CEL SCI CORP Form 10-Q February 17, 2009

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One) (X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934				
For the quarterly period ended Dece	mber 31, 2008			
	OR			
	RSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF ES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 to			
Commission File Number 0-11503				
CEL-	SCI CORPORATION			
Colorado	84-0916344			
State or other jurisdiction incorporation	(IRS) Employer Identification Number			
Vienna	Boulevard, Suite 802 , Virginia 22182			
	ncipal executive offices			
(7	03) 506-9460			
Registrant's telephone number, including area code				
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) had been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YesX No				
accelerated filer, a non-accelerate the definitions of "large accelerat	Registrant is a large accelerated filer, and d filer, or a smaller reporting company. See ed filer, " "accelerated filer" and "smaller the Exchange Act. (Check One):			
Large accelerated filer []	Accelerated filer []			
Non-accelerated filer [] (Do not check if a smaller reportin	Smaller reporting company [X] g company)			
Indicate by check mark whether the Exchange Act Rule 12b-2 of the Exch	Registrant is a shell company (as defined in ange Act). Yes NoX			

Class of Stock No. Shares Outstanding

Date

Common 123,946,608 February 2, 2009

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Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CEL-SCI CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

ASSETS	December 31, 2008	September 30, 2008
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments	\$ 98 , 947 -	\$ 711,258 200,000

Less accumulated depreciation of \$2.029.269 and \$1.964.597	1.389.944	1,324,686
\$2,029,269 and \$1,964,597	1,389,944	1,324,686
PATENT COSTS- less accumulated amortization of \$1,112,869 and		
\$1,091,597	574,780	587,439
RESTRICTED CASH	125,284	987 , 652
DEPOSITS	1,575,000	1,575,000
DEFERRED RENT	9,166,062	8,660,837
LONG-TERM INTEREST RECEIVABLE	267,907	199,593
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,680,065	\$ 14,683,672
LIADILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS LEGHTY		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 714,165	\$ 427,509
Accrued expenses	289,586	113,179
Due to employees	64,347	36,077
Accrued interest on convertible debt	-	45 , 558
Derivative instruments - current portion	2,305,657	3,018,697
Short-term loan	_	200,000
Short-term loan - related party	100,000	_
Total current liabilities	3,473,755	3,841,020
Deferred rent	12,780	6,617
	3,486,535	3,847,637
Total liabilities		
Total liabilities COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$.01 par value;	_	_
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 100,000 shares;	_	_
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 100,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding	_	_
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 100,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value;	_	_
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 100,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 300,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 123,716,263 and 120,796,094 shares at December 31	_	_
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 100,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 300,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 123,716,263 and 120,796,094 shares at December 31 and September 30, 2008, respectively	1,237,163	- 1,207,961
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 100,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 300,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 123,716,263 and 120,796,094 shares at December 31 and September 30, 2008, respectively Additional paid-in capital	135,603,650	134,324,370
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COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 100,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 300,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 123,716,263 and 120,796,094 shares at December 31 and September 30, 2008, respectively Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	135,603,650 (126,647,283)	134,324,370 (124,696,296)

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

Decei 2008	nths Ended mber 31, 2007
\$ -	\$ 1,530
-	1,530
1,188,226 85,944 1,055,126	1,028,966 54,253 1,785,749
2,329,296	2,868,968
(2,329,296)	
391,689	989,988
71,237	178,731
(84,616)	(144,016)
(1,950,986)	(1,842,735)
(1,950,986)	(1,842,735)
-	(424,815)
\$(1,950,986) =====	\$(2,267,550) ======
\$ (0.02) ======	\$ (0.02) ======
\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)
122,215,334	115,708,186
	\$

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (unaudited)

Three Months Ended

December 31, 2008 2007 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: \$ (1,950,986) \$ (1,842,735) NET LOSS Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 85,944 54,253 Issuance of common stock and stock 516,886 676,917 options for services 16,247 155,272 23,969 Common stock contributed to 401(k) plan 465,008 Employee option cost 99,181 Consultant option extension (989,988) 80,503 Gain on derivative instruments (391**,**689) Amortization of discount on convertible debt 43,649 Increase in deferred rent 6,163 Increase in receivables (68,314)(32,685)Decrease in prepaid expenses 7,236 12,941 (Increases) decrease in inventory for R&D (57**,**603) 53,041 and manufacturing Decrease in deposits 5,433 (34,419) 272,689 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 176,407 Increase in accrued expenses 8,458 Increase (decrease) in amount due to employees 28,270 (7,721)Decrease in deposits held (3,000)Decrease in accrued interest on convertible debt (5,404)NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES (1,159,800) (1,440,094) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Decrease in restricted cash 862,368 Increase in deferred rent (505, 225)Sale of investments available-for-sale 200,000 securities (115,963) (27,843) (8,613) (5,266) Purchase of equipment Patent costs NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES 432,567 (33, 109) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from exercise of stock options 499,982 Private placement proceeds Repayment of convertible notes (270,000) (195,000) 100,000 Proceeds from short term loan-related party Repayment of short term loan (200,000)Financing costs (15,060)

NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING		114,922		(180,597)
ACTIVITIES				
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(612,311)		(1,653,800)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of period		711,258		10,993,021
End of period	\$	98,947	\$	9,339,221
	====	========	===	(continued)

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (unaudited) (continued)

Three Months Ended December 31, 2008 2007 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Patent costs included in accounts payable: - \$ (27, 187) Increase in accounts payable Increase in patent costs 27,187 _____ \$ - \$ _____ Equipment costs included in accounts payable: \$ (13,967) \$ (2,829) 13,967 2,829 Increase in accounts payable Increase in research and office equipment \$ _____ Payment of convertible debt principal with common stock: Decrease in convertible debt 95**,**000 \$ Increase in common stock (4,056)Increase in additional paid-in capital (90,944) _____ Conversion of interest on convertible debt into common stock: Decrease in accrued interest on 40,154 \$ convertible debt Increase in common stock (1,706)

	=====		====	
Cash expenditures for interest expense	\$	45,058	\$	63,512
NOTE:				
	=====			
	\$	_	\$	_
Increase in additional paid-in capital		(38,448)		-

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008.

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 December 31, 2008 and the results of operations for the three-month period then ended. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2008 is derived from the September 30, 2008 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-month period ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year.

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

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 term of the lease. Repairs and maintenance which do not extend the life of the asset are expensed when incurred. Depreciation expense for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$64,672 and \$34,714, respectively.

Patents - Patent expenditures are capitalized and amortized using the

straight-line method over the shorter of the expected useful life or the legal life of the patent (17 years). In the event changes in technology or other circumstances impair the value or life of the patent, appropriate adjustments in the asset value and period of amortization are 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 three-month periods ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company recorded no patent impairment charges. For the

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

three-month periods ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, amortization of patent costs totaled \$21,272 and \$19,539, respectively. The Company estimates that amortization expense will be \$85,088 for each of the next five years, totaling \$425,440.

Research and Development Costs - Research and development expenditures are expensed as incurred. Total research and development costs, excluding depreciation, were \$1,188,226 and \$1,028,966 for the three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

Income Taxes - The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48") effective October 1, 2007. The Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$98,093,100. The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating and tax loss carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be recognized. There has been no change in the Company's financial position and results of operations due to the adoption of FIN 48.

Stock-Based Compensation - In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment". SFAS No. 123R requires companies to recognize expense associated with share based compensation arrangements, including employee stock options, using a fair value-based option pricing model. SFAS No. 123R applies to all transactions involving issuance of equity by a company in exchange for goods and services, including employees. Compensation expense has been recognized for awards that were granted, modified, repurchased or cancelled on or after October 1, 2005 as well as for the portion of awards previously granted that vested during the period ended December 31, 2008. For the three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company recorded \$155,272 and \$465,008, respectively in general and administrative expense for the cost of employee options. The Company's options vest over a three-year period from the date of grant. After one year, the stock is one-third vested, with an additional one-third vesting

after two years and the final one-third vesting at the end of the three-year period. There were no options granted to employees during the three-month periods ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. Options are granted with an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's stock on the day before the grant. The Company determines the fair value of the employee compensation using the Black Scholes method of valuation.

The Company has Incentive Stock Option Plans, Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans, a Stock Compensation Plan and Stock Bonus Plans. All Stock Option

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

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 Plans. The Incentive Stock Option Plans authorize the issuance of shares of the Company'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 Plans.

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 the Company 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 the Company 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 the Company, 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 the Company 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 the Company's outstanding shares).

Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans. The Non-Qualified Stock Option Plans

authorize the issuance of shares of the Company's common stock to persons that exercise options granted pursuant to the Plans. The Company'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

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

the Committee but cannot be less than the market price of the Company's common stock on the date the option is granted.

During the three months ended December 31, 2007, 50,467 options were exercised. All options exercised were from the non-qualified plans. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended December 31, 2007 was \$17,691. There were no options exercised during the three months ended December 31, 2008.

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. There were no options granted to non-employees during the three months ended December 31, 2008. There were 1,003,881 shares of common stock issued to consultants during the three months ended December 31, 2008 at a cost for the three months ended December 31, 2008 of \$207,299. In addition, a portion of the cost of common stock issued in previous quarters was expensed. This cost for the three months ended December 31, 2008 was \$309,587.

B. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements". The statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 157-2, Effective Data of FASB Statement No. 157. FSP 157-2 delays the effective date of SFAS 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). The Company has adopted this statement and it did not affect its current practice in valuing fair value of its derivatives each quarter. See Note F.

In February 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 15". The Statement permits companies to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The statement is effective for fiscal years that begin after November 15, 2007, but early adoption is permitted. The Company chose not to elect the fair

value option.

