

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

FORM 10-K

- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024**
- OR**
- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission File No. 001-27072**

AIM IMMUNOTECH INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	52-0845822
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
2117 SW Highway 484, Ocala FL	34473
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (352) 448-7797

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	AIM	NYSE American

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

(Title of Each Class)

NONE

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Large accelerated filer | <input type="checkbox"/> Accelerated filer |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-accelerated filer | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller reporting company |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging growth company |

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes · No

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates at June 30, 2024, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter was \$20,793,354.

The number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding as of March 24, 2025 was 72,290,030.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: None.

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PART I

ITEM 1. Business

GENERAL

AIM ImmunoTech Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, “AIM”, “Company”, “we” or “us”) are an immuno-pharma company headquartered in Ocala, Florida, and focused on the research and development of therapeutics to treat multiple types of cancers, viral diseases and immune-deficiency disorders and to treat cancers for which there are currently inadequate or unmet therapies. We have established a strong foundation of laboratory, pre-clinical and clinical data with respect to the development of nucleic acids and natural interferon to enhance the natural antiviral defense system of the human body, and to aid the development of therapeutic products for the treatment of certain cancers and chronic diseases.

AIM’s flagship products are Ampligen (rintatolimod) and Alferon N Injection (Interferon alfa). Ampligen is a double-stranded RNA (“dsRNA”) molecule being developed for globally important cancers, viral diseases and disorders of the immune system. Ampligen has not been approved by the FDA or marketed in the United States but is approved for commercial sale in the Argentine Republic for the treatment of severe Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (“CFS”).

The Company is currently proceeding primarily in four areas:

- Conducting clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Ampligen for the treatment of pancreatic cancer.
- Evaluating Ampligen across multiple cancers as a potential therapy that modifies the tumor microenvironment with the goal of increasing anti-tumor responses to checkpoint inhibitors.
- Exploring Ampligen’s antiviral activities and potential use as a prophylactic or treatment for existing viruses, new viruses and mutated viruses thereof.
- Evaluating Ampligen as a treatment for myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (“ME/CFS”) and fatigue and/or the Post-COVID condition of fatigue.
- Evaluating Ampligen as a vaccine adjuvant in the combination of Ampligen and AstraZeneca’s FluMist as an intranasal vaccine for influenza, including avian influenza.

The Company is prioritizing activities in an order related to the stage of development, with those clinical activities such as pancreatic cancer, ME/CFS and Post-COVID conditions having priority over antiviral experimentation. The Company intends that priority clinical work be conducted in trials authorized by the FDA or European Medicines Agency (“EMA”), which trials support a potential future NDA. However, AIM’s antiviral experimentation is designed to accumulate additional preliminary data supporting their hypothesis that Ampligen is a powerful, broad-spectrum prophylaxis and early-onset therapeutic that may confer enhanced immunity and cross-protection. Accordingly, AIM will conduct antiviral programs in those venues most readily available and able to generate valid proof-of-concept data, including foreign venues.

We have recently announced that we have engaged Amarex Clinical Research (“Amarex”), our Clinical Research Organization, with the application and eventual management of a follow-up Investigational New Drug (“IND”) application for the study of a potential avian influenza combination therapy of our Ampligen and AstraZeneca’s FluMist, a nasal spray vaccine that helps prevent seasonal influenza. We are seeking collaborative grants from government and industry to defray the cost of the study. In addition, we recently announced that the Erasmus Medical Center Safety Committee grants approval to proceed with a Phase 2 Study of Ampligen and Imfinzi as a potential combination therapy for late-stage pancreatic cancer.

Immuno-Oncology

We are focused on pancreatic cancer because testing results to date — primarily conducted in the Netherlands — have been very promising. The Netherlands study generated statistically significant data indicating that Ampligen extended survival well beyond the Standard of Care (“SOC”), when compared to well-matched historical controls. These data support the proposition that Ampligen, when administered to either patients with locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer after systemic chemotherapy, showed a statistically significant increase in survival rate. In October 2021, we and our Contract Research Organization, Amarex, submitted an Investigational New Drug (“IND”) application to the FDA for a planned Phase 2 study of Ampligen as a therapy for locally advanced or metastatic late-stage pancreatic cancer.

Ampligen appears in clinic testing to have potential for standalone efficacy in a number of other solid tumors. We have also seen success in increasing survival rates and efficacy in the treatment of animal tumors when Ampligen is used in combination with checkpoint blockade therapies. In fact, in March 2022 we announced interim data from an investigator-initiated, Phase 2, single-arm, efficacy/safety trial to evaluate the effectiveness of combining intensive locoregional intraperitoneal (IP) chemoimmunotherapy of cisplatin with IP Ampligen (TLR-3 agonist) and IV infusion of the checkpoint inhibitor pembrolizumab for patients with recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer. We believe that data from the study, which is being conducted by

the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center and funded by a Merck grant, demonstrated that when combining three drugs – Ampligen and pembrolizumab, which are both immune therapies, with cisplatin, a chemotherapy – evidence of increased biomarkers associated with T cell chemotaxis and cytolytic function has been seen. Importantly, increases of these biomarkers in the tumor microenvironment have been correlated with favorable tumor responses. These successes in the field of immunoncology have guided our efforts toward the potential use of Ampligen as a combinational therapy for the treatment of a variety of solid tumor types. The first of our patent applications in this space was granted by the Netherlands on March 15, 2021.

Please see “Immuno-Oncology” below.

Ampligen as a Potential Antiviral

We have a research and pre-clinical history that indicates broad-spectrum antiviral capability of Ampligen in animals. We hope to demonstrate that it has the same effect in humans. To do this, among other things, we need a population infected with a virus. That is why we have spent significant resources on COVID-19 (the disease caused by SARS-CoV-2) which is active and still infecting many subjects. While much would need to be done to get Ampligen to market as a broad-spectrum antiviral, we believe that it is important to focus our efforts first and foremost on thoroughly proving the concept, especially while there is still a large COVID-19-infected population. Previously, animal studies were conducted that yielded positive results utilizing Ampligen to treat numerous viruses, such as Western Equine Encephalitis Virus, Ebola, Vaccinia Virus (which is used in the manufacture of smallpox vaccine) and SARS-CoV-1. We have conducted experiments in SARS-CoV-2 showing Ampligen has a powerful impact on viral replication. The prior studies of Ampligen in SARS-CoV-1 animal experimentation may predict similar protective effects against SARS-CoV-2.

We announced in February 2025 our intention to pursue a study of a potential avian influenza combination therapy of Ampligen and AstraZeneca’s FluMist, a nasal spray vaccine that helps prevent seasonal influenza. The new proposed clinical trial would expand upon previous Company-sponsored clinical research at the University of Alabama-Birmingham (“UAB”), which indicated that intranasal delivery of Ampligen after the intranasal delivery of the FluMist seasonal influenza vaccine increased the immune response to seasonal variants in the vaccine by greater than four-fold and induced cross-reactive secretory Immunoglobulin A against highly pathogenic avian influenza virus strains H5N1, H7N9 and H7N3. We are seeking collaborative grants from government and industry to defray the cost of the study. We believe that this pre-clinical and clinical work to date – combined with the ever-growing threat of Avian influenza – strongly supports our decision to move forward with this second Ampligen and FluMist study in humans.

In this regard, CHDR, a foundation located in Leiden in the Netherlands, managed a Phase 1 randomized, double-blind study for us to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and biological activity of repeated administration of Ampligen intranasally. A total of 40 healthy subjects received either Ampligen or a placebo in the trial, with the Ampligen given at four escalating dosages across four cohorts, to a maximum level of 1,250 micrograms. The study was completed, and the Final Safety Report reported no Serious or Severe Adverse Events at any dosage level.

While there are approved therapies for COVID-19, we believe that, if Ampligen has the broad-spectrum antiviral properties that we believe that it has, it could be a very valuable tool as a therapeutic or treatment for variants of existing viral diseases, including COVID-19, or novel ones that arise in the future. Unlike most developing therapeutics which attack the virus, Ampligen works differently. We believe that it activates antiviral immune system pathways that fight not just a particular virus or viral variant, but other similar viruses as well.

Please see “Ampligen as a Potential Antiviral” below.

Ampligen as a Treatment for ME/CFS and Post-Covid Conditions

We have long been focused on seeking the FDA’s approval for the use of Ampligen to treat ME/CFS. In fact, in February 2013, we received a CRL from the FDA for our Ampligen NDA for ME/CFS. We believe the Phase 3 results provided in the NDA were positive. The CRL indicated that we should conduct at least one additional clinical trial, complete various nonclinical studies and perform a number of data analyses.

While developing a comprehensive response to the FDA and a plan for a confirmatory trial for the FDA NDA, we proceeded independently in Argentina and, in August 2016, we received approval of an NDA from ANMAT for commercial sale of Ampligen in the Argentine Republic for the treatment of severe CFS. In September 2019, we received clearance from the FDA to ship Ampligen to Argentina for the commercial launch and subsequent sales. On June 10, 2020, we received import clearance from ANMAT to import the first shipment of commercial grade vials of Ampligen into Argentina. The next steps in the commercial launch of Ampligen include ANMAT conducting a final inspection of the product and release tests before granting final approval to begin commercial sales. This testing and approval process is ongoing due to ANMAT’s internal processes. Once final approval by ANMAT is obtained, GP Pharm will be responsible for distributing Ampligen in Argentina.

The FDA authorized an open-label treatment protocol, AMP-511, allowing patient access to Ampligen for treatment in a study under which severely debilitated CFS patients have the opportunity to be on Ampligen to treat this very serious and chronic condition. The data collected from the AMP-511 protocol through a consortium group of clinical sites provide safety information regarding the use of Ampligen in patients with CFS. The AMP-511 protocol is ongoing. In October 2020, we received IRB approval for the expansion of the AMP-511 protocol to include patients previously diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2 following clearance of the virus, but who still demonstrate chronic fatigue-like symptoms that we refer to as Post-COVID conditions. As of December 31, 2024, there were 6 patients enrolled in this open-label expanded access treatment protocol (including two patients with Post-COVID Conditions). To date, there have been eight such Post-COVID patients treated in the study. AIM previously reported positive preliminary results based on data from the first four Post-COVID Condition patients enrolled in the study. The data show that, by week 12, compared to baseline, there was what the investigators considered a clinically significant decrease in fatigue-related measures and improvement in cognition.

We plan on a comprehensive follow-up with the FDA regarding the use of Ampligen as a treatment for ME/CFS. We have learned a great deal since the FDA's CRL and plan to adjust our approach to concentrate on specific ME/CFS symptoms. Responses to the CRL and a proposed confirmatory trial are being worked on now by our R&D team and consultants.

In January 2025, we announced that the final Clinical Study results from AMP-518 had been posted to ClinicalTrials.gov. The results support our belief in Ampligen as a potential therapeutic for people with the moderate-to-severe Post-COVID condition of fatigue, and that this would be the likely subject population for AIM's planned follow-up clinical trial.

Please see "Ampligen as a Treatment for ME/CFS and Post-Covid Conditions" below.

Atlas Equity Line of Credit

On March 28, 2024, we entered into a purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") and a registration rights agreement (the "Registration Rights Agreement") with Atlas Sciences, LLC, a Utah limited liability company ("Atlas"), pursuant to which Atlas has committed to purchase up to \$15 million of our Common Stock.

Under the terms and subject to the conditions of the Purchase Agreement, we have the right, but not the obligation, to sell to Atlas, and Atlas is obligated to purchase up to \$15 million of our Common Stock (the "Commitment Amount"). Such sales by us, if any, will be subject to certain limitations, and may occur from time to time, at our sole discretion, over the 24-month period commencing on the date that a registration statement covering the resale of shares that have been and may be issued under the Purchase Agreement. We have filed a registration statement with the SEC which has been declared effective and filed a final prospectus with the SEC in connection therewith.

Atlas has no right to require us to sell any shares to Atlas, but Atlas is obligated to make purchases as we direct, subject to certain conditions. There are no upper limits on the price per share that Atlas must pay for shares of Common Stock. Actual sales of shares to Atlas will depend on a variety of factors to be determined by us from time to time, including, among others, market conditions, the trading price of the Common Stock and determinations by us as to the appropriate sources of funding for us and our operations.

The net proceeds under the Purchase Agreement will depend on the frequency and prices at which we sell shares to Atlas. We expect that any proceeds received by us will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

We cannot sell shares below the Minimum Price (as defined by the NYSE American) under the Purchase Agreement that would represent, in the aggregate, more than 19.99% of the outstanding shares on the date that the Purchase Agreement was executed or more than one percent of such shares to Substantial Security Holders (as defined by the NYSE American). Before we could do that, we would need to obtain stockholder approval.

We have agreed with Atlas that we will not enter into any "variable rate" transactions with any third party for a period defined in the Purchase Agreement. Atlas has covenanted not to cause or engage in any manner whatsoever, any direct or indirect short selling or hedging of the Company's shares.

As consideration for Atlas's irrevocable commitment to purchase shares upon the terms of and subject to satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement, upon execution of the Purchase Agreement, the Company agreed to pay Atlas an initial commitment fee in shares equal to 1.0% of the Commitment Amount. The initial commitment fee was paid upon execution of the Purchase Agreement through the issuance of 338,600 shares of Common Stock.

The Purchase Agreement and the Registration Rights Agreement contain customary representations, warranties, conditions and indemnification obligations of the parties. The Company has the right to terminate the Purchase Agreement at any time, at no cost or penalty.

During any period where bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or liquidation proceedings or other proceedings, voluntary or involuntary, for relief under any bankruptcy law or any law for the relief of debtors shall be instituted or anticipated by or against the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, and in the case of such a proceeding being involuntary or commenced against the Company, which is not dismissed within 60 days, the Company may not initiate any purchase of shares by Atlas.

The foregoing descriptions of the Purchase Agreement and the Registration Rights Agreement are qualified in their entirety by reference to the full text of such agreements, copies of which incorporated by reference as Exhibits hereto, and each of which is incorporated herein in its entirety by reference. The representations, warranties and covenants contained in such agreements were made only for purposes of such agreements and as of specific dates, were solely for the benefit of the parties to such agreements and may be subject to limitations agreed upon by the contracting parties.

Liquidity and Going Concern

The accompanying audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue in operation one year after the date these financial statements are issued and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (the "FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 205-40, Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern, management must evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for one year from the date these financial statements are issued. This evaluation does not take into consideration the potential mitigating effect of management's plans that have not been fully implemented or are not within control of the Company as of the date the financial statements are issued. When substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern exists, management evaluates whether the mitigating effect of its plans sufficiently alleviates the substantial doubt. The mitigating effect of management's plans, however, is only considered if both (1) it is probable that the plans will be effectively implemented within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued, and (2) it is probable that the plans, when implemented, will mitigate the relevant conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

The Company's principal source of liquidity is its cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, and proceeds from financing activities to provide the necessary funding to meet our obligations as they become due. The Company has suffered losses from operations and net cash used on operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2024, and has a working capital deficit as of December 31, 2024. Additionally, the Company's stockholders' equity was below the minimum requirements for continued listing on the New York Stock Exchange American ("NYSE American"). These conditions raise substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least one year from the date of issuance of these audited consolidated financial statements. Management evaluated the conditions, and the significance of these conditions related to the Company's ability to meet its obligations and determined that the primary cause of the deficit was related to certain accounts payable to which the Company is currently in negotiations with the vendor. The Company is in negotiations to reduce the amount that is outstanding. These negotiations are ongoing and could result in significant amounts which could partially alleviate the negative working capital. There is no assurance as to the timing or outcome of these efforts. If the Company is unable to implement sufficient mitigation efforts, the Company may be forced to limit its business activities or be unable to continue as a going concern, which would have a material adverse effect on its results of operations and financial condition.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND SUMMARY RISK FACTORS

Certain statements in this Report contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to as the Exchange Act. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included or incorporated herein regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, future revenues, projected costs, plans, prospects and objectives are forward-looking statements. Words such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "seek," "estimate," "think," "may," "could," "will," "would," "should," "continue," "potential," "likely," "opportunity" and similar expressions or variations of such words are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements and their absence does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Our forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance, and actual results could vary materially from those contained in or expressed by such statements due to risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on our management's current beliefs, expectations and assumptions about future events, conditions and results and on information currently available to us. Discussions containing these forward-looking statements may be found, among other places, in this Report in Part I, Item 1. "Business"; Part II, Item 2. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations"; Part II, Item 1. "Legal Proceedings"; and Part II, Item 1A. "Risk Factors".

Among other things, for those statements, we claim the protection of safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any forward-looking statements set forth in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation. We do not undertake to update any of these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date hereof. We are in various stages of seeking to determine whether Ampligen® will be effective in the treatment of multiple types of viral diseases, cancers, and immune-deficiency disorders and the presentation sets forth our current and anticipated future activities. These activities are subject to change for a number of reasons. Significant additional testing and trials will be required to determine whether Ampligen® will be effective in the treatment of these conditions. Results obtained in animal models do not necessarily predict results in humans. Human clinical trials will be necessary to prove whether or not Ampligen® will be efficacious in humans. No assurance can be given as to whether current or planned clinical trials will be successful or yield favorable data and the trials are subject to many factors including lack of regulatory approval(s), lack of study drug, or a change in priorities at the institutions sponsoring other trials. Even if these clinical trials are initiated, we cannot assure that the clinical studies will be successful or yield any useful data or require additional funding. Among the studies are clinical trials that provide only preliminary data with a small number of subjects, and no assurance can be given that the findings in these studies will prove true or that the study or studies will yield favorable results. Some of the world's largest pharmaceutical companies and medical institutions are working on a treatment for COVID-19. Even if Ampligen® proves effective in combating the virus, no assurance can be given that our actions toward proving this will be given first priority or that another treatment that eventually proves capable will not make our efforts ultimately unproductive, as multiple vaccines, and some treatments, are now available and major pharma companies are working to develop their own disease treatments. No assurance can be given that future studies will not result in findings that are different from those reported in the studies referenced in this Report. Operating in foreign countries carries with it a number of risks, including potential difficulties in enforcing intellectual property rights. In addition, many countries, including Argentina, are still dealing with COVID-19 outbreaks and have made that their primary focus. We believe that this — along with a massive devaluation of the Argentine peso — may be delaying our commercialization of Ampligen® in Argentina until COVID-19 is more under control. We cannot assure that our potential foreign operations will not be adversely affected by these risks.

Our filings are available at www.aimimmuno.com. The information found on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Report and is included for reference purposes only.

SUMMARY RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Securities

- We have a history of losses, expect to continue to incur losses in the near term and may not achieve or sustain profitability in the future, and as a result, there is a substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.
- We are currently not in compliance with the Exchange continued listing requirements. If we are unable to regain compliance with the Exchange's listing requirements, our securities could be delisted, which could affect our common stock market price and liquidity and reduce our ability to raise capital.
- If we are not able to comply with the applicable continued listing requirements or standards of the NYSE American, our common stock could be delisted from the Exchange.
- We may seek to raise additional funds or develop strategic relationships by issuing securities that would dilute your ownership. Depending on the terms available to us, if these activities result in significant dilution, it may negatively impact the trading price of our common stock.
- An active, liquid and orderly trading market for our common stock may not develop, the price of our stock may be volatile, and you could lose all or part of your investment.
- If our shares of common stock become subject to the penny stock rules, it would become more difficult to trade our shares.
- Proxy contests and related litigation by activist investors could cause significant fluctuations in our stock price based on temporary or speculative market perceptions or other factors that do not necessarily reflect the underlying fundamentals and prospects of our business.
- If we were to dissolve, the holders of our securities may lose all or substantial amounts of their investments.
- If securities or industry analysts do not publish or cease publishing research or reports about us, our business or our market, or if they change their recommendations regarding our securities adversely, our stock price and trading volume could decline.
- Our business, financial condition and operating results could be negatively affected as a result of actions by activist investors.

General Risk Related to our Business

- We will require additional financing which may not be available.
- We may continue to incur substantial losses and our future profitability is uncertain.

- Our drug and related technologies are investigational and subject to regulatory approval. If we are unable to obtain regulatory approval in a timely manner, or at all, our operations will be materially harmed and our stock adversely affected.
- We may be subject to product liability claims from the use of Ampligen, Alferon N Injection, or other of our products which could negatively affect our future operations. We have limited product liability and clinical trial insurance.
- Uncertainty of health care reimbursement for our products.
- There are risks of liabilities associated with handling and disposing of hazardous materials.
- Failures of our information technology infrastructure could have a material adverse effect on operations.
- The loss of services of key personnel could hurt our chances for success.
- GAAP requires estimates, judgements and assumptions which inherently contain uncertainties.
- We currently, and may in the future, have assets held at financial institutions that may exceed the insurance coverage offered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the loss of such assets would have a severe negative affect on our operations and liquidity.

Risks Associated with Our Products

- The development of Ampligen is subject to significant risks.
- The development of Alferon N Injection is subject to significant risks.
- Possible side effects from the use of Ampligen or Alferon N Injection could adversely affect potential revenues and physician/patient acceptability of our product.

Risks Related to our activities associated with Ampligen's potential effectiveness as a treatment for COVID-19 or Post-Covid Conditions

- It is not possible to predict the future of COVID-19, and related Post-COVID Conditions, as a global public health threat or the development of related therapies. No assurance can be given that Ampligen will aid in or be applied to the treatment of this virus.
- Operating in foreign countries carries with it many risks.

Risks Associated with Our Intellectual Property

- We may not be profitable unless we can protect our patents and/or receive approval for additional pending patents.
- The patent position of biotechnology and pharmaceutical firms is highly uncertain and involves complex legal and factual questions.
- There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain necessary licenses if we cannot enforce patent license rights we may hold. In addition, the failure of third parties from whom we currently license certain proprietary information or from whom we may be required to obtain such licenses in the future, to adequately enforce their rights to such proprietary information, could adversely affect the value of such licenses to us.
- There is no guarantee that our trade secrets will not be disclosed or known by our competitors.

Risks Associated with Our R&D

- We cannot predict what additional studies and/or additional testing or information may be required by the FDA. Accordingly, we are unable to estimate the nature, timing, costs and necessary efforts to complete these projects nor the anticipated completion dates. In addition, we have no basis for estimating when material net cash inflows may commence. We have yet to generate significant revenues from the sale of these developmental products.

Risks Associated with Our Manufacturing

- Our Alferon N Injection Commercial Sales were halted due to lack of finished goods inventory. If we are unable to gain the necessary FDA approvals related to Alferon N Injection, or if we are unable to identify a CMO or CMOs that meet our requirements, then our operations would most likely be materially and/or adversely affected.
- There are no long-term agreements with suppliers of required materials and services for Ampligen and there are a limited number of raw material suppliers. If we are unable to obtain the required raw materials and/or services, we may not be able to manufacture Ampligen.
- There are limited number of organizations in the United States available to provide the final manufacturing steps of formulation, fill, finish and packing sets for Alferon N Injection and Ampligen.
- There is no assurance that, upon success, manufacture of a drug on a limited-scale basis for investigational use would lead to a successful transition to commercial, large-scale production.
- We have limited manufacturing experience for Ampligen and Alferon N Injection. We may not be profitable unless we can produce Ampligen, Alferon N Injection or other products in commercial quantities at costs acceptable to us.

Risks Associated with Our Licensing/Collaborations/Joint Ventures

- If we are unable to achieve licensing, collaboration and/or joint ventures, our marketing strategy for Ampligen will be part of the differing health care systems around the world along with the different marketing and distribution systems that are used to supply pharmaceutical products to those systems.

Risks Associated with Our Marketing and Distribution

- We have limited marketing and sales capability. If we are unable to obtain additional distributors and our current and future distributors do not market our products successfully, we may not generate significant revenues or become profitable.

Risks Associated with Our Competition

- Rapid technological change may render our products obsolete or non-competitive.
- Our products may be subject to substantial competition.

Risks Associated with an Investment in Our Common Stock

- The market price of our stock may be adversely affected by market volatility.
- Sales of a significant number of shares of our common stock in the public markets, or the perception that such sales could occur, could depress the market price of our common stock.
- Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and Delaware law could defer a change of our Management, which could discourage or delay offers to acquire us.
- Our business, financial condition and operating results could be negatively affected as a result of actions by activist investors.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We file electronically with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We make available on our website at www.aimimmuno.com free of charge, copies of these reports as soon as reasonably practicable after filing these reports with, or furnishing them to, the SEC. We are subject to the information and periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and, in accordance therewith, we file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Such periodic reports, proxy statements and other information are available for inspection and copying at the website of the SEC www.sec.gov. You also may obtain a free copy of our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, proxy statements and amendments to those reports on the day of filing with the SEC on our website at <http://www.aimimmuno.com> under the Investor Relations tab for SEC Filings or by contacting the Investor Relations Department by calling (833) 475-8247 or (352) 448-7797 or sending an e-mail message to AIM@jtcir.com. Our Internet website and the information contained on that website, or accessible from our website, is not intended to be incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K (this "Annual Report") or any other filings we make with the SEC.

OUR PRODUCTS

Our primary pharmaceutical product platform consists of Ampligen (rintatolimod), a first-in-class drug of large macromolecular double-stranded (ds) RNA (ribonucleic acid) molecules. Ampligen is the only known TLR3 agonist to avoid helicase activation of NF- κ B. Natural dsRNAs and poly IC which activate NF- κ B in the tumor microenvironment (TME) and have the potential to enhance cancer cell proliferation. Alferon Injection is an FDA-approved natural alpha-interferon product.

Ampligen®

Ampligen is approved for sale in Argentina (to 2026) for severe CFS and is an experimental drug in the United States currently undergoing clinical development for the treatment of certain cancers, ME/CFS and Post-COVID Conditions. Over its developmental history, Ampligen has received various designations, including Orphan Drug Product Designation (FDA and EMA), Treatment protocol (e.g., "Expanded Access" or "Compassionate" use authorization) with Cost Recovery Authorization (FDA) and "promising" clinical outcome recognition based on the evaluation of certain summary clinical reports ("AHRQ" or Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality). Based on the results of published, peer-reviewed pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, we believe that Ampligen may have broad-spectrum antiviral and anti-cancer properties.

We believe that nucleic acid compounds represent a potential new class of pharmaceutical products designed to act at the molecular level for treatment of many human diseases. Ampligen represents the first drug in the class of large (macromolecular) dsRNA molecules to apply for NDA review. There are two forms of nucleic acids: deoxyribonucleic acid ("DNA") and ribonucleic acid ("RNA"). DNA is a group of naturally occurring molecules found in chromosomes, the cell's genetic machinery. RNA is a group of naturally occurring informational molecules which orchestrate a cell's behavior which, in

turn, regulates the action of groups of cells, including the cells which comprise the body's immune system. RNA directs the production of proteins and regulates certain cell activities including the activation of an otherwise dormant cellular defense against viruses and tumors. Our drug technology utilizes specifically configured RNA and is a selective Toll-like Receptor 3 ("TLR3") agonist that can be administered intravenously, intranasally and intraperitoneally. Ampligen has been assigned the generic name rintatolimod by the United States Adopted Names Council ("USANC") and has the chemical designation poly(I):poly(C12U).

Expanded Access Program/Early Access Programs/clinical trials of Ampligen that have been conducted or that are ongoing include studies of the potential treatment of patients with pancreatic cancer, renal cell carcinoma, malignant melanoma, non-small cell lung cancer, ovarian cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, prostate cancer, ME/CFS, Hepatitis B, HIV, COVID-19 and Post-COVID conditions.

We have received approval of our NDA from ANMAT for the commercial sale of Ampligen in the Argentine Republic for the treatment of severe CFS. The product would be marketed by GP Pharm, our commercial partner in Latin America. Shipment of the drug product to Argentina was initiated in 2018 to complete the release testing by ANMAT needed for commercial distribution. In September 2019, we received clearance from the FDA to ship Ampligen to Argentina for the commercial launch and subsequent sales. In June 2020, we received import clearance from ANMAT to import the first shipment of commercial grade vials of Ampligen into Argentina. Collaboration with GP Pharm continues for commercial launch of Ampligen in Argentina. Commercialization in Argentina will require, among other things, the establishment of disease awareness, medical education, creation of an appropriate reimbursement level, design of marketing strategies and completion of manufacturing preparations for launch and ANMAT conducting a final inspection of the product and release tests before granting final approval to begin commercial sales. AIM has supplied GP Pharm with the Ampligen required for testing and ANMAT release. This testing and approval process is ongoing. Once final approval by ANMAT is obtained, the distributing of Ampligen in Argentina can begin. Argentina has experienced hyper-inflation and recently devalued its currency to the U.S. dollar by 50%. Contracts in Argentina are U.S. dollar contracts and the parties must evaluate the impact of the recent devaluation on its relationship.

The FDA has authorized an open-label expanded access treatment protocol (AMP-511) allowing patient access to Ampligen in a study under which severely debilitated CFS patients have the opportunity to be on Ampligen to treat this serious and chronic condition. The AMP-511 protocol started in the 1990s and is ongoing. The data collected from the AMP-511 protocol through clinical sites provide safety information regarding the use of Ampligen in patients with CFS. We are establishing an enlarged database of clinical safety information which we believe will provide further documentation regarding the absence of autoimmune disease associated with Ampligen treatment. We believe that continued efforts to understand existing data, and to advance the development of new data and information, will ultimately support our future filings for Ampligen and/or the design of future clinical studies that the FDA requested in a CRL. The FDA approved an increased reimbursement level from \$200 to \$345 per 200 mg vial of Ampligen, due to increased production costs; which was re-authorized in 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. At this time, we do not plan on passing this adjustment along to the patients in this program. In October 2020, we received IRB approval for the expansion of the AMP-511 Expanded Access Program clinical trial for ME/CFS to include patients previously diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2 following clearance of the virus, but who still demonstrate chronic fatigue-like symptoms that we refer to as Post-COVID conditions. As of December 31, 2024, there were 6 patients enrolled in this open-label expanded access treatment protocol. In July 2022, AIM reported positive preliminary results based on data from the first four Post-COVID Condition patients enrolled in the study. The data show that, by week 12, compared to baseline, the investigators observed what they considered a clinically significant decrease in fatigue-related measures. To date, there have been eight such Post-COVID patients treated in this study.

In May 2016, we entered into a five-year agreement with myTomorrows, a Netherlands-based company, for the commencement and management of an Early Access Program ("EAP") in Europe and Turkey related to ME/CFS. Pursuant to the agreement, as amended, myTomorrows also is managing all Early Access Programs and Special Access Programs in Europe, Canada, and Turkey to treat pancreatic cancer and ME/CFS patients. The agreement was automatically extended for a period of 12 months on May 20, 2021; has been automatically extended for 12 months on each subsequent May 20; and will continue to be automatically extended for periods of 12 months every May 20 until terminated or the terms of the agreement are met.

In June 2018, Ampligen was cited as outperforming two other TLR3 agonists — poly IC and natural double stranded RNA — in creating an enhanced tumor microenvironment for checkpoint blockade therapy in the journal of Cancer Research . In a head-to-head study in explant culture models, Ampligen activated the TLR3 pathway and promoted an accumulation of killer T cells but, unlike the other two TLR3 agonists, it did so without causing regulatory T cell (Treg) attraction. These findings were considered important because they indicate that Ampligen selectively reprograms the tumor microenvironment by inducing the beneficial aspects of tumor inflammation (attracting killer T cells), without amplifying immune-suppressive elements such as

regulatory T cells. The study was conducted at the University of Pittsburgh and Roswell Park as a part of the NIH-funded P01 CA132714 and Ovarian Cancer Specialized Program of Research Excellence ("SPORE").

In 2018, we completed production of two commercial-size batches of more than 16,000 vials of Ampligen, following its "Fill & Finish" at Jubilant HollisterStier, the Contract Manufacturing Organization. These lots passed all required testing for regulatory release for human use and are being used for multiple programs, including: the treatment of ME/CFS; the pancreatic cancer EAP in the Netherlands; and will continue to be used for ongoing and future clinical studies in oncology. Lots of Ampligen were manufactured in December 2019, January 2020 and December 2023. Additionally, in December 2020, we added Pharmaceutics International Inc. ("Pii") as a "Fill & Finish" provider to enhance our capacity to produce Ampligen. This addition amplifies our manufacturing capability by providing redundancy and cost savings. The contracts augment our active and in-process fill and finish capacity.

As to the production of additional Ampligen when and if needed, the validation of the polymer production process with Sterling Pharma Solutions ("Sterling") is ongoing. This will need to be complete before we can manufacture more polymer, and thus more Ampligen.

Alferon N Injection®

Alferon N Injection is the registered trademark for our injectable formulation of natural alpha interferon. Alferon N Injection is the only natural-source, multi-species alpha interferon currently approved for sale in the United States and Argentina for the intralesional (within lesions) treatment of refractory (resistant to other treatment) or recurring external genital warts in patients 18 years of age or older. Alferon N Injection is also approved in Argentina for the treatment of refractory patients that failed or were intolerant to treatment with recombinant interferons. Argentina has experienced hyper-inflation and recently devalued its currency to the U.S. dollar by 50%. Contracts in Argentina are in U.S. dollars and the parties must evaluate the impact of the recent devaluation on its relationship. Certain types of human papilloma viruses ("HPV") cause genital warts, a sexually transmitted disease ("STD"). According to the CDC, HPV is the most common sexually transmitted infection, with approximately 79 million Americans — most in their late teens and early 20s — infected with HPV. In fact, the CDC states that "HPV is so common that nearly all sexually active men and women get the virus at some point in their lives." Although they do not usually result in death, genital warts commonly recur, causing significant morbidity and entail substantial health care costs.

Interferons are a group of proteins produced and secreted by cells to combat diseases. Researchers have identified four major classes of human interferon: alpha, beta, gamma and omega. Alferon N Injection contains a multi-species form of alpha interferon. The worldwide market for injectable alpha interferon-based products has experienced rapid growth and various alpha interferon injectable products are approved for many major medical uses worldwide. Alpha interferons are manufactured commercially in three ways: by genetic engineering, by cell culture, and from human white blood cells. All three of these types of alpha interferon are or were approved for commercial sale in the United States. Our natural alpha interferon is produced from human white blood cells. The potential advantages of natural alpha interferon over recombinant (i.e., synthetic) interferon produced and marketed by other pharmaceutical firms may be based upon their respective molecular compositions. Natural alpha interferon is composed of a family of proteins containing many molecular species of interferon. In contrast, commercial recombinant alpha interferon products each contain only a single species. Researchers have reported that the various species of interferons may have differing antiviral activity depending upon the type of virus. Natural alpha interferon presents a broad complement of species, which we believe may account for its higher activity in laboratory studies. Natural alpha interferon is also glycosylated (i.e., partially covered with sugar molecules). Such glycosylation is not present on the currently U.S.-marketed recombinant alpha interferons. We believe that the absence of glycosylation may be in part responsible for the production of interferon-neutralizing antibodies seen in patients treated with recombinant alpha interferon. Although cell culture-derived interferon is also composed of multiple glycosylated alpha interferon species, the types and relative quantity of these species are different from our natural alpha interferon.

Alferon N Injection [Interferon alfa-n3 (human leukocyte derived)] is a highly purified, natural-source, glycosylated, multi-species alpha interferon product. There are essentially no neutralizing antibodies observed against Alferon N Injection to date and the product has a relatively low side-effect profile. The recombinant DNA derived alpha interferon formulations have been reported to have decreased effectiveness after one year of treatment, probably due to neutralizing antibody formation (See "Manufacturing" and "Marketing/Distribution" sections below for more details on the manufacture and marketing/distribution of Alferon N Injection). The production of new Alferon N Injection Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient, or API, is currently on hold. We do not know when, if ever, our products will be generally available for commercial sale for any indication. Additionally, on May 9, 2023, we were granted a U.S. Patent for a method for preventing or reducing antigenic drift or viral reassortment in a host animal comprising determining if a host animal has been exposed to or infected by an avian influenza virus and administering to the exposed host animal alpha-interferon. Given our focus on developing Ampligen as an oncology therapy and antiviral, alone and in combination with other drugs, at this time we are not focusing on developing Alferon N Injection.

PATENTS AND NON-PATENT EXCLUSIVITY RIGHTS

We consider patent exclusivity as a crucial component of our business. As of December 31, 2024, we had 59 patents worldwide with 71 additional pending patent applications comprising our intellectual property.

We continually review our patents to determine if they have continuing value. Please see “Note 4: Patents, and Trademark Rights, Net” under Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information on these patents.

There are no current patent litigation proceedings involving us.

Orphan drug designation

U.S. Orphan drug designation qualifies sponsors for incentives including:

- Tax credits for qualified clinical trials
- Exemption from user fees
- Potential seven years of market exclusivity after FDA approval

We have received Orphan Drug Designation (ODD) from the FDA for Ampligen used in the treatment of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, HIV, Metastatic Melanoma, Renal Cell Carcinoma, Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma and Ebola Virus Disease.

