the public and private sale of its common and preferred stock. The Company will be required to raise additional capital or find additional long-term financing in order to continue with its research efforts. The Company expects to receive additional funding from private investors subsequent to March 31, 2003; however, there can be no

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assurances that the Company will be able to raise additional capital or obtain additional financing. To date, the Company has not generated any revenue from product sales. The ability of the Company to complete the necessary clinical trials and obtain FDA approval for the sale of products to be developed on a commercial basis is uncertain. The Company plans to seek continued funding of the Company's development by raising additional capital. In fiscal year 2002 and for the six month period ended March 31, 2003, the Company reduced its discretionary expenditures. If necessary, the Company plans to further reduce discretionary expenditures in fiscal year 2003; however, such reductions would further delay the development of the Company's products. It is the opinion of management that sufficient funds will be available from external financing and additional capital and/or expenditure reductions in order to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they come due during fiscal year 2003. Ultimately, the Company must complete the development of its products, obtain the appropriate regulatory approvals and obtain sufficient revenues to support its cost structure.

### F. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company received two grants in April 2003 and one in May 2003. The first, totaling \$1.1 million and announced on April 4, 2003, was awarded by the United States government to Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine and CEL-SCI Corporation. It is intended to support the development of the Company's new compound, CEL-1000, as a possible treatment for viral encephalitis, a potentially lethal inflammation of the brain. The grant was awarded following a peer review process and will fund pre-clinical studies leading up to toxicology studies. The grant is for a period of three years. The second grant, announced on April 23, 2003, is a Phase I Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grant from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), in the amount of \$134,000 for the further development of a potential treatment for autoimmune myocarditis, a heart disease. The work will be done in conjunction with scientists at Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions in Baltimore, Maryland. The third grant was announced on May 7, 2003. This grant for \$162,000 is a Phase I SBIR grant from the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), NIH for the further development of CEL-1000 against Herpes Simplex.

The Series H note and warrant agreement originally allowed the Company 90 days to have a registration statement to register the shares associated with the notes and warrants go effective. On May 8, 2003, the Company and the holders amended the note and warrant purchase agreement to extend the registration statement filing period from 90 days to 180 days, thereby curing the event of default.

No dealer salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this prospectus. Any information or representation not contained in this prospectus must not be relied upon as having been authorized by CEL-SCI. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, the securities offered hereby in any state or other jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create an implication that there has been no change in the affairs of CEL-SCI since the date of this prospectus.

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Common stock

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

PROSPECTUS