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations, which replaces SFAS No. 141R. The statement

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

retains the purchase method of accounting for acquisitions, but requires a number of changes, including changes in the way assets and liabilities are recognized in the purchase accounting. It also changes the recognition of assets acquired and liabilities assumed arising from contingencies, requires the capitalization of in-process research and development at fair value, and requires the expensing of acquisition-related costs as incurred. SFAS No. 141R is effective beginning October 1, 2009 and will apply prospectively to business combinations completed on or after that date.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB 51, which changes the accounting and reporting for minority interests. Minority interests will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and will be reported as a component of equity separate from the parent's equity, and purchases or sales of equity interests that do not result in a change in control will be accounted for as equity transactions. In addition, net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest will be included in consolidated net income on the face of the income statement and, upon a loss of control, the interest sold, as well as any interest retained, will be recorded at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in earnings. SFAS No. 160 is effective beginning October 1, 2009 and will apply prospectively, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which will apply retrospectively.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities — an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, which changes disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. The statement is effective for periods ending on or after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. The Company has adopted this statement and the effect is immaterial.

In April 2008, the FASB staff issued FSP FAS 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets, which amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under FASB Statement No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. The staff position is intended to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under Statement 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under FASB Statement No. 141, Business Combinations, and other U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The FSP is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years; early adoption is prohibited. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of this staff position on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB finalized EITF 07-5, "Determining Whether an

Instrument (or Embedded Feature) is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock". The

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

EITF lays out a procedure to determine if the debt instrument is indexed to its own common stock. The EITF is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company believes it will have an impact on the convertible debt and certain warrants and it could be material.

In September 2008, the FASB staff issued PSP FAS 133-1 and FIN 45-4, "Disclosures about Credit Derivatives and Certain Guarantees: An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 and FASB Interpretation No. 45; and Clarification of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 161". The FSP applies to credit derivatives within the scope of Statement 133 and hybrid instruments that have embedded credit derivatives. It deals with disclosures related to these derivatives and is effective for reporting periods ending after November 15, 2008. It also clarifies the effective date of SFAS No. 161 as any reporting period beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is assessing the potential impact of this staff position on its consolidated financial statements.

C. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

At September 30, 2008, the Company had \$200,000 in face value of Auction Rate Cumulative Preferred Shares (ARPs), liquidation preference of \$25,000 per share, of an income mutual fund. The ARPs are invested primarily in a globally diversified portfolio of convertible instruments, common and preferred stocks, and income producing securities such as investment grade and below investment grade (high yield/high risk) debt securities.

The Company carried the ARPs at par value until they were repaid in November 2008. The loan that the Company had taken against these ARPs was repaid at the same time.

D. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

In November and December 2007, the Company extended 1,905,633 employee options and 2,016,176 investor and consultant warrants. The options and warrants were due to expire from December 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008. All options and warrants were extended for an additional five years from the original expiration date. The cost of the extension of employee options of \$465,008 was recorded as a debit to general and administrative expense and a credit to additional paid-in capital. The cost of the extension of investor warrants of \$424,815 was recorded as a debit to accumulated deficit (dividend) and a credit to additional paid-in capital. The cost of the extension of the consultant warrants of \$99,181 is recorded as a debit to general and administrative expense and a credit to additional paid-in capital. The additional cost of the extension of employee options and investor and consultant warrants was determined using the Black Scholes method.

In January and March, 2008, the Company issued 1,116,020 shares of restricted common stock to employees. The stock was valued at prices ranging from \$0.52 to \$0.62. The total cost of the stock issued to employees was \$687,830. The cost of the stock for the three months ended December 31, 2008 of \$60,063 was expensed to research and development

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

(\$19,377) and general and administrative expense (\$40,686). In addition, in March and April of 2008, the Company issued a total of 516,000 shares of restricted common stock to two consultants at \$0.52 and \$0.69 per share for a total cost of \$134,160. This stock will be expensed over the period of the contracts with the consultants. The expense for the three months ended December 31, 2008 was \$79,337.

In November of 2008, the Company extended its licensing agreement for Multikine with Orient Europharma. The new agreement extends the Multikine collaboration to also cover South Korea, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand. The licensing agreement initially focuses on the areas of head and neck cancer, nasopharyngeal cancer and potentially cervical cancer. The agreement expires 15 years after the commencement date which is defined as the date of the first commercial sale of Multikine in any country within their territory. As a result of the agreement, Orient Europharma purchased 1,282,051 shares of common stock at a cost of \$0.39 per share, for a total to the Company, after expenses, of \$499,982.

During the three months ended December 31, 2008, 1,003,881 shares of common stock were issued from the Company's Stock Bonus Plan in payment of invoices totaling \$207,299. Common stock was also issued to pay interest and principal on the convertible debt. (See Note E.)

On December 30, 2008, the Company entered into an Equity Line of Credit agreement as a source of funding for the Company. For a two-year period, the agreement allows the Company, at its discretion, to sell up to \$5 million of the Company's common stock at the volume weighted average price of the day minus 9%. The Company may request a drawdown once every ten trading days, although the Company is under no obligation to request any drawdowns under the equity line of credit. The equity line of credit expires on January 6, 2011. There were no drawdowns during the three months ended December 31, 2008.

E. SERIES K CONVERTIBLE DEBT

In August 2006, the Company issued \$8,300,000 in aggregate principal amount of convertible notes (the "Series K Notes") together with warrants to purchase 4,825,581 shares of the Company's common stock (the Series K Warrants"). Additionally, in connection with issuance of the Series K Notes and Series K Warrants, the placement agent received a fee of \$498,000 and 386,047 fully vested warrants (the "Placement Agent Warrants") to purchase shares of the Company's common stock. Net proceeds were \$7,731,290, net of \$568,710 in direct transaction costs, including the placement agent fee.