In the European Union, ODD carries ten years of market exclusivity after receiving marketing authorization. We have received ODD from the EU for Ampligen used in the treatment of Ebola Virus Disease and Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma and for Alferon used in the treatment of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (“R&D”)

Our general focus during the past several fiscal years has been on expanding the market potential of Ampligen through investigation of efficacy (in vitro and in vivo) in different immune-based disorders including cancer and CFS. We also have focused on research and development of potential prophylactic and therapeutic applications for the treatment of COVID-19, including the long-term effects of COVID-19.

Immuno-Oncology

The potential of Ampligen as an immuno-oncology therapeutic has been a major focus of AIM since our current leadership took over in 2016. We have been working with the University of Pittsburgh’s chemokine modulation research initiative, which includes the use of Ampligen as a potential adjuvant to modify the tumor microenvironment (“TME”) with the goal of increasing anti-tumor responses to check point inhibitors (“CPI”). As part of this collaboration, we have supplied Ampligen to the University. The study, under the leadership of Robert P. Edwards, MD, chair of gynecologic services at Magee-Women’s Hospital of the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, and Professor of Surgery Pawel Kalinski, M.D., Ph.D., at Roswell Park, Buffalo, N.Y., involved the chemokine modulatory regimen developed by Dr. Kalinski’s group and successfully completed the Phase 1 dose escalation in patients with resectable colorectal cancer.

Multiple Ampligen clinical trials are underway or recently completed at major university cancer centers testing whether tumor microenvironments can be reprogrammed to increase the effectiveness of cancer immunotherapy, including checkpoint inhibitors. The underway trials include:

Pancreatic Cancer Trial

- The DURIPANC Study is a Phase 1b/2 clinical trial combining Ampligen with AstraZeneca’s anti-PD-L1 immune checkpoint inhibitor Imfinzi® (durvalumab) for the treatment of late-stage pancreatic cancer. The primary objective of the Phase 1b portion was to determine the safety of combination treatment. Investigators at Erasmus Medical Center (“Erasmus MC”) in the Netherlands have completed the safety evaluation of subjects enrolled in the first dose level of the dose escalation design, finding the combination therapy to be generally well-tolerated with no severe treatment-related adverse events or dose-limiting toxicities. In February 2025, we announced that the Erasmus MC Safety Committee had approved the clinical trial to move forward with Phase 2. Up to 25 patients are expected to be enrolled in the Phase 2 portion of DURIPANC. Enrollment and dosing is ongoing in Phase 2.
- The Phase 2 AMP-270 clinical trial is a randomized, open-label, controlled, parallel-arm study with the primary objective of comparing the efficacy of Ampligen in combination with standard of care (SOC) versus SOC alone following first-line therapy, such as FOLFIRINOX for subjects with locally advanced pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Secondary objectives include comparing safety and tolerability. AMP-270 is expected to enroll approximately 90 subjects in up to 30 centers across the U.S. and Europe. In March 2022, the FDA granted clearance to proceed with the

study. In April 2022, we executed a work order with Amarex to manage the clinical trial. In August 2022, we received IRB approval of the trial protocol and so announced the trial's commencement. The authorization to proceed with the Phase 2 pancreatic cancer clinical trial has been received with potential sites in the Netherlands at Erasmus MC, and also at major cancer research centers in the United States such as The Buffett Cancer Center at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). We sought FDA guidance on the expansion of inclusion criteria and treatment arms, then subsequently amended the study protocol. We recently made a business decision to place screening/enrollment on hold and suspend the study. (<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT05494697>).

Advanced Recurrent Ovarian Cancer

- Results of the Phase 1 portion of a Phase 1/2 study of intraperitoneal chemo-immunotherapy in advanced recurrent ovarian cancer were published in the American Association for Cancer Research publication, Clinical Cancer Research (Clin Cancer Res January 19, 2022 DOI: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-21-3659). The study results represent an important extension of prior studies using human tumor explants that showed Ampligen's potentially important role as a TLR3 agonist acting synergistically with high-dose IFN α and celecoxib to selectively enhance Teff cell-attractants while suppressing Treg-attractants in the tumor microenvironment with a concomitant increase in the Teff/Treg ratio. The importance of boosting the Teff/Treg ratio in the tumor microenvironment is that it is associated with the conversion of 'cold' tumors into 'hot' tumors, which have an increased sensitivity to chemo-immunotherapy and an improved chance of showing tumor regression. The Phase 1 portion was designed to establish intraperitoneal safety. The Phase 2 portion of the study is recruiting subjects. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02432378>
- A Phase 2 study of advanced recurrent ovarian cancer using cisplatin, pembrolizumab, plus Ampligen; up to 45 patients to be enrolled; enrollment has commenced, and numerous patients have commenced treatment. In April 2024, researchers released topline data that saw an Objective Response Rate ("ORR") of 45% in platinum-sensitive subjects with recurrent ovarian cancer. ORR includes complete response ("CR") and partial response ("PR") to treatment. There was a total Clinical Benefit Rate ("CBR") of 55% when including patients who experienced stable disease ("SD"). Researchers also reported a median Progression-Free Survival ("PFS") of 7.8 months. Based on these results and other research suggesting a similar effect in other solid tumor types, AIM sees an Ampligen combination therapy as having potential across multiple types of cancers. Additional clinical studies are underway and planned in many of these types of tumors to further confirm these effects." <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03734692>.

In March 2021, we were granted a patent by the Netherlands Patent Office with granted patent claims that include, but are not limited to, the use of Ampligen as a combination cancer therapy with checkpoint blockade inhibitors (e.g. pembrolizumab, nivolumab). We believe that the above positive data makes this patent have heightened potential. Similar patents are pending in other countries.

Stage 4 Metastatic Triple Negative Breast Cancer - Phase 1 study of metastatic triple-negative breast cancer using chemokine modulation therapy, including Ampligen and pembrolizumab. Eight patients were enrolled and 6 patients were evaluable. <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03599453>. The key findings announced first in April 2022, and later published in November 2023, included:

- The pre-determined primary endpoint of efficacy was met (increase in CD8 in TME).
- Uniform increase of immune markers upon treatment was observed: CD8 mRNA (6.1-fold; p=0.034), GZMB mRNA (3.5-fold; p=0.058), ratios of CD8 /FOXP3 and GZMB/FOXP3 (5.7-fold; p=0.036, and 7.6-fold; p=0.024 respectively), thus successfully meeting the pre-determined primary endpoint in the study (increase in CD8 in TME).
- In addition, an increase in CTL attractants CXCL10 (2.6-fold; p=0.104) and CCL5 (3.3-fold; p=0.019) was observed. In contrast, Treg marker FOXP3 or Treg attractants CCL22 or CXCL12 were not enhanced.
- Three patients had stable disease lasting 2.4, 2.5 and 3.8 months, as of data cut off September 1, 2021.
- An additional patient (non-evaluable) had a partial response (breast tumor autoamputation) with massive tumor necrosis in the post-CKM biopsy.

Stage 4 Colorectal Cancer Metastatic to the Liver - Phase 2a study of Ampligen as a component of chemokine modulatory regimen on colorectal cancer metastatic to liver; recruitment has been completed; 19 patients were enrolled and 12 patients were evaluable for the primary endpoint <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03403634>. The key findings announced in April 2022 included:

- The study's primary endpoint was met, evidenced by increased CD8a expression post-treatment (p=0.046).
- Saw increase in the CD8a/CD4 (p=0.03), CD8a/FOXP3 (p<0.01) and GZMB/FOXP3 (p<0.01) ratios.
- The expression of CTL-attracting chemokines CCL5 (p=0.08), CXCL9 (p=0.05), and CXCL10 (p=0.06) were increased, while expression of the Treg/MDSC attractant CXCL12 (p=0.07) was decreased post-treatment.
- Median OS was 10.5 (90% CI 2.2-15.2) months, and the median PFS was 1.5 (90% CI 1.4, 1.8) months.
- No tumor responses were seen. The treatment was well tolerated. Of all enrolled patients (N=19), adverse events were

noted in 74% of patients, with the most common being fatigue (58%). Grade 3 or higher adverse events were rare (5%).

Early-Stage Prostate Cancer - Phase 2 study investigating the effectiveness and safety of aspirin and Ampligen with or without interferon-alpha 2b (Intron A) compared to no drug treatments in a randomized three-arm study of patients with prostate cancer before undergoing radical prostatectomy. Patient enrollment has been initiated in this study designed for up to 45 patients. The study is temporarily suspended due to the Merck discontinuation of Intron-A production. Roswell Park has had a Type-C meeting with the FDA and is currently performing the necessary experiments to replace Intron-A with a generic alpha-interferon. We expect this trial to resume in the near future. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03899987>.

Early-Stage Triple Negative Breast Cancer - The objective of this Phase 1 study is to evaluate the safety and tolerability of a combination of Ampligen, celecoxib with or without Intron A, when given along with chemotherapy in patients with early-stage triple negative breast cancer. The now completed (as of September 2022) topline results from the study confirm the positive findings that were previously presented at the 2022 Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer (SITC) 37th Annual Meeting in a poster presentation titled Safety and efficacy of de-escalated neoadjuvant chemoimmunotherapy of triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) using chemokine-modulating regimen (rintatolimod, IFN- α 2b, celecoxib). The primary endpoint of the study was safety and tolerability. The results demonstrated that treatment was well-tolerated with mostly grade 1 or 2 treatment-related adverse events (TRAEs) without dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) or delayed or immune-related toxicities. DLT was defined as grade 3 or higher toxicities within the first 3 weeks. Secondary endpoints included pCR rate where 5/9 (56%) of patients attained pCR and 1 more patient attained ypTmic. Tumor and blood biomarkers were also analyzed in exploratory studies. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04081389>.

Refractory Melanoma — Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center ("Roswell Park"), in a clinical trial fully funded by the National Cancer Institute (NCI), has commenced patient enrollment in its Phase 2 study in subjects with primary PD-1/PD-L1 resistant melanoma. The Phase 2 study will evaluate type-1 polarized dendritic cell (α DC1) vaccine in combination with tumor-selective chemokine modulation ("CKM") comprised of Interferon alpha 2b, Ampligen (rintatolimod) and Celecoxib. Up to 24 patients are to be enrolled. The study was temporarily suspended due to the Merck discontinuation of Intron-A production but has since resumed recruitment (See: <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT04093323>).

Metastatic or Unresectable Triple Negative Breast Cancer – This phase 1/2a trial tests the safety, side effects, and best dose of chemokine modulation therapy (CKM) (rintatolimod, celecoxib, and interferon alpha 2b) in combination with pembrolizumab for the treatment of patients with triple negative breast cancer that has spread from where it first started (primary site) to other places in the body (metastatic) or that cannot be removed by surgery (unresectable). The study is recruiting subjects. (See: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05756166>).

Additional Progress and Analysis Related to Pancreatic Cancer

In January 2017, the EAP established under our agreement with myTomorrows to enable access of Ampligen to ME/CFS patients was extended to pancreatic cancer patients beginning in the Netherlands. myTomorrows is our exclusive service provider in Europe and Turkey and will manage all EAP activities relating to the pancreatic cancer extension of the program. In February 2018, the agreement with myTomorrows was extended to cover Canada to treat pancreatic cancer patients, pending government approval. There have been no physician requests to date that would cause the program to move forward with the approval process.

A total of 42 pancreatic cancer patients initially received treatment with Ampligen immuno-oncology therapy under the EAP program at Erasmus MC in the Netherlands, with more than 50 patients ultimately receiving treatment. Prof. C.H.J. van Eijck, MD, was the lead investigator. In March 2024, the team at Erasmus MC published a thorough data analysis in an article titled "Rintatolimod in Advanced Pancreatic Cancer enhances Anti-Tumor Immunity through Dendritic Cell-Mediated T Cell Responses" in the journal *Clinical Cancer Research*. The positive clinical findings relate to changes in the tumor microenvironment after Ampligen use. We are working with our Contract Research Organization, Amarex Clinical Research LLC, to seek FDA "fast-track." We have applied for fast-track status; have received denials to date; and are currently working through the FDA process to provide all the materials and information required to achieve fast-track status.

A manuscript titled "Rintatolimod in Advanced Pancreatic Cancer enhances Anti-Tumor Immunity through Dendritic Cell-Mediated T Cell Responses," was published in the print version of the journal *Clinical Cancer Research* in August 2024. Researchers at the Erasmus University Medical Center ("Erasmus MC") found that Ampligen treatment in pancreatic cancer patients enhances peripheral immune activity at the transcriptomic and proteomic levels, particularly involving type 1 conventional dendritic cells (cDC1s) and T cells. Post-Ampligen, the increased peripheral abundance of BTLA+XCR1+ cDC1s and CD4+SELL+ T cells correlated with improved clinical outcomes. Patients with stable disease exhibited pronounced overexpression of genes related to DC and T cell activation. Notably, the expression of immune checkpoints PD-L1 and PD-L2

decreased post-Ampligen across all patients.

Additionally:

- In December 2020, the FDA granted Ampligen Orphan Drug Designation status for the treatment of pancreatic cancer. The Orphan Drug Designation program provides orphan status to drugs and biologics which are defined as those intended for the treatment, prevention or diagnosis of a rare disease or condition, which is one that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States or meets cost recovery provisions of the act. The status helps incentivize the treatment of therapies to treat unmet medical needs by providing a company with seven years of exclusivity rights once a drug reaches market.
- In February 2021, our subsidiary, NV Hemispherx Biopharma Europe (now AIM ImmunoTech Europe N.V./S.A.), received formal notification from the European Commission ("EC") granting Orphan Medicinal Product Designation for Ampligen as a treatment for pancreatic cancer. Orphan products, once commercially approved in the European Union ("EU"), receive benefits including up to ten years of protection from market competition from similar medicines with similar active component and indication for use that are not shown to be clinically superior.

In June 2021, Ampligen was featured in a publication containing state-of-the-art methodologies in the peer-reviewed medical journal *Cancers* as a potential treatment option for cancer patients who are infected with SARS-CoV-2. The study's authors stated that Ampligen has the potential to reduce the severity of the deadly respiratory disease COVID-19. According to laboratory data presented in the publication, "Rintatolimod [Ampligen] activated the innate and the adaptive immune systems by activating a cascade of actions in human pancreatic cancer cells", including:

- Stimulation of interferon regulatory factors and activation of the interferon signaling pathway,
- Production of immunomodulatory activity and
- Induction of the expression of MHC class I and II histocompatibility

The full journal article is titled: "Rintatolimod Induces Antiviral Activities in Human Pancreatic Cancer Cells: Opening for an Anti-COVID-19 Opportunity in Cancer Patients?" *Cancers* is a peer-reviewed, open access journal of oncology published semimonthly online by MDPI. The study's authors include Prof. C.H.J. van Eijck, MD, PhD, the lead investigator at Erasmus Medical Center in the Netherlands.

In October 2021, we and Amarex submitted an IND application with the FDA for a planned Phase 2 study of Ampligen as a therapy for locally advanced or metastatic late-stage pancreatic cancer. In December 2021, the FDA responded with a Clinical Hold on the proposed study. We submitted our response to the FDA in February 2022. In March 2022, we received notification from the FDA that the Clinical Hold was released and cleared, meaning that we are now able to proceed with the study specifically to treat locally advanced pancreatic cancer patients. In August 2022, we received IRB approval of the trial protocol and so announced the trial's commencement.

A Type D meeting package seeking the FDA guidance on expansion of inclusion criteria and treatment arms to be included was submitted to the FDA. We subsequently amended the study protocol. AIM recently made a business decision to place screening/enrollment on hold and suspend the study.

Positive data was published in March 2022 in a manuscript titled, "Rintatolimod (Ampligen®) enhances numbers of peripheral B cells and is associated with longer survival in patients with locally advanced and metastasized pancreatic cancer pre-treated with FOLFIRINOX: a single-center named patient program," in *Cancers* Special Issue: Combination and Innovative Therapies for Pancreatic Cancer. In the single-center, named-patient program, patients with locally advanced pancreatic cancer (LAPC) or metastatic disease were treated with Ampligen for 6 weeks, at 2 doses per week with 400 mg per infusion. The study found that Ampligen improved the median survival of these patients. The study's primary endpoints were the Systemic Immune-Inflammation Index (SIII), the Neutrophils to Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR), and absolute counts of 18 different populations of circulating immune cells as measured by flow cytometry. Secondary endpoints were progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS). The median overall survival in the Ampligen group was 19 months, compared to a historical control group and subgroup (7.5 and 12.5, respectively) that did not receive Ampligen.

Also in March 2022, we announced that study data evaluating the direct effects of Ampligen on human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) cells was accepted for presentation at the 15th Annual International Hepato-Pancreato-Biliary Association World Congress in New York, NY. For the study, three PDAC cell lines (CFPAC-1, MIAPaCa-2, and PANC-1) were treated with various concentrations of Ampligen and their corresponding vehicle control. The proliferation and migration effects were examined using in-vitro assays and the molecular effect was examined by targeted gene expression profiling. Additionally human PDAC samples were used to validate the expression of toll-like receptor 3 (TLR3) by immunohistochemistry. Results from the study demonstrated Ampligen decreased the proliferation and migration ability of CFPAC-1 cells. In addition, it decreased the proliferation of MIAPaCa-2 cells and the migration of PANC-1 cells. However, it did not have a dual effect in MIAPaCa-2 and PANC-1 cells. Interestingly, TLR3 was highly expressed in CFPAC-1 cells, low expressed in MIAPaCa-2 and

not expressed in PANC-1. Gene expression analysis revealed the upregulation of interferon-related genes, chemokines, interleukins and cell cycle regulatory genes. The heterogeneity of TLR3 expression was confirmed in human PDAC samples. Based on these results, treating pancreatic cancer with Ampligen may have a direct anti-tumor effect in pancreatic cancer cells expressing TLR-3.

Ampligen as a Potential Antiviral

Following the SARS-CoV-1 outbreak in 2002-03, Ampligen exhibited excellent antiviral properties and protective survival effect in NIH-contracted studies of SARS-CoV-1-infected mice, which is very similar to SARS-CoV-2, the novel virus that causes COVID-19.

- The Barnard 2006 study (<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/095632020601700505>) found that Ampligen reduced virus lung levels to below detectable limits.
- The Day 2009 study (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0042682209005832>) found that, instead of 100% mortality, there was 100% protective survival using Ampligen.

We compared key transcription regulatory sequences of SARS-CoV-1 to SARS-CoV-2 and found significant similarities, suggesting highly probable extension of the antiviral effects of Ampligen in the earlier NIH-contracted SARS experiments to COVID-19. The SARS-CoV-2 virus – which causes COVID-19 – shares important genomic and pathogenic similarities with SARS-CoV-1 (hence its name). Since Ampligen has shown antiviral activity against more distantly related coronaviruses, there was a reasonable probability that the antiviral effects of Ampligen against SARS-CoV-1 will likely extend to SARS-CoV-2, and as discussed below, recently, Ampligen has demonstrated *ex vivo* antiviral activity against SARS-CoV-2. We believe that this creates a compelling case for clinical trials to evaluate Ampligen as a potential tool in the fight against COVID-19.

Since the late 2019 outbreak of SARS-CoV-2, we have been actively engaged in determining whether Ampligen could be an effective treatment for this virus or could be part of a vaccine. We believe that Ampligen has the potential to be both an early-onset treatment for and prophylaxis against SARS-CoV-2. We believe that prior studies of Ampligen in SARS-CoV-1 animal experimentation may predict similar protective effects against the new virus.

In February 2020, we filed three provisional patent applications related to Ampligen in our efforts toward joining the global health community in the fight against the deadly coronavirus (See: <https://aimimmuno.com/press-release/aim-immunotech-files-provisional-patent-application-for-the-use-of-ampligen-as-a-potential-therapy-for-covid-19-induced-chronic-fatigue/>). Our three provisional patent applications include: 1) Ampligen as a therapy for the coronavirus; 2) Ampligen as part of a proposed intranasal universal coronavirus vaccine that combines Ampligen with inactivated coronavirus, conveying immunity and cross-protection and; 3) a high-volume manufacturing process for Ampligen. Under the Patent Cooperation Treaty of 1970, which provides international protections for patents, these three provisional patent applications were converted into two international patent applications based on the date of their filings.

In August 2020, we contracted Amarex to act as our Clinical Research Organization and provide regulatory support with regard to a possible clinical trial testing Ampligen's potential as a COVID-19 prophylaxis via intranasal delivery.

Beginning in April 2020, we entered into confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements with numerous companies for the potential outsourcing of the production of polymer, enzyme, placebo as well as Ampligen.

In May 2020, the FDA authorized an IND for Roswell Park to conduct a Phase 1/2a study of a regimen of Ampligen and interferon alpha in cancer patients with COVID-19 infections. This clinical trial, sponsored by Roswell Park in collaboration with us, will test the safety of this combination regimen in patients with cancer and COVID-19, and the extent to which this therapy will promote clearance of the SARS-CoV-2 virus from the upper airway. Several subjects have been treated. It is planned that the phase 1/2a study will enroll up to 44 patients in two stages. Phase 1 will see 12-24 patients receiving both Ampligen and interferon alpha-2b at escalating doses. Once that initial phase is complete, further study participants will be randomized to two arms: one receiving the two-drug combination and a control group who will not receive Ampligen or interferon alpha but will receive best available care. We are a financial sponsor of the study and will provide Ampligen at no charge for this study. In November 2020, the first patient in the study had been enrolled and treated. This study was amended to add 20 patients, with 10 randomized to receive a single dose of Ampligen and 10 patients to receive current best therapies. (See clinicaltrials.gov/NCT04379518). Due to a shortage of qualifying subjects with COVID-19 and cancer as a result of the positive impact of vaccinations and treatments for COVID-19, Roswell is seeking approval to expand the qualifying subject criteria to include other diseases lethal to immuno-compromised cancer patients, such as influenza. Accordingly, the study is temporarily suspended while seeking said approvals.

We also entered into a specialized services agreement with Utah State University and have supplied Ampligen to support

the University's Institute for Viral Research in its research into SARS-CoV-2. The Utah State results show that Ampligen was able to decrease SARS-CoV-2 infectious viral yields by 90% at clinically achievable intranasal Ampligen dosage levels.

In October 2020, we received IRB approval for the expansion of the AMP-511 Expanded Access Program clinical trial for ME/CFS to include patients previously diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2, but who still demonstrate chronic fatigue-like symptoms. Patients in the trial are treated with our flagship pipeline drug Ampligen. In January 2021, we commenced with the treatment of the first previously diagnosed COVID-19 patient with long-COVID symptoms (i.e., Long Hauler) also known as Post-COVID Conditions in the AMP-511 study. Enrollment of post-COVID patients continues in the study.

In January 2021, we entered into a Sponsor Agreement with CHDR to manage a Phase 1 randomized, double-blind study to evaluate the safety and activity of repeated intranasal administration of Ampligen. AIM funded and sponsored the study. This study was designed to assess the safety, tolerability and biological activity of repeated administration of Ampligen intranasally. A total of 40 healthy subjects received either Ampligen or a placebo in the trial, with the Ampligen given at four escalating dosages across four cohorts, to a maximum level of 1,250 micrograms. The study was completed, and the Final Safety Report reported no Serious or Severe Adverse Events at any dosage level. We believe that the trial is a critical step in our ongoing efforts to develop Ampligen as a potential prophylaxis or treatment for COVID-19 and other respiratory viral diseases. Amarex provided us with monitoring support during the trial.

Additionally, we filed two COVID-19-related provisional patent applications in the third quarter of 2021. In August, we filed an application for Ampligen as both an intranasal and an intravenous therapy for what we describe as Post-COVID conditions. The people suffering from Post-COVID conditions, including some young adults, can be afflicted with severe difficulties in concentrating; serious memory problems; and the inability to live an active lifestyle, to work and even to perform everyday tasks. Early data has demonstrated that patients with symptoms of Post-COVID conditions being treated with Ampligen in the ongoing AMP-511 Expanded Access Program have reported improvements in fatigue symptoms. Similarly, in ME/CFS, data supports the claim that Ampligen improves fatigue symptoms. Then in September 2022, we filed a patent application for Ampligen as a potential early-onset intranasal therapy designed to enhance and expand infection-induced immunity, epitope spreading, cross-reactivity and cross-protection in patients exposed to a wide range of RNA respiratory viruses, such as influenza, Rhinoviruses and SARS-CoV-2.

In addition to securing these two provisional patent applications, we also moved forward with proposed studies in these areas and with Pre-Investigational New Drug Applications in September 2021. One pre-IND was for a Phase 2, two-arm, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Ampligen in patients experiencing Post-COVID conditions (originally referred to as Post-COVID Cognitive Dysfunction (PCCD) and has been revised to Post-COVID conditions).

Since the late 2019 outbreak of SARS-CoV-2, we have been actively engaged in determining whether Ampligen could be an effective treatment for this virus or could be part of a vaccine. We believe that Ampligen has the potential to be both an early-onset treatment for and prophylaxis against SARS-CoV-2. We believe that prior studies of Ampligen in SARS-CoV-1 animal experimentation may predict similar protective effects against the new virus.

Ampligen as a Treatment for ME/CFS and Post-COVID Conditions

In July 2023, we enrolled and dosed the first patient in our Phase 2 study evaluating Ampligen® as a potential therapeutic for people with post-COVID conditions ("AMP-518"). We announced in August 2023 that the study had met the planned enrollment of 80 subjects ages 18 to 60 years who have been randomized 1:1 to receive twice-weekly intravenous infusions of Ampligen or placebo for 12 weeks, with a follow-up phase of two weeks. All patients have completed the study and topline data was reported in February 2024.

In January 2025, we announced that the final Clinical Study results from AMP-518 had been posted to ClinicalTrials.gov. The results support our belief in Ampligen as a potential therapeutic for people with the moderate-to-severe Post-COVID condition of fatigue, and that this would be the likely subject population for AIM's planned follow-up clinical trial. Study subjects with Long COVID were, on average, able to walk farther in a Six-Minute Walk Test ("6MWT") when compared to subjects who received a placebo. The 6MWT measured the distance a subject was able to walk in six minutes as a baseline and then again at 13 weeks. A clear signal of significant potential ($p < 0.02$, two-tailed T-test) was observed in Ampligen-treated subjects with a baseline 6MWT less than 205 meters, who saw a mean improvement of 139 meters, compared to a mean improvement of 91 meters in the corresponding part of the group who received the placebo. AIM therefore believes that any future trial design should focus on Ampligen's therapeutic potential for subjects whose Long COVID-related fatigue can be categorized as moderate or worse.

Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS), also known as Chronic Fatigue Immune Dysfunction Syndrome ("CFIDS") and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS), is a serious and debilitating chronic illness and a major public health problem. ME/CFS is recognized by both the government and private sector as a significant unmet medical need, including the

U.S. National Institutes of Health ("NIH"), FDA and the CDC.

Many severe ME/CFS patients become completely disabled or totally bedridden and are afflicted with severe pain and mental confusion even at rest. ME/CFS is characterized by incapacitating fatigue with profound exhaustion and extremely poor stamina, sleep difficulties and problems with concentration and short-term memory. It is also accompanied by flu-like symptoms, pain in the joints and muscles, tender lymph nodes, sore throat and new headaches. A distinctive characteristic of the illness is a worsening of symptoms following physical or mental exertion, which do not subside with rest.

The high number of younger people being hospitalized for COVID-19 suggests considerable numbers of people in the prime of their lives may have a COVID-induced ME/CFS-like illness in their future. According to a 2016 journal article, the estimated annual cost of lost productivity related to ME/CFS was \$9-37 billion in the United States, and for direct medical costs it was \$9-14 billion.

In June of 2020, we filed a provisional patent application for, among other discoveries, the use of Ampligen as a potential early-onset therapy for the treatment of COVID-19-induced chronic fatigue.

Many survivors of the first SARS-CoV-1 epidemic in 2003 continued to report chronic fatigue, difficulty sleeping and shortness of breath months after recovering from the acute illness. "After one year, 17% of patients had not returned to work and 9% more had not returned to their pre-SARS work levels," according to Simmaron Research. Now there is increasing evidence that patients with COVID-19 can develop a similar, ME/CFS-like illness. These patients are commonly referred to as "Long Haulers."

In October 2020, we received IRB approval for the expansion of the AMP-511 Expanded Access Program clinical trial for ME/CFS to include patients previously diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2 following clearance of the virus, but who still demonstrate chronic fatigue-like symptoms. For more information on our AMP-511 Expanded Access Program, please see "OUR PRODUCTS: Ampligen" above.

In November 2020, we announced the publication of statistically significant data detailing how Ampligen could have a considerable positive impact on people living with ME/CFS when administered in the early stages of the disease. The data were published in PLOS ONE, a peer-reviewed open access scientific journal published by the Public Library of Science. AIM researchers found that the TLR3 agonist Ampligen substantially improved physical performance in a subset of ME/CFS patients.

As noted above in Overview; General; Ampligen as a treatment for ME/CFS, we have long been focused on seeking the FDA's approval for the use of Ampligen to treat ME/CFS. In fact, in February 2013, we received a CRL from the FDA for our Ampligen NDA for ME/CFS. We believe Phase 3 results provided in the NDA were positive. The CRL indicated that we should conduct at least one additional clinical trial, complete various nonclinical studies and perform a number of data analyses.

While developing a comprehensive response to the FDA and a plan for a confirmatory trial for the FDA NDA, we proceeded independently in Argentina and, in August 2016, we received approval of an NDA from ANMAT for commercial sale of Ampligen in the Argentine Republic for the treatment of severe CFS. In September 2019, we received clearance from the FDA to ship Ampligen to Argentina for the commercial launch and subsequent sales. On June 10, 2020, we received import clearance from ANMAT to import the first shipment of commercial grade vials of Ampligen into Argentina. The next steps in the commercial launch of Ampligen include ANMAT conducting a final inspection of the product and release tests before granting final approval to begin commercial sales. This testing and approval process is currently delayed due to ANMAT's internal processes. Once final approval by ANMAT is obtained, we will begin distributing Ampligen in Argentina.

We plan on a comprehensive follow-up with the FDA regarding the use of Ampligen as a treatment for ME/CFS. We have learned a great deal since the FDA's CRL and plan to adjust our approach to concentrate on specific ME/CFS symptoms. Responses to the CRL and a proposed confirmatory trial are being worked on now by our R&D team and consultants.

Other Diseases

In Europe, the EMA has approved the Orphan Medicinal Products Designation for Ampligen as a potential treatment of Ebola virus disease and for Alferon N Injection as a potential treatment of MERS.

We concluded our series of collaborations designed to determine the potential effectiveness of Ampligen and Alferon N Injection as potential preventive and/or therapeutic treatments for Ebola-related disorders. Although we believe that the threat of both MERS and Ebola globally may reemerge in the future, it appears that the spread of these disorders has diminished.

In April 2021, we entered into an MTA with the University of Cagliari Dipartimento di Scienze della Vita e dell'Ambiente ("UNICA"), an educational institution, under the laws of Italy, located in Monserrato (Cagliari), Italy. The MTA relates to the research and development of the effects of Ampligen and its ability to induce interferon production in several cell lines, and also on the ability of the Ebola virus protein VP35 to bind to viral dsRNA and impede interferon's upregulation and

activity, and on Ampligen's ability to reverse VP35 inhibition of interferon production in biological systems. The data analysis was published in the peer-reviewed journal *Antiviral Research*, in a manuscript titled "Ebola virus disease: In vivo protection provided by the PAMP restricted TLR3 agonist rintatolimod and its mechanism of action." We believe that the analysis supports a dual mechanism of action when Ampligen is used as a prophylactic therapy against Ebola Virus Disease.

In May 2021, we filed a U.S. Provisional Patent Application for Ampligen as a potential therapeutic to possibly slow, halt, or reverse the progression of Alzheimer's disease.

In November 2022, we received notice that the FDA had granted Orphan Drug Designation to Ampligen for the treatment of Ebola virus disease.

In October 2024, we were granted U.S. patent No. 12,102,649, covering both compositions and methods comprising Ampligen in the treatment of endometriosis, a painful chronic condition in which tissue similar to the lining of the uterus grows outside the uterus, causing severe pelvic pain and making it difficult or impossible to become pregnant. The patented method involves the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition containing our proprietary double-stranded RNA products. The versatile administration options offer flexibility for patient-specific needs and care. The patent also covers treatments targeting recurrent endometriosis and includes options for co-administration with interferons, including well-known types such as alpha and beta interferons.

We announced in February 2025 our intention to pursue a study of a potential avian influenza combination therapy of Ampligen and AstraZeneca's FluMist, a nasal spray vaccine that helps prevent seasonal influenza. The new proposed clinical trial would expand upon previous Company-sponsored clinical research at the University of Alabama-Birmingham ("UAB"), which indicated that intranasal delivery of Ampligen after the intranasal delivery of the FluMist seasonal influenza vaccine increased the immune response to seasonal variants in the vaccine by greater than four-fold and induced cross-reactive secretory Immunoglobulin A against highly pathogenic avian influenza virus strains H5N1, H7N9 and H7N3. We are seeking collaborative grants from government and industry to defray the cost of the study. We believe that pre-clinical and clinical work to date – combined with the ever-growing threat of Avian influenza – strongly supports our decision to move forward with this second Ampligen and FluMist study in humans.

MANUFACTURING

ANMAT in Argentina approved Ampligen for commercial distribution for the treatment of CFS in 2016. Shipment of the drug product to Argentina was initiated in 2018 to complete the release testing by ANMAT needed for commercial distribution. In September 2019, we received clearance from the FDA to ship Ampligen to Argentina for the commercial launch and subsequent sales. In June 2020, we received import clearance from ANMAT to import the first shipment of commercial grade vials of Ampligen into Argentina. We are currently collaborating with GP Pharm on the commercial launch of Ampligen in Argentina (See "Our Products; Ampligen" above).

Following our approval in Argentina, in 2017 we engaged Jubilant HollisterStier ("Jubilant") to be our authorized CMO for Ampligen. Two lots of Ampligen consisting of more than 16,000 units were manufactured and released in 2018; these lots have been designated for human use in the United States in the cost recovery CFS program and for expanded oncology clinical trials. The production of additional polymer (Ampligen intermediates) took place in 2019 at our New Brunswick facility. Additionally, Jubilant manufactured three more lots of Ampligen in December 2019, January 2020 and December 2023. In addition, we have supplied GP Pharm with the Ampligen required for testing and ANMAT release under the agreement that GP Pharm would be the eventual distributor in Argentina.

In December 2020, we added Pii as a "Fill & Finish" provider to enhance our capacity to produce Ampligen. This addition amplifies our manufacturing capability by providing redundancy and cost savings. The contracts augment our existing fill and finish capacity. We are prepared to initiate the production of additional Ampligen when and if needed.

In June 2022 we entered into a lease agreement with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for a 5,210 square-foot, state-of-the-art R&D facility at the New Jersey Bioscience Center (NJBC), primarily consisting of two separate laboratory suites. The lease commenced on July 1, 2022, and runs through August 31, 2027, but can be extended for an additional five-year period. The facility is AIM's operations, research and development center.

Our business plan calls for the utilization of one or more CMOs to produce Ampligen API. While we believe we have sufficient Ampligen API to meet our current needs, we are also continually exploring new efficiencies so as to maximize our ability to fulfill future obligations. In this regard, on December 5, 2022, we entered into a Master Service Agreement and a Quality Agreement with Sterling Pharma Solutions ("Sterling") for the manufacture of our Poly I and Poly C12U polynucleotides and transfer of associated test methods at Sterling's Dudley, UK location to produce the polymer precursors to manufacture the drug Ampligen. We are utilizing Sterling's expertise to refine our approach to polymer production; the validation of the polymer

production process with Sterling is ongoing. In March 2023, we submitted a purchase order for a total of \$1,432,257 to manufacture additional lots of Ampligen at Jubilant. An additional lot was manufactured by Jubilant in December 2023.

Our second product, Alferon N Injection, is approved by the FDA for commercial sales in the United States for the treatment of genital warts. It is also approved by ANMAT in Argentina for commercial sales for the treatment of genital warts and in patients who are refractory to treatment with recombinant interferons. Commercial sales of Alferon N Injection in the United States will not resume until new batches of commercial filled and finished product are produced and released by the FDA. We will need the FDA's approval to release commercial product once we have identified our new manufacturing approach and submitted satisfactory stability and quality release data. Currently, we are not manufacturing Alferon N Injection and there is no definitive timetable to resume production.

LICENSING/COLLABORATIONS/JOINT VENTURES

To enable potential availability of Ampligen to patients on a worldwide basis, we have embarked on a strategy to license the product and/or to collaborate and/or create a joint venture with companies that have the demonstrated capabilities and commitment to successfully gain approval and commercialize Ampligen in their respective global territories of the world. Ideal partners would have the following characteristics: well-established global and regional experience and coverage; robust commercial infrastructure; a strong track record of successful development and registration of in-licensed products; and a therapeutic area fit (e.g., ME/CFS, immuno-oncology).