Features of the Convertible Debt Instrument and Warrants

The Series K Notes were convertible into 10,480,000 shares of the Company's common stock at the option of the holder at any time prior to maturity at a conversion price of \$0.75 per share, subject to adjustment for certain events. The Series K Warrants are exercisable over a five-year

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

period from February 4, 2007 through February 4, 2012 at \$0.75 per share.

The Series K Notes bear interest at the greater of 8% or the six month LIBOR plus 300 basis points, and are required to be repaid in thirty equal monthly installments of \$207,500 beginning on March 4, 2007 and continuing through September 4, 2010. Any remaining principal balance is required to be repaid on August 4, 2011; however, holders of the Series K Notes may require repayment of the entire remaining principal balance at any time after August 4, 2009. Interest is payable quarterly beginning September 30, 2006. Each payment of principal and accrued interest may be settled in cash or in shares of common stock at the option of the Company. The number of shares deliverable under the share-settlement option is determined based on the lower of (a) \$0.75 per share, as adjusted pursuant to the terms of the Series K Notes or (b) 90% applied to the arithmetic average of the volume-weighted-average trading prices for the twenty day period immediately preceding each share settlement. The Company may not make payments in shares if such payments would result in the cumulative issuance of shares of its common stock exceeding 19.999% of the shares outstanding on the day immediately preceding the issuance date of the Series K Notes, unless prior approval is given by vote of at least a majority of the shares outstanding. The Company received such approval on November 17, 2006.

The Company is accounting for the Series K Warrants as derivative liabilities in accordance with SFAS No. 133. A debt discount of \$1,734,472 is being amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the expected term of the Series K Notes. During the three-month periods ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company recorded interest expense of \$43,649 and \$80,503, respectively, in amortization of the debt discount. As of December 31, 2008, the fair value of the Series K notes is \$1,688,767 and the fair value of the investor and placement agent warrants is \$616,890. The Company recorded a gain on derivative instruments of \$391,689 and \$989,988 during the three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

During the three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, no Series K notes were converted into shares of common stock. During the three months ended December 31, 2008, principal payments of \$270,000 were made in cash to the holders of the Series K notes. In addition, 405,634 shares of common stock were paid in December for the principal payment due on January 4, 2009 of \$95,000. In accordance with the agreement, payment in stock must be made 20 days before the principal payment is due. The Company also paid the interest expense through December 31, 2008 with 170,577 shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2008, \$1,875,716 of the Series K Notes remained.

The following summary comprises the total of the fair value of the convertible debt and related derivative instruments at December 31, 2008 and September 30, 2008:

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THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	December 31, 2008	September 30, 2008
Face value of debt	\$1,875,716	\$2,240,715
Discount on debt	(150,331)	(193,980)
Investor warrants	1,734,472	1,734,472
Placement agent warrants	45,696	79,664
Fair value adjustment-convertible debt	(36,618)	(103,495)
Fair value adjustment-investor warrants	(1,163,278)	(738 , 679)
Total fair value	\$2,305,657	\$3,018,697

F. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Effective October 1, 2008, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements", which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about such measurements that are permitted or required under other accounting pronouncements. While SFAS No. 157 may change the method of calculating fair value, it does not require any new fair value measurements. The SFAS No. 157 requirements for certain non-financial assets and liabilities have been deferred in accordance with Financial Accounting Board Staff Position FSP 157-2. The new effective date is for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 and the interim periods within the fiscal year. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In accordance with SFAS No. 157, the Company determines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company generally applies the income approach to determine fair value. This method uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount. The measurement is based on the value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts.

SFAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The Company classifies fair value balances based on the observability of those inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

o Level 1 - Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

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CEL-SCI CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

o Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These

include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active and amounts derived from valuation models where all significant inputs are observable in active markets

o Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that reflect management's assumptions

For disclosure purposes, assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety in the fair value hierarchy level based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the overall fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The table below sets forth the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, by input level, in the condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2008:

	Quoted Price Active Marke Identical As	ets for	Significant Other Observable	Signif: Unobse:		
	Liabilities	(Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs	(Level 3)	Total
Derivative instruments	\$	0	\$ 2,305,657	\$	0	\$ 2,305,657
	========	====	=========	=====	======	=========

The fair values of the Company's derivative instruments disclosed above are primarily derived from valuation models where significant inputs such as historical price and volatility of the Company's stock as well as U.S. Treasury Bill rates are observable in active markets.

G. SHORT-TERM LOANS

The Company had a line of credit through its bank to borrow up to 100% of the ARPs (see Note C) at an interest rate of prime minus 1%. As of September 30, 2008, the Company had borrowed \$200,000, which was paid back in November 2008. During the three months ended December 31, 2008, the Company had paid \$813 in interest on the line of credit.

In December 2008, the Company received a \$100,000 short-term loan from the president of the Company. The note bears interest at 15% and must be repaid by March 27, 2009.

H. OPERATIONS, FINANCING

The Company's independent registered accountants issued a going concern opinion on the September 30, 2008 financial statements. The Company has funded costs for the acquisition of 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 must raise additional capital or find additional long-term financing in order to continue with its research efforts. To

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

date, the Company has not generated any revenue from product sales. The ability of the Company to complete the necessary clinical trials and obtain Federal Drug Administration (FDA) approval for the sale of products to be developed on a commercial basis is uncertain. Ultimately, the Company must complete the development of its products, obtain the appropriate regulatory approvals and obtain sufficient revenues to support its cost structure.

The Company has two partners who have agreed to participate in and pay for part of the Phase III clinical trial for Multikine. However, in light of the current capital market environment, the Company believes it is prudent not to start the Phase III clinical trial for Multikine until it has firm commitments in the form of partnerships and/or money raised for a substantial amount of cash to support the Phase III clinical trial. In the meantime, the Company will operate at significantly reduced cash expenditure levels and additional cash may be raised by offering contract manufacturing services to the pharmaceutical industry in its new manufacturing facility. The Company expects that it will need to raise additional capital in fiscal year 2009 in the form of corporate partnerships and/or equity financings to support its operations at its current rate. The Company is currently working towards a transaction which it expects to complete in fiscal 2009 which will finance its Phase III clinical trial of Multikine. The Company believes that it will be able to obtain additional financing since Multikine is a Phase III product designed to treat cancer, an area that pharmaceutical companies are increasingly targeting. The Company is working on a sale-leaseback program for the equipment it owns which would provide the Company approximately \$1.5 million in additional cash. It is important to note that the Company's expenditures for fiscal year 2008 included several very large non-recurring expenses that amounted to several million dollars, mostly related to the build out of the manufacturing facility. These expenses will not recur in fiscal year 2009, thereby reducing the Company's expenditures significantly. Beyond those savings the Company has also made other very significant cuts in its expenditures. In addition, the Company has put in place a \$5 million Equity Line of Credit (see Note D). With this Equity Line of Credit in place the Company believes it will have the required capital to continue operations into March 2010. However, if necessary the Company can make further reductions in expenditures by a reduction in force or by implementation of a salary reduction program.

The Company has determined that the convertible debt holders of the Series K Notes may require repayment of the entire remaining principal balance at any time after August 4, 2009. This debt can be paid in stock and may not require a cash payment. In addition, in December 2008, the Company was not in compliance with certain lease requirements (i.e., failure to pay an installment of Base Annual Rent). However, the landlord did not declared the Company formally in default under the terms of the lease and has renegotiated the lease. The landlord currently has the right to declare the Company in default if the Company fails to pay any installment of the Base Annual Rent when such failure continues for a period of 5 business days after the Company's receipt of written notice thereof from the Landlord, provided that if the Company fails to pay any of the foregoing within 5 business days more than two (2) times in any twelve (12) month

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
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period during the lease term, the Landlord shall not be required to provide the Company with any further notice and the Company shall be deemed to be in default. Per the renegotiated lease (see Note K), the landlord has agreed to defer 3 months (December - February) of rent which will be paid back incrementally only after future financings. The Company then will begin paying basic annual rent starting in March 2009 and failure to pay the entire monthly installment thereafter shall constitute a material default under the lease. In return, the Company extended 3,000,000 warrants by one year and repriced these warrants from \$1.25 to \$0.75 and the landlord was issued an additional 787,000 warrants at \$0.75. Both warrants expire on January 26, 2014.

In general, with the reduction in expenses and the \$5\$ million Equity Line in place, the Company expects to have enough cash to continue operations through March 2010 if the debt holders do not exercise their put options.

While there can be no assurance that the debt holders will not exercise their put option, and the landlord of the manufacturing facility will not issue a default notice, the Company continues to work on solutions for additional financing and ways to reduce expenses. The Company has shown in the past that they are able to secure financing to continue operations. There is no assurance the Company can do so in the future. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty.

I. DIVIDENDS

The Company has paid no dividends to shareholders since inception. The cost of the extension of investor warrants during the three months ended December 31, 2007 of \$424,815 is recorded as a dividend, and increases the accumulated deficit.

J. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Agreement - In August 2007, the Company leased a building near Baltimore, Maryland. The building, which consists of approximately 73,000 square feet, has been remodeled in accordance with the Company's specifications so that it can be used by the Company to manufacture Multikine for the Company's Phase III clinical trial and sales of the drug if approved by the FDA. The lease is for a term of twenty years and requires annual base rent payments of \$1,575,000 during the first year of the lease. The annual base rent escalates each year at 3%. The Company is also required to pay all real and personal property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance expenses, repair costs and utilities. The lease allows the Company, at its election, to extend the lease for two ten-year periods or to purchase the building at the end of the 20-year lease. The lease required the Company to pay \$3,150,000 towards the remodeling costs, which will be recouped by reductions in the annual base rent of \$303,228 in years six through twenty of the lease. On January 24, 2008, a second amendment to the lease for the manufacturing facility was signed. In accordance with the amendment, the Company is required to pay the following: 1) an additional \$518,790 for movable equipment, which will increase restricted cash, and 2) an additional \$1,295,528 into the escrow

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

account to cover additional costs, which will increase deferred rent. These funds were transferred in early February 2008. In April 2008, an additional \$288,474 was paid toward the completion of the manufacturing facility. The Company took possession of the manufacturing facility in October of 2008. An additional \$505,225 was paid for the completion of the work on the manufacturing facility in October 2008.