MARKETING/DISTRIBUTION

In May 2016, we entered into a five-year, exclusive Renewed Sales, Marketing, Distribution and Supply Agreement (the "Agreement") with GP Pharm. Under this Agreement, GP Pharm was responsible for gaining regulatory approval in Argentina for Ampligen to treat severe CFS in Argentina and for commercializing Ampligen for this indication in Argentina. We granted GP Pharm the right to expand rights to sell this experimental therapeutic into other Latin America countries based upon GP Pharm achieving certain performance milestones. We also granted GP Pharm an option to market Alferon N Injection in Argentina and other Latin America countries (See "Our Products; Ampligen" above). The GP Pharm contract was extended in May 2021 with an end date of May 24, 2024. While we are in discussions with GP Pharm to extend the agreement, we are also open to the possibility of looking for a new partner. In August 2021, ANMAT granted a five-year extension to a previous approval to sell and distribute Ampligen to treat severe CFS in Argentina. This extends the approval until 2026.

In May 2016, we entered into a five-year agreement (the "Impatients Agreement") with Impatients, N.V. ("myTomorrows"), a Netherlands-based company, for the commencement and management of an EAP in Europe and Turkey (the "Territory") related to ME/CFS. Pursuant to the agreement, myTomorrows, as our exclusive service provider and distributor in the Territory, is performing EAP activities. These activities will be directed to (a) the education of physicians and patients regarding the possibility of early access to innovative medical treatments not yet the subject of a Marketing Authorization (regulatory approval) through named-patient use, compassionate use, expanded access and hospital exemption, (b) patient and physician outreach related to a patient-physician platform, (c) the securing of Early Access Approvals (exemptions and/or waivers required by regulatory authorities for medical treatments prior to Marketing Authorization) for the use of such treatments, (d) the distribution and sale of such treatments pursuant to such Early Access Approvals, (e) pharmacovigilance (drug safety) activities and/or (f) the collection of data such as patient-reported outcomes, doctor-reported experiences and registry data. We are supporting these efforts and supplying Ampligen to myTomorrows at a predetermined transfer price. In the event that we receive Marketing Authorization in any country in the Territory, we will pay myTomorrows a royalty on products sold. Pursuant to the Impatients Agreement, the royalty would be a percentage of Net Sales (as defined in the Impatients Agreement) of Ampligen sold in the Territory where Marketing Authorization was obtained. The formula to determine the percentage of Net Sales will be based on the number of patients that are entered into the EAP. We believe that disclosure of the exact maximum royalty rate and royalty termination date could cause competitive harm. However, to assist the public in gauging these terms, the actual maximum royalty rate is somewhere between 2% and 10% and the royalty termination date is somewhere between five and fifteen years from the First Commercial Sale of a product within a specific country. The parties established a Joint Steering Committee comprised of representatives of both parties to oversee the EAP. No assurance can be given that activities under the EAP will result in Marketing Authorization or the sale of substantial amounts of Ampligen in the Territory. The agreement was automatically extended for a period of 12 months on May 20, 2021; has been automatically extended for 12 months on each subsequent May 20; and will continue to be automatically extended for periods of 12 months every May 20 until terminated or the terms of the agreement are met.

In January 2017, ANMAT granted a five-year extension to a previous approval to sell and distribute Alferon N Injection (under the brand name "Naturaferon") in Argentina. This extended the approval until 2022. A request to extend the approval beyond 2022 has been filed and is still under review. In February 2013, we received ANMAT approval for the treatment of

refractory patients that failed or were intolerant to treatment with recombinant interferon. We are in continued negotiations with GP Pharm as to how and whether to move forward with “Naturaferon” in Argentina.

In January 2017, the EAP through our agreement with myTomorrows designed to enable access of Ampligen to ME/CFS patients was extended to pancreatic cancer patients beginning in the Netherlands. myTomorrows is our exclusive service provider in the Territory and will manage all EAP activities relating to the pancreatic cancer extension of the program.

In August 2017, we extended our agreement with Asembia LLC, formerly Armada Healthcare, LLC, to undertake the marketing, education and sales of Alferon N Injection throughout the United States. This agreement has expired. We were in discussions with Asembia about the possibility of continuing the relationship, while also exploring the possibility of working with other similar companies. However, we still do not foresee an immediate need for this service and continue to push this search further out in our expected timeline.

In February 2018, we signed an amendment to the EAP with myTomorrows. This amendment extended the Territory to cover Canada to treat pancreatic cancer patients, pending government approval. In March 2018, we signed an amendment to the EAP with myTomorrows, pursuant to which myTomorrows will be our exclusive service provider for special access activities in Canada for the supply of Ampligen for the treatment of ME/CFS.

In December 2020, we entered into a signed Letter of Agreement with myTomorrows for the delivery of Ampligen for the treatment of up to 16 pancreatic cancer patients. In November 2021, we entered into a signed Letter of Agreement with myTomorrows for the delivery of Ampligen for the treatment of up to an additional 5 pancreatic cancer patients. In March 2022, we entered into a signed Letter of Agreement with myTomorrows for the delivery of Ampligen for the treatment of up to an additional 10 pancreatic cancer patients. In November 2022, we entered into a signed Letter of Agreement with myTomorrows for the delivery of Ampligen for the treatment of up to an additional 10 pancreatic cancer patients.

COMPETITION

The major pharmaceutical competitors for Ampligen include Pfizer, GlaxoSmithKline, Merck & Co., Novartis and AstraZeneca. Biotech competitors include Baxter International, Fletcher/CSI, AVANT Immunotherapeutics, AVI BioPharma and Genta. These potential competitors are among the largest pharmaceutical companies in the world, are well known to the public and the medical community, and have substantially greater financial resources, product development, and manufacturing and marketing capabilities than we have. Although we believe our principal advantage is the unique mechanism of action of Ampligen on the immune system, we cannot assure that we will be able to compete.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

Regulation by governmental authorities in the U.S. and foreign countries is and will be a significant factor in the manufacture and marketing of our products and our ongoing research and product development activities. Ampligen and other products developed from the ongoing research and product development activities will require regulatory clearances prior to commercialization. In particular, new drug products for humans are subject to rigorous pre-clinical and clinical testing as a condition for clearance by the FDA and by similar authorities in foreign countries. The process of seeking these approvals, and the ongoing process of compliance with applicable statutes and regulations, has and will continue to require the expenditure of substantial resources. Any failure by us or our collaborators or licensees to obtain, or any delay in obtaining, regulatory approvals could materially adversely affect the marketing of any products developed by us and our ability to receive product or royalty revenue. We have received Orphan Drug designation for certain therapeutic indications, which we believe might under certain conditions help to accelerate the process of drug development and commercialization. Alferon N Injection is only approved for use in intralesional treatment of refractory or recurring external genital warts in patients 18 years of age or older. Use of Alferon N Injection for other applications requires regulatory approval.

We are subject to various federal, state and local laws, regulations and recommendations relating to such matters as safe working conditions, laboratory and manufacturing practices, the experimental use of animals and the use of and disposal of hazardous or potentially hazardous substances, including infectious disease agents, used in connection with our research work.

For more information about the current status of Alferon N Injection and Ampligen, please see “Our Products” above. See also, *“Our drug and related technologies are investigational and subject to regulatory approval. If we are unable to obtain regulatory approval in a timely manner, or at all, our operations will be materially harmed and our stock adversely affected”* in “Risk Factors”.

HUMAN CAPITAL

As of December 31, 2024, we had personnel consisting of 21 full-time employees and two part-time employees. Six of the combined personnel are engaged in our research, development, clinical and manufacturing efforts, with 15 performing

regulatory, general administration, data processing, including bio-statistics, financial and investor relations functions. We have no union employees.

Employee Engagement

Our business results depend in part on our ability to successfully manage our human capital resources, including attracting, identifying, and retaining key talent. Factors that may affect our ability to attract and retain qualified employees include employee morale, our reputation, competition from other employers, and availability of qualified individuals. We believe our commitment to our human capital resources is an important component of our mission. We provide all employees with the opportunity to share their opinions in open dialogues with our human resources department and senior management.

Compensation, Benefits and Wellness

We offer fair, competitive compensation and benefits that support our employees' overall wellness. Further, the health and wellness of our employees are critical to our success. While we have been successful in attracting skilled and experienced scientific personnel, there can be no assurance that we will be able to attract or retain the necessary qualified employees and/or consultants in the future.

ITEM 1A: Risk Factors

The following cautionary statements identify important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-K. Please see "Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements and Summary Risk Factors" above.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Securities

We have a history of losses, expect to continue to incur losses in the near term and may not achieve or sustain profitability in the future, and as a result, there is a substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

The attached financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue as a going concern. Our management must evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern for one year from the date these financial statements are issued. This evaluation does not take into consideration the potential mitigating effect of management's plans that have not been fully implemented or are not within our control as of the date the financial statements are issued. When substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern exists, management evaluates whether the mitigating effect of its plans sufficiently alleviates the substantial doubt. If we are unable to implement sufficient mitigation efforts, we may be forced to limit our business activities or be unable to continue as a going concern, which would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

We are currently not in compliance with the Exchange continued listing requirements. If we are unable to regain compliance with the Exchange's listing requirements, our securities could be delisted, which could affect our common stock market price and liquidity and reduce our ability to raise capital.

We are not currently in compliance with the Exchange's stockholders' equity rule because our stockholders' equity is less than the required minimum of \$6,000,000. Pursuant to the letter from the Exchange informing us of this non-compliance, we submitted a Plan to the Exchange illustrating how we can regain compliance by June 11, 2026. The Exchange did accept our plan, however if, we are not able to regain compliance by June 11, 2026, our common stock may be delisted from the Exchange. As of December 31, 2024, our stockholders' (deficit) was \$1.3 million. We must increase our stockholders' equity to be at least \$6 million to regain compliance with this rule. If we are not able to raise sufficient capital, we may be unable to regain compliance with the Exchange's listing standards. We intend to take all reasonable measures available to regain compliance under the Exchange's listing rules and remain listed on the Exchange.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to regain compliance with the Exchange listing standards. Our failure to continue to meet these requirements would result in our common stock being delisted from the Exchange. We and holders of our securities could be materially adversely impacted if our securities are delisted from the Exchange. In particular:

- we may be unable to raise equity capital on acceptable terms or at all;
- the price of our common stock will likely decrease as a result of the loss of market efficiencies associated with the Exchange and the loss of federal preemption of state securities laws;
- holders may be unable to sell or purchase our securities when they wish to do so;
- we may become subject to stockholder litigation;
- we may lose the interest of institutional investors in our common stock;
- we may lose media and analyst coverage;

- our common stock could be considered a “penny stock,” which would likely limit the level of trading activity in the secondary market for our common stock; and
- we would likely lose any active trading market for our common stock, as it may only be traded on one of the over-the-counter markets, if at all.

If we are not able to comply with the applicable continued listing requirements or standards of the NYSE American, our common stock could be delisted from the Exchange.

Our common stock is listed on the Exchange. In order to maintain this listing, we must maintain a certain share price, financial and share distribution targets, including maintaining a minimum amount of stockholders’ equity and a minimum number of public stockholders. In addition to these objective standards, the Exchange may delist the securities of any issuer (i) if, in its opinion, the issuer’s financial condition and/or operating results appear unsatisfactory; (ii) if it appears that the extent of public distribution or the aggregate market value of the security has become so reduced as to make continued listing on the Exchange inadvisable; (iii) if the issuer sells or disposes of principal operating assets or ceases to be an operating company; (iv) if an issuer fails to comply with the Exchange’s listing requirements; (v) if an issuer’s securities sell at what the Exchange considers a “low selling price” which the exchange generally considers \$0.10 per share, the Exchange may suspend trading of the common stock, until the issuer corrects this via a reverse split of shares after notification by the Exchange; or (vi) if any other event occurs or any condition exists which makes continued listing on the Exchange, in its opinion, inadvisable. There are no assurances how the market price of the common stock will be impacted in future periods as a result of the general uncertainties in the capital markets and any specific impact on our Company as a result of the recent volatility in the capital markets.

In the event that our common stock is delisted from the Exchange and is not eligible for quotation on another market or exchange, trading of our common stock could be conducted in the over-the-counter market or on an electronic bulletin board established for unlisted securities, such as the Pink Sheets or the OTC Markets. In such event, investors may face material adverse consequences, including, but not limited to, a lack of trading market for the common stock, reduced liquidity and market price of the common stock, decreased analyst coverage of the common stock, and an inability for us to obtain any additional financing to fund our operations that we may need.

If the common stock is delisted, the common stock may be subject to the so-called “penny stock” rules. The SEC has adopted regulations that define a penny stock to be any equity security that has a market price per share of less than \$5.00, subject to certain exceptions, such as any securities listed on a national securities exchange. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules impose additional sales practice requirements and burdens on broker-dealers (subject to certain exceptions) and could discourage broker-dealers from effecting transactions in our stock, further limiting the liquidity of our shares, and an investor may find it more difficult to acquire or dispose of the common stock on the secondary market.

These factors could have a material adverse effect on the trading price, liquidity, value and marketability of the common stock.

We may seek to raise additional funds or develop strategic relationships by issuing securities that would dilute your ownership. Depending on the terms available to us, if these activities result in significant dilution, it may negatively impact the trading price of our common stock.

Any additional financing that we secure may require the granting of rights, preferences or privileges senior to, or *pari passu* with, those of our common stock. Any issuances by us of equity securities may be at or below the prevailing market price of our common stock and in any event may have a dilutive impact on your ownership interest, which could cause the market price of our common stock to decline. We may also raise additional funds through the incurrence of debt or the issuance or sale of other securities or instruments senior to our shares of common stock, which may be highly dilutive. The holders of any securities or instruments we may issue may have rights superior to the rights of our common stock. If we experience dilution from the issuance of additional securities and we grant superior rights to new securities over holders of our common stock, it may negatively impact the trading price of our common stock and you may lose all or part of your investment.

An active, liquid and orderly trading market for our common stock may not develop, the price of our stock may be volatile, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

Even though our common stock is currently listed on the Exchange, we cannot predict the extent to which investor interest in our company will lead to the development of an active trading market in our securities or how liquid that market might become. If such a market does not develop or is not sustained, it may be difficult for you to sell your shares of common stock at the time you wish to sell them, at a price that is attractive to you, or at all. There could be extreme fluctuations in the price of our common stock if there are a limited number of shares in our public float.

The trading price of our common stock may be highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors, some of which are beyond our control. Our stock price could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to a variety of factors, which include:

- announcements of the results of clinical trials by us or our competitors;
- announcements of legal actions against us and/or settlements or verdicts adverse to us;
- adverse reactions to products;
- governmental approvals, delays in expected governmental approvals or withdrawals of any prior governmental approvals or public or regulatory agency comments regarding the safety or effectiveness of our products, or the adequacy of the procedures, facilities or controls employed in the manufacture of our products;
- changes in U.S. or foreign regulatory policy during the period of product development;
- developments in patent or other proprietary rights, including any third-party challenges of our intellectual property rights;
- announcements of technological innovations by us or our competitors;
- announcements of new products or new contracts by us or our competitors;
- actual or anticipated variations in our operating results due to the level of development expenses and other factors;
- changes in financial estimates by securities analysts and whether our earnings meet or exceed the estimates;
- conditions and trends in the pharmaceutical and other industries;
- new accounting standards;
- overall investment market fluctuation;
- restatement of prior financial results;
- further notice of NYSE American non-compliance, the NYSE American rejection of our plan to regain compliance or our inability to effect efforts pursuant to the Plan to regain compliance, if accepted; and
- occurrence of any of the risks described in these risk factors and the risk factors incorporated by reference herein.

In addition, broad market and industry factors may seriously affect the market price of companies' stock, including ours, regardless of actual operating performance. In addition, in the past, following periods of volatility in the overall market and the market price of a particular company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against these companies. This litigation, if instituted against us, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management's attention and resources.

If our shares of common stock become subject to the penny stock rules, it would become more difficult to trade our shares.

The SEC has adopted rules that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in penny stocks. Penny stocks are generally equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00, other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or authorized for quotation on certain automated quotation systems, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or system. If we do not retain a listing on the Exchange and if the price of our common stock is less than \$5.00, our common stock will be deemed a penny stock. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, before a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document containing specified information. In addition, the penny stock rules require that before effecting any transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, a broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive (i) the purchaser's written acknowledgment of the receipt of a risk disclosure statement; (ii) a written agreement to transactions involving penny stocks; and (iii) a signed and dated copy of a written suitability statement. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the trading activity in the secondary market for our common stock, and therefore stockholders may have difficulty selling their shares.

If we were to dissolve, the holders of our securities may lose all or substantial amounts of their investments.

If we were to dissolve as a corporation, as part of ceasing to do business or otherwise, we will be required to pay all amounts owed to any creditors before distributing any assets to holders of our capital stock. There is a risk that in the event of such a dissolution, there will be insufficient funds to repay amounts owed to holders of any of our indebtedness and insufficient assets to distribute to our capital stockholders, in which case investors could lose their entire investment.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish or cease publishing research or reports about us, our business or our market, or if they change their recommendations regarding our securities adversely, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common stock is influenced by the research and reports that industry or securities analysts may publish about us, our business, our market or our competitors. If any of the analysts who may cover us change their recommendation regarding our common stock adversely, or provide more favorable relative recommendations about our competitors, our stock price would likely decline. If any analyst who may cover us were to cease coverage of our company or

fail to regularly publish reports on us, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which in turn could cause our stock price or trading volume to decline.

Risks Associated with Our Business

We will require additional financing which may not be available.

The development of our products requires the commitment of substantial resources to conduct the time-consuming research, preclinical development, and clinical trials that are necessary to bring pharmaceutical products to market. As of December 31, 2024, we had approximately \$4.0 million in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. At present we do not generate any material revenue from our operations, and we do not anticipate doing so in the near future. We will need to obtain additional funding in the future for new studies and/or if current studies do not yield positive results, require unanticipated changes and/or additional studies.

We believe, based on our current financial condition, that we do not have adequate funds to meet our anticipated operational cash needs and fund current clinical trials. If our funds are not adequate, and we are subsequently unable to obtain additional funding, through joint venturing, sales of securities and/or otherwise, our ability to develop our products, commercially produce inventory or continue our operations may be materially adversely affected.

We may continue to incur substantial losses and our future profitability is uncertain.

As of December 31, 2024, our accumulated deficit was approximately \$426.8 million. As with many biotechnology companies, we have not yet generated significant revenues from our products and may incur substantial and increased losses in the future. We cannot assure that we will ever achieve significant revenues from product sales or become profitable. We require, and will continue to require, the commitment of substantial resources to develop our products. We cannot assure that our product development efforts will be successfully completed or that required regulatory approvals will be obtained or that any products will be manufactured and marketed successfully or be profitable.

Our drug and related technologies are investigational and subject to regulatory approval. If we are unable to obtain regulatory approval in a timely manner, or at all, our operations will be materially harmed and our stock adversely affected.

While we have received regulatory approval for the commercialization of Ampligen in Argentina (pending additional release testing and subsequent steps), all of our drugs and associated technologies, other than Alferon N Injection, are investigational in the U.S. and must receive prior regulatory approval by appropriate regulatory authorities for commercial distribution and sale and are currently legally available only through clinical trials in the U.S. with specified disorders. At present, Alferon N Injection is approved for the intralesional treatment of refractory or recurring external genital warts in patients 18 years of age or older. However, it is not at present available for purchase on the market. Use of Alferon N Injection for other indications will require regulatory approval in the United States and abroad.

Our products, including Ampligen, are subject to extensive regulation by numerous governmental authorities in the U.S. and other countries, including, but not limited to, the U.S. FDA, the Health Protection Branch (“HPB”) of Canada, the Agency for the EMA in Europe; and the Administracion Nacional de Medicamentos, Alimentos y Tecnologia Medica (“ANMAT”) in Argentina. Obtaining regulatory approvals is a rigorous and lengthy process and requires the expenditure of substantial resources. In order to obtain final regulatory approval of a new drug, we must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the regulatory agency that the product is safe and effective for its intended uses and that we are capable of manufacturing the product to the applicable regulatory standards. We require regulatory approval in order to market Ampligen or any other proposed product and receive product revenues or royalties. We cannot assure you that Ampligen will ultimately be demonstrated to be safe and efficacious. While Ampligen is authorized for use in clinical trials in the U.S., we cannot assure you that additional clinical trial approvals will be authorized in the United States or in other countries, in a timely fashion or at all, or that we will complete these clinical trials. In addition, although Ampligen has been authorized by the FDA for treatment use under certain conditions, including provision for cost recovery, there can be no assurance that such authorization will continue in effect.

While we received approval of our Argentinian NDA from ANMAT for commercial sale of rintatolimod (U.S. tradename: Ampligen) in the Argentine Republic for the treatment of severe ME/CFS, ANMAT approval is only an initial, but important, step in the overall successful commercialization of our product. In September 2019, we received clearance from the FDA to ship Ampligen to Argentina for the commercial launch and subsequent sales. However, there are a number of additional actions that must occur before we would be able to commence commercial sales in Argentina. For example, Ampligen is still in the process of release testing the product that has already been sent.

The FDA's regulatory review and approval process is extensive, lengthy, expensive and inherently uncertain. To receive approval for a product candidate, we must, among other things, demonstrate to the FDA's satisfaction with substantial evidence

from well-controlled pre-clinical and clinical trials that the product candidate is both safe and effective for each indication for which approval is sought. Before we can sell Ampligen for any use or promote Alferon N Injection for any use other than as Alferon N Injection for treatment of refractory or recurring genital warts, we will need to file the appropriate NDA with the FDA in the U.S. and the appropriate regulatory agency outside of the U.S. where we intend to market and sell such products. At present the only NDA we have filed with the FDA is the NDA for the use of Ampligen to treat CFS. The FDA issued a Complete Response Letter (“CRL”) in February 2013 for this NDA and provided recommendations to address certain outstanding issues before they could approve Ampligen for Commercial Sales. The Agency stated that the submitted data do not provide substantial evidence of efficacy of Ampligen for the treatment of CFS and that the data do not provide sufficient information to determine whether the product is safe for use in CFS due to the limited size of the safety database and multiple discrepancies within the submitted data. The FDA indicated that we needed to conduct additional work. Therefore, ultimate FDA approval, if any, may be delayed indefinitely and may require us to expend more resources than we have available. It is also possible that additional studies, if performed and completed, may not be successful or considered sufficient by the FDA for approval or even to make our applications approvable. If any of these outcomes occur, we may be forced to abandon one or more of our future applications for approval, which might significantly harm our business and prospects. As a result, we cannot predict if or when we might receive regulatory approval for the use of Ampligen to treat CFS or for the use of any other products. Even if regulatory approval from the FDA is received for the use of Ampligen to treat CFS or eventually, for the use of any other product, any approvals that we obtain could contain significant limitations in the form of narrow indications, patient populations, warnings, precautions or contra-indications or other conditions of use, or the requirement that we implement a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy. In such an event, our ability to generate revenues from such products could be greatly reduced and our business could be harmed.

If we are unable to gain necessary FDA approvals related to Ampligen and Alferon N Injection on a timely basis, or we are unable to generate the additional data, successfully complete inspections or obtain approvals as required by the FDA on a timely manner, or at all, or determine that any of our clinical studies are not cost/justified to undertake or if, for that or any other reason, Ampligen, Alferon N Injection or one of our other products or production processes do not receive necessary regulatory approval in the U.S. or elsewhere, our operations most likely will be materially and/or adversely affected.

Generally, obtaining approval of an NDA by the FDA, or a comparable foreign regulatory authority, is inherently uncertain. Even after completing clinical trials and other studies, a product candidate could fail to receive regulatory approval for many reasons, including the following:

- not be able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the FDA that our product candidate is safe and effective for any indication;
- the FDA may disagree with the design or implementation of our clinical trials or other studies;
- the results of the clinical trials or other studies may not demonstrate that a product candidate's clinical and other benefits outweigh its safety risks;
- the FDA may disagree with our interpretation of data from clinical trials or other studies;
- the data collected from clinical trials and other studies of a product candidate may not be sufficient to support the submission of an NDA;
- the approval policies or regulations of the FDA may significantly change in a manner rendering our clinical and other study data insufficient for approval; and
- the FDA may not approve the proposed manufacturing processes and facilities for a product candidate.

We may be subject to product liability claims from the use of Ampligen, Alferon N Injection, or other of our products which could negatively affect our future operations. We have limited product liability and clinical trial insurance.

We maintain a limited amount of Products Liability and Clinical Trial insurance coverage worldwide for Ampligen and Alferon N Injection due to the minimal amount of historical loss claims regarding these products in the marketplace. Any claims against our products, Ampligen and Alferon N Injection, could have a materially adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We face an inherent business risk of exposure to product liability claims in the event that the use of Ampligen, Alferon N Injection or other of our products results in adverse effects. This liability might result from claims made directly by patients, hospitals, clinics or other consumers, or by pharmaceutical companies or others manufacturing these products on our behalf. Our future operations may be negatively affected from the litigation costs, settlement expenses and lost product sales inherent to these claims. While we will continue to attempt to take appropriate precautions, we cannot assure that we will avoid significant product liability exposure.

Uncertainty of health care reimbursement for our products exists.

Our ability to successfully commercialize our products will depend, in part, on the extent to which reimbursement for the cost of such products and related treatment will be available from government health administration authorities, private health

coverage insurers and other organizations. Significant uncertainty exists as to the reimbursement status of newly approved health care products, and from time to time legislation is proposed, which, if adopted, could further restrict the prices charged by and/or amounts reimbursable to manufacturers of pharmaceutical products. We cannot predict what, if any, legislation will ultimately be adopted or the impact of such legislation on us. There can be no assurance that third party insurance companies will allow us to charge and receive payments for products sufficient to realize an appropriate return on our investment in product development.

There are risks of liabilities associated with handling and disposing of hazardous materials.

Our business involves the controlled use of hazardous materials, carcinogenic chemicals, and flammable solvents. Although we believe that our safety procedures for handling and disposing of such materials comply in all material respects with the standards prescribed by applicable regulations, the risk of accidental contamination or injury from these materials cannot be completely eliminated. In the event of such an accident or the failure to comply with applicable regulations, we could be held liable for any damages that result. However, we have obtained insurance coverage to mitigate any potential significant loss in this area.

Failures of our information technology infrastructure could have a material adverse effect on operations.

We utilize various software applications and other information technology that are critically important to our business operations. We rely on information technology networks and systems, including the Internet, to process, transmit, and store electronic and financial information, to manage a variety of business processes and activities. We depend on our information technology infrastructure to communicate internally and externally with employees, consultants and others. We also use information technology networks and systems to comply with regulatory, legal, and tax requirements. These information technology systems, some of which are managed by third parties, may be susceptible to damage, disruptions, or shutdowns due to failures during the process of upgrading or replacing software, databases or components thereof, power outages, hardware failures, computer viruses, attacks by computer hackers or other cybersecurity risks, telecommunication failures, user errors, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, or other catastrophic events. If any of our significant information technology systems suffer severe damage, disruption or shutdown, and our disaster recovery and business continuity plans do not effectively resolve the issues in a timely manner, our financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

The loss of services of key personnel could hurt our chances for success.

Our success is dependent on the continued efforts of our staff, especially certain doctors and researchers. The loss of the services of personnel key to our operations or the failure to recruit additional personnel as needed, could have a materially adverse effect on our operations and on our overall ability to achieve our objectives.

The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) requires estimates, judgements and assumptions which inherently contain uncertainties.

There are inherent uncertainties involved in estimates, judgments and assumptions used in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates involve a significant level of estimation uncertainty and have had or are reasonably likely to have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations. Because of the uncertainty of factors surrounding the estimates or judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements, actual results may materially vary from these estimates, which may be material to our financial statements.

The financial statements included in this registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part are prepared in accordance with GAAP. This involves making estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets (including intangible assets), liabilities, mezzanine equity, stockholders’ equity, operating revenues, costs of sales, operating expenses, other income, and other expenses. Estimates, judgments, and assumptions are inherently subject to change in the future and any necessary revisions to prior estimates, judgments or assumptions could lead to a restatement. Any such changes could result in corresponding changes to the amounts of assets (including goodwill and other intangible assets), liabilities, mezzanine equity, stockholders’ equity, operating revenues, costs of sales, operating expenses, other income and other expenses.

We currently, and may in the future, have assets held at financial institutions that may exceed the insurance coverage offered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”), and the loss of such assets would have a severe negative affect on our operations and liquidity.

On March 10, 2023, Silicon Valley Bank (“SVB”) was closed by the California Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, which appointed the FDIC as receiver. Similarly, on March 12, 2023, Signature Bank and Silvergate Capital Corp. were each swept into receivership. A statement by the Department of the Treasury, the Federal Reserve and the FDIC stated that all depositors of SVB would have access to all of their money after only one business day of closure, including funds held in

uninsured deposit accounts. Although we do not have any funds deposited with SVB and Signature Bank, we currently have deposits with Bank of America and Truist Bank, each exceeding \$250,000. In the future, we may maintain our cash assets at these and other financial institutions in the United States in amounts that may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit of \$250,000. In the event of a failure of any of these financial institutions where we maintain our deposits or other assets, we may incur a loss to the extent such loss exceeds the FDIC insurance limitation, which could have a material adverse effect upon our liquidity, financial condition and our results of operations.

Risks Associated with Our Products

The development of Ampligen is subject to significant risks.

Ampligen may be found to be ineffective or to have adverse side effects, fail to receive necessary regulatory clearances, be difficult to manufacture on a commercial scale, be uneconomical to market or be precluded from commercialization by proprietary right of third parties. Our investigational products are in various stages of clinical and pre-clinical development and require further clinical studies and appropriate regulatory approval processes before any such products can be marketed. We do not know when, if ever, Ampligen or our other products will be generally available for commercial sale for any indication. Generally, only a small percentage of potential therapeutic products are eventually approved by the FDA for commercial sale.

To the extent that we are required by the FDA, pursuant to the Ampligen NDA, to conduct additional studies and take additional actions, approval of any applications that we submit may be delayed by several years or may require us to expend more resources than we have available. It is also possible that additional studies, if performed and completed, may not be successful or considered sufficient by the FDA for approval or even to make our applications approvable. If any of these outcomes occur, we may be forced to abandon one or more of our future applications for approval, which might significantly harm our business and prospects. As a result, we cannot predict when or whether regulatory approval will be obtained for any product candidate we develop.

If approved, one or more of the potential side effects of the drug might deter usage of Ampligen in certain clinical situations and, therefore, could adversely affect potential revenues and physician/patient acceptability of our product.

The development of Alferon N Injection is subject to significant risks.

Although Alferon N Injection is approved for marketing in the United States for intralesional treatment of refractory or recurring external genital warts in patients 18 years of age or older, to date it has not been approved for other indications. Given our focus on developing Ampligen as an oncology therapy and antiviral, alone and in combination with other drugs, at this time we are not focusing on developing Alferon N Injection.

Possible side effects from the use of Ampligen or Alferon N Injection could adversely affect potential revenues and physician/patient acceptability of our product.

We believe that Ampligen has been generally well tolerated with a low incidence of clinical toxicity, particularly given the severely debilitating or life-threatening diseases that have been treated. A mild flushing reaction has been observed in approximately 15-20% of patients treated in our various studies. This reaction is occasionally accompanied by a rapid heartbeat, a tightness of the chest, urticaria (swelling of the skin), anxiety, shortness of breath, subjective reports of “feeling hot”, sweating and nausea. The reaction is usually infusion-rate related and can generally be controlled by reducing the rate of infusion. Other adverse side effects include liver enzyme level elevations, diarrhea, itching, asthma, low blood pressure, photophobia, rash, visual disturbances, slow or irregular heart rate, decreases in platelets and white blood cell counts, anemia, dizziness, confusion, elevation of kidney function tests, occasional temporary hair loss and various flu-like symptoms, including fever, chills, fatigue, muscular aches, joint pains, headaches, nausea and vomiting. These flu-like side effects typically subside within several months.

The FDA in its February 1, 2013 CRL provided recommendations to address certain outstanding issues before they could approve Ampligen for Commercial Sales. The Agency stated that the submitted data do not provide sufficient information to determine whether the product is safe for use in CFS due to the limited size of the safety database and multiple discrepancies within the submitted data.

If approved, one or more of the potential side effects of the drug might deter usage of Ampligen in certain clinical situations and therefore, could adversely affect potential revenues and physician/patient acceptability of our product.

At present, Alferon N Injection is approved for the intralesional (within the lesion) treatment of refractory or recurring external genital warts in adults. In clinical trials conducted for the treatment of genital warts with Alferon N Injection, patients did not experience serious side effects; however, there can be no assurance that unexpected or unacceptable side effects will not

be found in the future for this use or other potential uses of Alferon N Injection which could threaten or limit such product's usefulness.

Risks Related to Our Activities Associated with Ampligen's Potential Effectiveness as a Treatment for COVID-19 or Post-COVID Conditions

It is not possible to predict the future of COVID-19, and related Post-COVID Conditions, as a global public health threat or the development of related therapies. No assurance can be given that Ampligen will aid in or be applied to the treatment of this virus.

Significant additional testing and trials will be required to determine whether Ampligen will be effective in the treatment of COVID-19 or Post-COVID conditions, and no assurance can be given that it will be the case. We base our belief that Ampligen may be effective in the treatment of COVID-19 or Post-COVID conditions on the result of studies that we reviewed and referenced. No assurance can be given that future studies will not result in findings that are different from those in the studies that we have relied upon. We are one of many companies working to develop a treatment for this virus, most of whom have far greater resources than us. This includes research into a range of COVID-19-related circumstances, from prophylactic and early-onset treatments to therapies for Post-COVID conditions. If one of these companies develops an effective treatment along the same lines as a therapy being developed by AIM, the development of Ampligen for this virus most likely will be adversely affected. Moreover, there already are available treatments.

Operating in foreign countries carries with it many risks.

Some of our studies are being conducted in the Netherlands and we may conduct other studies and or we may enter into agreements such as supply agreements. Operating in foreign countries carries with it a number of risks, including potential difficulties in enforcing intellectual property rights. We cannot assure that our potential foreign operations will not be adversely affected by these risks.

Risks Associated with Our Intellectual Property

We may not be profitable unless we can protect our patents and/or receive approval for additional pending patents.

We need to preserve and acquire enforceable patents covering the use of Ampligen for a particular disease in order to obtain exclusive rights for the commercial sale of Ampligen for such disease. We obtained all rights to Alferon N Injection, and we plan to preserve and acquire enforceable patents covering its use for existing and potentially new diseases once we have had a successful FDA Pre Approval Inspection. Our success depends, in large part, on our ability to preserve and obtain patent protection for our products and to obtain and preserve our trade secrets and expertise. Certain of our know-how and technology is not patentable, particularly the procedures for the manufacture of our experimental drug, Ampligen. We also have been issued a patent which affords protection on the use of Ampligen in patients with Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. We have not yet been issued any patents in the United States for the use of Ampligen as a sole treatment for any of the cancers which we have sought to target.

We cannot assure that our competitors will not seek and obtain patents regarding the use of similar products in combination with various other agents, for a particular target indication prior to our doing so. If we cannot protect our patents covering the use of our products for a particular disease, or obtain additional patents, we may not be able to successfully market our products.

The patent position of biotechnology and pharmaceutical firms is highly uncertain and involves complex legal and factual questions.

To date, no consistent policy has emerged regarding the breadth of protection afforded by pharmaceutical and biotechnology patents. There can be no assurance that new patent applications relating to our products, process or technology will result in patents being issued or that, if issued, such patents will afford meaningful protection against competitors with similar technology. It is generally anticipated that there may be significant litigation in the industry regarding patent and intellectual property rights. Such litigation could require substantial resources from us, and we may not have the financial resources necessary to enforce the patent license rights that we hold. No assurance can be made that our patents will provide competitive advantages for our products, process and technology or will not be successfully challenged by competitors. No assurance can be given that patents do not exist or could not be filed which would have a materially adverse effect on our ability to develop or market our products or to obtain or maintain any competitive position that we may achieve with respect to our products. Our patents also may not prevent others from developing competitive products or processes using related technology.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain necessary licenses if we cannot enforce patent license rights we may hold. In addition, the failure of third parties from whom we currently license certain proprietary information or from whom we may be required to obtain such licenses in the future, to adequately enforce their rights to such proprietary information, could adversely affect the value of such licenses to us.