In addition, in December 2008, the Company was not in compliance with certain lease requirements (i.e., failure to pay an installment of Base Annual Rent). However, the landlord did not declared the Company formally in default under the terms of the lease and has renegotiated the lease. The landlord currently has the right to declare the Company in default if the Company fails to pay any installment of the Base Annual Rent when such failure continues for a period of 5 business days after the Company's receipt of written notice thereof from the Landlord, provided that if the Company fails to pay any of the foregoing $\mbox{ within 5 business days more than}$ two (2) times in any twelve (12) month period during the lease term, the Landlord shall not be required to provide the Company with any further notice and the Company shall be deemed to be in default. Per the renegotiated lease (see Note K), the landlord has agreed to defer 3 months (December - February) of rent which will be paid back incrementally only after future financings. The Company then will begin paying basic annual rent starting in March 2009 and failure to pay the entire monthly installment thereafter shall constitute a material default under the lease. In return, the Company extended 3,000,000 warrants by one year and repriced these warrants from \$1.25 to \$0.75 and the landlord was issued an additional 787,000 warrants at \$0.75. Both warrants expire on January 26, 2014.

K. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January, 2009, the Company received additional loans from the president of \$210,000, bringing the total loans received to \$310,000. The loans bear interest at 15% and are payable by March 27, 2009.

In January 2009, as part of an amended lease agreement on the manufacturing facility, the Company repriced the 3,000,000 warrants issued to the lessor in July 2007 at \$1.25 per share and which were to expire on July 12, 2013. These warrants are now repriced at \$0.75 per share and expire on January 26, 2014. The cost of this repricing and extension of the warrants is \$70,515 and will be accounted for as a debit to the deferred rent asset and a credit to additional paid-in capital. In addition, 787,500 additional warrants were given to the lessor of the manufacturing facility on the same date at \$0.75 and will expire on January 26, 2014. The cost of these warrants was \$45,207 and will be accounted for as a debit to the deferred rent asset and a credit to additional paid-in capital.

On January 28, 2009, the Company subleased a portion of the manufacturing facility. The lease commences on February 2, 2009 and expires on January 31, 2011. The Company will receive \$10,000 per month in rent.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has had only limited revenues from operations since its inception in March 1983. The Company has relied upon proceeds realized from the public and private sale of its Common Stock and convertible notes as well as short-term borrowings to meet its funding requirements. Funds raised by the Company have been expended primarily in connection with the acquisition of an exclusive worldwide license to, and later purchase of, 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 and administrative costs, and the construction of laboratory facilities. Inasmuch as the Company does not anticipate realizing significant revenues until such time as it enters into licensing arrangements regarding its technology and know-how or until such time it receives permission to sell its product (which could take a number of years), the Company has been dependent upon the proceeds from the sale of its securities to meet all of its liquidity and capital resource requirements and will have to continue doing so in the future.

During the three-month period ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company used cash totaling \$612,311 and \$1,653,800, respectively. For the three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, cash used in operating activities totaled \$1,159,800 and \$1,440,094. For the three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, cash provided by financing activities totaled \$114,922 and cash used by financing activities totaled \$180,597, respectively. Private placement proceeds of \$499,982 and receipt of the short-term loan of \$100,000 provided funds. The repayment of convertible notes (\$270,000), financing costs (\$15,060) and the repayment of the short-term loan (\$200,000) was used in financing activities during the three months ended December 31, 2008. For the three months ended December 31, 2007, cash was provided by financing was from the exercise of employee options (\$14,403). Repayment of convertible notes of \$195,000 used cash in financing activities. Cash provided by investing activities was \$432,567 and \$33,109 was used in investing activities for the three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The use of cash in investing activities consisted of purchases of equipment and legal costs incurred in patent applications and, for the three months ended December 31, 2008, the sale of the final \$200,000 in ARPs.

The Company has two partners who have agreed to participate in and pay for part of the Phase III clinical trial for Multikine. However in light of the current capital market environment, the Company believes it is prudent not to start the Phase III clinical trial until it has firm commitments in the form of partnerships and/or money raised for a substantial amount of cash to support the Phase III clinical trial. In the meantime, the Company will operate at significantly reduced cash expenditure levels and additional cash may be raised by offering contract manufacturing services to the pharmaceutical industry in its new manufacturing facility. The Company expects that it will need to raise additional capital in fiscal year 2009 in the form of corporate partnerships and/or equity financings to support its operations at its current rate. The Company is currently working towards a transaction which it expects to complete in fiscal 2009 which will finance its Phase III clinical trial of Multikine. The Company believes that it will be able to obtain additional financing since

Multikine is a Phase III product designed to treat cancer, an area that pharmaceutical companies are increasingly targeting. The Company is working on a sale-leaseback program for the equipment it owns which would provide the Company approximately \$1.5 million in additional cash. It is important to note that the Company's expenditures for fiscal year 2008 included several very large non-recurring expenses that amounted to several million dollars, mostly related to the build out of the manufacturing facility. These expenses will not recur in fiscal year 2009, thereby reducing the Company's expenditures significantly. Beyond those savings the Company has also made other very significant cuts in its expenditures. In addition, the Company has put in place a \$5 million Equity Line of Credit (see Note D). With this Equity Line of Credit in place the Company believes it will have the required capital to continue operations into March 2010. However, if necessary the Company can make further reductions in expenditures by a reduction in force or by implementation of a salary reduction program.