If we cannot enforce the patent license rights, we currently hold we may be required to obtain licenses from others to develop, manufacture or market our products. There can be no assurance that we would be able to obtain any such licenses on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. We currently license certain proprietary information from third parties, some of which may have been developed with government grants under circumstances where the government maintained certain rights with respect to the proprietary information developed. No assurances can be given that such third parties will adequately enforce any rights they may have or that the rights, if any, retained by the government will not adversely affect the value of our license.

There is no guarantee that our trade secrets will not be disclosed or known by our competitors.

To protect our rights, we require all employees and certain consultants to enter into confidentiality agreements with us. There can be no assurance that these agreements will not be breached, that we would have adequate and enforceable remedies for any breach, or that any trade secrets of ours will not otherwise become known or be independently developed by competitors.

Risks Associated with Our R&D

We cannot predict what additional studies and/or additional testing or information may be required by the FDA. Accordingly, we are unable to estimate the nature, timing, costs and necessary efforts to complete these projects nor the anticipated completion dates. In addition, we have no basis for estimating when material net cash inflows may commence. We have yet to generate significant revenues from the sale of these developmental products.

Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in the design and conduct of clinical trials and the applicable regulatory requirements, including the factors discussed below in “Business” we cannot predict what additional studies and/or additional testing or information may be required by the FDA. In addition, most of our studies to date have involved only a small group of participants and positive results in such a small group does not mean that such results will prove true in studies with a much larger group of participants. Accordingly, we are unable to estimate the nature, timing, costs and necessary efforts to complete these projects nor the anticipated completion dates. In addition, we have no basis for estimating when material net cash inflows may commence. We have yet to generate significant revenues from the sale of these developmental products. Please see “*We will require additional financing which may not be available*” above.

Risks Associated with Our Manufacturing

Our Alferon N Injection Commercial Sales were halted due to lack of finished goods inventory. If we are unable to gain the necessary FDA approvals related to Alferon N Injection, or if we are unable to identify a CMO or CMOs that meet our requirements, then our operations would most likely be materially and/or adversely affected.

We are exploring engaging a Contract Manufacturing Organization (“CMO”) to produce Alferon active pharmaceutical ingredients (“API”). At present, we do not have a supply of Alferon N Injection or the requisite API. Additionally, although our old New Brunswick facility was FDA approved under the BLA for Alferon N Injection, this status will need to be reapproved when a CMO or a new facility is identified for the production of the drug. We cannot provide any guarantee that a CMO or other future facility will pass an FDA pre-approval inspection for Ampligen or Alferon N Injection manufacture.

If we are unable to gain the necessary FDA approvals related to the manufacturing process and/or final product of new Alferon N Injection inventory or contract with a CMO, our operations most likely will be materially adversely affected.

There are no long-term agreements with suppliers of required materials and services for Ampligen and there are a limited number of raw material suppliers. If we are unable to obtain the required raw materials and/or services, we may not be able to manufacture Ampligen.

A number of essential raw materials are used in the production of Ampligen, as well as packaging materials utilized in the fill and finish process. We do not have, but continue to work toward having, long-term agreements for the supply of such materials, when possible. There can be no assurance we can enter into long-term supply agreements covering essential materials on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

There are a limited number of suppliers in the United States and abroad available to provide the raw and packaging materials/reagents for use in manufacturing Ampligen and Alferon N Injection. At present, we do not have any agreements with third parties for the supply of any of these materials or we are relying on a limited source of reagent suppliers necessary for the

manufacture of Alferon N Injection. Jubilant HollisterStier LLC has manufactured batches of Ampligen for us pursuant to purchase orders. We anticipate, but cannot assure, that additional orders will be placed upon approved quotes and purchase orders provided by us to Jubilant. On December 22, 2020, we added Pharmaceuticals International Inc. (“Pii”) as a “Fill & Finish” provider to enhance our capacity to produce the drug Ampligen. This addition amplifies our manufacturing capability by providing redundancy and cost savings. The contracts augment our existing fill and finish capacity. If we are unable to place adequate acceptable purchase orders with Jubilant or Pii in the future at acceptable prices upon acceptable terms, we will need to find another manufacturer. If we need to find another contract manufacturer to produce Ampligen, it would create a significant delay and expense to get the manufacturer up and running. The costs and availability of products and materials we would need for the production of Ampligen are subject to fluctuation depending on a variety of factors beyond our control, including competitive factors, changes in technology, ownership of intellectual property, FDA and other governmental regulations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain such products and materials on terms acceptable to us or at all.

While we produced limited quantities of API for our products in our old New Brunswick, NJ facility, the sale of this facility necessitated our exploring the engagement of a CMO to produce API for both Ampligen and Alferon. At the present, we may not have sufficient API to make an additional batch of Ampligen utilizing our current GMP manufacturing process. We are continually exploring new efficiencies to maximize our ability to fulfill future obligations. We currently have in stock sufficient supplies to meet our current projected clinical needs. If these needs should increase drastically beyond current expectations or should current stocks unexpectedly expire before expectations and we are unable to successfully manufacture additional API, this would adversely affect our ability to continue clinical development. Currently, the Alferon N Injection manufacturing process is on hold and there is no definitive timetable for its restart. Please see *“Our Alferon N Injection commercial sales were halted due to lack of finished goods inventory. If we are unable to gain the necessary FDA approvals related to Alferon N Injection, our operations most likely will be materially and/or adversely affected”* above.

The validation of the polymer production process with Sterling is ongoing. We would need to finance and complete this process to produce additional polymer — or purchase polymer, likely in bulk, from a vendor — before we could produce additional Ampligen. If we are unable to obtain or manufacture the required materials/reagents, and/or procure services needed in the final steps in the manufacturing process, we may be unable to manufacture Ampligen. The costs and availability of products and materials we need for the production of Ampligen are subject to fluctuation depending on a variety of factors beyond our control, including competitive factors, changes in technology, ownership of intellectual property, FDA and other governmental regulations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain such products and materials on terms acceptable to us or at all.

There are limited number of organizations in the United States available to provide the final manufacturing steps of formulation, fill, finish and packing sets for Alferon N Injection and Ampligen.

There are a limited number of organizations in the United States available to provide the final steps in the manufacturing for Alferon N Injection and Ampligen. To formulate, fill, finish and package our products (“fill and finish”), we require an FDA-approved third party CMO.

In January 2017, we approved a quote and provided a purchase order with Jubilant HollisterStier LLC pursuant to which Jubilant manufactured batches of Ampligen for us. We anticipate, but cannot assure, that additional orders will be placed upon approved quotes and purchase orders provided by us to Jubilant. If we are unable to place adequate acceptable purchase orders with Jubilant in the future at acceptable prices upon acceptable terms our business would be materially and adversely affected. Please see the prior risk factor.

In December 2020, we added Pii as a “Fill & Finish” provider to enhance our capacity to produce the drug Ampligen. This addition amplifies our manufacturing capability by providing redundancy and cost savings. The contracts augment our existing fill and finish capacity.

Should there be an unanticipated delay in producing or receiving new product, or should we experience an unexpected demand for Ampligen, our ability to supply Ampligen most likely will be adversely affected. If we are unable to procure services needed in the in the manufacturing process, we may be unable to manufacture Alferon N Injection and/or Ampligen. The costs and availability of products and materials we need for the production of Ampligen and the commercial production of Alferon N Injection and other products which we may commercially produce are subject to fluctuation depending on a variety of factors beyond our control, including competitive factors, changes in technology, and FDA and other governmental regulations and there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain such products and materials on terms acceptable to us or at all.

There is no assurance that, upon success, manufacture of a drug on a limited-scale basis for investigational use would lead to a successful transition to commercial, large-scale production.

Changes in methods of manufacturing, including commercial scale-up, may affect the chemical structure of Ampligen and other RNA drugs, as well as their safety and efficacy. The transition from limited production of pre-clinical and clinical research quantities to production of commercial quantities of our products will involve distinct management and technical challenges, and may require additional management, technical personnel and capital. We are currently working with Sterling on the validation of a polymer production process that would enable us to produce polymer in the necessary quantities.

Additionally, while we intend to identify a CMO (or CMOs) with a state-of-the-art facility capable of meeting potential increased demand for Ampligen, there can be no assurance that our manufacturing will be successful or that any given product will be determined to be safe and effective, or capable of being manufactured under applicable quality standards, economically, and in commercial quantities, or successfully marketed.

We have limited manufacturing experience for Ampligen and Alferon N Injection. We may not be profitable unless we can produce Ampligen, Alferon N Injection or other products in commercial quantities at costs acceptable to us.

Ampligen has been produced to date in limited quantities for use in our clinical trials, Early Access Program and Expanded Access Program. In addition, in Argentina, Ampligen is still in the process of release testing the product that has already been sent. To be successful, our products must be manufactured in commercial quantities in compliance with regulatory requirements and at acceptable costs. We believe, but cannot assure, that it will not be necessary to increase our current product plans to meet our production obligations. We intend to utilize third-party facilities if and when the need arises. We will need to comply with regulatory requirements for such facilities, including those of the FDA pertaining to cGMP requirements or maintaining our NDA or BLA status. There can be no assurance that such facilities can be used, built, or acquired on commercially acceptable terms, or that such facilities, if used, built, or acquired, will be adequate for the production of our proposed products for large-scale commercialization or our long-term needs.

We have never produced Ampligen, Alferon N Injection or any other products in large commercial quantities. We must manufacture our products in compliance with regulatory requirements in large commercial quantities and at acceptable costs in order for us to be profitable. We intend to utilize third-party manufacturers and/or facilities if and when the need arises or, if we are unable to do so, to build or acquire commercial-scale manufacturing facilities. If we cannot manufacture commercial quantities of Ampligen and/or Alferon N Injection or continue to maintain third party agreements for its manufacture at costs acceptable to us, our operations will be significantly affected. If and when the Ampligen NDA is approved, we may need to find an additional vendor to manufacture the product for commercial sales. Also, each production lot of Alferon N Injection is subject to FDA review and approval prior to releasing the lots to be sold. This review and approval process could take considerable time, which would delay our having product in inventory to sell, nor can we provide any assurance as to the receipt of FDA approval of our finished inventory product. There can be no assurances that the Ampligen and/or Alferon N Injection can be commercially produced at costs acceptable to us.

Risks Associated with Our Licensing/Collaborations/Joint Ventures

If we are unable to achieve licensing, collaboration and/or joint ventures, our marketing strategy for Ampligen will be part of the differing health care systems around the world along with the different marketing and distribution systems that are used to supply pharmaceutical products to those systems.

We have received approval of our NDA from ANMAT for commercial sale of rintatolimod (U.S. tradename: Ampligen) in the Argentine Republic for the treatment of severe CFS. The product will be marketed by GP Pharm, our commercial partner in Latin America. In September 2019, we received clearance from the FDA to ship Ampligen to Argentina for the commercial launch and subsequent sales. We are currently working with GP Pharma on the commercial launch of Ampligen in Argentina. Commercialization in Argentina will require, among other things, GP Pharm to establish disease awareness, medical education, creation of an appropriate reimbursement level, design of marketing strategies and completion of manufacturing preparations for launch.

The next steps in the commercial launch of Ampligen include ANMAT conducting a final inspection of the product and release tests before granting final approval to begin commercial sales. This testing and approval process is currently delayed due ANMAT's internal processes. Once final approval by ANMAT is obtained, GP Pharm will begin distributing Ampligen in Argentina. We continue to pursue our Ampligen NDA, for the treatment of CFS with the FDA.

Risks Associated with Our Marketing and Distribution

We have limited marketing and sales capability. If we are unable to obtain additional distributors and our current and future distributors do not market our products successfully, we may not generate significant revenues or become profitable.

We have limited marketing and sales capability. We are dependent upon existing, and possibly future, marketing agreements and third-party distribution agreements for our products in order to generate significant revenues and become profitable. As a result, any revenues received by us will be dependent in large part on the efforts of third parties, and there is no assurance that these efforts will be successful.

Our commercialization strategy for Ampligen, if and when it is approved for marketing and sale by the FDA, may include licensing/co-marketing agreements utilizing the resources and capacities of a strategic partner(s). We continue to seek a world-wide marketing partner with the goal of having a relationship in place before approval is obtained. In parallel to partnering discussions, appropriate pre-marketing activities will be undertaken. It is our current intention to control manufacturing of Ampligen on a world-wide basis.

Our commercialization strategy for Alferon N Injection may include the utilization of internal functions and/or licensing/co-marketing agreements that would utilize the resources and capacities of one or more strategic partners.

We cannot assure that our U.S. or foreign marketing strategy will be successful or that we will be able to establish future marketing or third-party distribution agreements on terms acceptable to us, or that the cost of establishing these arrangements will not exceed any product revenues. Our inability to establish viable marketing and sales capabilities would most likely have a materially adverse effect on us. There can be no assurances that the approved Alferon N Injection product will be returned to prior sales levels.

Risks Associated with Our Competition

Rapid technological change may render our products obsolete or non-competitive.

The pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries are subject to rapid and substantial technological change. Technological competition from pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, universities, governmental entities and others diversifying into the field is intense and is expected to increase. Most of these entities have significantly greater research and development capabilities than us, as well as substantial marketing, financial and managerial resources, and represent significant competition for us. There can be no assurance that developments by others will not render our products or technologies obsolete or noncompetitive, or that we will be able to keep pace with technological developments.

Our products may be subject to substantial competition.

Ampligen. Our flagship product, Ampligen, is being evaluated as a potential treatment for COVID-19, myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (ME/CFS) and COVID-induced CFS symptoms (“Long Haulers”), as well as multiple types of cancers. With regard to COVID-19, multiple global companies are actively working to develop therapies for COVID-19, including several companies which have successfully developed vaccines and treatments. It is possible that these or other companies may be developing therapies that are similar to that which we are attempting to develop, and could therefore develop them first. Some of these potential products may have an entirely different approach or means of accomplishing similar therapeutic effects to products being developed by us. These competing products may be more effective and less costly than our products. In addition, conventional drug therapy, surgery and other more familiar treatments may offer competition to our products. Furthermore, many of our competitors have significantly greater experience than we do in preclinical testing and human clinical trials of pharmaceutical products and in obtaining FDA, The Health Protection Branch of the Canada Department of National Health and Welfare (“HPB”) and other regulatory approvals of products. Accordingly, our competitors may succeed in obtaining FDA, HPB or other regulatory product approvals more rapidly than us. There are no drugs approved for U.S. commercial sale for the treatment of CFS; standard of care is to focus on symptom relief, such as addressing pain or depression. The dominant competitors with drugs to treat disease indications which we plan to address include Pfizer, GlaxoSmithKline, Merck & Co., Novartis and AstraZeneca. Biotech competitors include Baxter International, Fletcher/CSI, AVANT Immunotherapeutics, AVI BioPharma and Genta. These potential competitors are among the largest pharmaceutical companies in the world, are well known to the public and the medical community, and have substantially greater financial resources, product development, and manufacturing and marketing capabilities than we have. Although we believe our principal advantage is the unique mechanism of action of Ampligen on the immune system, we cannot assure that we will be able to compete.

Alferon N Injection. Our competitors are among the largest pharmaceutical companies in the world, are well known to the public and the medical community, and have substantially greater financial resources, product development, and

manufacturing and marketing capabilities than we have. Other competitors provide recombinant alpha and beta interferon products. Many pharmaceutical firms offer self-administered topical cream, for the treatment of external genital and perianal warts. Alferon N Injection also competes with surgical, chemical, and other methods of treating genital warts. We cannot assess the impact products developed by our competitors, or advances in other methods of the treatment of genital warts, will have on the commercial viability of Alferon N Injection. If and when we obtain additional approvals of uses of this product, we expect to compete primarily on the basis of product performance. Our competitors have developed or may develop products (containing either alpha or beta interferon or other therapeutic compounds) or other treatment modalities for those uses. There can be no assurance that, if we are able to obtain regulatory approval of Alferon N Injection for the treatment of new indications, we will be able to achieve any significant penetration into those markets. In addition, because certain competitive products are not dependent on a source of human blood cells, such products may be able to be produced in greater volume and at a lower cost than Alferon N Injection. Currently, our wholesale price on a per unit basis of Alferon N Injection is higher than that of the competitive recombinant alpha and beta interferon products. Please see risk factor “*We may not be profitable unless we can protect our patents and/or receive approval for additional pending patents*” above for additional information.

Other companies may succeed in developing products earlier than we do, obtaining approvals for such products from the FDA more rapidly than we do, or developing products that are more effective than those we may develop. While we will attempt to expand our technological capabilities in order to remain competitive, there can be no assurance that research and development by others or other medical advances will not render our technology or products obsolete or non-competitive or result in treatments or cures superior to any therapy we develop.

Risks Associated with an Investment in Our Common Stock:

The market price of our stock may be adversely affected by market volatility.

The market price of our common stock has been and is likely to be volatile. This is especially true given the current significant instability in the financial markets, and the adverse effects and disruptions caused by the war in the Ukraine, Israel and Gaza. Should our progress slow or results of testing or activities by others negatively impact our efforts, it is just as likely that our stock price will be significantly adversely affected, and in such case, investors could sustain substantial losses. In addition to the foregoing and, general economic, political and market conditions, the price and trading volume of our stock could fluctuate widely in response to many factors, including:

- announcements of the results of clinical trials by us or our competitors;
- announcements of availability or projections of our products for commercial sale;
- announcements of legal actions against us and/or settlements or verdicts adverse to us;
- adverse reactions to products;
- governmental approvals, delays in expected governmental approvals or withdrawals of any prior governmental approvals or public or regulatory agency comments regarding the safety or effectiveness of our products, or the adequacy of the procedures, facilities or controls employed in the manufacture of our products;
- changes in U.S. or foreign regulatory policy during the period of product development;
- developments in patent or other proprietary rights, including any third-party challenges of our intellectual property rights;
- announcements of technological innovations by us or our competitors;
- announcements of new products or new contracts by us or our competitors;
- actual or anticipated variations in our operating results due to the level of development expenses and other factors;
- changes in financial estimates by securities analysts and whether our earnings meet or exceed the estimates;
- conditions and trends in the pharmaceutical and other industries;
- new accounting standards;
- overall investment market fluctuation;
- restatement of prior financial results;

- notice of NYSE American non-compliance with requirements; and
- occurrence of any of the risks described in these risk factors and the risk factors incorporated by reference herein.

Our common stock is listed for quotation on the NYSE American. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the trading price of our common stock has ranged from \$0.18 to \$0.61 per share. We expect the price of our common stock to remain volatile. The average daily trading volume of our common stock varies significantly.

Sales of a significant number of shares of our common stock in the public markets, or the perception that such sales could occur, could depress the market price of our common stock.

We may issue shares to be used to meet our capital requirements or use shares to compensate employees, consultants and/or Directors.

We are unable to estimate the amount, timing or nature of future sales of outstanding common stock or instruments convertible into or exercisable for our common stock. Sales of a significant number of shares of our common stock in the public markets, or the perception that such sales might occur could depress the market price of our common stock and impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities. We cannot predict the effect that future sales of our common stock or the market perception that we are permitted to sell a significant number of our securities would have on the market price of our common stock. Please see Item 7- “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Result of Operations; Liquidity and Capital Resources” in PART II.

Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and Delaware law could defer a change of our Management, which could discourage or delay offers to acquire us.

Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and Delaware law may make it more difficult for someone to acquire control of us or for our stockholders to remove existing management and might discourage a third party from offering to acquire us, even if a change in control or in Management would be beneficial to our stockholders. For example, our Certificate of Incorporation allows us to issue shares of preferred stock without any vote or further action by our stockholders. Our Board of Directors has the authority to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of preferred stock. Our Board of Directors also has the authority to issue preferred stock without further stockholder approval. As a result, our Board of Directors could authorize the issuance of a series of preferred stock that would grant to holders the preferred right to our assets upon liquidation, the right to receive dividend payments before dividends are distributed to the holders of common stock and the right to the redemption of the shares, together with a premium, prior to the redemption of our common stock. On November 14, 2017, at the direction of the Board, we amended and restated the Rights Agreement between us and, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, its current Rights Agent. Pursuant to the original Rights Agreement, our Board of Directors declared a dividend distribution of one Right for each outstanding share of common stock to stockholders of record at the close of business on November 29, 2002. Each Right entitles the registered holder to purchase from us a unit consisting of one one-hundredth of a share (a “Unit”) of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share at a Purchase Price of \$21.00 per Unit, subject to adjustment. While our Rights Agreement was scheduled to expire in late 2022, we extended it on May 14, 2023 and will now expire on May 14, 2028.

Our business, financial condition and operating results could be negatively affected as a result of actions by activist investors.

Since 2022, activist groups have attempted to replace our Board with candidates of their own at each of our last three annual meetings of stockholders and litigation ensued.

A proxy contest and related litigation, along the lines discussed above, could have a material adverse effect on us for the following reasons:

- Activist investors may attempt to effect changes in our governance and strategic direction or to acquire control over the Board or AIM. In particular, if the Activist is successful in its litigation and subsequent proxy contest, it may gain control of the Board.
- While we welcome the opinions of all stockholders, responding to proxy contests and related litigation by activist investors is likely to be costly and time-consuming, disrupt our operations, and potentially divert the attention of our Board, management team and other employees away from their regular duties and the pursuit of business opportunities to enhance stockholder value.
- Perceived uncertainties as to our future direction as a result of potential changes to the composition of the Board may lead to the perception of a change in the strategic direction of the business, instability or lack of continuity, which may

cause concern to our existing or potential strategic partners, customers, employees and stockholders; may be exploited by our competitors; may result in the loss of potential business opportunities or limit our ability to timely initiate or advance clinical trials; and may make it more difficult to attract and retain qualified personnel and business partners.

- Proxy contests and related litigation by activist investors could cause significant fluctuations in our stock price based on temporary or speculative market perceptions or other factors that do not necessarily reflect the underlying fundamentals and prospects of our business.

ITEM 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None.

ITEM 1C. Cybersecurity.

We maintain a cyber risk management program designed to identify, assess, manage, mitigate, and respond to cybersecurity threats.

We have established policies and processes for assessing, identifying, and managing material risk from cybersecurity threats, and have integrated these processes into our overall risk management systems and processes. We routinely assess material risks from cybersecurity threats, including any potential unauthorized occurrence on or conducted through our information systems that may result in adverse effects on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of our information systems or any information residing therein.

We conduct periodic risk assessments to identify cybersecurity threats, as well as assessments in the event of a material change in our business practices that may affect information systems that are vulnerable to such cybersecurity threats. These risk assessments include identification of reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks, the likelihood and potential damage that could result from such risks, and the sufficiency of existing policies, procedures, systems, and safeguards in place to manage such risks. Following these risk assessments, we re-design, implement, and maintain reasonable safeguards to minimize identified risks; reasonably address any identified gaps in existing safeguards; and regularly monitor the effectiveness of our safeguards.

We engage consultants or other third parties in connection with our risk assessment processes. These service providers assist us to design and implement our cybersecurity policies and procedures, as well as to monitor and test our safeguards. We have not encountered cybersecurity challenges that have materially impaired our operations or financial standing.

Our management team, in conjunction with third-party IT and cybersecurity service providers is responsible for oversight and administration of our cyber risk management program, and for informing senior management and other relevant stakeholders regarding the prevention, detection, mitigation, and remediation of cybersecurity incidents. Our management team have prior experience selecting, deploying, and overseeing cybersecurity technologies, initiatives, and processes directly or via selection of strategic third-party partners, and relies on threat intelligence as well as other information obtained from governmental, public, or private sources, including external consultants engaged by us for strategic cyber risk management, advisory and decision making. Our Audit Committee assists management in oversight and administration of our cyber risk management program.

We periodically have an annual assessment performed by a third-party specialist of our cyber risk management program. The periodic annual risk assessment identifies, quantifies, and categorizes material cyber risks. In addition, in conjunction with the third-party cyber risk management specialists we develop a risk mitigation plan to address such risks, and where necessary, remediate potential vulnerabilities identified through the periodic annual assessment process.

We face risks from cybersecurity threats that could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or reputation. We acknowledge that the risk of cyber incidents is prevalent in the current threat landscape and that a future cyber incident may occur in the normal course of its business. However, prior cybersecurity incidents have not had a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. We proactively seek to detect and investigate unauthorized attempts and attacks against IT assets, data, and services, and to prevent their occurrence and recurrence where practicable through changes or updates to internal processes and tools and changes or updates to our service delivery; however, potential vulnerabilities to known or unknown threats will still remain. Further, there is increasing regulation regarding responses to cybersecurity incidents, including reporting to regulators, investors, and additional stakeholders, which could subject us to additional liability and reputational harm. In response to such risks, we have implemented initiatives such as implementation of the cybersecurity risk assessment process and development of an incident response plan. See Item 1A. "Risk Factors" for more information on our cybersecurity risks.

ITEM 2. Properties.

Our principal executive office and finance is located at 2117 SW Highway 484, Ocala FL 34473, human resource office is located at 604 Main Street, Riverton, NJ 08077 and manufacturing is located at 671A US-1 South, North Brunswick, NJ 08902. We currently lease our principal executive office and finance for \$3,672 per month, our human resource office for \$3,000 per month and our manufacturing office for \$16,700 per month.

ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings.

Jorgl v. AIM ImmunoTech, Inc. et al., C.A. No. 2022-0669-LWW (Del. Ch.)

On July 29, 2022, Jonathan Jorgl (“Jorgl”) filed a complaint against the Company and the then-members of its Board of Directors, Thomas Equels, William Mitchell, and Stewart Appelrouth, in the Delaware Court of Chancery (the “Jorgl Action”). The complaint challenged the decision of the Company’s Board of Directors to reject Jorgl’s notice of intent to nominate two candidates for election to the Company’s Board of Directors on the basis that the notice failed to comply with the Company’s bylaws. The Complaint sought a declaration that Jorgl’s nomination was valid and effective and complied with the bylaws and that the Company must list Jorgl’s candidates in its proxy materials, as well as a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, and permanent injunction enjoining defendants from taking any action to prevent Jorgl from exercising his alleged nomination rights and from making any statements that disparage Jorgl’s candidates prior to or during the Company’s annual meeting of stockholders.

Potter Anderson was counsel to all the defendants in the Jorgl Action. On August 15, 2022, the Court denied Jorgl’s motion for temporary restraining order, granted the motion to expedite, and scheduled a hearing on Jorgl’s preliminary injunction motion. After expedited discovery and briefing, the Court issued an opinion on October 28, 2022, denying Jorgl’s motion for preliminary injunction. On November 1, 2022, Jorgl and the other participants in his nomination efforts and attempted proxy contest announced in a press release that they did not plan to proceed to trial or seek an appeal of the Court’s ruling denying the motion for preliminary injunction and that the proxies they solicited would not be voted at the Company’s annual meeting of stockholders. AIM held its annual meeting of stockholders on November 3, 2022, and the stockholders re-elected Thomas Equels, William Mitchell, and Stewart Appelrouth as directors. On April 20, 2023, Jorgl filed a motion to dismiss the Jorgl Action. On June 20, 2023, the Court entered an order dismissing the Jorgl Action and retaining jurisdiction to adjudicate any related fee disputes.

On July 20, 2023, defendants filed a motion to shift all litigation fees they incurred in connection with the Jorgl Action to Jorgl on the basis that he brought the litigation in bad faith (the “AIM Fee Motion”). Also on July 20, 2023, Jorgl filed a motion to shift certain legal fees to defendants that he incurred in connection with contesting a subpoena defendants served on the legal counsel that advised Jorgl in his nomination efforts, Baker & Hostetler LLP (the “Jorgl Fee Motion”). The Delaware Court of Chancery ruled on certain discovery motions in October 2023 pertaining to the AIM Fee Motion. Subsequently, at the parties’ request, the Court directed the parties to file a joint status report within 21 days of the Delaware Supreme Court issuing a decision in the *Kellner* action (described below). On August 2, 2024, after the parties submitted the joint status report, the Court entered a stipulated scheduling order for the remaining briefing on the fee motions, which briefing was completed on September 24, 2024. On February 3, 2025, the Court entered a letter ruling denying the AIM Fee Motion and the Jorgl Fee Motion. The case is now concluded.

AIM ImmunoTech, Inc. v. Tudor, et al., in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Ocala Division, Case No. 5:2022cv00323.

On April 22, 2024, the District Court issued an order granting-in-part Lautz and Jorgl’s Rule 59(e) and Rule 11 motions, respectively. The court entered an order finding Jorgl and Lautz were entitled to recover attorney’s fees and costs and entered judgment on behalf of Jorgl for \$216,936, and on behalf of Lautz for \$76,473. AIM has appealed these judgments to the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, and secured a stay of the enforcement of the judgment pending the 11th Circuit Appeal. AIM’s appeal does not seek damages. AIM filed its initial brief on September 4, 2024. The parties attended mediation on November 5, 2024. The parties did not reach an agreement, and mediation impassed. After mediation, Appellees filed answer briefs and Jorgl and Lautz filed motions for sanctions seeking reimbursement of appellants Attorney’s fees. The appeal and Appellees’ motions are fully briefed. The appellate court has not yet issued a ruling.

On June 18, 2024, The Carlyle Appellate Law firm was engaged for the above referenced appeal. The Carlyle Appellate Law firm has since filed a notice of appearance in that matter. AIM is exposed in this matter for the amount of those Judgments (which have been bonded by AIM), interest on those judgements, as well as potentially paying attorney’s fees in the event the appeal is unsuccessful.

Kellner v. AIM ImmunoTech Inc. et al., in the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware, Case No. 3, 2024.

On January 16, 2024, the Delaware Supreme Court granted-in-part Kellner's motion to expedite and scheduled oral argument before the en banc Delaware Supreme Court for April 10, 2024. On April 10, 2024, the en banc Delaware Supreme Court heard oral argument from AIM and Kellner in this matter and took the matter under consideration. On July 11, 2024, the Delaware Supreme Court issued a decision affirming in part and reversing in part the Court of Chancery's December 28, 2023 opinion, and not remanding the matter to the Court of Chancery. The Supreme Court held that certain of the bylaws adopted by the board were legally invalid and inequitable. The board has subsequently revised the bylaws to address and correct said deficiencies. The Delaware Supreme Court also held that No further action was required with respect to Kellner's rejected nominations.

On July 26, 2024, Kellner filed a Motion for Reargument, requesting the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware to reconsider certain aspects of its ruling and requesting clarification that the trial court retains jurisdiction for any fee applications. By order dated July 29, 2024, the Supreme Court denied Kellner's Motion for Reargument, directed that the case be closed, and specifically ruled that "The case is not remanded for an award of attorneys' fees and costs" and deemed that the "this Case is Closed."

On August 27, 2024, counsel to Kellner delivered to us a demand for certain books and records under Section 220 of the DGCL, and a letter requesting that we reimburse him for his fees and expenses incurred in the Kellner litigation. In the request for fee reimbursement letter, Kellner stated that he was prepared to file an action in the Delaware Court of Chancery to require AIM to pay his fees and expenses if the matter could not be resolved without court intervention. By letter dated, November 8, 2024, AIM, through its counsel, denied the request, noting, among other things, that the Delaware Supreme Court issued an order on July 29, 2024, denying Kellner's Motion for Reargument of the appeal in the Kellner litigation, directing that the case be closed, and specifically ruling that "[t]he case is not remanded for an award of attorneys' fees and costs."

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On September 6, 2024, the parties filed a Stipulation with the Court dismissing the counterclaims, without prejudice, in order to allow the Superior Court (appellate) to consider the Appeal issues without the need for duplicate trials. The Stipulation was accepted by the Court on October 17, 2024 dismissing the counterclaims. On October 7 we perfected our Appeal in the Superior Court. On November 7, 2024, we served our Concise Statement of Matters Complained of on Appeal. The Superior Court issued a briefing schedule that required that our opening brief is due on January 21, 2025 and Appellee's response is due 30 days thereafter. We filed our Answer. Appellee requested and was granted a 30 day extension. The Appellee sought and was granted an extension to file its Appellee's Brief until March 24, 2025. On March 24, 2025, Appellee filed its brief. Now our Reply Brief is due two weeks thereafter. Although we requested oral argument, the Superior Court has not yet indicated whether oral argument would be granted or issued an argument schedule on the matters to be considered on appeal. No estimate can be made at this time regarding the scheduling or ultimate determination of the matters set forth in the Petition and the underlying issues presented in the appeal.

No judgement can be made at this time of the likelihood of the Company prevailing on its claims.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Market Information

Our common stock is listed and traded on the NYSE American under the symbol AIM.

Holders of Common Stock

As of March 24, 2025, there were approximately 146 holders of record of our Common Stock. This number was determined from records maintained by our transfer agent and does not include beneficial owners of our securities whose securities are held in the names of various dealers and/or clearing agencies.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

Information about securities authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plans is incorporated herein by reference to Item 12 of Part III of this Annual Report.

Dividends

We have not paid any cash dividends on our Common Stock in recent years. It is management's intention not to declare or pay dividends on our Common Stock, but to retain earnings, if any, for the operation and expansion of our business.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On March 15, 2024, Mr. Equels purchased 75,758 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.33 per share; Mr. Rodino purchased 37,879 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.33 per share; and Mr. Appelrouth purchased 90,910 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.33 per share. On March 21, 2024, Ms. Bryan purchased 38,462 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.39. On May 6, 2024, Mr. Equels purchased 61,729 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.405. On May 6, 2024, Mr. Rodino purchased 30,865 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.405. One November 20, 2024, Mr. Equels purchased 60,110 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0,183.

Subsequent to December 31, 2024, on March 4, 2025, Mr. Equels purchased 83,334 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.12 price per share.

All purchases were under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan. No commissions were paid with regard to these sales. The sales were made pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

ITEM 6. [Reserved]

ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis is related to our financial condition and results of operations for the two years ended December 31, 2024. This information should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto beginning on F-1 of this Form 10-K. Please also see "Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements and Summary Risk Factors" in ITEM 1. Business.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31, 2024 versus year ended December 31, 2023

Our net loss was approximately \$17,320,000 and \$28,962,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, representing a decrease in net loss of approximately \$11,642,000 or 40% when compared to the same period in 2023. This decrease in net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024, was primarily due to the following:

- a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$7,423,000;
- a decrease in research and development expenses of \$4,742,000;
- an increase in interest/other income of \$4,123,000;
- a decrease in production costs of \$11,000; net with

- a decrease in gain from sale of income tax operating losses of \$3,271,000;
- an increase on loss from investments of \$293,000;
- an increase in interest expense of \$585,000;
- an increase in warrant valuation of \$458,000;
- a decrease on the gain from sale of fixed assets of \$18,000; and a
- a decrease in revenue of \$32,000.

Net loss per share was \$ (0.31) and \$ (0.60) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The weighted average number of shares of our common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2024, was 56,016,870 as compared to 48,585,404 as of December 31, 2023.

Revenues

Revenues from our Ampligen® Cost Recovery Program were \$170,000 and \$202,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, representing a decrease of \$32,000 which is primarily related to the fluctuation of patient participation.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, we had no Alferon N Injection® Finished Good product to commercially sell and all revenue was generated from the EAP and our FDA approved open-label treatment protocol, (“AMP 511”), that allows patient access to Ampligen® for treatment in an open-label safety study.

Production Costs

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, production costs were approximately \$31,000 and \$42,000, respectively, reflecting a decrease of \$11,000 in the current period. This reduction was primarily due to production costs incurred for of the manufacturing of Ampligen in the last quarter of 2023, which did not recur in 2024.

Research and Development Costs

For the year ended December 31, 2024, research and development (“R&D”) expenses totaled approximately \$6,197,000, compared to \$10,939,000 in the prior year, representing a decrease of approximately \$4,742,000. This reduction was primarily driven by a \$3,216,000 decrease in company sponsored clinical trial expenses and a \$1,622,000 reduction in outside consultant costs.

General and Administrative Expenses

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, general and administrative (“G&A”) expenses were approximately \$13,714,000 and \$21,137,000, respectively, reflecting a decrease of approximately \$7,423,000. This reduction was primarily driven by a \$7,211,000 decrease in legal, financial and consulting fees, which were higher in the prior year due to expenses incurred in response to stockholder nomination litigation issues in 2023.

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Gain (loss) on Investments

For the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, gain (loss) on investments was approximately (\$93,000) and \$200,000, respectively, reflecting an increase in investment losses of approximately \$293,000. This loss was primarily driven by changes in the fair value of equity investments.