The Company has determined that the convertible debt holders of the Series K Notes may require repayment of the entire remaining principal balance at any time after August 4, 2009. This debt can be paid in stock and may not require a cash payment. In addition, $\,$ in December 2008, CEL-SCI was not in compliance with certain lease requirements (i.e., failure to pay an installment of Base Annual Rent). However, the landlord has not declared the Company formally in default under the terms of the lease and has renegotiated the lease. The landlord currently has the right to declare the Company in default if the Company fails to pay any installment of the Base Annual Rent when such failure continues for a period of 5 business days after the Company's receipt of written notice thereof from the Landlord, provided that if the Company fails to pay any of the foregoing within 5 business days more than two (2) times in any twelve (12) month period during the lease term, the Landlord shall not be required to provide the Company with any further notice and the Company shall be deemed to be in default. Per the renegotiated lease (see Note K), the landlord has agreed to defer 3 months (December - February) of rent which will be paid back incrementally only after future financings. CEL-SCI then will begin paying basic annual rent starting in March 2009 and failure to pay the entire monthly installment thereafter shall constitute a material default under the lease. In return, CEL-SCI extended 3,000,000 warrants by one year and repriced these warrants from \$1.25 to \$0.75 and the landlord was issued an additional 787,000warrants at \$0.75. Both warrants expire on January 26, 2014.

In general, with the reduction in expenses and the \$5 million Equity Line in place, the Company expects to have enough cash to continue operations through March 2010 if the debt holders do not exercise their put options and the landlord of their manufacturing facility does not issue a default notice.

While there can be no assurance that the debt holders will not exercise their put option, and the landlord of the manufacturing facility will not issue a default notice, the Company continues to work on solutions for additional financing and ways to reduce expenses. The Company has shown in the past that they are able to secure financing to continue operations. However, there is no assurance to do so in the future.

It should be noted that substantial funds will be needed for the clinical trial which will be necessary before the Company 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, the Company will be required to raise additional funds through the sale of 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. Ultimately, the Company must complete the development of its products, obtain appropriate regulatory approvals and obtain sufficient revenues to support its cost structure.

Since all of the Company's projects are under development the Company cannot predict with any certainty the funds required for future research and clinical trials, the timing of future research and development projects, or when it will be able to generate any revenue from the sale of any of its products.

The Company had invested in ARPs (See Note C). Because of liquidity issues with these ARPs, the Company borrowed \$200,000 on a line of credit which was paid off in November of 2008.

Results of Operations and Financial Condition

During the three-month period ended December 31, 2008, research and development expenses increased by \$159,260 compared to the three-month period ended December 31, 2007. This increase was due to continuing expenses relating to the preparation for the Phase III clinical trial on Multikine. The Company is preparing for the beginning of the Phase III clinical trial.

During the three-month period ended December 31, 2008, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$730,623 compared to the three-month period ended December 31, 2007. This decrease is caused by the Company having extended and repriced options during the three-month period ended December 31, 2007 of \$465,008 and the expensing of stock issued to employees in the three-month period ended December 31, 2007 of \$378,350 compared to a cost of employee stock issued in prior periods but expensed in the three-month period ended December 31, 2008 of only \$40,686, a decrease of \$337,664. This decrease from December 31, 2007 to December 31, 2008 was partially offset by higher insurance costs of approximately \$16,500.

Interest income during the three months ended December 31, 2008 decreased by \$107,494 compared to the three-month period ended December 31, 2007. The decrease was due to the decrease in the funds available for investment.

The gain on derivative instruments of \$391,689 for the three months ended December 31, 2008, was the result of the change in fair value of the Series K Notes and Series K Warrants during the period. These gains were caused by fluctuations in the share price of the Company's common stock.

The interest expense of \$84,616 for the three months ended December 31, 2008 was composed of three elements: 1) amortization of the Series K discount (\$43,649), 2) interest paid and accrued on the Series K debt (\$40,154) and 3) margin interest (\$813). This is a decline of approximately \$59,400 from the three months ended December 31, 2007 because of the lower balance of Series K debt.

Research and Development Expenses

During the three-month periods ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company's research and development efforts involved Multikine and L.E.A.P.S.(TM). The

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table below shows the research and development expenses associated with each project during the nine and three-month periods.