Gain (loss) from sale of income tax operating losses

In 2024, we recognized a (\$1,604,000) impact related to the sale of our net operating losses (NOLs) under the New Jersey Technology Business Tax Certificate Transfer Program, compared to a \$1,667,000 benefit in 2023. This decline was primarily due to our company reaching the program’s lifetime cap of \$20,000,000 in cumulative NOL sales.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2024, was approximately \$14,888,000 compared to approximately \$21,267,000 for the same period in 2023, a decrease of \$6,379,000. Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was impacted by a net loss of approximately \$17,320,000, an improvement from approximately \$28,962,000 in 2023. However, since net loss includes significant non-cash expenses, actual cash from operations was influenced by several adjustments. Non-cash adjustments comparing 2024 to 2023 included a decrease of \$2,000 in depreciation of property, plant, and equipment, an increase of \$10,000 in amortization of patents and trademarks, an increase of \$301,000 in amortization of financial obligations. Other significant non-cash expenses included \$17,000 in non-cash lease expenses and \$443,000 in

equity-based compensation. Additionally, we recognized a \$293,000 loss on the sale of marketable securities, a \$458,000 loss related to the valuation of warrants, a \$34,000 loss from patent abandonments. Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets were \$0 in 2024, compared to \$18,000 in 2023, reflecting a decrease in asset sales and related cash inflows year-over-year. These were partially offset by a \$692,000 gain from funds received under the New Jersey NOL program and a \$50,000 reduction in prepaid expenses. Changes in working capital also impacted operating cash flows, with a \$6,126,000 decrease in accounts payable, a \$2,378,000 decrease in accrued expenses, a \$1,062,000 increase in other assets, and a \$35,000 decrease in lease liabilities. Collectively, these factors contributed to the overall cash flow from operating activities during the period.

Cash provided by investing activities was \$4,706,000 in 2024, a significant improvement from \$(832,000) in 2023, reflecting a \$5,538,000 year-over-year increase. The primary driver of this improvement was \$5,623,000 in proceeds from the sale of marketable securities in 2024, compared to \$1,299,000 in 2023. Additionally, purchases of marketable securities declined to \$361,000 in 2024 from \$1,593,000 in the prior year, further contributing to the positive cash flow impact. The Company continued investing in intellectual property, with \$538,000 spent on patents and trademarks in 2024, compared to \$585,000 in 2023. Capital expenditures included \$18,000 in purchases of property, plant, and equipment (PP&E) in 2024, whereas 2023 included \$47,000 in proceeds from the sale of PP&E. The overall increase in net investing cash flow was primarily attributable to higher proceeds from marketable securities and lower investment purchases, improving the company's liquidity position.

Cash provided by financing activities totaled \$6,444,000 in 2024, a significant increase compared to \$485,000 in 2023, reflecting a \$5,959,000 year-over-year improvement. This increase was primarily driven by \$892,000 in net proceeds from the sale of stock in 2024, up from \$485,000 in 2023. Additionally, the company secured \$2,500,000 in proceeds from the issuance of notes payable, compared to zero in the prior year. Another key factor was a \$3,303,000 non-cash warrant valuation adjustment in 2024, which had no comparable entry in 2023. In 2024, we repaid \$251,000 in debt, whereas no debt repayments were made in 2023. These financing activities strengthened the company's liquidity position and provided additional capital to support ongoing operations and strategic initiatives.

Our principal source of liquidity is our cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, and proceeds from financing activities to provide the necessary funding to meet our obligations as they become due. As noted above, as of December 31, 2024, we had approximately \$3,977,000 in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, inclusive of approximately \$2,276,000 in marketable securities, representing a decrease of approximately \$9,093,000 from December 31, 2023.

In addition, we have suffered losses from operations as of December 31, 2024, and have a working capital deficit. These conditions raise substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least one year from the date of the issuance of these consolidated financial statements. See Note 1 to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements. Please see "Risk Factors - We have a history of losses, expect to continue to incur losses in the near term and may not achieve or sustain profitability in the future, and as a result, there is a substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern."

The accompanying audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that we will continue as a going concern. On December 31, 2024, our current liabilities exceeded our current assets by \$5,359,000 which raised doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Additionally, at December 31, 2024, our stockholders' equity was below the minimum requirements for continued listing on the NYSE American.

Management evaluated the conditions, and their significance of those conditions related to our ability to meet our obligations and determined that the primary cause of the working capital deficit was related to an accounts payable balance of approximately \$6,400,000. This balance includes approximately \$4,900,000 of legal fees related to litigation. We are currently negotiating with the law firm to reduce prior billings. These negotiations are ongoing and could, if resolved favorably to us, partially alleviate the working capital deficit.

On September 6, 2024, an amendment to an agreement dated April 7, 2022, was executed by us and Amarex clarifying and changing the nature of the remaining execution fee of \$725,437. The amendment allowed that the remainder would not be exclusive to the agreement dated on April 7, 2022, that the nature of the payment changed from an execution fee to a fully refundable deposit, and that it could be applied to any invoice upon mutual agreement of the parties, removed the threshold contingencies, and if such invoices were not sufficient to exhaust the balance, that the refund would be refunded in cash. Due to the changes brought about by the amendment, the nature of the payment changed to deposit status. At December 31, 2024, we had an outstanding deposit of \$653,000 which may be used to offset future clinical research expenditures. This deposit is listed as a non-current asset on the balance sheet but could provide working capital if the timing of expenditures are realized within the next 12 months.

As a research and development company, we are conducting research necessary to bring our product, Ampligen, to market. As such, we primarily rely on financing activities to provide the necessary funding to meet our obligations as they become

due. AIM has a long and demonstrated history of success in these efforts, however, there is no assurance that we will be successful in attaining the necessary funding in the future.

Potential Delisting from the NYSE American.

The closing price of our common stock on the NYSE American on March 24, 2025 was \$0.14 per share. On December 11, 2024, we received an official notice of noncompliance with the NYSE American's continued listing requirements. This includes the need for us to have stockholders' equity of \$6.0 million or more. The NYSE American's review showed that we were not in compliance with that requirement. As required, we submitted a plan (the "Plan") to the NYSE American illustrating how we can regain compliance by June 11, 2026. The Plan includes a number of ways to raise capital. The NYSE American accepted our Plan on February 26, 2025. If we are not able to regain compliance by June 11, 2026, our common stock may be delisted from the NYSE American. As of December 31, 2024, our stockholders' deficit was (\$1.3) million. We must increase our stockholders' equity to be at least \$6 million to regain compliance with this rule. If we are not able to raise sufficient capital as set forth in the Plan or by other means, we may be unable to regain compliance with the NYSE American's listing standards and our securities could be subject to delisting. In the event that the price of our Common Stock drops to \$0.10 per share, our Common Stock will automatically be delisted from the NYSE American.

As part of the Plan, we will be holding a special meeting of stockholders solely for the purpose of authorizing a reverse split of our outstanding shares. The proxy statement for that meeting has been filed with the SEC and is available on the SEC's website. We believe that effecting a reverse split will assist us with raising capital we need to continue our business and avoiding an automatic delisting if the stock price drops to \$0.10 per share.

We are committed to a focused business plan oriented toward finding senior co-development partners with the capital and expertise needed to commercialize the many potential therapeutic aspects of our experimental drugs and our FDA approved drug Alferon N Injection.

The development of our products requires the commitment of substantial resources to conduct the time-consuming research, preclinical development, and clinical trials that are necessary to bring pharmaceutical products to market. We believe, based on our current financial condition, that we do not have adequate funds to meet our anticipated operational cash needs and fund current clinical trials. At present we do not generate any material revenues from operations, and we do not anticipate doing so in the near future. We will need to obtain additional funding in the future to continue operations and for new studies and/or if current studies do not yield positive results, require unanticipated changes and/or additional studies.

Today, some four years after COVID-19 first appeared, the world has a number of vaccines and some promising therapeutics. Our quest to prove the antiviral activities of Ampligen continues. If Ampligen has the broad-spectrum antiviral properties that we believe that it has, it could be a very valuable tool in treating variants of existing viral diseases, including COVID-19, or novel ones that arise in the future. Unlike most developing therapeutics which attack the virus, Ampligen works differently. We believe that it activates antiviral immune system pathways that fight not just a particular virus or viral variant, but other similar viruses as well.

At present we do not generate any material revenues from operations, and we do not anticipate doing so in the near future. We will need to obtain additional funding in the future for new studies and/or if current studies do not yield positive results, require unanticipated changes and/or additional studies. If we are unable to commercialize and sell Ampligen and/or recommence material sales of Alferon N Injection, our operations, financial position and liquidity may be adversely impacted, and additional financing may be required. There can be no assurances that, if needed, we will be able to raise adequate funds or enter into licensing, partnering or other arrangements to advance our business goals. We may seek to access the public equity market whenever conditions are favorable, even if we do not have an immediate need for additional capital at that time. We are unable to estimate the amount, timing or nature of future sales of outstanding common stock or instruments convertible into or exercisable for our common stock. Any additional funding may result in significant dilution and could involve the issuance of securities with rights, which are senior to those of existing stockholders. See Part I, Item 1A - "Risk Factors; *We will require additional financing which may not be available*".

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Refer to PART III, ITEM 13 - "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to "Note 2(h) – Recent Accounting Standards and Pronouncements" under Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our significant accounting estimates are described in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The significant accounting estimates that we believe are most critical to aid in fully understanding our reported financial results are the following:

Long-Lived Assets

We assess long-lived assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets or the asset grouping may not be recoverable. Factors that the Company considers in deciding when to perform an impairment review include significant decreases in the market price of a long-lived asset or group, a significant adverse change in the extent or manner in which a long-lived asset (asset group) is being used or its physical condition, a significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate that could affect the value of a long-lived asset (asset group, including an adverse action or assessment by a regulator, an accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of a long-lived asset (asset group), a current period operating or cash flow loss combined with a history of operating or cash flow losses or projection or forecast that demonstrates continuing losses associated with the use of a long-lived asset (asset group) or a current expectation that, more likely than not, a long-lived asset (asset group) will be sold or otherwise disposed of significantly before the end of its previously estimated useful life.

When assessing for impairment, we measure the recoverability of assets that it will continue to use in its operations by comparing the carrying value of the asset grouping to our estimate of the related total future undiscounted net cash flows. If an asset grouping's carrying value is not recoverable through the related undiscounted cash flows, the asset grouping is considered to be impaired.

We measure the impairment by comparing the difference between the asset grouping's carrying value and its fair value. Long-lived assets are considered a non-financial asset and are recorded at fair value only if an impairment charge is recognized. Impairments are determined for groups of assets related to the lowest level of identifiable independent cash flows. The Company makes subjective judgments in determining the independent cash flows that can be related to specific asset groupings. In addition, as the Company reviews its manufacturing process and other manufacturing planning decisions, if the useful lives of assets are shorter than the Company had originally estimated, it accelerates the rate of depreciation over the assets' new, shorter useful lives.

Research & Development (R&D) Expenses

We expense R&D costs as incurred. However, we estimate and accrue costs related to clinical trials, third-party contract research organizations (CRO's), manufacturing development, and preclinical studies based on services performed. Material changes in assumptions could significantly impact R&D expenses in any given period.

Stock-Based Compensation

We grant stock options, the valuation of which requires significant judgement. To estimate their fair value, we use the Black-Scholes model, which involves assumptions about stock volatility, expected option life, and risk-free interest rates. Changes in estimated volatility or expected option life could have a material impact stock-based compensation expenses.

ITEM 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not Applicable.

ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Please see the "Index to Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule" on page F-1.

ITEM 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures.

None.

ITEM 9A. Controls and Procedures.

Effectiveness of Control Procedures

As of December 31, 2024, the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our Management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act. Our disclosure controls and procedures are intended to ensure that the information we are

required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities Exchange Commission's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as the principal executive and financial officers, respectively, to allow final decisions regarding required disclosures. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2024, to ensure that material information was accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our management has concluded that the financial statements included in this Form 10-K present fairly, in all material respects our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We made no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act).

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f), under the Exchange Act. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers and affected by our Board of Directors, Management and other personnel, and to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on its financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management has assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024. In making this assessment, Management used the criteria set forth in the framework in 2013 established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission Internal Control—Integrated Framework, (COSO). A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Management has concluded that we did maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, based on the criteria set forth in "Internal Control—Integrated Framework" issued by the COSO.

This report does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the SEC that permits us to provide only management's report in this report.

ITEM 9B. Other Information.

We received notice from the NYSE American about our potential delisting and we have submitted a Plan that has been accepted by the NYSE American to gain compliance and fund our continued operations. Please see Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations; Liquidity and Capital Resources; Potential Delisting from the NYSE American, above.

ITEM 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections.

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. Directors and Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

The following sets forth biographical information about each of our Directors and Executive Officers as of the date of this report:

Name	Age	Position
Thomas K. Equels, M.S., J.D.	72	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
Nancy Bryan, MBA	67	Director
William M. Mitchell, M.D., Ph.D.	90	Chair of the Board and Director
Ted D. Kellner	78	Director
David Chemerow, MBA	73	Director
Peter W. Rodino III, Esq.	73	Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel and Secretary
Robert Dickey IV, MBA	69	Chief Financial Officer

Each Director has been elected to serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders, or until their earlier resignation, removal from office, death or incapacity. Each Executive Officer serves at the discretion of the Board of Directors, subject to rights, if any, under contracts of employment.

We believe our Board Members represent a desirable diversity of backgrounds, skills, education and experiences, and they all share the personal attributes of dedication to be effective directors. In recommending Board candidates, Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee considers a candidate's: (1) general understanding of elements relevant to the success of a publicly traded company in the current business environment; (2) understanding of our business; and (3) diversity in educational and professional background. The Committee also gives consideration to a candidate's judgment, competence, dedication and anticipated participation in Board activities along with experience, geographic location and special talents or personal attributes. The following are qualifications, experience and skills for Board members which are important to our business and its future:

Leadership Experience: We seek directors who have demonstrated strong leadership qualities. Such leaders bring diverse perspectives and broad business insight to our Company. The relevant leadership experience that we seek includes a past or current leadership role in a large or entrepreneurial company, a senior faculty position at a prominent educational institution or a past elected or appointed senior government position.

Industry or Academic Experience: We seek directors who have relevant industry experience, both with respect to the disease areas where we are developing new therapies as well as with the economic and competitive dynamics of pharmaceutical markets, including those in which our drugs will be prescribed.

Scientific, Legal or Regulatory Experience: Given the highly technical and specialized nature of biotechnology, we desire that certain of our directors have advanced degrees, as well as drug development experience. Since we are subject to substantial regulatory oversight, both here and abroad by the FDA and other agencies, we also desire directors who have legal or regulatory experience.

Finance Experience: We believe that our directors should possess an understanding of finance and related reporting processes, particularly given the complex budgets and long timelines associated with drug development programs.

THOMAS K. EQUELS, M.S., J.D. is our Chief Executive Officer (since 2016), President (since 2015) and Executive Vice Chair (since 2008). He has also been one of our Directors since 2008. Mr. Equels was formerly the President and Managing Director of the Equels Law Firm in Miami, Fla. For over a quarter century, he represented national governments, state governments and private companies in banking, insurance, aviation, pharmaceutical and construction matters. He also was on numerous occasions the court-appointed receiver to turn around distressed companies. Mr. Equels received his Juris Doctor degree with high honors from Florida State University. He received his Bachelor of Science, summa cum laude, from Troy University and also obtained his Master of Science Degree from Troy University. Mr. Equels began his professional career as a military pilot. He served in Vietnam and was awarded two Distinguished Flying Crosses, the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, and fifteen Air Medals. In 2012, he was Knighted by Pope Benedict.

THOMAS K. EQUELS, M.S., J.D. - Director Qualifications:

- Leadership Experience – Military, Owner and former President, Managing Director of Equels Law Firm, Court appointed receiver in numerous industries;
- Industry Experience – as legal counsel, General Counsel, CFO and CEO; and
- Biotech, Scientific, Legal or Regulatory Experience - Law degree with over 25 years as a practicing attorney specializing in litigation, development of clinical trials, creating intellectual property concepts, and established plan to finance drug development.

NANCY K. BRYAN, MBA was appointed as a director of the Company in March 2023. Ms. Bryan is an established leader with more than 35 years of experience in the life sciences industry. She has served on executive leadership teams and played key roles in biopharmaceutical companies' successes, including marketing, sales, business development, financing and communications. From May 2013 to December 2023, Ms. Bryan served as the President and CEO of BioFlorida Inc., an association supporting the advancement of life sciences in Florida. Prior to joining BioFlorida, Ms. Bryan began her career with major pharmaceutical companies including Merck, GlaxoSmithKline and Bayer Pharmaceuticals. She then went on to serve in a number of executive leadership positions in specialty pharmaceuticals and smaller, start-up biotech companies, including Indevus Pharmaceuticals and NPS Pharmaceuticals. Throughout her career, Bryan helped develop, launch and commercialize many products including blockbusters (Zantac, Levitra), major biologics (Tysabri) and orphan drugs for rare diseases (Valstar for bladder cancer, Supprelin LA for central precocious puberty), and helped establish franchises in a wide variety of therapeutic areas, including Oncology, Anti-infectives, GI, Urology and Autoimmune (MS, CD). She has established a successful track record introducing strategic and tactical solutions to develop global markets as well as launch, grow and turn around established and underperforming drugs, resulting in greater revenue, market share, profitability and stockholder value.

Ms. Bryan holds a BA in Economics from the University of Virginia and an MBA from Columbia University, and her academic honors include Phi Beta Kappa and Beta Gamma Sigma.

NANCY K. BRYAN, MBA – Director Qualifications:

- Leadership Experience – President and CEO of BioFlorida; served on executive leadership teams and played a key role in biopharmaceutical companies' successes including marketing, sales, business development, financing initiatives and investor and PR communications; and
- Industry/Commercialization Experience – Experience in Biopharmaceuticals in commercial positions of increasing responsibility involving primary care, biologics and specialty markets; throughout her career, she has developed, launched and commercialized many products, major biologics and orphan drugs for rare diseases and has established franchises in a wide variety of therapeutic areas including: Oncology, Anti-infectives, GI and Autoimmune (MS,CD).

WILLIAM M. MITCHELL, M.D., Ph.D. has been a director since July 1998 and Chair of the Board since February 2016. Dr. Mitchell has served as a Professor of Pathology, Microbiology & Immunology, at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine since 1966 and is a board-certified physician. Dr. Mitchell earned an M.D. from Vanderbilt and a Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins University, where he served as House Officer in Internal Medicine, followed by a Fellowship at its School of Medicine. Dr. Mitchell has published over 250 papers, reviews and abstracts that relate to viruses, anti-viral drugs, immune responses to viral infection, detection in blood of cancer DNA (i.e., the liquid biopsy), and other biomedical topics. Dr. Mitchell has worked for and with many professional societies that have included the American Society of Investigative Pathology, the International Society for Antiviral Research, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, the American Society of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, the American Chemical Society, and the American Society of Microbiology. Dr. Mitchell is a member of the American Medical Association. He has served on numerous government review committees, among them the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Institutes of Health, including the initial AIDS and Related Research Review Group. Dr. Mitchell previously served as one of the Company's directors from 1987 to 1989.

WILLIAM M. MITCHELL, M.D., Ph.D. - Director Qualifications:

- Leadership Experience – Professor at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine. He was an independent member of the Board of Directors for Chronix Biomedical and was Chairman of its Medical Advisory Board. Additionally, he has served on multiple governmental review committees of the National Institutes of Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and for the European Union, including key roles as Chairman;
- Academic and Industry Experience – Physician scientist with extensive investigative experience on viral and immunology, and cancer issues relevant to our scientific business along with being a former independent Director of an entrepreneurial diagnostic company (Chronix Biomedical) that is involved in next generation DNA sequencing for blood based cancer diagnosis (i.e.- the liquid biopsy).; and
- Scientific, Legal or Regulatory Experience - M.D., Ph.D. and professor at a top ranked school of medicine, and inventor of record on numerous U.S. and international patents who is experienced in regulatory affairs through filings with the FDA.

TED D. KELLNER was elected as a Director of the Company in December 2024. Mr. Kellner is a Chartered Financial Analyst with 50 years of investment experience and currently manages his personal and family investments after retiring in 2017 from his career as a portfolio manager at Fiduciary Management, Inc., an investment management firm that he founded in 1980. Fiduciary Management, Inc. currently manages approximately \$15 billion in assets, pension and profit-sharing trusts, Taft-Hartley and public funds, endowments and personal trusts throughout the United States. He is also the Chairman of Fiduciary Real Estate Development Inc., a business founded by Mr. Kellner in 1984 that owns and manages over \$2.3 billion in multi-family residential units. Mr. Kellner previously served as a director of Metavante Technologies, Inc., a then publicly-traded company that provided banking and payments technologies to financial services firms, from 2007 to 2009, and Marshall & Ilsley Corporation, a then publicly-traded bank and financial holding company, from 2000 to 2011. He also served as a director of each of the American Family Mutual Insurance Company from 2001 to 2018, and currently serves on the board of the Kelben Foundation, a family foundation focused on education and health programs. Mr. Kellner holds a BBA in Finance, Investments, and Banking from the University of Wisconsin.

TED D. KELLNER - Director Qualifications:

- Leadership Experience – Executive and founder of Fiduciary Management, Inc. and Board of Directors Chairman and founder of Fiduciary Real Estate Development Inc. Extensive experience serving as an independent Board Member on three public company Boards, including participation on Executive, Compensation, Finance, and Investment committees. Additionally, he has served as a Board Member for several private company and non-profit organizations; and
- Finance Experience – Over 50 years of experience with financial analysis both as an executive and investor, executing strategic plans, overseeing day-to-day financial management, and identifying investment monetization opportunities.

DAVID CHERMEROW, MBA was appointed as a Director of the Company in February 2025. Mr. Chmerow brings more than 40 years of finance, accounting and operations leadership experience across multiple industries. He previously served as the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, and prior to that as Chief Revenue Officer, of Comscore, Inc., an American-based global media measurement and analytics company. Prior to his tenure at Comscore, Mr. Chmerow served as the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Rentrak Corporation through its merger with Comscore, Inc. in January 2016. Prior to 2009, Mr. Chmerow held senior executive roles leveraging his financial, business and operational expertise across multiple companies. Mr. Chmerow earned an AB in mathematics from Dartmouth College in 1973 and an MBA from the Amos Tuck School of Business Administration at Dartmouth College in 1975.

DAVID CHERMEROW, MBA – Director Qualifications

- Leadership Experience – Held senior executive roles leveraging his financial, business and operational expertise across multiple companies. Currently serves on the Board of Directors for Dunham’s Athleisure Corporation and on the Advisory Board of Huntington Outdoor, LLC, Also serves on the Board of non-profit theater, The Martha’s Vineyard Playhouse, and is President of the Board of the Pilot Hill Farm Association. Previously served as a member of the Board of Directors of RiceBran Technologies, Inc. and served 15 years as a Board member of Playboy Enterprises.
- Finance Experience - More than 40 years of finance, accounting and operations leadership experience across multiple industries. Served as the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, and prior to that as Chief Revenue Officer, of Comscore, Inc., an American-based global media measurement and analytics company. Served as the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Rentrak Corporation through its merger with Comscore, Inc.

Information about our Executive Officers

In addition to Mr. Equels (discussed above), the following are our Executive Officers:

PETER W. RODINO, III, Esq. was a director of the Company from July 2013 until September 30, 2016, when Mr. Rodino resigned as a member of our Board to permit him to serve the Company in a new capacity. Effective October 1, 2016, we retained Mr. Rodino as our Executive Director for Governmental Relations, and as our General Counsel and, as of October 16, 2019, Mr. Rodino assumed the role of Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Rodino has been our Secretary since November 2016. Mr. Rodino has broad legal, financial, and executive experience. In addition to being President of Rodino Consulting LLC and managing partner at several law firms during his many years as a practicing attorney, he served as Chairman and CEO of Crossroads Health Plan, the first major Health Maintenance Organization in New Jersey. He also has had experience as an investment executive in the securities industry and acted as trustee in numerous Chapter 11 complex corporate reorganizations. Previously, as founder and president of Rodino Consulting, Mr. Rodino provided business and government relations consulting services to smaller companies with a focus on helping them develop business plans, implement marketing strategies and acquire investment capital. Mr. Rodino holds a B.S. in Business Administration from Georgetown University and a J.D. degree from Seton Hall University.

ROBERT DICKEY IV, MBA has been our Chief Financial Officer since April 4, 2022. Mr. Dickey was a senior vice president of the Company from 2008 until 2013. Mr. Dickey has more than 25 years of experience in C-suite financial leadership for life science and medical device companies, both private and public, ranging from preclinical development to commercial operations and across a variety of disease areas and medical technologies. Mr. Dickey has served as Managing Director at Foresite Advisors since March 2020 assuming responsibility for CFO advisory, financial analysis, capital raising, and transactional support/execution for public offerings and M&A services at life science companies. Mr. Dickey serves as a member on the board of directors of AngioGenex, SFA Therapeutics and GSNO Therapeutics. Throughout his career he has demonstrated C-level (CFO, COO and CEO) and Board level experience in public, private, revenue stage and development stage life sciences and medical device companies and has played a leading role in two start-ups. Earlier in his career, Mr. Dickey spent 18 years in investment banking, primarily at Lehman Brothers, with a background split between mergers and acquisitions and capital markets transactions. Mr. Dickey is experienced in all stages of the business lifecycle, including start-up, high-growth and turnarounds, and in building businesses and achieving an exit. He also has international experience, expertise in public and private financings, M&A, partnering/licensing transactions, project management and Chapter 11 reorganizations, as well as interacting with boards, VC's, shareholders and Wall Street. Mr. Dickey has an MBA from The Wharton School and an AB from Princeton University.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of our Board consists of Ms. Bryan (Chair), Dr. Mitchell, Mr. Kellner and Mr. Chemerow, all of whom have been determined by the Board to be Independent Directors as required under Section 803(2) of the NYSE: American Company Guide and Rule 10A-3 under the Exchange Act. The Board has determined that Ms. Bryan and Mr. Chemerow each qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined by Section 803B(2) of the NYSE: American Company Guide and the rules and regulations of the SEC. Messrs. Kellner and Chemerow were appointed to the Audit Committee on March 13, 2025.

We believe all of the foregoing to be independent of management and free of any relationship that would interfere with their exercise of independent judgment as members of this Committee. The principal functions of the Audit Committee are to (1) assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility relating to the annual independent audit of our consolidated financial statements and management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting, the engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm and the evaluation of the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications, independence and performance; (2) select the independent registered public accounting firm, oversee the work of the independent registered public accounting firm, pre-approve all auditing services of the independent registered public accounting firm and evaluate the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications, independence and performance; (3) prepare the reports or statements as may be required by NYSE American or the securities laws; (4) assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility relating to the integrity of our financial statements and financial reporting process and our system of internal accounting and financial controls; (5) discuss the financial statements and reports with management and the independent registered public accounting firm, including critical accounting policies and practices, our disclosures in our Annual Report and any significant financial reporting that arose in the preparation of the audited financial statements; and (6) oversee the Disclosure Control Committee. The Audit Committee is authorized to engage independent counsel and other advisors as it deems necessary.

This Audit Committee formally met six times in 2024 with all committee members in attendance. Our General Counsel and Chief Financial Officer support the Audit Committee in its work. The full text of the Audit Committee's Charter, as approved by the Board, is available on our website: <http://www.aimimmuno.com> in the "Investor Relations" tab under "Corporate Governance".

Scientific Advisory Board ("SAB")

The SAB was established to leverage its member's scientific and pharmaceutical expertise and advice to advance our drug development programs by providing guidance on steering us forward and capitalizing on business opportunities as well as interactions with the FDA. It is responsible for: (i) reviewing all submissions made by us to the FDA and other regulators to ensure that the submissions fully, accurately, and timely describe the status of any clinical trials, tests, or other studies or analyses of drug safety and efficacy undertaken by us, and any agreements, protocols, or guidance provided by relevant regulatory agencies; and (ii) monitoring and supervising our relationship with the FDA. The SAB shall have free and open access to our scientific and executive personnel, including the Chief Scientific Officer and the members of our Board of Directors. The SAB is comprised of William Mitchell, M.D., Chairman, and Ronald Brus, M.D., W. Neal Burnette, M.D., Christopher Nicodemus, M.D., and Philip Ransom Roane, Ph.D. all of whom are members. The SAB did not meet in 2024.

Disclosure Controls Committee

The Disclosure Controls Committee ("DCC") reports to the Audit Committee and is responsible for procedures and guidelines on managing disclosure information. The purpose of the DCC is to make certain that information required to be

publicly disclosed is properly accumulated, recorded, summarized and communicated to the Board and management. This process is intended to allow for timely decisions regarding communications and disclosures and to help ensure that we comply with related SEC rules and regulations. The DCC is responsible for (1) implementing, monitoring and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures; (2) reviewing and evaluating our interactions with the FDA and other similar regulatory bodies; and (3) reviewing with the Audit Committee our earnings and other press releases and periodic reports and proxy statements that are to be filed with the SEC. Robert Dickey, our CFO, is the DCC's Investor Relations Coordinator and Chair. The other members of the DCC are Peter Rodino, our COO and General Counsel, Dr. William Mitchell, one of our Independent Directors, Dr. David Strayer, Medical Officer, Diane Young, our Clinical Project Manager, Jodie Pelz, our Director of Finance, and Ann Marie Coverly, Director of HR and Administration serving as the Deputy Investor Relations Coordinator. The full text of the DCC's Charter, as approved by the Board, is available on our website: www.aimimmuno.com in the "Investor Relations" tab under "Corporate Governance." The DCC actively met on numerous occasions in 2024.

Executive Committee

In February 2016, our Board formed the Executive Committee. On March 28, 2023, Ms. Bryan was appointed as an additional member of this committee and on March 13, 2025, Mr. Kellner was appointed as an additional member of this committee. The Executive Committee reports to the Board, and its purpose is to aid the Board in handling matters which, in the opinion of the Chairman of the Board, should not be postponed until the next scheduled meeting of the Board. Mr. Equels, our Chief Executive Officer is the chair of the Committee and is a member of the Committee along with our two independent directors, Dr. Mitchell and Ms. Bryan. The full text of the Executive Committee Charter, as approved by the Board, is available on our website: www.aimimmuno.com in the "Investor Relations" tab under "Corporate Governance". The Committee did not meet in 2024.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee consists of Nancy Bryan (Chair), William Mitchell, M.D., Ph.D., Ted Kellner and David Chemerow. Messrs. Keller and Chemerow were appointed to this committee on March 13, 2025. Each of these committee members is "independent" under applicable NYSE American rules, a "Non-Employee Director" as defined in Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act, and an "Outside Director" as defined under the U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code").

The Compensation Committee oversees implementation and administration of our compensation and employee benefits programs with the goal of attracting, retaining and motivating executives and officers, as well as other employees, to improve their performance and our financial performance. In that regard, the Compensation Committee (1) reviews and approves corporate goals and objectives relevant to compensation; (2) evaluates the performance and compensation of our officers and executives and reviews the compensation of all other non-officer executives that are considered highly paid; (3) reviews and approves employment agreements, severance agreements, change of control agreements, deferred compensation agreements, perquisites and similar compensation arrangements of our executive officers; (4) makes recommendations to the Board on the compensation of non-employee members of the Board; (5) administers our incentive and equity-based compensation plans, including, approving the grant of equity awards under such plans, reviewing such plans and making recommendations to the Board regarding the adoption, amendment or termination of such plans; (6) selects and determines the fees and scope of work of its compensation consultants; and (7) reviews our compensation strategy to assure that it continues to advance our objectives and promote stockholder value. The full text of the Compensation Committee's Charter, as approved by the Board, is available on our website: www.aimimmuno.com in the "Investor Relations" tab under "Corporate Governance".

This Committee formally met four times in 2024 and all committee members were in attendance for the meetings. Our General Counsel, Chief Financial Officer and Director of Human Resources support the Compensation Committee in its work.

Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee

The Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee consists of Dr. William M. Mitchell (Chair) and Director, and Nancy K. Bryan, Director. In 2024, the Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee met two times. All committee members were in attendance for the meetings.

All of the members of the Committee meet the independence standards contained within the NYSE American Company Guide and AIM's Corporate Governance Guidelines. The full text of the Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee Charter as well as the Corporate Governance Guidelines, are available on our website: <https://aimimmuno.com/corporate-governance/>.

The Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee is responsible for (1) assisting the Board in identifying, recommending, assessing, recruiting and selecting candidates to serve as members of the Board, including in connection with filling vacancies; (2) assisting the Board in developing criteria for identifying and selecting individuals for nomination to the Board; (3) advising the Board with respect to the Board's composition, procedures and committees; (4) reviewing, assessing and recommending appropriate Corporate Governance Guidelines; (5) reviewing the charter of each committee of the Board and

recommending to the Board the number, identity and responsibilities of each committee; (6) reviewing our business practices as they relate to preserving our good reputation; (7) developing and recommending to the Board procedures for succession planning for our executives and continuity of the Board; and (8) assessing the effectiveness of the Board in meeting the long-term interest of the stockholders. The Committee is authorized to retain search firms and other consultants to assist it in identifying candidates and fulfilling its other duties.

Stockholders who wish to suggest qualified candidates should write to the Corporate Secretary, AIM ImmunoTech Inc., 2117 SW Highway 484, Ocala, Florida 34473, stating in detail the qualifications of such persons for consideration by the Committee. Director candidates should demonstrate the qualifications, experience and skills for Board members which are important to AIM's business and its future.

We aspire to the highest standards of ethical conduct; reporting results with accuracy and transparency; and maintaining full compliance with the laws, rules and regulations that govern our business. AIM's Corporate Governance Guidelines embody many of our policies and procedures which are at the foundation of our commitment to best practices. The guidelines are reviewed annually and revised if deemed necessary, to continue to reflect best practices.

Code of Ethics

Our Board of Directors adopted a revision to the 2003 Code of Ethics and business conduct for officers, directors, employees, agents and consultants. The principal amendments included broadening the Code's application to our agents and consultants, adoption of a regulatory compliance policy and adoption of a policy for protection and use of Company computer technology for business purposes only. On an annual basis, this Code is reviewed and signed by each Officer, Director, employee and strategic consultant with none of the amendments constituting a waiver of provision of the Code of Ethics on behalf of our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, or persons performing similar functions.

You may obtain a copy of this Code by visiting our website at www.aimimmuno.com (Investor Relations / Corporate Governance) or by written request to our office at 2117 SW Highway 484, Ocala, FL 34473.

Insider Trading Policy

Our Insider Trading Policy is contained in our Code of Ethics (see above) which, inter alia, governs the purchase, sale and other dispositions of our securities by directors, officers and employees and our affiliates, as well as their immediate family members and other persons living in their households. The Insider Trading Policy is reasonably designed to promote compliance with insider trading laws, rules and regulations and any listing standards applicable to us. The Insider Trading Policy prohibits covered persons from directly or indirectly purchasing or selling our securities while in possession of material non-public information concerning us.

Equity Grant Practices

Although we have not adopted a formal policy pertaining to the timing of stock option grants to our named executive officers, it is our practice not to time the grant of equity awards, including stock options, in relation to the release of material non-public information ("MNPI"). Similarly, the Company does not time the disclosure of MNPI for the purpose of affecting the value of executive compensation. In addition, our Compensation Committee generally approves the grant of equity awards for our executive officers, including each of the named executive officers.

Limitation on Liability and Indemnification of Directors and Officers

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

You may obtain a copy of this Code by visiting our website at www.aimimmuno.com (Investor Relations / Corporate Governance) or by written request to our office at 2117 SW Highway 484, Ocala, FL 34473.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Under federal securities laws, our directors and officers, and any beneficial owner of more than 10% of a class of our equity securities, are required to report their ownership of the Company's equity securities and any changes in such ownership in a timely manner. We are required to disclose in this Report any delinquent filing of such reports and any failure to file such reports during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Based solely upon information provided by officers and directors and greater than 10% owners, we are not aware of any filings not made on a timely basis, except for a Form 4 filed on January 21, 2025, to report Thomas Equels purchase of shares.

ITEM 11. Executive Compensation.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis describes our executive compensation philosophy, process, plans and practices as they relate to our “Named Executive Officers” (“NEO”) listed below and gives the context for understanding and evaluating the more specific compensation information contained in the narratives, tables and related disclosures that follow. For the purposes of discussion and analysis, the following NEOs are included in the narratives, tables and related disclosures that follow:

- Thomas K. Equels, Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and President; and
- Robert Dickey IV, Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”); and
- Peter Rodino, Chief Operating Officer (“COO”), General Counsel and Company Secretary (“CS”).

In November 2020, we entered into an employment agreement with Thomas Equels. The agreement runs for five years but automatically renews for additional five-year periods unless terminated in writing prior to the end of the then current term. Compensation is divided into both short- and long-term compensation. Short-term (cash) compensation consists of a base salary of \$850,000. Mr. Equels will be awarded a year-end target bonus based on performance and goals established by the Compensation Committee of up to \$350,000. Long term compensation will be provided by 100,000 non-qualified yearly stock options with one-year vesting commencing on November 30, 2021. In March 2021, we entered into employment agreements with Peter Rodino. The agreement runs for three years but automatically renews for additional three-year periods unless terminated in writing prior to the end of the then current term. The Agreement renewed. Compensation is divided into both short- and long-term compensation. Short-term (cash) compensation consists of a base salary of \$425,000. Mr. Rodino will be awarded a year-end target bonus based on performance and goals established by the Compensation Committee. Long term compensation will be provided by 100,000 non-qualified yearly stock options with one-year vesting commencing on November 30, 2021. In addition, Mr. Equels and Mr. Rodino will be entitled to awards (“Event Awards”) equal to 3% for Mr. Equels and 1% for Mr. Rodino of the “Gross Proceeds” from specific events such as acquisitions, licensing agreements or “therapeutic indication” (each, an “Event”). Gross Proceeds means those cash amounts paid to us by the other parties for licensing agreements, therapeutic acquisitions or any other one-time cash generating event. Therapeutic indications are for example target organ specific pathologically defined cancer indications, vaccine enhancers, broad spectrum antiviral indications, or medical entities associated with persistent severe fatigue. Mr. Equels and Mr. Rodino also will each be entitled to an award (an “Acquisition Award”) equal to 3% for Mr. Equels and 1% for Mr. Rodino of the Gross Proceeds, upon the sale of our Company or substantially all of its assets (an “Acquisition”). An Event Award or Acquisition Award shall be paid in cash within 90 days of our receipt of the Gross Proceeds. On March 2022, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Foresite Advisors, LLC, a company wholly owned by Robert Dickey IV, for \$375 an hour pursuant to which Mr. Dickey serves as our Chief Financial Officer, effective April 4, 2022.

Mr. Equels employment agreement was amended in August 2024 and further amended in September 2024. The first amendment revised short term compensation during the one-year period ending August 12, 2025. The Employee’s Short-term compensation consists of a base salary of \$750,000 and shares of the Company’s common stock, \$.001 par value, valued at \$100,000, such value equal to 100% of the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the NYSE American on the trading date immediately preceding August 12, 2024. The second amendment further revised short term compensation during the one year period ending September 11, 2025. The Employee’s short-term compensation consists of a base salary of \$650,000 and shares of the Company’s common stock, \$.001 par value, valued at \$100,000, such value equal to 100% of the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the NYSE American on the trading date immediately preceding September 11, 2024.

Mr. Rodino’s employment agreement was amended in August 2024 and further amended in September 2024. The first amendment revised short term compensation during the one-year period ending August 12, 2025. The Employee’s Short-term compensation consists of a base salary of \$375,000 and shares of the Company’s common stock, \$.001 par value, valued at \$50,000, such value equal to 100% of the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the NYSE American on the trading date immediately preceding August 12, 2024.

Results of Stockholder Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

At the December 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the Stockholders did not approve the annual, non-binding advisory vote on Executive Compensation.

Objectives and Philosophy of Executive Compensation

The primary objectives of the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors with respect to Executive compensation are to attract and retain the most talented and dedicated Executives possible, to tie annual and long-term cash and

stock incentives to the achievement of measurable performance objectives, and to align Executives' incentives with stockholder value creation. To achieve these objectives, the Compensation Committee expects to implement and maintain compensation plans that tie a substantial portion of Executives' overall compensation to key strategic financial and operational goals such as the establishment and maintenance of key strategic relationships, the development of our products, the identification and advancement of additional products and the performance of our common stock price. The Compensation Committee evaluates individual Executive performance with the goal of setting compensation at levels the Committee believes are comparable with Executives in other companies of similar size and stage of development operating in the biotechnology industry while taking into account our relative performance, our own strategic goals, governmental regulations and the results of Stockholder Advisory Votes regarding executive compensation.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table provides information on the compensation during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 of Thomas Equels, our Chief Executive Officer, Peter Rodino our Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel and Secretary, Robert Dickey IV our Chief Financial Officer.

Summary Compensation Table

Name & Principal Position	Year	Salary / Fees \$ (2)	Bonus \$(6)	Stock Awards \$ (2)	Option Awards \$ (1)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation \$	Non-qualified Deferred Compensation on Earnings \$	All Other Compensation \$ (3)	Total \$
Thomas K Equels CEO & President	2024	783,333	—	200,000	—	—	—	106,392	1,089,725
(2)3	2023	850,000	350,000	—	128,112	—	—	103,189	1,431,301
Robert Dickey IV CFO (2)4	2024	49,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	49,549
(2)5	2023	54,484	\$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	64,484
Peter Rodino COO, General Counsel & Secretary (2)5	2024	408,333	—	50,000	—	—	—	63,016	521,349
(2)5	2023	425,000	150,000	—	42,704	—	—	59,940	677,644

Notes:

- (1) All option awards were valued using the Black-Scholes method. The options for 2024 were deferred to a later date and not issued as of December 31, 2024.
- (2) For Named Executive Officers, who are also Directors that receive compensation for their services as a Director, the Salary/Fees and Option Awards columns include compensation that was received by them for their role as a member of the Board of Directors. As is required by Regulation S-K, Item 402(c), compensation for services as a Director have been reported within the "Summary Compensation Table" (above) for fiscal years of 2024 and 2023 as well as reported separately in the "Compensation of Directors" section (see below) for calendar year 2024.

Pursuant to his current employment agreement, Mr. Equels is entitled to 3% of the "Gross Proceeds" (as defined in the employment agreement) for "significant events" (as described in the employment agreement) There were no payments during 2024 and 2023.

Pursuant to his current employment agreement, Mr. Rodino is entitled to 1% of the "Gross Proceeds" (as defined in the employment agreement) for "significant events" (as described in the employment agreement) There were no payments during 2024 and 2023.

As part of our cash conservation strategy, we issued common stock as a substitute for cash salaries to certain Named Executive Officers. For the year ended December 31, 2024, stock issued as payroll totaled \$250,000, which is included in the overall equity-based compensation expense. There was no stock issued as payroll for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(3) Mr. Equels' All Other Compensations consists of:

	2024	2023
Life & Disability Insurance	\$ 41,073	\$ 41,073
Healthcare Insurance	26,619	24,316
Car Expenses/Allowance	18,000	18,000
401(k) Matching Funds	20,700	19,800
Total	<u>\$ 106,392</u>	<u>\$ 103,189</u>

(4) Mr. Dickey's All Other Compensations consists of:

	2024	2023
Life & Disability Insurance	\$ —	\$ —
Healthcare Insurance	—	—
Car Expenses/Allowance	—	—
401(k) Matching Funds	—	—
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

(5) Mr. Rodino's All Other Compensations consists of:

	2024	2023
Life & Disability Insurance	\$ 2,524	\$ 2,524
Healthcare Insurance	25,392	23,216
Car Expenses/Allowance	14,400	14,400
401(k) Matching Funds	20,700	19,800
Total	<u>\$ 63,016</u>	<u>\$ 59,940</u>

(6) All bonus compensation for 2023 was deferred to 2024 and subsequently paid in 2024. In last year's table, Mr. Equels' \$350,000 bonus was not included for 2023 because it was accrued and not paid until 2024. This was disclosed in the footnotes to the table. As it was earned in 2023, it is now reported in 2023. The executive officers voluntarily waived all 2024 bonus compensation in support of the company's cash conservation efforts.

**Outstanding
Equity Awards
at Fiscal Year
End**

Option Awards

Stock Awards

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)		Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested (\$)	
			Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)					Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested (\$)

Thomas K Equels						—	—	—	—
President and Chief	568	—	—	132.00	6/8/2025	—	—	—	—
Executive Officer	568	—	—	73.92	6/8/2026	—	—	—	—
	6,818	—	—	24.64	6/8/2027	—	—	—	—
	323	—	—	21.56	6/15/2027	—	—	—	—
	323	—	—	21.56	6/30/2027	—	—	—	—
	412	—	—	21.12	7/15/2027	—	—	—	—
	472	—	—	18.48	7/31/2027	—	—	—	—
	485	—	—	18.04	8/15/2027	—	—	—	—
	556	—	—	15.84	8/31/2027	—	—	—	—
	8,446	—	—	16.28	2/13/2028	—	—	—	—
	2,841	—	—	16.72	4/12/2028	—	—	—	—
	6,818	--	—	13.20	5/16/2028	—	—	—	—
	5,682	--	—	13.20	5/16/2028	—	—	—	—
	3,666	—	—	13.64	7/18/2028	—	—	—	—
	6,457	—	—	9.68	10/17/2028	—	—	—	—
	23	—	—	9.68	11/14/2028	—	—	—	—
	9,685	—	—	9.68	1/28/2029	—	—	—	—
	300,000	—	—	3.05	8/12/2030	—	—	—	—
	300,000	—	—	1.96	11/11/2030	—	—	—	—
	300,000	—	—	1.71	11/11/2031	—	—	—	—
	300,000	—	—	0.41	11/30/2032	—	—	—	—
	300,000	—	—	0.47	11/30/2033	—	—	—	—
Total	1,554,143	—	—			—	—	—	—
Robert Dickey IV	50,000	—	—	0.70	03/03/2032	—	—	—	—
Chief Financial Officer									
Total	50,000	—	—			—	—	—	—
Peter Rodino	285	—	—	68.65	6/21/2026	—	—	—	—
COO, General Counsel and Secretary	151	—	—	21.56	6/15/2027	—	—	—	—
	151	—	—	21.56	6/30/2027	—	—	—	—
	192	—	—	21.12	7/15/2027	—	—	—	—
	220	—	—	18.48	7/31/2027	—	—	—	—
	226	—	—	18.04	8/15/2027	—	—	—	—
	259	—	—	15.84	8/31/2027	—	—	—	—
	3,941	—	—	16.28	2/13/2028	—	—	—	—
	2,273	—	—	16.72	4/12/2028	—	—	—	—
	2,652	--	—	13.20	5/16/2028	—	—	—	—
	1,711	—	—	13.64	7/18/2028	—	—	—	—
	3,013	—	—	9.68	10/17/2028	—	—	—	—
	23	—	—	9.68	11/14/2028	—	—	—	—
	4,520	—	—	9.68	1/28/2029	—	—	—	—
	75,000	—	—	1.85	12/9/2030	—	—	—	—

	100,000	—	—	1.44	11/30/2031	—	—	—	—
	50,000	—	—	0.70	03/03/2032	—	—	—	—
	100,000	—	—	0.41	11/30/2032	—	—	—	—
	100,000	—	—	0.47	11/30/2033	—	—	—	—
Total	444,617	—	—			—	—	—	—

Payments on Disability

As of December 31, 2020, we had an employment agreement with Mr. Equels which entitled him to his base salary, applicable benefits otherwise due and payable through the last day of the month in which disability occurs and immediate vesting of stock options. In the event of permanent disability, the Company will provide an additional two years of base salary. On March 24, 2021, we entered into employment agreements with Mr. Rodino which entitled him to his base salary, applicable benefits otherwise due and payable through the last day of the month in which disability occurs and immediate vesting of stock options. In the event of permanent disability, the Company will provide an additional two years of base salary. In addition, each NEO has the same short and long-term disability coverage which is available to all eligible employees. The coverage for short-term disability provides up to six months of full salary continuation up to 60% of weekly pay, less other income, with a \$1,500 weekly maximum limit. The coverage for group long-term disability provides coverage at the exhaustion of short-term disability benefits of full salary continuation up to 60% of monthly pay, less other income, with a \$10,000 monthly maximum limit. The maximum benefit period for the group long-term disability coverage is 60 months for those age 60 and younger at the time of the claim with the coverage period proportionately reduced with the advanced age of the eligible employee to a minimum coverage period of 12 months for those of 69 years old and older as of the date of the claim. For the period June 2010 through December 2024, Mr. Equels was entitled to receive total disability coverage of \$400,000 pursuant to his employment agreement and payable by us.

Payments on Death

Pursuant to their employment agreements, the NEOS are entitled to their base salary and applicable benefits otherwise due and payable through the last day of the month in which death occurs and immediate vesting of stock options. Each NEO has coverage of group life insurance, along with accidental death and dismemberment benefits, consistent to the dollar value available to all eligible employees. The benefit is equal to two times current salary or wage with a maximum limit of \$300,000, plus any supplemental life insurance elected and paid for by the NEO. For the period June 2010 and through December 2024, Mr. Equels is entitled to receive total death benefit coverage of \$3,000,000 pursuant to his employment agreement and payable by us.

Estimated Payments Following Severance — Named Executive Officers (NEO)

Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Equels is entitled to severance benefits on certain types of employment terminations not related to a change in control or termination not for cause. Mr. Rodino and Mr. Dickey are not covered by an employment severance agreement and therefore would only receive severance as determined by the Compensation Committee in its discretion.

The dollar amounts below assume that the termination occurred on January 2, 2025. The actual dollar amounts to be paid can only be determined at the time of the NEO's separation from us based on their prevailing compensation and employment agreements along with any determination by the Compensation Committee in its discretion.

Name	Event	Cash Severance (\$)	Value of Stock Awards That Will Become Vested (1) (\$)	Continuation of Medical Benefits (\$)	Additional Life Insurance (\$)	Total (\$)
Thomas K. Equels, CEO & President	Involuntary (no cause)	\$1,218,000	—	—	—	\$1,218,000
	Termination (for cause)	—	—	—	—	—
	Death or disability	\$1,700,000	—	—	—	\$1,700,000
	Termination by employee or retirement	—	—	—	—	—
Robert Dickey IV CFO	Involuntary (no cause)	—	—	—	—	—
	Termination (for cause)	—	—	—	—	—
	Death or disability	—	—	—	—	—
	Termination by employee or retirement	—	—	—	—	—
Peter Rodino COO, General Counsel Secretary	Involuntary (no cause)	\$1,186,680	—	—	—	\$1,186,680
	Termination (for cause)	—	—	—	—	—
	Death or disability	\$850,000	—	—	—	\$850,000
	Termination by employee or retirement	—	—	—	—	—

Notes:

- (1) Consists of stock options contractually required per the employee's respective employment agreement or arrangement to be granted during each calendar year of the term under our 2018 Equity Incentive Plan. The issuance for the 2024 options were deferred to a later date. The stock options have a ten-year term and an exercise price equal to the closing market price of our common stock on the date of grant. The value was obtained using the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model for stock-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC 718.

Payments on Termination in Connection with a Change in Control of Named Executive Officers

Pursuant to their employment agreements, each NEO is entitled to severance benefits on certain types of employment terminations related to a change in control. In such an event, the term of their employment agreements would automatically be extended for three additional years, except where such change in control occurs as a result of certain "significant events" (as described in his employment agreement).

The dollar amounts in the chart below assume that change in control termination occurred on January 2, 2025, based on the employment agreements that existed at that time. The actual dollar amounts to be paid can only be determined at the time of the NEO's separation from us based on their prevailing compensation and employment agreements along with any determination by the Compensation Committee in its discretion.

Estimated Benefits on Termination Following a Change in Control — December 31, 2024

The following table shows potential payments to the NEO if employment terminates following a change in control under contracts, agreements, plans or arrangements at December 31, 2024. The amounts assume a January 2, 2025, termination date regarding base pay and use of the opening price of \$0.22 on the NYSE American for our common stock at that date.

Name	Aggregate Severance Pay (\$)	PVSU Acceleration (2) (\$)	Early Vesting of Restricted Stock (4) (5) (\$)	Early Vesting of Stock Options and SARs (3) (\$)	Acceleration and Vesting of Supplemental Award (5) (\$)	Welfare Benefits Continuation (\$)	Outplacement Assistance (\$)	Parachute Tax Gross-up Payment (\$)	Total (\$)
Thomas K. Equels	\$3,472,000 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	\$234,077 ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	\$3,706,077
Robert Dickey IV	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peter Rodino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes:

- (1) This amount represents the Base Salary and benefits for the remaining current term of the NEO's employment agreement plus a three-year extension in the term upon the occurrence of a termination from a change in control. The employment agreement with Mr. Equels has a term through December 31, 2025. This amount excludes the following payments as they cannot be calculated unless and until certain events occur: Mr. Equels is entitled to 3% of the "Gross Proceeds" (as defined in the employment agreement) for "significant events" (as described in his employment agreement) and 3% of the Gross Proceeds from any sale of our Company or substantially all of our assets.
- (2) This amount represents the payout of all outstanding performance-vesting share units ("PVSU") awarded on a change in control at the target payout level with each award then pro-rated based on the time elapsed for the applicable three-year performance period.
- (3) This amount is the intrinsic value [fair market value] on January 2, 2025 (\$0.22 per share) minus the weighted average per share exercise price of \$0.20 of all unvested stock options for each NEO, including Stock Appreciation Rights ("SAR"). Any option with an exercise price of greater than fair market value was assumed to be cancelled for no consideration and, therefore, had no intrinsic value.
- (4) This amount represents the options to be issued annually for the remaining term of the NEO's employment agreement plus a three-year extension in the occurrence of termination from a change in control. For the purpose of this schedule, a NYSE American closing price at January 2, 2024 of \$0.22 was used with an estimated exercise price of \$0.22 for Mr. Equels. The value was obtained using the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model for stock-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC 718.
- (5) Any purchase rights represented by the Option not then vested shall, upon a change in control, shall become vested.

Post-Employment Compensation

The following is a description of post-employment compensation payable to the respective NEO. If a NEO does not have a specific benefit, they will not be mentioned in the subsection. In such an event, the NEO does not have any such benefits upon termination unless otherwise required by law.

Termination for Cause

All of our NEOs can be terminated for cause. For each NEO "Cause" means willful engaging by any NEO in illegal conduct, gross misconduct or gross violation of our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct for Officers, which is demonstrably and materially injurious to our Company. Mr. Equels' agreement provides that he shall not be deemed to have been terminated for Cause unless and until we initiate a process by delivery to him a copy of a resolution duly adopted by the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the directors of the Board specifying the grounds for termination. After reasonable notice to Mr. Equels and an opportunity for him to be heard, the issues shall be adjudicated by a retired Florida judge or a Florida certified mediator mutually acceptable to the Board of Directors and Mr. Equels. Termination requires a finding that Mr. Equels was guilty of intentional and material misconduct according to the standards set forth above, and specifying the particulars thereof in detail supported by legally admissible evidence and utilizing the legal standard of beyond reasonable doubt. In the event that an NEO's employment is terminated for Cause, we shall pay such NEO, at the time of such termination, only the compensation and benefits otherwise due and payable to him through the last day of his actual employment by us.

Termination without Cause

In the event that an NEO is terminated at any time without "Cause", we shall pay to him, at the time of such termination, the compensation and benefits otherwise due and payable through the last day of the then current term of his Agreement. However, benefit distributions that are made due to a "separation from service" occurring while he is a Named Executive Officer shall not be made during the first six months following separation from service. Rather, any distribution which would otherwise be paid to him during such period shall be accumulated and paid to him in a lump sum on the first day of the seventh month following the "separation from service". All subsequent distributions shall be paid in the manner specified.

Death or Disability

A NEO can be terminated for death or disability. "Disability" means the NEO's inability effectively to carry out substantially all of his duties by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. In the event his employment is terminated due to his death or disability, we will pay him (or his estate as the case may be), at the time of such termination, his base salary, applicable benefits, and immediate vesting of unvested stock options. In the event of permanent disability, we will provide an additional two years of base salary.

Compensation of Non-Employee Directors

We reimburse non-employee Directors for travel expenses incurred in connection with attending board, committee, stockholder and special meetings along with other Company business-related expenses. We do not provide retirement benefits or other perquisites to non-employee Directors under any current program.

There was no cost-of-living increase granted in 2024 or 2023.

During 2023, Dr. Mitchell and Stewart Appelrouth each received \$139,365 in director compensation, and Ms. Bryan, who became a Director in March 2023, received \$93,750 in director compensation. During 2024, each of the foregoing Directors received \$109,375 in director compensation. Since November 2024, non-employee director compensation has taken the form of stock in lieu of cash. The value of the stock received by Mr. Appelrouth was \$12,153 and Dr. Mitchell and Ms. Bryan each received stock valued at \$15,625. Since becoming a Director on December 19, 2024, replacing Mr. Appelrouth, Mr. Kellner has declined to take any compensation.

We believe such compensation and payments are necessary in order for us to attract and retain qualified outside directors.

Policies and Practices Related to the Grant of Certain Equity Awards Close in Time to the Release of Material Nonpublic Information

From time to time, we grant equity awards, including stock options, to our employees, including our named executive officers. Also, non-employee directors periodically receive annual grants of stock option awards. None were issued in 2024. We do not otherwise maintain any written policies on the timing of awards of stock options, stock appreciation rights, or similar instruments with option-like features. The Compensation Committee considers whether there is any material nonpublic information ("MNPI") about our company when determining the timing of stock option grants and does not seek to time the award of stock options in relation to our public disclosure of MNPI. We have not timed the release of MNPI for the purpose of affecting the value of executive compensation.

Director Compensation – 2024 & 2023

Name and Title of Director	Year	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash \$	Stock Award \$	Option Award \$	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation \$	Non-qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings \$	All Other Compensation As Director \$	Total \$
T. Equels	2024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive Vice Chairman	2023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. Mitchell	2024	109,375	15,625	—	—	—	—	125,000
Chairman of the Board	2023	139,365	—	—	—	—	—	139,365

S. Appelrouth	2024	109,375	12,153	—	—	—	—	121,528
Director	2023	139,365	—	—	—	—	—	139,365
N. Bryan	2024	109,375	15,625	—	—	—	—	125,000
Director	2023	93,750	—	—	—	—	—	93,750
T. Kellner	2024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Director	2023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

In March 2023, the Board reduced annual cash compensation from \$182,462 to \$125,000 to allow for additional Board members.

Pay Versus Performance

Year	Summary Compensation Table Total for PEO (1)	Compensation Actually Paid to PEO (1) (2) (3)	Average Summary Compensation Table Total for Non-PEO NEOs (1)	Average Compensation Actually Paid to Non-PEO NEOs (1) (2)	Value of Initial Fixed \$100 Investment Based On Total Shareholder Return (4)	Net Income (Loss)(5)
2024	\$1,089,725	\$1,067,109	\$285,935	\$282,166	\$ 21.52	\$(17,320,000)
2023	\$1,431,301	\$1,458,539	\$369,860	\$375,160	\$ 47.83	\$(28,962,000)
2022	\$1,352,028	\$1,235,379	\$332,113	\$288,864	\$ 33.70	\$(19,445,000)

(1) The PEO and the non-PEO NEOs for each year are as follows:

2024 and 2023: Thomas Equels, PEO; Robert Dickey and Peter Rodino, NEOs.

2022: Thomas K. Equels, PEO. Ellen Lintal was our PFO until April 3, 2022, and her compensation for 2022 (including her consulting fees) has been included in the “Summary Compensation Table” and “Compensation Actually Paid.” Robert Dickey became our PFO to replace Ellen Lintal on April 4, 2022, and his compensation from that date through year-end has been included in the “Summary Compensation Table” and “Compensation Actually Paid.” Peter Rodino served as the other NEO for the entire year.

(2) The dollar amounts reported in the “Compensation Actually Paid to PEO” column represent the amount of “compensation actually paid” to the PEO, as computed in accordance with SEC rules. The dollar amounts do not reflect the actual amount of compensation earned by or paid to the PEO during the applicable year. In accordance with SEC rules, the following adjustments were made to total compensation to determine the compensation actually paid to the PEO:

Year	Summary Compensation Table Total for PEO	Less: Summary Compensation Table Reported Value of Equity Awards(a)	Plus: Equity Award Adjustments(b)	Equals: Compensation Actually Paid to PEO
2024	\$ 1,089,725	\$ (200,000)	\$ 177,384	\$ 1,067,109
2023	\$ 1,431,301	\$ (128,112)	\$ 155,350	\$ 1,458,539
2022	\$ 1,352,028	\$ (111,556)	\$ (5,093)	\$ 1,235,379

(a) Represents the aggregate grant-date fair value of equity awards as reported in the “Option Awards” columns in the “Summary Compensation Table” for the applicable year.

(b) The equity award adjustments for each applicable year were as set forth in the table below. The valuation assumptions used to calculate fair values did not materially differ from those disclosed at the time of grant. The amounts deducted or added in calculating the equity award adjustments are as follows:

Year	Year End Fair Value of Outstanding and Unvested Equity Awards Granted in the Covered Year	Year over Year Change in Fair Value of Outstanding and Unvested Equity Awards Granted in Prior Years	Value of Awards in the Covered Year that Vested in the Covered Year	Vesting Date Fair Value of Awards that Vested in the Covered Year (From Prior Year End to Vesting Date)	Change in Fair Value of Equity Awards Granted in Prior Years that Vested in the Covered Year	Fair Value at the End of the Prior Year of Equity Awards that Failed to Vest in the Covered Year	Value of Dividend Equivalents Accrued or other Earnings Paid on Stock Awards not Otherwise Reflected in Fair Value	Total Equity Award Adjustments
2024	\$ —	\$ —	\$200,000	\$ (22,616)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 177,384
2023	\$ 108,555	\$ —	\$ 9,869	\$ 36,926	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 155,350
2022	\$ 79,433	\$ —	\$ 7,221	\$ (91,747)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (5,093)

The dollar amounts reported in the “Average Compensation Actually Paid to Non-PEO NEOs” column represent the average amount of “compensation actually paid” to the NEOs as a group (excluding the PEO), as computed in accordance with SEC rules. The dollar amounts do not reflect the actual amount of compensation earned by or paid to the NEOs (excluding the PEO) during the applicable year. In accordance with the SEC rules, the following adjustments were made to average total compensation for the NEOs as a group (excluding the PEO) or each year to determine the compensation actually paid:

Year	Average Reported Summary Compensation Table Total for Non-PEO NEOs	Less: Summary Compensation Table Average Reported Value of Equity Awards	Plus: Average Equity Award Adjustments(x)	Equals: Average Compensation Actually Paid to Non-PEO NEOs
2024	\$ 285,935	\$ (25,000)	\$ 21,231	\$ 282,166
2023	\$ 369,860	\$ (21,352)	\$ 26,652	\$ 375,160
2022	\$ 332,113	\$ (33,802)	\$ (9,447)	\$ 288,864

(x) The amounts deducted or added in calculating the total average equity award adjustments are as follows (figures in columns other than “Total Average Equity Award Adjustments” are rounded to the nearest dollar):

Year	Average Year End Fair Value of Outstanding and Unvested Equity Awards Granted in the Covered Year	Year over Year Average Change in Fair Value of Outstanding and Unvested Equity Awards Granted in Prior Years	Value of Awards in the Covered Year that Vested in the Covered Year	Vesting Date Fair Value of Awards that Vested in the Covered Year (From Prior Year End to Vesting Date)	Change in Fair Value of Equity Awards Granted in Prior Years that Vested in the Covered Year	Fair Value at the End of the Prior Year of Equity Awards that Failed to Vest in the Covered Year	Average Value of Dividend Equivalents Accrued or other Earnings Paid on Stock Awards not Otherwise Reflected in Fair Value	Total Average Equity Award Adjustments
-------------	--	---	--	--	---	---	---	---

2024	\$	—	\$	—	\$ 25,000	\$ (3,769)	\$	—	\$	—	\$	21,231
2023	\$	18,092	\$	—	\$ 1,645	\$ 6,915	\$	—	\$	—	\$	26,652
2022	\$	10,430	\$	—	\$ 8,826	\$ (28,703)	\$	—	\$	—	\$	(9,447)

- (3) In calculating the “compensation actually paid” amounts reflected in these columns, the fair value or change in fair value, as applicable, of the equity award adjustments included in such calculations was computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The valuation assumptions used to calculate such fair values did not materially differ from those disclosed at the time of grant.
- (4) The values disclosed in this TSR column represent the re-measurement period value at December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 with an initial investment of \$100 in the Company’s shares.
- (5) Represents the amount of net income (loss) reflected in the Company’s audited GAAP financial statements for each applicable fiscal year. The Company’s net comprehensive loss for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 was approximately \$17,320,000, \$28,962,000, and \$19,445,000 respectively.

One objective of the “Pay Versus Performance Table” is to illustrate how performance-based features in our executive compensation program operate to index pay to performance. As further explained below, we believe that the table reflects an alignment of compensation actually paid with the decline in the Company’s performance.

Compensation Actually Paid versus Company Total Shareholder Return

As outlined in the table, increases in the compensation actually paid values for our PEO and non-PEO NEOs from 2022 to 2024 are directionally aligned with the changes in our total shareholder return over this same period. The decrease in compensation from 2022 to 2024 is primarily a result of the PEO and an NEO not receiving a bonus in 2024 when compared to the previous two years of 2023 and 2022. In 2024, the PEO and non-PEO NEOs agreed to voluntarily forego the cash bonuses for 2024 for which they are entitled to pursuant to their employment agreements to conserve cash for the Company, which primarily resulted in a reduction in their compensation actually paid. Additionally, the PEO and non-PEO NEO did not receive stock awards for 2024. These reductions were offset by the change in type of salary that they received. The PEO and non-PEO NEO reduced their cash compensation within their salary in 2024 for an annual period and receiving common stock the for the total amount of the reduction, which was valued equal to 100% of the closing price of our common stock on the trading date immediately preceding the date of issuance of the shares in accordance with the compensation arrangements. As a portion of their annual salary for the 2024-2025 period was received in common stock in 2024. Due to this net change the compensation actually paid decrease and was aligned with the total shareholder return decreased. Our compensation programs are structured based on short-term and long-term compensation for the NEOs. As we have been primarily focused on conserving cash in the short-term, these compensation arrangements to reduce cash compensation met our short-term needs. Long-term compensation is provided by non-qualified yearly stock options within yearly vesting. The ultimate value of these equity awards, and the resulting impact on compensation actually paid, aligns with our total shareholder return performance. In 2024, the PEO and non-PEO NEOs were not awarded their yearly stock options. While the overall total shareholder return performance has declined, compensation actually paid decreased as a result of the structuring of the compensation arrangements.

Compensation Actually Paid versus Company Net Income

As outlined in the table, decreases in the compensation actually paid values for our PEO and non-PEO NEOs occurred from 2022 to 2024, while the net loss decreased for the same period. The decrease in compensation actually paid from 2022 to 2024 is primarily the result of the structuring of the compensation arrangements for the PEO and non-PEO NEOs. In 2024, the PEO and non-PEO NEOs agreed to voluntarily forego the cash bonuses for 2024 for which they are entitled to pursuant to their employment agreements to conserve cash for the Company. As such, there was a reduction in their compensation actually paid, which would not align with the decrease in the net loss. As we have been primarily focused on the clinical and regulatory development of Ampligen and, accordingly, we have not historically used net income (loss) as a performance measurement in our executive compensation. As a pre-commercial stage company, our performance is attributable to the successful execution of our regulatory, clinical, research and commercial goals. Therefore, while the Board monitors our net income (loss), we do not currently believe there is a meaningful relationship between our net loss and compensation actually paid to our NEOs during the periods presented.

ITEM 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

The following table sets forth as of March 24, 2025, the number and percentage of outstanding shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by:

- Each person, individually or as a group, known to us to be deemed the beneficial owners of five percent or more of our issued and outstanding Common Stock;
- Each of our Directors and the Named Executives Officers; and
- All of our officers and directors as a group.
- Total number of shares of Common Stock at March 24, 2025 was 72,290,030.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Shares Beneficially Owned		% Of Shares Beneficially Owned	
Thomas K. Equels, Executive Vice Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President	3,412,172	(1)	4.72	%
Peter W. Rodino III, Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel, Secretary	845,879	(2)	1.17	%
William M. Mitchell, M.D., Chairman of the Board of Directors	554,746	(3)	*	%
Ted D. Kellner, Director	1,583,000	(4)	2.19	%
Nancy K. Bryan, Director	291,882		*	%
David Chemerow, Director	64,189		*	%
Robert Dickey IV, Chief Financial Officer	50,000	(5)	*	%
All 5% stockholders, directors and executive officers as a group (7 persons)	6,801,868		9.41	%

* Less than 1%

- (1) For Mr. Equels, shares beneficially owned include 1,554,143 shares issuable upon exercise of options and excludes no shares issuable upon exercise of options not vested or not exercisable within the next 60 days.
- (2) For Mr. Rodino, shares beneficially owned include 444,617 shares issuable upon exercise of options and excludes no shares issuable upon exercise of options not vested or not exercisable within the next 60 days.
- (3) For Dr. Mitchell, shares beneficially owned include 229,494 shares issuable upon exercise of options and excludes no shares issuable upon exercise of options not vested or not exercisable within the next 60 days. Also includes 190 shares of common stock owned by his spouse and 190 shares owned by family trusts.
- (4) For Mr. Kellner, shares beneficially owned indirectly include 1,582,000 shares owned by family and other trusts and annuities and a profit sharing/money purchase plan.
- (5) For Mr. Dickey IV, shares beneficially owned include 50,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table gives information about our common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options, warrants and rights under all of our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2024.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders:	3,292,593	\$ 1.54	487,050
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders:	—	—	—
Total	3,292,593	\$ 1.54	487,050

ITEM 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

Our policy is to require that any transaction with a related party required to be reported under applicable SEC rules, other than compensation related matters and waivers of our code of business conduct and ethics, be reviewed and approved or ratified by a majority of independent, disinterested Directors. We have adopted procedures in which the Audit Committee shall conduct an appropriate review of all related party transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an annual and case-by-case basis with the approval of this Committee required for all such transactions.

We have employment agreements with certain of our executive officers and have granted such Officers and Directors options and warrants to purchase our Common Stock, as discussed under the headings, Item 11. “Executive Compensation”, and Item 12. “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management”, as noted above.

Other than compensation arrangements for our executive officers and directors which are described elsewhere in this filing, see “Executive and Director Compensation,” there were no transactions occurring since January 1, 2022 to which we were a party and in which:

- the amount involved exceeded \$120,000 (or, if less, 1% of the average of our total assets at either December 31, 2023, and 2022); and
- any director, executive officer, holder of 5% or more of any class of our outstanding capital stock, or any member of the immediate family of, or entities affiliated with, any of the foregoing persons, had, or will have, a direct or indirect material interest.

ITEM 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

All audit and professional services are approved in advance by the Audit Committee to assure such services do not impair the auditor’s independence from us. The total fees by BDO USA, P.C. (“BDO”) for 2024 were \$799,600 and total fees for 2023 were \$697,474.

Description of Fees:	Amount (\$)	
	2024	2023
Audit Fees	\$ 761,300	\$ 663,984
Tax Fees	38,300	33,490
Total	\$ 799,600	\$ 697,474

Audit Fees

Audit fees include the audit of our annual financial statements, and the review of our financial statements included in our quarterly reports and services in connection with statutory and regulatory filings. It also includes fees for assurance and related services that were reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements. Audit-related fees include professional services related to the Company's filing of SEC Form S-3 and S-8 (i.e., stock shelf offering procedures).

Tax Fees

Tax fees include fees by BDO for professional services rendered for tax return preparation, compliance, advice and planning services.

The Audit Committee has determined that BDO's rendering of these audit-related services and all other fees were compatible with maintaining auditor's independence. The Board of Directors considered BDO to be well qualified to serve as our independent public accountants. The Committee also pre-approved the charges for services performed in 2024 and 2023.

The Audit Committee pre-approves all auditing and accounting services and the terms thereof (which may include providing comfort letters in connection with securities underwriting) and non-audit services (other than non-audit services prohibited under Section 10A(g) of the Exchange Act or the applicable rules of the SEC or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board) to be provided to us by the independent auditor; provided, however, the pre-approval requirement is waived with respect to the provisions of non-audit services for us if the "de minimus" provisions of Section 10A (i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act are satisfied. This authority to pre-approve non-audit services may be delegated to one or more members of the Audit Committee, who shall present all decisions to pre-approve an activity to the full Audit Committee at its first meeting following such a decision.

PART IV

ITEM 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

Financial Statements and Schedules - See index to financial statements on page F-1 of this Annual Report. All other schedules called for under regulation S-X are not submitted because they are not applicable or not required, or because the required information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.

- (i) Exhibits - See exhibit index below.
-

(b) Financial Statement Schedules

All schedules have been omitted because either they are not required, are not applicable or the information is otherwise set forth in the financial statements and related notes thereto.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

AIM IMMUNOTECH INC.