	Three Months Er 2008 	nded December 31, 2007
MULTIKINE L.E.A.P.S	\$1,133,178 55,048	\$ 908,948 120,018
TOTAL	\$1,188,226 =======	\$1,028,966 =======

In January 2007, the Company received a "no objection" letter from the FDA indicating that it could proceed with the Phase III protocol with Multikine in head & neck cancer patients. The protocol for the Phase III clinical trial was designed to develop conclusive evidence of the safety and efficacy of Multikine in the treatment of advanced primary squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity. The Company had previously received a "no objection" letter from the Canadian Biologics and Genetic Therapies Directorate which enabled the Company to begin its Phase III clinical trial in Canada.

As of December 31, 2008, the Company was involved in a number of pre-clinical studies with respect to its L.E.A.P.S. technology. The Company does not know what obstacles it will encounter in future pre-clinical and clinical studies involving its L.E.A.P.S. technology.

Clinical and other studies necessary to obtain regulatory approval of a new drug involve significant costs and require several years to complete. The extent of the Company's clinical trials and research programs are primarily based upon the amount of capital available to the Company and the extent to which the Company has received regulatory approvals for clinical trials. The inability of the Company to conduct clinical trials or research, whether due to a lack of capital or regulatory approval, will prevent the Company from completing the studies and research required to obtain regulatory approval for any products which the Company is developing. Without regulatory approval, the Company will be unable to sell any of its products.

In August 2007, the Company leased a building near Baltimore, Maryland. The building, which consists of approximately 73,000 square feet, has been remodeled in accordance with the Company's specifications so that it can be used by the Company to manufacture Multikine for the Company's Phase III clinical trial and sales of the drug if approved by the FDA. The lease is for a term of twenty years and requires annual base rent payments of \$1,575,000 during the first year of the lease. The annual base rent escalates each year at 3%. the Company is also required to pay all real and personal property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance expenses, repair costs and utilities. The lease allows the Company, at its election, to extend the lease for two ten-year periods or to purchase the building at the end of the 20-year lease. The lease required the Company to pay \$3,150,000 towards the remodeling costs, which will be recouped by reductions in the annual base rent of \$303,228 in years six through twenty of the lease. In January 2008, the Company signed a second amendment to the lease. In accordance with the lease, on February 8, 2008, the Company paid an additional \$1,295,528 toward the remodeling costs and a further \$518,790 to pay for lab equipment. In addition, in April 2008, an additional \$288,474 was paid for the completion of the facility. The Company took possession of the manufacturing facility in October, 2008.

Regulatory authorities prefer to see biologics such as Multikine manufactured for commercial sale in the same manufacturing facility for Phase III clinical trials and the sale of the product since this arrangement helps to ensure that

the drug lots used to conduct the clinical trials will be consistent with those that may be subsequently sold commercially. Although some biotech companies outsource their manufacturing, this can be risky with biologics because they require intense manufacturing and process control. With biologic products a minor change in manufacturing and process control can result in a major change in the final product. Good and consistent manufacturing and process control is critical and is best assured if the product is manufactured and controlled in the manufacturer's own facility by their own specially trained personnel. Since all of the Company's projects are under development, the Company cannot predict when it will be able to generate any revenue from the sale of any of its products.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Policies

Management's discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations is based on its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The preparation of these financial statements is based on the selection of accounting policies and the application of significant accounting estimates, some of which require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes. The Company believes some of the more critical estimates and policies that affect its financial condition and results of operations are in the areas of revenue recognition, operating leases, asset retirement obligations, stock-based compensation and income taxes. For more information regarding the Company's critical accounting estimates and policies, see Part II, Item 7, MD&A "Critical Accounting Estimates and Policies" of the Company's 2008 10-K. We have discussed the application of these critical accounting policies and estimates with the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

As of December 31, 2008, the Company had outstanding Series K Notes and Series K Warrants which were classified as derivative financial instruments. Interest on the Series K Notes is tied to the 6-month LIBOR. Should the 6-month LIBOR increase, interest payments on the Series K debt may increase as well.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the direction and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer, the Company has conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2008. The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and regulations, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide a reasonable level of assurance of reaching its desired disclosure control objectives. Based on the evaluation, the Chief Executive and Chief Financial

Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of December 31, 2008.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company's management, with the participation of the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated whether any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting occurred during the first quarter of fiscal year 2009. Based on that evaluation, it was concluded that there has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the first quarter of fiscal year 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

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

In November the Company sold 1,282,051 shares of its common stock to Orient Europharma for \$0.39 per share.

The Company relied upon the exemption provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the issuance of these shares. The persons who acquired these shares were sophisticated investors and were provided full information regarding the Company. There was no general solicitation in connection with the offer or sale of these securities. The persons who acquired these shares acquired them for their own accounts. The certificates representing these shares bear a restricted legend providing that they cannot be sold except pursuant to an effective registration statement or an exemption from registration. No commission or other form of remuneration was given to any person in connection with the issuance of these shares.

Item 6. (a) Exhibits

Number	Exhibit
31	Rule 13a-14(a) Certifications
32	Section 1350 Certifications

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CEL-SCI CORPORATION

Date: February 17, 2009	/s/ Geert Kersten
	Geert Kersten, Chief Executive Officer

 * Also signing in the capacity of the Chief Accounting Officer and Principal Financial Officer.