By: /s/ Thomas K. Equels
Thomas K. Equels
Chief Executive Officer

March 27, 2025

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange of 1934, as amended, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of this Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>/s/ Thomas K Equels</u> Thomas K. Equels	Chief Executive Officer & President, Director of the Board	March 27, 2025
<u>/s/ William Mitchell</u> William Mitchell	Chairman of the Board and Director	March 27, 2025
<u>/s/ Robert Dickey IV</u> Robert Dickey IV	Chief Financial Officer	March 27, 2025
<u>/s/ Nancy Bryan</u> Nancy Bryan	Director	March 27, 2025
<u>/s/ Ted D. Kellner</u> Ted D. Kellner	Director	March 27, 2025
<u>/s/ David Chemerow</u> David Chemerow	Director	March 27, 2025

AIM IMMUNOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Index to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Stockholders and Board of Directors
AIM ImmunoTech Inc.
Ocala, Florida

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of AIM ImmunoTech, Inc. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders’ (deficit) equity, and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Going Concern Uncertainty

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency that raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management’s plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Research and Development Costs

As described in Notes 5 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company entered into research, consulting and supply agreements with third party service providers to perform research and development activities on therapeutics, including clinical trials. The Company recorded research and development costs of approximately \$6.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, and accrued clinical trial expenses of approximately \$0.1 million at December 31, 2024. The identification of research and development costs involves reviewing open contracts and purchase orders, communicating with applicable company and third-party personnel to identify services that have been performed, and corroborating the level of service performed and the associated cost incurred for the service when the Company has not yet been invoiced or otherwise notified of actual expenses.

We identified the recognition of research and development costs as a critical audit matter. The principal consideration for our determination was that performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence relating to research and development costs involved a high degree of auditor effort required to address this matter.

The primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter included:

- Testing research and development costs on a sample basis, which included tracing relevant information to certain underlying agreements, purchase orders, and invoices received.
- Confirming certain research and development costs incurred for the fiscal year with third party service providers.

Classification of Class A & B Common Warrants

As described in Note 7 to the financial statements, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement to complete an offering with a single accredited investor (the "Purchaser"), pursuant to which the Company will issue to the Purchaser, (i) in a registered direct offering, 5,640,958 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share and (ii) in a concurrent private placement, the Company will issue to the Purchaser Class A common warrants to purchase an aggregate of up to 5,640,958 shares of its common stock (the "A Warrants") at an exercise price of \$0.363 per share and Class B common warrants to purchase an aggregate of up to 5,640,958 shares of its common stock (the "B Warrants" and, along with the A Warrants, the "Class A & B Common Warrants") at an exercise price of \$0.363 per share.

We identified the evaluation of the financial statement classification for the Class A & B Common Warrants as a critical audit matter. The principal consideration for our determination was that performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence relating to the existence of accounting complexities related to certain provisions of the warrant agreement, including volatility. Auditing these elements involved especially complex auditor judgment due to the terms of the applicable agreement, including the extent of expertise needed.

The primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter included:

- Evaluating the appropriateness of management's conclusions through the review of: (i) the relevant terms of the warrant agreement, (ii) the completeness and accuracy of the Company's technical accounting analysis, and (iii) the appropriateness of application of the relevant accounting literature.
- Utilizing firm personnel with expertise in the relevant technical accounting to assist in: (i) evaluating relevant terms of the warrant agreement in relation to the appropriate accounting literature, and (ii) assessing the appropriateness of conclusions reached by the Company.

Valuation of Common Warrants

In addition to the Class A & B Common Warrants described above, and as described in Note 7 to the financial statements, Company entered into a Purchase Agreement with the Selling Stockholder as Purchaser, pursuant to which the Company issued to the Selling Stockholder, (i) in a registered direct offering, 4,653,036 shares of Common Stock ("Shares") and (ii) in the concurrent Private Placement, Class C and Class D Warrants, each to purchase an aggregate of up to 4,653,036 Shares (the "Common Warrant Shares") each with an exercise price of \$0.28. The Class C and Class D Warrants together, hereinafter the "Common Warrants". The purchase price for Shares in the registered direct offering was \$0.27 per Share.

We identified the valuation of the Class A & B Common Warrants, and Class C & D Common Warrants (the "Common Warrants") as a critical audit matter. The principal consideration for our determination was that performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence relating to the valuation of the Common Warrants involved a high degree of auditor effort to address this matter.

The primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter included:

- Testing the accuracy of the source data used by management in the valuation by comparing it to the securities purchase agreement and share price;
- Utilizing personnel with specialized knowledge and skills in valuation to assist in: (i) assessing the appropriateness of the methodology used in estimating the fair value of the common warrants; (ii) evaluating the reasonableness of the fair value and assumptions used to calculate the fair value of the common warrants, including the volatility; and (iii) testing the mathematical accuracy of the Company's model.

/s/ BDO USA, P.C.

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2021.

Miami, Florida
March 27, 2025

AIM IMMUNOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,701	\$ 5,439
Marketable securities	2,276	7,631
Funds receivable from New Jersey net operating loss	—	1,184
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	199	302
Total current assets	<u>4,176</u>	<u>14,556</u>
Property and equipment, net	108	127
Right of use asset, net	618	697
Patent and trademark rights, net	2,594	2,313
Other assets	1,112	1,688
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,608</u>	<u>\$ 19,381</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,383	\$ 6,443
Accrued expenses	606	1,986
Current portion of operating lease liability	239	223
Current portion of note payable, net	2,307	—
Total current liabilities	<u>9,535</u>	<u>8,652</u>
Long-term liability:		
Operating lease liability	395	495
Total liabilities	<u>9,930</u>	<u>9,147</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 7, 8, 10, 16)		
Stockholders' (deficit) equity:		
Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value, 4,000,000 shares authorized as of December 31, 2024 and 2023; issued and outstanding – none	—	—
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, stated value \$1,000 per share, 10,000 shares authorized; no shares and 689 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively	—	689
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, authorized shares - 350,000,000; issued and outstanding shares 65,526,320 and 49,102,484 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively	66	49
Additional paid-in capital	425,440	419,004
Accumulated deficit	(426,828)	(409,508)
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	<u>(1,322)</u>	<u>10,234</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity	<u>\$ 8,608</u>	<u>\$ 19,381</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AIM IMMUNOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Clinical treatment programs – US	\$ 170	\$ 202
Total Revenues	170	202
Costs and Expenses:		
Production costs	31	42
Research and development	6,197	10,939
General and administrative	13,714	21,137
Total Costs and Expenses	19,942	32,118
Operating loss	(19,772)	(31,916)
(Loss) gain on investments	(93)	200
Interest and other income	5,192	1,069
Interest expense	(585)	—
Gain on sale of fixed assets	—	18
(Loss) on warrant issuance	(458)	—
(Loss) gain from sale of income tax operating losses	(1,604)	1,667
Net Loss	\$ (17,320)	\$ (28,962)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.60)
Weighted average shares outstanding basic and diluted	56,016,870	48,585,404

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AIM IMMUNOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity
(in thousands except share data)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Series B Preferred	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock .001 Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance December 31, 2023	\$ 689	49,102,484	\$ 49	\$ 419,004	\$ (409,508)	\$ 10,234
Common stock issuance, net of costs	—	2,551,010	4	888	—	892
Cashless exercise of warrants	—	3,272	—	—	—	—
Issuance of warrants	—	10,293,994	9	3,752	—	3,761
Equity-based compensation	—	1,465,969	2	684	—	686
Repayment of Debt with Shares	—	2,109,591	2	423	—	425
Series B preferred shares expired	(689)	—	—	689	—	—
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(17,320)	(17,320)
Balance December 31, 2024	\$ —	65,526,320	\$ 66	\$ 425,440	\$ (426,828)	\$ (1,322)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

	Series B Preferred	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock .001 Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance December 31, 2022	\$ 696	48,084,287	\$ 48	\$ 418,270	\$ (380,546)	\$ 38,468
Common stock issuance, net of costs	—	1,017,399	1	484	—	485
Equity-based compensation	—	—	—	243	—	243
Series B preferred shares converted to common shares	(7)	798	—	7	—	—
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(28,962)	(28,962)
Balance December 31, 2023	\$ 689	49,102,484	\$ 49	\$ 419,004	\$ (409,508)	\$ 10,234

AIM IMMUNOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

Years ended December 31,

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (17,320)	\$ (28,962)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	37	39
Gain on sale of fixed assets	—	(18)
Abandonment and expiration of patents and trademark rights	48	14
Amortization of patent and trademark rights	209	199
Non-cash lease expense	304	287
Amortization of financial obligation	301	—
Equity-based compensation	686	243
Loss (gain) on sale of marketable securities	93	(200)
Loss on fair value of warrants	458	—
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Funds receivable from New Jersey operating loss sales	1,184	492
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	103	153
Lease liability	(309)	(274)
Other assets	576	(486)
Accounts payable	(60)	6,066
Accrued expenses	(1,198)	1,180
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(14,888)</u>	<u>(21,267)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of marketable investments	5,623	1,299
Purchase of marketable investments	(361)	(1,593)
Purchase of property and equipment	(18)	—
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	—	47
Purchase of patent and trademark rights	(538)	(585)
Net cash provided by (used in) by investing activities	<u>4,706</u>	<u>(832)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of stock, net of issuance costs	892	485
Repayment of debt obligation	(251)	—
Proceeds from note payable, net of issuance costs	2,500	—
Proceeds from issuance of equity warrants	3,303	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>6,444</u>	<u>485</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,738)	(21,614)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>5,439</u>	<u>27,053</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,701</u>	<u>\$ 5,439</u>
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing cash flow information:		
Unrealized gain on marketable investments	<u>\$ 570</u>	<u>\$ 376</u>
Conversion of Series B preferred	<u>\$ 689</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>
Repayment of debt obligation with shares	<u>\$ 243</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Operating lease liability arising from obtaining right of use asset	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AIM IMMUNOTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Business

AIM ImmunoTech Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, “AIM”, “Company”, “we” or “us”) are an immuno-pharma company headquartered in Ocala, Florida, focused on the research and development of therapeutics to treat multiple types of cancers, viral diseases and immune-deficiency disorders. We have established a strong foundation of laboratory, pre-clinical and clinical data with respect to the development of nucleic acids and natural interferon to enhance the natural antiviral defense system of the human body, and to aid the development of therapeutic products for the treatment of certain cancers and chronic diseases.

AIM’s flagship products are Ampligen (rintatolimod) and Alferon N Injection (Interferon alfa). Ampligen is a double-stranded RNA (“dsRNA”) molecule being developed for globally important cancers, viral diseases and disorders of the immune system. Ampligen has not been approved by the FDA or marketed in the United States but is approved for commercial sale in the Argentine Republic for the treatment of severe Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (“CFS”).

The Company is currently proceeding primarily in four areas:

- Conducting clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Ampligen for the treatment of pancreatic cancer.
- Evaluating Ampligen across multiple cancers as a potential therapy that modifies the tumor microenvironment with the goal of increasing anti-tumor responses to checkpoint inhibitors.
- Exploring Ampligen’s antiviral activities and potential use as a prophylactic or treatment for existing viruses, new viruses and mutated viruses thereof.
- Evaluating Ampligen as a treatment for myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (“ME/CFS”) and fatigue and/or the Post-COVID condition of fatigue.
- Evaluating Ampligen as a vaccine adjuvant in the combination of Ampligen and AstraZeneca’s FluMist as an intranasal vaccine for influenza, including avian influenza.

The Company is prioritizing activities in an order related to the stage of development, with those clinical activities such as pancreatic cancer, ME/CFS and Post-COVID conditions having priority over antiviral experimentation. The Company intends that priority clinical work be conducted in trials authorized by the FDA or European Medicines Agency (“EMA”), which trials support a potential future NDA. However, AIM’s antiviral experimentation is designed to accumulate additional preliminary data supporting their hypothesis that Ampligen is a powerful, broad-spectrum prophylaxis and early-onset therapeutic that may confer enhanced immunity and cross-protection. Accordingly, AIM will conduct antiviral programs in those venues most readily available and able to generate valid proof-of-concept data, including foreign venues.

We have recently announced that we have engaged Amarex Clinical Research (“Amarex”), our Clinical Research Organization, with the application and eventual management of a follow-up Investigational New Drug (“IND”) application for the study of a potential avian influenza combination therapy of our Ampligen and AstraZeneca’s FluMist, a nasal spray vaccine that helps prevent seasonal influenza. We are seeking collaborative grants from government and industry to defray the cost of the study. In addition, we recently announced that the Erasmus Medical Center Safety Committee grants approval to proceed with a Phase 2 Study of Ampligen and Imfinzi as a potential combination therapy for late-stage pancreatic cancer.

AIM’s business plan requires one or more Contract Manufacturing Organizations (“CMO”) to produce Ampligen and its Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs). This includes utilizing Jubilant HollisterStier and Sterling for the manufacture of Ampligen and our Poly I and Poly C12U polynucleotides, respectively.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of its consolidated financial statements have been included. Such adjustments consist of normal recurring items. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

Basis of Preparation and Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of AIM ImmunoTech and all entities in which a controlling interest is held by the Company. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“GAAP”).

Liquidity and Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue in operation one year after the date these financial statements are issued and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s (the “FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 205-40, Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern, management must evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for one year from the date these financial statements are issued. This evaluation does not take into consideration the potential mitigating effect of management’s plans that have not been fully implemented or are not within control of the Company as of the date the financial statements are issued. When substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern exists, management evaluates whether the mitigating effect of its plans sufficiently alleviates the substantial doubt. The mitigating effect of management’s plans, however, is only considered if both (1) it is probable that the plans will be effectively implemented within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued, and (2) it is probable that the plans, when implemented, will mitigate the relevant conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

The Company’s principal source of liquidity is its cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, and proceeds from financing activities to provide the necessary funding to meet our obligations as they become due. The Company has suffered losses from operations and net cash used on operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2024, and has a working capital deficit as of December 31, 2024. Additionally, the Company’s stockholders’ equity was below the minimum requirements for continued listing on the New York Stock Exchange American (“NYSE American”). These conditions raise substantial doubt regarding the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least one year from the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements. Management evaluated the conditions, and the significance of these conditions related to the Company’s ability to meet its obligations. If the Company is unable to implement sufficient mitigation efforts, the Company may be forced to limit its business activities or be unable to continue as a going concern, which would have a material adverse effect on its results of operations and financial condition.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes bank deposits maintained at several financial institutions. The Company considers highly liquid instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At various times throughout the year ended December 31, 2024, some accounts held at financial institutions were in excess of the federally insured limit of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses on these accounts and believes credit risk to be minimal.

(b) Marketable Securities

The Company’s marketable investments consist solely of mutual funds. We determine realized gains and losses for marketable investments using the specific identification method and measure the fair value of our marketable investments using a market approach where identical or comparable prices are available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values of investments are determined using prices from a pricing service, pricing models, quoted prices of investments with similar characteristics or discounted cash flow models.

(c) Property and Equipment, net

	(in thousands)	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
Furniture, fixture and equipment	\$ 1,466	\$ 1,448
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,358)	(1,321)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ 127</u>

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, ranging from three to ten years. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 was \$37,000 and \$39,000, respectively.

(d) Patent and Trademark Rights, net

Patents and trademarks are stated at cost (primarily legal fees) and are amortized using the straight-line method over the established useful life of 17 years. The Company reviews its patents and trademark rights periodically to determine whether they have continuing value, or their value has become impaired. Such review includes an analysis of the patent and trademark's ultimate revenue and profitability potential. Management's review addresses whether each patent continues to fit into the Company's strategic business plans.

(e) 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 ("GAAP") of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and those differences may be material. Accounts requiring the use of significant estimates include determination of other-than-temporary impairment on securities, valuation of deferred taxes, patent and trademark valuations, stock-based compensation calculations, fair value of warrants, and contingency accruals.

(f) Revenue

The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Topic 606"). Under Topic 606, an entity recognizes revenue when its customer obtains control of promised goods or services, in an amount that reflects the consideration which the entity expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. To determine revenue recognition for arrangements that an entity determines are within the scope of Topic 606, the entity performs the following five steps: (i) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The Company only applies the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that it will collect the consideration it is entitled to in exchange for the goods or services it transfers to the customer. At contract inception, once the contract is determined to be within the scope of Topic 606, the Company assesses the goods or services promised within each contract and determines those that are performance obligations and assesses whether each promised good or service is distinct. The Company then recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to the respective performance obligation when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of Ampligen under cost recovery clinical treatment protocols approved by the FDA is recognized when the product is shipped. The Company has no other obligation associated with its products once shipment has been accepted by the customer.

Revenue from the sale Ampligen under the EAP is recognized as the product is distributed and administered to patients involved in the cost recovery program.

(g) Accounting for Income Taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial statement reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The measurement of deferred income tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by a valuation allowance for any

tax benefits which are not expected to be realized. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that such tax rate changes are enacted.

The Company applies the provisions of FASB ASC 740-10 Uncertainty in Income Taxes. As a result of the implementation, there has been no material change to the Company's tax positions as they have not paid any corporate income taxes due to operating losses. With the exception of net operating losses generated in New Jersey, all tax benefits will likely not be recognized due to the substantial net operating loss carryforwards which will most likely not be realized prior to expiration. With no tax due for the foreseeable future, the Company has determined that a policy to determine the accounting for interest or penalties related to the payment of tax is not necessary at this time.

(h) Recent Accounting Standards and Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issues Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs") to improve U.S. General Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP"). The Company has reviewed the recently issued ASUs and their applicability to its operations.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the Company adopted the following ASUs:

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2023-07, *Segment Reporting—Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*, which improves segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosure requirements for significant segment expenses. The improved disclosure requirements apply to all public entities that are required to report segment information, including those with only one reportable segment. The Company adopted the guidance in the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2024 and there was no impact on the Company's reportable segments identified. Refer to additional required disclosures in Note 17.

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-01, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*. This update clarifies the scope of share-based compensation guidance in ASC 718 regarding profits interest awards. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-02, *Codification Improvements—Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Standards*. This update removes outdated references to the FASB's Conceptual Framework across multiple topics. The adoption of this standard did not impact the Company's financial statements.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future financial statements.

(i) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for its stock-based compensation awards in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, "Compensation – Stock Compensation", which requires recognition of compensation expense related to stock-based compensation awards over the period during which an employee is required to provide service for the award. Compensation expense is equal to the fair value of the award at the date of grant, net of estimated forfeitures.

(j) Common Stock Per Share Calculation

Basic and diluted net loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding during the period. Equivalent Common shares, consisting of 20,587,988 and 3,523,949 of stock options and warrants, are excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, since their effect is antidilutive due to the net loss of the Company.

(k) Long-Lived Assets

The Company assesses long-lived assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets or the asset grouping may not be recoverable. Factors that the Company considers in deciding when to perform an impairment review include significant decreases in the market price of a long-lived asset or group, a significant adverse change in the extent or manner in which a long-lived asset (asset group) is being used or its physical condition, a significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate that could affect the value of a long-lived asset (asset group), including an adverse action or assessment by a regulator, an accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of a long-lived asset (asset group), a current period operating or cash flow loss combined with a history of operating or cash flow losses or projection or forecast that demonstrates continuing losses associated

with the use of a long-lived asset (asset group) or a current expectation that, more likely than not, a long-lived asset (asset group) will be sold or otherwise disposed of significantly before the end of its previously estimated useful life.

When assessing for impairment, the Company measures the recoverability of assets that it will continue to use in its operations by comparing the carrying value of the asset grouping to our estimate of the related total future undiscounted net cash flows. If an asset grouping's carrying value is not recoverable through the related undiscounted cash flows, the asset grouping is considered to be impaired.

The Company measures the impairment by comparing the difference between the asset grouping's carrying value and its fair value. Long-lived assets are considered a non-financial asset and are recorded at fair value only if an impairment charge is recognized. Impairments are determined for groups of assets related to the lowest level of identifiable independent cash flows. The Company makes subjective judgments in determining the independent cash flows that can be related to specific asset groupings. In addition, as the Company reviews its manufacturing process and other manufacturing planning decisions, if the useful lives of assets are shorter than the Company had originally estimated, it accelerates the rate of depreciation over the assets' new, shorter useful lives.

(l) Lease accounting

The Company is a party to leases for office space, lab facilities and other equipment. The Company determines if a contract contains a lease arrangement at the inception of the contract. For leases in which the Company is the lessee, leases are classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition. The Company records right of use assets and operating lease liabilities for its operating leases, which are initially recognized at the present value of future lease payments over the lease term. For leases that do not provide an implicit rate, the Company utilizes an estimated incremental borrowing rate based on market observations existing at lease inception to calculate the present value of future payments. The Company amortizes its right of use assets on a straight-line basis over the associated lease term.

The lease term is defined as the non-cancelable period of the lease, plus any options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise the option. The Company has elected to include both lease and non-lease components in the determination of lease payments. Payments made to a lessor for items such as taxes, insurance, common area maintenance, or other costs commonly referred to as executory costs, are also included in lease payments if they are fixed. The fixed portion of these payments are included in the calculation of the lease liability, while any variable portion is recognized as variable lease expenses as incurred.

The Company has elected not to recognize right of use assets and lease obligations for its short term leases, which are defined as leases with an initial term of 12 months or less. Lease payments for short term leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(m) Segment Reporting

The Company manages the business activities on a consolidated basis and operates in one reportable segment, which is the research and development of potential therapeutics for cancers, viruses and autoimmune disorders. As the Company has one reportable segment, research and development, and general and administrative expenses are equal to consolidated results. Financial results for the Company's reportable segment have been prepared using a management approach, which is consistent with the basis and manner in which financial information is evaluated by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") in allocating resources and in assessing performance. The Company's CODM is the Chief Executive Officer. Actual financial results used by the CODM to assess performance and allocate resources, as well as strategic decisions related to headcount and other expenditures, are reviewed on a consolidated basis.

(3) Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist of mutual funds. At December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, it was determined that none of the marketable securities had an other-than-temporary impairment. At December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, all securities were measured as Level 1 instruments of the fair value measurements standard (See Note 15: Fair Value). At December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 the Company held \$2,276,000 and \$7,631,000 respectively, in mutual funds.

Mutual Funds classified as available for sale consisted of \$2,276,000 at December 31, 2024. The net loss recognized for the year ended December 31, 2024 on equity securities was (\$93,000). The net losses recognized for the year ended December

31, 2024 on equity securities sold during the period were (\$663,000). The unrealized gains recognized for the year ended December 31, 2024 on equity securities still held was \$570,000.

Mutual Funds classified as available for sale consisted of \$7,631,000 at December 31, 2023. The net gain recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023 on equity securities was \$200,000. The net losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023 on equity securities sold during the period were (\$176,000). The unrealized gain recognized during the year ended December 31, 2023 on equity securities still held was \$376,000.

(4) Patents and Trademark Rights, Net

Patent and trademark rights consist of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Patents	\$ 3,434	\$ (939)	\$ 2,495	\$ 2,947	\$ (750)	\$ 2,197
Trademarks	232	(133)	99	229	(113)	116
Net amortizable patents and trademarks rights	<u>\$ 3,666</u>	<u>\$ (1,072)</u>	<u>\$ 2,594</u>	<u>\$ 3,176</u>	<u>\$ (863)</u>	<u>\$ 2,313</u>

Patent and trademark rights acquisitions, abandonments and amortization:

December 31, 2023	\$ 2,313
Acquisitions	538
Abandonments and expirations	(48)
Amortization	(209)
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,594</u>

Patents and trademarks are stated at cost (primarily legal fees) and are amortized using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 17 years for patents and 10 years for trademarks. The weighted remaining average amortization period is approximately 12 years for patents and 6 years for trademarks, respectively. The company expenses annuity costs related to its trademarks and patents.

Amortization of patents and trademarks for each of the next five years and thereafter is as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending December 31,	
2025	\$ 283
2026	278
2027	249
2028	229
2029	211
Thereafter	1,344
Total	<u>\$ 2,594</u>

(5) Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses at December 31, 2024 and 2023 consist of the following:

	(in thousands)	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
Compensation	\$ 1	\$ 414
Professional fees	416	1,352
Clinical trial expenses	145	184
Interest	11	—
Other expenses	33	36
Total	\$ 606	\$ 1,986

(6) Unsecured Promissory Note

On February 16, 2024, the Company (“Borrower”) entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with Streeterville Capital LLC (“Streeterville” or the “Lender”). Under the terms of the agreement, Streeterville paid the Company \$2,500,000 in exchange for an unsecured promissory Note with an Original Issue Discount of \$781,250. The Company will pay \$3,301,250 consisting of the principal amount of the Note, together with the original issue discount and \$20,000 of lender transaction fees, no later than February 16, 2026. The stated interest rate of the note is 10%. There was no debt at December 31, 2023.

Debt schedule at December 31, 2024 (in thousands)

Long-term debt	\$ 2,807
Unamortized Original issue discount	(489)
Unamortized Financing fees	(11)
	<u>2,307</u>
Less current portion of long-term debt, net	(2,307)
Long-term debt, net	<u>\$ —</u>

Future maturities for long-term debt as of December 31, 2024 were as follows:
(in thousands)

Fiscal years ending December 31:

2025	\$ 2,807
Total	<u>\$ 2,807</u>

Interest expense related to long-term debt was \$292,000 at December 31, 2024. Amortization expenses related to long-term debt was \$302,000 at December 31, 2024. This consisted of \$293,000 in original issue discount and \$9,000 for loan fee amortization. Future maturities of long-term debt at December 31, 2024 were \$2,807,000 for fiscal years ending December 31, 2025.

Current portion of long-term debt of approximately \$2,807,000 is net of the current portion of debt discount of approximately \$489,000 and the current portion of debt origination costs of approximately \$11,000 as of December 31, 2024.

The agreement allows the Lender to redeem up to \$250,000 per calendar month beginning in August 2024, upon providing written notice to Borrower. The Note further contains triggering events which can be remedied by the Lender requiring the Borrower to correct the triggering event, increasing the outstanding balance by applying the triggering effect, or making the Note immediately due and payable.

(7) Stockholders’ Equity

(a) Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value preferred stock with such designations, rights and preferences as may be determined by the Board. Of our authorized preferred stock, 4,000,000 shares have been designated as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock and 10,000 shares have been designated as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.

Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock

On May 10, 2023, the Company filed a Certificate of Increase in Delaware, increasing the number of preferred stock designated as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock to 4,000,000 from 250,000 shares. As of December 31, 2024, there were no Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock outstanding.

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock

The Company has designated 10,000 shares of its preferred stock as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (the “Preferred Stock”). Each share of Preferred Stock has a par value of \$0.01 per share and a stated value equal to \$1,000 (the “Stated Value”). The shares of Preferred Stock shall initially be issued and maintained in the form of securities held in book-entry form and the Depository Trust Company or its nominee (“DTC”) shall initially be the sole registered holder of the shares of Preferred Stock.

Each share of Preferred Stock shall be convertible, at any time and from time to time from and after the Original Issue Date at the option of the Holder thereof or at any time and from time to time on or after the second anniversary of the Original Issue Date at the option of the Corporation, into that number of shares of common stock (subject in each case to the limitations determined by dividing the Stated Value of such share of Preferred Stock by the Conversion Price). The conversion price for the Preferred Stock shall be equal to \$0.20, subject to adjustment herein (the “Conversion Price”).

Pursuant to a registration statement relating to a rights offering (the “Rights Offering”) declared effective by the SEC on February 14, 2019, AIM distributed to its holders of common stock and to holders of certain options and redeemable warrants as of February 14, 2019, at no charge, one non-transferable subscription right for each share of common stock held or deemed held on the record date. Each right entitled the holder to purchase one unit, at a subscription price of \$1,000 per unit, consisting of one share of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock with a face value of \$1,000 (and immediately convertible into common stock at an assumed conversion price of \$8.80) and 114 warrants with an assumed exercise price of \$8.80. The redeemable warrants are exercisable for five years after the date of issuance. The net proceeds realized from the rights offering were approximately \$4,700,000. As of December 31, 2024, 689 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock had expired, and none were converted prior to expiration.

(b) Common Stock and Equity Finances

The Company has authorized shares of 350,000,000 with specific limitations and restrictions on the usage of 8,000,000 of the 350,000,000 authorized shares. As of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, there were 65,526,320 and 49,102,484 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Not equity compensation)

On July 7, 2020, the Board approved a plan pursuant to which all directors, officers, and employees could purchase from the Company up to an aggregate of \$500,000 worth of shares at the market price (including subsequent plans, the “Employee Stock Purchase Plan”). Pursuant to NYSE American rules, this plan was effective for a sixty-day period commencing upon the date that the NYSE American approved the Company’s Supplemental Listing Application. The Company created successive new plans following the expiration of the July 7, 2020 plan. The latest plan was approved by the Board on March 6, 2025 and expires in May 2025.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company issued a total of 395,713 shares of its common stock at a price ranging from \$0.18 to \$0.41 for total proceeds of approximately \$131,000 as part of the employee stock purchase plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued a total of 419,285 shares of its common stock at a price ranging from \$0.31 to \$0.67 for total proceeds of approximately \$150,500 as part of the employee stock purchase plan.

Rights Plan

On May 12, 2023, the Company amended and restated its November 14, 2017 Rights Plan with American Stock Transfer & Trust Company as Rights Agent (the “Rights Plan”).

Warrants (Rights offering)

On September 27, 2019, the Company closed a public offering underwritten by A.G.P./Alliance Global Partners, LLC (the “Offering”) of (i) 1,740,550 shares of common stock; (ii) pre-funded warrants exercisable for 7,148,310 shares of common stock (the “Pre-funded Warrants”), and (iii) warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 8,888,860 shares of common stock (the “Warrants”). In conjunction with the Offering, we issued a Representative’s Warrant to purchase up to an aggregate of 266,665 shares of common stock (the “Representative’s Warrant”). The shares of common stock and Warrants were sold at a combined Offering price of \$0.90, less underwriting discounts and commissions. Each Warrant sold with the shares of common stock represents the right to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.99 per share. The Pre-Funded Warrants and Warrants were sold at a combined Offering price of \$0.899, less underwriting discounts and commissions. The Pre-Funded Warrants were sold to purchasers whose purchase of shares of common stock in the Offering would otherwise result in the purchaser, together with its affiliates and certain related parties, beneficially owning more than 4.99% of the Company’s outstanding common stock immediately following the consummation of the Offering, in lieu of shares of common stock. Each Pre-Funded Warrant represents the right to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001 per share. The Pre-Funded Warrants are exercisable immediately and may be exercised at any time until the Pre-Funded Warrants are exercised in full. A registration statement on Form S-1, relating to the Offering was filed with the SEC and was declared effective on September 25, 2019, the net proceeds were approximately \$7,200,000. During the year ended December 31, 2020, 1,870,000 of the Pre-funded Warrants were exercised and 8,873,960 Warrants were exercised. In addition, on March 25, 2020, the Representative’s Warrant was amended to permit exercise of such warrant to commence on March 30, 2020. These warrants were exercised on March 31, 2020, and an aggregate of 266,665 shares were issued upon exercise of this warrant for gross proceeds of approximately \$264,000 and a \$46,000 expense for the warrant modification.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, 205,000 warrants were exercised, and 5,830,028 warrants expired unexercised. No warrants were exercised during the year ended December 31, 2023. At December 31, 2024 there were no warrants outstanding and December 31, 2023 there were 15,000 warrants outstanding.

Equity Distribution Agreement

On April 19, 2023, we entered into an Equity Distribution Agreement (the “EDA”), with Maxim, pursuant to which we may sell from time to time, shares of our common stock having an aggregate offering price of up to \$8.5 million through Maxim, as agent. The amount was subsequently reduced from \$8.5 million to \$3.1 million. Sales under the EDA were registered under the S-3 Shelf Registration Statement. Under the terms of the Distribution Agreement, Maxim is entitled to a transaction fee at a fixed rate of 3.0% of the gross sales price of shares sold under the EDA. For the year ended December 31, 2024, we sold 1,395,612 shares under the EDA for total gross proceeds of approximately \$649,916, which includes a 3.0% fee to Maxim of \$19,497. During the year ended December 31, 2023, we sold 598,114 shares under the EDA for total gross proceeds of approximately \$344,000, which includes a 3.0% fee to Maxim of \$10,326. Subsequent to December 31, 2024, the Company has sold 1,119,106 shares under the EDA for total gross proceeds of approximately \$259,800, which includes a 3.0% fee to Maxim of approximately \$7,800.

Equity Purchase Agreement

On March 28, 2024, the Company entered into a purchase agreement and a registration rights agreement with Atlas Sciences, LLC (“Atlas”), pursuant to which Atlas committed to purchase up to \$15,000,000 of common stock of the Company for a period of 24 months from the date of the purchase agreement. No assurance can be given as to the actual amount that will be raised pursuant to the purchase agreement.

Under the terms of the purchase agreement, the Company, at its sole discretion, shall have the right to issue Put shares to the Investor at 95% of the Market Price of the shares on the day of trade. Sales under the purchase agreement are limited to a daily maximum of the lessor of: \$500,000, the Median Daily Trading volume, and a beneficial ownership limitation of 4.99% and a maximum of 19.99% of the outstanding shares at the time of the purchase agreement. In April 2024, the Company filed a registration statement with the SEC on Form S-1 registering a total of 9,975,000 shares for resale pursuant to the Atlas Agreements, consisting of 9,636,400 shares that can be sold by the Company to Atlas and 338,600 shares that were issued to Atlas as Commitment Shares. The registration statement was declared effective on May 1, 2024. As of December 31, 2024, a total of 759,685 shares have been issued pursuant to the purchase agreement for a total of approximately \$128,000 after clearing costs. Subsequent to December 31, 2024, a total of 3,082,961 shares have been issued pursuant to the purchase agreement for a total of approximately \$398,000 after clearing costs.

Securities Purchase Agreement

On May 31, 2024, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") to complete an offering (the "Transactions") with a single accredited investor (the "Purchaser"), pursuant to which, on June 3, 2024, the Company issued to the Purchaser, (i) in a registered direct offering, 5,640,958 shares of the Company's common stock (the "Shares"), par value \$0.001 per share ("common stock") and (ii) in a concurrent private placement, the Company issued to the Purchaser Class A common warrants to purchase an aggregate of up to 5,640,958 shares of its common stock (the "A Warrants") at an exercise price of \$0.363 per share and Class B common warrants to purchase an aggregate of up to 5,640,958 shares of its common stock (the "B Warrants" and, along with the A Warrants, the "Common Warrants") at an exercise price of \$0.363 per share. The A Warrants and B Warrants are not exercisable for six months after the issuance date and expire, respectively, 24 months and five years and six months after the issuance date. The Common Warrants and the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of such warrants are offered pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and Rule 506(b) promulgated thereunder.

The Shares were offered by the Company pursuant to a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-262280), which was declared effective on February 4, 2022 (as amended from time to time, the "Registration Statement").

Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, subject to certain exceptions, the Company could not issue any equity securities for 60 days following the issuance date, provided that the Company was able to utilize its at-the-market offering program with the Placement Agent after 30 days. Additionally, the Company cannot enter into a variable rate transaction (other than the ATM program with the Placement Agent) for 120 days after the issuance date. In addition, the Company's executive officers and each of the Company's directors have entered into lock-up agreements with the Company pursuant to which each of them has agreed not to, for a period of 90 days from the closing of the Transactions, offer, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the Company's securities, subject to certain exceptions.

The exercise price of the Common Warrants, and the number of Common Warrant Shares, are subject to adjustment in the event of any stock dividend or split, reverse stock split, recapitalization, reorganization or similar transaction, as described in the Common Warrants. If a Fundamental Transaction (as defined in the Common Warrants) occurs, then the successor entity will succeed to, and be substituted for the Company, and may exercise every right and power that the Company may exercise and will assume all of its obligations under the Common Warrants with the same effect as if such successor entity had been named in the warrant itself. Common Warrant Holders will have additional rights defined in the Common Warrants. The Common Warrants are exercisable on a "cashless" basis only if there is not a current registration statement permitting public resale. In this regard, the Company filed a registration statement to register the resale of the Common Warrant Shares providing for the resale of the Shares issued and issuable upon exercise of the Common Warrants. That registration statement was declared effective by the SEC on July 11, 2024. The Company has agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement to keep such registration statement effective at all times until no Purchaser owns any Warrants or Warrant Shares issuable upon exercise thereof.

Maxim Group LLC acted as the placement agent (the "Placement Agent") on a "commercially reasonable best efforts" basis, in connection with the Transactions pursuant to the Placement Agency Agreement, dated May 31, 2024 (the "Placement Agency Agreement"), by and between the Company and the Placement Agent. Pursuant to the Placement Agency Agreement, the Placement Agent was paid a cash fee of 8% of the aggregate gross proceeds paid to the Company for the securities sold in the Transactions and reimbursement of certain out-of-pocket expenses.

The Company evaluated the Common Warrants under the guidance of ASC 480 – Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity and determined that they were in scope under the guidance as freestanding financial instruments but did not meet the criteria for liability classification and are classified as equity within the consolidated financial statements. Proceeds allocated to such warrants totaled approximately \$2.5 million. For the year ended December 31, 2024, no Common Warrants were exercised, and all remain outstanding on December 31, 2024 related to this agreement.

On September 30, 2024, the Company entered into a Purchase Agreement with the Selling Stockholder as Purchaser, pursuant to which we issued to the Selling Stockholder, (i) in a registered direct offering, 4,653,036 shares of our Common Stock ("Shares") and (ii) in the concurrent Private Placement, Class C and Class D Warrants, each to purchase an aggregate of up to 4,653,036 Shares (the "Common Warrant Shares") each with an exercise price of \$0.28. The Class C and Class D Warrants together, hereinafter the "Common Warrants". The purchase price for Shares in the registered direct offering was \$0.27 per Share.

The Company received aggregate gross proceeds from the Transactions of approximately \$1.26 million, before deducting fees to the Placement Agent and other estimated offering expenses payable by us. The Shares were offered by the Company pursuant to a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-262280), which was declared effective on February 4, 2022. The Common Warrants and the Common Warrant Shares issued in the Private Placement were not registered under the Securities

Act. Rather the Common Warrants and the Common Warrant Shares were issued pursuant to the exemption from registration provided in Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act and Rule 506(b) promulgated thereunder. The Class C Warrants and the Class D Warrants are not exercisable until December 3, 2024, and will expire, respectively, 24 months and five years and six months after that date.

(c) Common Stock Options and Warrants

(i) Stock Options

The 2018 Equity Incentive Plan, effective September 12, 2018, authorizes the grant of (i) Incentive Stock Options, (ii) Nonstatutory Stock Options, (iii) Stock Appreciation Rights, (iv) Restricted Stock Awards, (v) Restricted Stock Unit Awards, (vi) Performance Stock Awards, (vii) Performance Cash Awards, and (viii) Other Stock Awards. Initially, a maximum of 7,000,000 shares of common stock is reserved for potential issuance pursuant to awards under the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan. Unless sooner terminated, the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan will continue in effect for a period of 10 years from its effective date.

The Equity Incentive Plans of 2018 are administered by the Board of Directors. The Plans provide for awards to be made to such Officers, other key employees, non-employee Directors, consultants and advisors of the Company and its subsidiaries as the Board may select.

Stock options awarded under the Plans may be exercisable at such times (not later than 10 years after the date of grant) and at such exercise prices (not less than fair market value at the date of grant) as the Board may determine. The Board may provide for options to become immediately exercisable upon a "change in control", which is defined in the Plans to occur upon any of the following events: (a) the acquisition by any person or group, as beneficial owner, of 20% or more of the outstanding shares or the voting power of the outstanding securities of the Company; (b) either a majority of the Directors of the Company at the annual stockholders meeting has been nominated other than by or at the direction of the incumbent Directors of the Board, or the incumbent Directors cease to constitute a majority of the Company's Board; (c) the Company's stockholders approve a merger or other business combination pursuant to which the outstanding common stock of the Company no longer represents more than 50% of the combined entity after the transaction; (d) the Company's stockholders approve a plan of complete liquidation or an agreement for the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the Company's assets; or (e) any other event or circumstance determined by the Company's Board to affect control of the Company and designated by resolution of the Board as a change in control.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes-Merton pricing option valuation model. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the price of the Company's stock. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury issues with a term equal to the expected life of the option and equity warrant. The Company uses historical data to estimate expected dividend yield, life and forfeiture rates. The expected life of the options and equity warrants was estimated based on historical option and equity warrant holders' behavior and represents the period of time that options and equity warrants are expected to be outstanding. The fair values of the options granted were estimated based on the following weighted average assumptions:

During the year ended December 31, 2023, we issued a total of 400,000 options under the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan, effective September 12, 2018, which will continue in effect for a period of 10 years from its effective date.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, we did not issue any options under the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan, However, pursuant to employment agreements for certain executives, 400,000 options were deferred to assure that a sufficient number of shares are available under the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan should they be needed, in the Company opinion, to focus on the Company's financial resources to further its Ampligen R&D Activities, This deferral is in effect until the Company no longer needs the shares underlying the options reserved from the shares available for issuance under the Plan, or the Company agrees otherwise. During this deferral, the shares underlying the options are still deemed reserved under the Plan.

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Risk-free interest rate	—	4.37%
Expected dividend yield	—	—
Expected life	—	10 years
Expected volatility	—	99.91%
Weighted average grant date fair value for options issued	—	\$0.43 per option for 400,000 options

The exercise price of all stock options and equity warrants granted was equal to or greater than the fair market value of the underlying common stock on the date of the grant.

Information regarding the options approved by the Board of Directors under the Equity Plan of 2009 is summarized below. The plan expired on June 24, 2019:

	2024			2023		
	Shares	Option Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Option Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	119,352	\$ 13.20-2,127.84	\$ 20.72	124,399	\$ 13.20 – 1,003.20	\$ 22.23
Granted	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	(5,047)	9.68-327.36	57.79
Expired	(901)	190	\$ 356.36	—	—	—
Outstanding, end of year	118,451	\$ 13.20-2,127.84	\$ 18.17	119,352	\$ 13.20-2,127.84	\$ 20.72
Exercisable, end of year	118,451	\$ 13.20-2,127.84	\$ 18.17	119,352	\$ 13.20-2,127.84	
Weighted average remaining contractual life	3.08 years			4.06 years		

Information regarding the options approved by the Board of Directors under the Equity Plan of 2018 is summarized below:

	2024			2023		
	Shares	Option Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Option Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	2,814,142	\$ 0.31-9.68	\$ 1.54	2,474,971	\$ 0.31-9.68	\$ 1.72
Granted	—	—	—	400,000	0.47-0.47	0.47
Forfeited	—	—	—	(60,829)	0.31-9.68	1.98
Outstanding, end of year	2,814,142	\$ 0.31-9.68	\$ 1.54	2,814,142	\$ 0.31-9.68	\$ 1.54
Exercisable, end of year	2,814,142	\$ 0.31-9.68	\$ 1.54	2,397,474	\$ 0.31-327.36	4.71
Weighted average remaining contractual life	6.96 years			7.96 years		
Available for future grants	487,050			1,210,286		

Stock option activity during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

Vested stock option activity for employees:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contracted Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding December 31, 2022	2,020,214	\$ 3.01	8.86	—
Granted	400,000	0.47	10.17	—
Forfeited	(7,601)	9.68	—	—
Expired	(4,175)	41.61	—	—
Outstanding December 31, 2023	2,408,438	\$ 2.50	8.70	—
Granted	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Expired	(806)	—	—	—
Outstanding December 31, 2024	2,407,632	\$ 2.42	8.70	—
Vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2024	2,407,632	\$ 2.42	8.70	—
Exercisable at December 31, 2024	2,407,632	\$ 1.61	7.26	—

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of employee options vested during the year ended December 31, 2024 was approximately \$172,000 for 366,667 options at \$0.47 per option and during year ended December 31, 2023 was approximately \$184,000 for 424,999 options at \$0.43 per option.

Unvested stock option activity for employees:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Average Remaining Contracted Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Unvested December 31, 2022	392,326	\$ 0.80	8.86	—
Granted	400,000	0.47	10.17	—
Vested	(413,884)	1.90	6.73	—
Forfeited	(7,601)	9.68	—	—
Expired	(4,175)	41.61	—	—
Unvested December 31, 2023	366,666	\$ 2.13	12.44	—
Granted	—	—	—	—
Vested	(365,860)	0.47	7.26	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Expired	(806)	—	—	—
Unvested December 31, 2024	—	\$ —	—	—

Vested stock option activity for non-employees:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contracted Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding December 31, 2022	579,155	\$ 3.09	8.36	—
Granted	360,000	0.46	10.04	—
Expired	(653)	145.24	—	—
Forfeited	(53,447)	1.31	—	—
Outstanding December 31, 2023	885,055	\$ 2.02	9.23	—
Granted	—	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—	—
Expired	(95)	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Outstanding December 31, 2024	884,960	\$ 1.88	9.23	—
Vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2024	884,960	\$ 1.88	9.23	—
Exercisable at December 31, 2024	884,960	\$ 1.62	9.51	—

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of non-employee options vested during year 2024 was approximately \$131,000 for 285,000 options at \$0.46 per option and during the year 2023 was approximately \$90,000 for 191,666 options at \$0.47 per option.

Unvested stock option activity for non-employees:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contracted Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Unvested December 31, 2022	166,789	\$ 4.05	9.49	—
Granted	360,000	0.46	10.18	—
Vested	(137,565)	0.47	9.47	—
Expired	(776)	145.24	—	—
Forfeited	(53,447)	1.31	—	—
Unvested December 31, 2023	335,001	\$ 1.83	10.70	—
Granted	—	—	—	—
Vested	(334,906)	0.46	10.18	—
Expired	(95)	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Unvested December 31, 2024	—	—	—	—

Stock-based compensation expense was approximately \$686,000 and \$243,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

As of December 31, 2024 all stock-based compensation cost related to options granted under the Equity Incentive Plans had been recognized. As of December 31, 2023, there was \$294,000 of unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to options granted under the Equity Incentive Plans. Stock-based compensation related to options granted under the Equity Incentive Plans is recorded over the vesting period, which is typically one year or upon reaching the agreed upon Company and/or individual performance milestones being met which is indefinite.

(ii) Stock Warrants

Stock warrants are issued as needed by the Board of Directors and have no formal plan.

The fair value of each warrant award is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes-Merton pricing option valuation model. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the price of the Company's stock. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury issues with a term equal to the expected life of the warrant. The Company uses historical data to estimate expected dividend yield, life and forfeiture rates. The expected life of the warrants was estimated based on historical option holder's behavior and represents the period of time that options are expected to be outstanding. No warrants were granted in 2023.

Information regarding warrants outstanding and exercisable into shares of common stock is summarized below:

	2024			2023		
	Shares	Warrant Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Warrant Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	152,160	\$ 0.99-8.80	\$ 8.03	226,610	\$ 0.99-132.00	\$ 9.10
Granted	20,587,988	0.28-0.363	0.33	—	—	—
Expired	(147,501)	0.99-8.80	8.03	(74,450)	17.05	17.05
Exercised	(4,659)	8.80	8.80	—	—	—
Outstanding, end of year	20,587,988	\$ 0.28-0.363	\$ 0.33	152,160	\$ 0.99-8.80	\$ 8.03
Exercisable	11,281,916	\$ 0.363	\$ 0.363	152,160	\$ 0.99-8.80	\$ 8.03
Weighted average remaining contractual life	3.75 years			.75 years		
Years exercisable	2025			2024		

Stock warrants are issued at the discretion of the Board. During the year ended December 31, 2024, there were 20,587,988 warrants issued, 4,659 warrants were exercised and 147,501 warrants expired. During the year ended December 31, 2023, there were no warrants issued or exercised.

(8) Research, Consulting and Supply Agreements

The Company has entered into research, consulting and supply agreements with third party service providers to perform research and development activities on therapeutics, including clinical trials. The identification of research and development costs involves reviewing open contracts and purchase orders, communicating with applicable company and third-party personnel to identify services that have been performed, and corroborating the level of service performed and the associated cost incurred for the service when the Company has not yet been invoiced or otherwise notified of actual expenses. The Company expenses these research and development costs when incurred.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, research and development expenses were comprised of: clinical studies (\$2,627,000), manufacturing and engineering (\$1,116,000), quality control (\$1,721,000) and regulatory (\$733,000).

During the year ended December 31, 2023, research and development expenses were comprised of: clinical studies (\$6,014,000), manufacturing and engineering (\$3,220,000), quality control (\$1,271,000) and regulatory (\$434,000).

The following summarizes the most substantial of our contracts relating to research, consulting, and supply costs for AIM as they related to research and development costs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Amarex Clinical Research LLC

Amarex is the principal administrator of several of AIM's largest clinical studies. AIM has multiple contracts with Amarex Clinical Research LLC ("Amarex"). During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company incurred approximately \$1,047,800 and \$4,290,000, respectively, related to these ongoing agreements:

- Pancreatic Cancer - In April 2022, AIM executed a work order with Amarex pursuant to which Amarex is managing a Phase 2 clinical trial in locally advanced pancreatic cancer patients designated AMP-270. Per the work order, AIM anticipates that Amarex's management of the study will cost approximately \$8,400,000. This estimate includes pass-through costs of approximately \$1,000,000 and excludes certain third-party and investigator costs and escalations necessary for study completion. AIM anticipates that the study will take approximately 4.6 years to complete.
 - During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred approximately \$458,800 related to this agreement.
 - During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred approximately \$600,000 related to this agreement.
- Post-COVID Conditions - In September 2022, AIM executed a work order with Amarex, pursuant to which Amarex is managing a Phase 2 trial in patients with Post-COVID Conditions. AIM is sponsoring the study. AIM anticipates that the study will cost approximately \$6,400,000, which includes pass-through costs of approximately \$125,000, investigator costs estimated at about \$4,400,000 and excludes certain other third-party costs and escalations. During 2023, the original work order increased to approximately \$6,600,000 for the addition of patient reported outcome (PRO) electronic questionnaires (devices/tablets for patients to complete); services associated with the ePRO system and additional safety monitoring services as well as changes to study documentation (such as protocol amendments) which resulted in additional IND submissions to FDA. This study was completed in 2023, although certain activities are still ongoing.
 - During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred approximately \$455,000 related to this agreement.
 - During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred approximately \$3,690,000 related to this agreement.

Jubilant HollisterStier

Jubilant HollisterStier ("Jubilant") is AIM's authorized CMO for Ampligen for the approval in Argentina. In 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Jubilant pursuant to which Jubilant will manufacture batches of Ampligen® for the Company. Since the 2017 engagement of Jubilant, two lots of Ampligen consisting of more than 16,000 units were manufactured and released in the year 2018. The first lot was designated for human use in the United States in the cost recovery CFS program and for expanded oncology clinical trials. The second lot has been designated for these programs in addition to commercial distribution in Argentina for the treatment of CFS. Jubilant manufactured additional two lots of Ampligen in December 2019 and January 2020. In December 2023, Jubilant completed manufacturing of 9,042 vials of Ampligen for clinical use.

- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred approximately \$1,200 related to this agreement.
- During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred approximately \$1,432,000 related to this agreement.

Sterling Pharma Solutions

In 2022, the Company entered into a Master Service Agreement and a Quality Agreement with Sterling Pharma Solutions ("Sterling") for the manufacture of the Company's Poly I and Poly C12U polynucleotides and transfer of associated test methods at Sterling's Dudley, UK location to produce the polymer precursors to manufacture the drug Ampligen.

- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred approximately \$498,300 related to this agreement.
- During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred approximately \$363,000 related to this agreement.

Erasmus

In December 2022, the Company entered into a joint clinical study agreement with Erasmus University Medical Center Rotterdam to conduct a Phase II study: Combining anti-PD-L1 immune checkpoint inhibitor durvalumab with TLR-3 agonist rintatolimod in patients with metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma for therapy efficacy. This is a study in collaboration with AstraZeneca. AIM's limited responsibilities are limited to providing Ampligen. Additionally, in April 2023 AIM agreed to provide to Erasmus MC an unrestricted grant of \$200,000 for immune monitoring in pancreatic cancer patients.

- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred approximately \$104,300 related to this agreement.
- During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred approximately \$100,000 related to this agreement.

Azenova Sales International

In October 2023, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Azenova, LLC whereas Azenova will provide business development services for AIM's Ampligen product for solid tumors for a 12-month term that is extendable upon the agreement of the parties. In exchange for its services, Azenova will receive a fixed monthly retainer of \$30,000 per month in addition to 360,000 stock options that vest monthly. In August 2024, an agreement was made to reduce the fixed monthly retainer fee to \$10,000. This agreement was further adjusted to solely include specific services performed.

On December 6, 2023, the Company issued to Azenova, LLC, an option to purchase up to three hundred and sixty thousand (360,000) shares of our "Common Stock" at a price equal to \$0.46 per share. This Option was awarded pursuant to the Consulting Agreement dated October 16, 2023 between the Company and Azenova, LLC. On December 6, 2023, 180,000 options were transferred to Jeffrey Southerton and 180,000 options were transferred to Stacy J. Evans; both transfers with an exercise price of \$0.46.

The offers, sales and issuances of securities described above was deemed to be exempt from registration under the Securities Act in reliance on either Section 4(a)(2) in that the issuance of securities to the accredited investors did not involve a public offering, or Rule 701 in that the transactions were under compensatory benefit plans and contracts relating to compensation as provided under Rule 701.

- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred approximately \$255,000 related to this agreement.
- During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred approximately \$75,500 related to this agreement.

Alcami

In September 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with Alcami Corporation to perform an extractables study for a primary packaging component. The agreement called for fixed costs of approximately \$30,000 upon completion of the study and issue of the final report, along with solvent costs, and pass through items to be billed on a per activity basis. The final bill for the initial study was received in December 2023.

- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred approximately \$14,000 of lab services from Alcami.
- During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred approximately \$64,500 of lab services from Alcami.

(9) 401(k) Plan

AIM has a defined contribution plan, entitled the AIM ImmunoTech Employees 401(k) Plan and Trust Agreement (the "401(k) Plan"). AIM's full-time employees are eligible to participate in the 401(k) Plan following 61 days of employment. Subject to certain limitations imposed by federal tax laws, participants are eligible to contribute up to 15% of their salary (including bonuses and/or commissions) per annum. Participants' contributions to the 401(k) Plan may be matched by us at a rate determined annually by the Board.

Each participant immediately vests in his or her deferred salary contributions as well as the Company's safe harbor contributions. A 6% safe harbor matching contribution by us was reinstated effective January 1, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's matching contributions were approximately \$167,000 and \$162,000, respectively

(10) Employment/Consulting Agreements

The Company had contractual agreements with certain Named Executive Officers ("NEO") in 2024 and 2023. The aggregate annual base compensation which includes bonuses and stock issuances for these NEO under their respective contractual agreements for 2024 (which takes into account amendments to these agreements effected in September 2024), and 2023 was \$1,491,215 and \$1,839,484, respectively. As part of the Company's cash conservation strategy, certain NEOs were issued common stock in 2024 as a substitute for cash salaries. For the year ended December 31, 2024, stock issued as payroll totaled \$250,000, which is included in the overall equity-based compensation expense. There was no stock issued as payroll for the year ended December 31, 2023. In addition, certain Officers were entitled to receive performance bonuses of up to 25% or 20% of their respective annual base salary, at the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. For the years December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no performance bonuses paid out. For the year ended December 31, 2023, Officers' bonuses were \$450,000 and were deferred and paid in 2024. An additional \$50,000 was awarded retroactively in 2024 for 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2024, Officers' bonuses were electively waived by the Officers.

In 2024, the Company reserved equity compensation for later issuance to these Officers.

- a. The Company reserved 300,000 ten-year options to be issued at a later date for Thomas K. Equels, Chief Executive Officer.
- b. The Company reserved 100,000 ten-year options to be issued at a later date for Peter Rodino, Chief Operating Officer and General Counsel.

The Company recorded stock compensation expense of approximately \$156,600 during the year ended December 31, 2024 with regard to the 2023 issuances to Officers Equels and Rodino. The Company did not record stock compensation expense for the 2024 reserved options.

In 2023, equity was granted as a form of compensation to these Officers.

- c. The Company granted 300,000 ten-year options to purchase common stock with an exercise price of \$0.47 per share to vest in one year to Thomas K. Equels, Chief Executive Officer.
- d. The Company granted 100,000 ten-year options to purchase common stock with an exercise price of \$0.47 per share which vest in one year to Peter Rodino, Chief Operating Officer and General Counsel.

The Company recorded stock compensation expense of approximately \$14,000 during the year ended December 31, 2023 with regard to these issuances to Officers Equels and Rodino.

(11) Leases

The Company leases office and lab facilities and other equipment under non-cancellable operating leases with initial terms typically ranging from 1 to 5 years, expiring at various dates during 2025 through 2027, and requiring monthly payments ranging from less than \$1,000 to \$17,000. Certain leases include additional renewal options ranging from 1 to 5 years. AIM has classified all of its leases as operating leases.

At December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the balance of the right of use assets was \$618,000 and \$697,000, respectively, and the corresponding operating lease liability balance was \$634,000 and \$718,000, respectively. Right of use assets are recorded net of accumulated amortization of \$428,000 and \$363,000 as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

AIM recognized rent expense associated with these leases are follows:

	Year ended December 31,	
	(in thousands)	
	2024	2023
Lease costs:		
Operating lease costs	\$ 304	\$ 288
Short-term and variable lease costs	283	335
Total lease costs	<u>\$ 587</u>	<u>\$ 623</u>
Classification of lease costs		
Research & development	\$ 446	\$ 498
General and administrative	141	125

Total lease costs	<u>\$ 587</u>	<u>\$ 623</u>
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The Company's leases have remaining lease terms between 3 and 31 months. At December 31, 2024, the weighted-average remaining term was 29 months. At December 31, 2023, the weighted-average remaining term was 41 months. The Company's weighted average incremental borrowing rate for its leases was 10.3% at December 31, 2024 and 10% at December 31, 2023.

Future minimum payments as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31, (in thousands)		
2025	\$	293
2026		254
2027		159
2028		—
Thereafter		—
Less imputed interest		(72)
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>634</u>

(12) Income Taxes

The Company applies the provisions of FASB ASC 740-10 Uncertainty in Income Taxes. As a result of the implementation, there has been no material change to the Company's tax positions as they have not paid any corporate income taxes due to operating losses. With the exception of net operating losses and research and development credits generated in New Jersey, all tax benefits will likely not be recognized due to the substantial net operating loss carryforwards which will most likely not be realized prior to expiration.

As of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively, the Company has approximately \$117,194,000 of Federal net operating loss carryforwards (expiring in the years 2024 through 2038), and \$103,300,000 of Federal net operating loss carryforwards with no expiration date, both of which have been limited by Internal Revenue Code Section 382, available to offset future federal taxable income. The Company has approximately \$41,700,000 of New Jersey state net operating loss carryforwards (expiring in 2044). The Company has approximately \$96,365,000 of Florida state net operating loss carryforwards with no expiration date to offset future Florida taxable income. The Company has approximately \$3,600,000 of Belgium net operating loss carryforwards with no expiration date to offset future taxable income. In December 2023, the Company effectively sold \$14,156,000 of its New Jersey state net operating loss carryforward and \$38,600 in R&D credits for the year 2022 for approximately \$1,313,000. The company has fully utilized the maximum \$20,000,000 allowance in proceeds received for the sale of New Jersey net operating loss carryforwards and R&D credits as of December 31, 2023. The utilization of certain state net operating loss carryforwards may be subject to annual limitations. With no tax due for the foreseeable future, the Company has determined that a policy to determine the accounting for interest or penalties related to the payment of tax is not necessary at this time.

Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the utilization of a corporation's net operating loss carryforward is limited following a greater than 50% change in ownership. As noted above, due to the Company's prior and current equity transactions, some of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards are subject to an annual limitation generally determined by multiplying the value of the Company on the date of the ownership change by the federal long-term tax-exempt rate. Any unused annual limitation may be carried forward to future years for the balance of the net operating loss carryforward period. As of December 31, 2024, the tax years after 2020 remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the carrying amounts used for income tax purposes. In assessing the

realizability of deferred tax assets, Management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which temporary differences representing net future deductible amounts become deductible. With the exception of net operating losses generated in New Jersey which can be surrendered for 80% of their value, due to the uncertainty of the Company's ability to realize the benefit of the deferred tax asset, the remainder of our deferred tax assets are fully offset by a valuation allowance at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The components of the net deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of the following:

	(in thousands)	
	December 31,	
	2024	2023
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating losses	\$ 29,001	\$ 25,114
Research and Development costs	3,914	3,517
Stock Compensation	1,515	1,479
R&D credits	2,829	1,376
Other	41	137
Amortization & Depreciation	5,575	6,791
Right of use asset	4	6
Total deferred tax assets	42,879	38,420
Less: Valuation allowance	(42,879)	(36,816)
Deferred tax assets, net	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,604</u>

Deferred tax assets are included within other assets in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. The benefits of deferred tax assets are included within the gain from sale of income tax operating losses in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. The Company's 2023 net deferred tax asset estimates the projected sale of 2023 New Jersey state operating losses to be sold in the subsequent year. After further analysis, it was determined that the New Jersey state operating loss sales proceeds reached the maximum \$20 million allowed after the 2022 sale and a full valuation allowance was recorded in 2024 against all deferred tax assets.

Reconciliation between the effective tax rate on income from continuing operations and the statutory tax rate is as follows (in thousands):

Pre Tax Book Loss	\$	(17,320)	
Federal Rate		(3,637)	21.0%
State Taxes		(1,321)	7.63%
Other Perms		1	-0.01%
RTP		396	-2.29%
Income Tax Income		459	-2.65%
State Rate Change		149	-0.86%
162(m)		126	-0.73%
R&D credits		(969)	5.59%
Mark to Market		(163)	0.94%
R&D credit addback		261	-1.51%
Loss on Fair Value			
Warrants		131	-0.76%

Other	108	-0.62%
Valuation Allowance	<u>4,459</u>	<u>-25.75%</u>
Total	\$ <u>—</u>	<u>-0.0%</u>

The Company files tax returns in the U.S., Florida and New Jersey. As of December 31, 2024, tax years for 2023, 2022, and 2021 are still subject to examination by the tax authorities. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal or state examinations by tax authorities for years before 2021.

(13) Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Company has an employment agreement with its NEOs and has granted its NEOs and directors options to purchase its common stock. Please see details of these Employment Agreements in Note 10 Employment/Consulting Agreements.

(14) Concentrations of Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash, cash equivalents and investments. The Company places its cash with high-quality financial institutions and, at times, such amounts in non-interest-bearing accounts may be in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits. There were no credit-based sales for 2024 and 2023.

There are a limited number of suppliers in the United States and abroad available to provide the raw and packaging materials/reagents for use in manufacturing Ampligen and Alferon N Injection. At present, the Company does not have any agreements with third parties for the supply of any of these materials or it is relying on a limited source of reagent suppliers necessary for the manufacture of Alferon N Injection. Jubilant HollisterStier LLC has manufactured batches of Ampligen for us pursuant to purchase orders. The Company anticipates that additional orders will be placed upon approved quotes and purchase orders provided by us to Jubilant. On December 22, 2020, it added Pharmaceuticals International Inc. (“Pii”) as a “Fill & Finish” provider to enhance our capacity to produce the drug Ampligen. This addition amplifies our manufacturing capability by providing redundancy and cost savings. The contracts augment the Company’s existing fill and finish capacity. If the Company is unable to place adequate acceptable purchase orders with Jubilant or Pii in the future at acceptable prices upon acceptable terms, it will need to find another manufacturer. The costs and availability of products and materials the Company would need for the production of Ampligen are subject to fluctuation depending on a variety of factors beyond our control, including competitive factors, changes in technology, ownership of intellectual property, FDA and other governmental regulations. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such products and materials on terms acceptable to it or at all.

Currently, the Alferon N Injection manufacturing process is on hold and there is no definitive timetable to restart production. If the Company is unable to acquire FDA approvals related to the manufacturing process and/or final product of new Alferon N Injection inventory or contract with a CMO, its operations most likely will be materially and/or adversely affected. In light of these contingencies, there can be no assurances that the approved Alferon N Injection product will be returned to production on a timely basis, if at all, or that if and when it is again made commercially available, it will return to prior sales levels.

(15) Fair Value

The Company complies with the provisions of FASB ASC 820 “Fair Value Measurements” for its financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure for each major asset and liability category measured at fair value on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturities of these items and are considered a Level 1 instrument of the fair value measurements standard. The Company also has certain warrants with a cash settlement feature in the occurrence of a Fundamental Transaction. The fair value of the Class A and Class B warrants (“June 2024 Warrants”) related to the Company’s June 2024 common stock and warrant issuance, are calculated using a Monte Carlo Simulation. The fair value of the Class C and Class D warrants (“October 2024 Warrants”) related to the Company’s October 2024 common stock and warrant issuance, are calculated using a Monte Carlo Simulation.

The Company also had certain redeemable warrants in the Rights Offering with a cash settlement feature in the occurrence of a Fundamental Transaction. No Fundamental Transaction occurred. In March 2024, 205,000 of these warrants converted on a cashless basis and 5,830,028 expired.

The Company estimated the fair value of the June 2024 Warrants using the Black-Scholes Model, which uses multiple inputs including the Company's stock price, the exercise price of the warrant, volatility of the Company's stock price, the risk-free interest rate and the expected term of the warrants.

The Company utilized the following assumptions to estimate the fair value of the Class A Warrants:

	December 31, 2024
Underlying price per share	\$0.350
Exercise price per share	\$0.363
Risk-free interest rate	4.42%
Expected holding period	5.5 years
Expected volatility	110%
Expected dividend yield	—

The Company utilized the following assumptions to estimate the fair value of the Class B Warrants:

	December 31, 2024
Underlying price per share	\$0.350
Exercise price per share	\$0.363
Risk-free interest rate	4.82%
Expected holding period	2 years
Expected volatility	89%
Expected dividend yield	—

The Company utilized the following assumptions to estimate the fair value of the Class C Warrants:

	December 31, 2024
Underlying price per share	\$0.26
Exercise price per share	\$0.28
Risk-free interest rate	3.6%
Expected holding period	2 years
Expected volatility	82%
Expected dividend yield	—

The Company utilized the following assumptions to estimate the fair value of the Class D Warrants:

	December 31, 2024
	<hr/>
Underlying price per share	\$0.26
Exercise price per share	\$0.28
Risk-free interest rate	3.5%
Expected holding period	5.5 years
Expected volatility	91%
Expected dividend yield	—

The significant assumptions using the Monte Carlo Simulation approach for valuation of the Warrants are:

- (i) *Risk-Free Interest Rate.* The risk-free interest rates for the Warrants are based on U.S. Treasury constant maturities for periods commensurate with the remaining expected holding periods of the warrants.
- (ii) *Expected Holding Period.* The expected holding period represents the period of time that the Warrants are expected to be outstanding until they are exercised. The Company utilizes the remaining contractual term of the Warrants at each valuation date as the expected holding period.
- (iii) *Expected Volatility.* Expected stock volatility is based on daily observations of the Company's historical stock values for a period commensurate with the remaining expected holding period on the last day of the period for which the computation is made.
- (iv) *Expected Dividend Yield.* The expected dividend yield is based on the Company's anticipated dividend payments over the remaining expected holding period. As the Company has never issued dividends, the expected dividend yield is 0% and this assumption will be continued in future calculations unless the Company changes its dividend policy.
- (v) *Expected Probability of a Fundamental Transaction.* Put rights arise if a Fundamental Transaction 1) is an all cash transaction; 2) results in the Company going private; or 3) is a transaction involving a person or entity not traded on a national securities exchange. The Company believes such an occurrence is unlikely because:

1. The Company only has one product that is FDA approved but is currently not available for commercial sales.
2. The Company will have to perform additional clinical trials for FDA approval of its flagship product.
3. Industry and market conditions continue to include uncertainty, adding risk to any transaction.
4. The nature of a life sciences company is heavily dependent on future funding and high fixed costs, including Research & Development.
5. The Company has minimal revenues streams which are insufficient to meet the funding needs for the cost of operations or construction at their manufacturing facility; and
6. The Company's Rights Agreement and Executive Agreements make it less attractive to a potential buyer.

With the above factors utilized in analysis of the likelihood of the Put's potential Liability, the Company estimated the range of probabilities related to a Put right being triggered as:

Range of Probability	Probability
Low	0.5%
Medium	1.0%
High	5.0%

The Monte Carlo Simulation has incorporated a 5.0% probability of a Fundamental Transaction to date for the life of the securities.

- (vi) *Expected Timing of Announcement of a Fundamental Transaction.* As the Company has no specific expectation of a Fundamental Transaction, for reasons elucidated above, the Company utilized a discrete uniform probability distribution over the Expected Holding Period to model in the potential announcement of a Fundamental Transaction occurring during the Expected Holding Period.
- (vii) *Expected 100 Day Volatility at Announcement of a Fundamental Transaction.* An estimate of future volatility is necessary as there is no mechanism for directly measuring future stock price movements. Daily observations of

- the Company's historical stock values for the 100 days immediately prior to the Warrants' grant dates, with a floor of 100%, were utilized as a proxy for future volatility estimates.
- (viii) *Expected Risk-Free Interest Rate at Announcement of a Fundamental Transaction.* The Company utilized a risk-free interest rate corresponding to the forward U.S. Treasury rate for the period equal to the time between the date forecast for the public announcement of a Fundamental Transaction and the Warrant expiration date for each simulation.
 - (ix) *Expected Time Between Announcement and Consummation of a Fundamental Transaction.* The expected time between the announcement and the consummation of a Fundamental Transaction is based on the Company's experience with the due diligence process performed by acquirers and is estimated to be six months. The Monte Carlo Simulation approach incorporates this additional period to reflect the delay Warrant Holders would experience in receiving the proceeds of the Put.

While the assumptions remain consistent from period to period (e.g., utilizing historical stock prices), the actual historical prices input for the relevant period input change.

The Company accounts for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. The hierarchy below lists three levels of fair value based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. AIM categorizes each of its fair value measurements in one of these three levels based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are:

1. Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date. Generally, this includes debt and equity securities that are traded in an active market.
2. Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quote prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Generally, this includes debt and equity securities that are not traded in an active market.
3. Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or other valuation techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. As of December 31, 2024, the Company has classified the warrants with cash settlement features as Level 3. Management evaluates a variety of inputs and then estimates fair value based on those inputs. As discussed above, the Company utilized the Monte Carlo Simulation Model in valuing the warrants.

The table below presents the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as (in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2024			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 51	\$ 51	\$ —	\$ —
Marketable securities	\$ 2,276	\$ 2,276	\$ —	\$ —

	As of December 31, 2023			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 4,805	\$ 4,805	\$ —	\$ —
Marketable securities	\$ 7,631	\$ 7,631	\$ —	\$ —

(16) Contingencies

Because litigation is inherently unpredictable, assessing contingencies related to litigation is a complex process involving highly subjective judgment about potential outcomes of future events. When evaluating litigation contingencies, the Company may be unable to provide a meaningful estimate due to a number of factors, including the procedural status of the matter in question, the availability of appellate remedies, insurance coverage related to the claim or claims in question, the

presence of complex or novel legal theories, and the ongoing discovery and development of information important to the matter. In addition, damage amounts claimed in litigation against the Company may be unsupported, exaggerated, or unrelated to possible outcomes, and as such are not meaningful indicators of the Company's potential liability or financial exposure. Accordingly, the Company reviews the adequacy of accruals and disclosures each quarter in consultation with legal counsel, and it assesses the probability and range of possible losses associated with contingencies for potential accrual in the consolidated financial statements. However, the ultimate resolution of litigated claims may differ from the Company current estimates.

In the normal course of business, there are various claims in process, matters in litigation, and other contingencies, certain of which are covered by insurance policies. When a loss is probable, we record an accrual based on the reasonably estimable loss or range of loss. We do not record liabilities for reasonably possible loss contingencies but do disclose a range of reasonably possible losses if they are material and we are able to estimate such a range. If we cannot provide a range of reasonably possible losses, we explain the factors that prevent us from determining such a range. Historically, adjustments to our estimates have not been material. While it is not possible to predict the outcome of these suits, legal proceedings, and claims with certainty, management is of the opinion that adequate provision for potential losses associated with these matters has been made in the financial statements and that the ultimate resolution of any one of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations. A significant increase in the number of these claims, or one or more successful claims resulting in greater liabilities than the Company currently anticipates, could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

(17) Segment and Related Information

The Company follows ASC 280, *Segment Reporting*, which establishes standards for the way public enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires that those enterprises report selected information about operating segments in financial statements issued to shareholders. The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), its CEO, assesses performance and allocates resources based on company-wide financial information. The Company has determined that it operates in a single reportable segment and the strategic purpose of all operating activities is to support that one segment. The CODM does not generally evaluate the Company's performance using asset or historical cash flow information. The measure of performance used by the CODM to evaluate the Company's performance is consolidated net loss. Since the Company operates in one operating segment, which performs research and development activities related to Ampligen and other drugs under development, all required financial segment information can be found in the financial statements. Significant expenses that are used to evaluate performance are each separately presented in the statements of income. The Company does not distinguish between markets or segments for the purpose of internal reporting.

The Company's revenues for the two-year period ended December 31, 2024, were earned in the United States. All assets are maintained in the United States of America.

(18) Subsequent Events

On February 26, 2025, the NYSE American accepted the Company's plan to regain compliance with the minimum stockholders' equity requirements of Sections 1003(a)(ii) and 1003(a)(iii) of the American Company Guide. AIM has until June 11, 2026 to regain compliance with the NYSE's Continued Listings Standards. The plan includes a number of ways to raise capital. As Part of the Plan, the Company will be holding a special meeting of stockholders solely for the purpose of authorizing a reverse split of our outstanding shares. The proxy statement for that meeting has been filed with the SEC and is available on the SEC's website. The Company believes that effecting a reverse split will assist it with raising capital it needs to continue its business and avoiding an automatic delisting if the stock price drops to \$0.10 per share.