CytoDyn, Inc. 200 West De Vargas Street Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Securities and Exchange Commission 450 Fifth Street NW Washington, DC 20549

Re: CytoDyn, Inc.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We enclose our annual report on Form 10KSB for filing. The financial statements in this report do not reflect a change from the preceding year in any accounting principles or practices or in the methods of application of those principles or practices.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Allen D. Allen Allen D. Allen

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

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

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2004

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

For the transition period from _ ___to

Commission File Number 000-49908

CYTODYN, INC.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Colorado (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

75-3056237 (I.R.S. Employer or Identification No.)

200 West DeVargas Street, Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico

(Address of principal executive offices)

87501 (Zip Code)

Telephone Number: 505-988-5520

Securities Registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None

Securities Registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: Common Stock, no par value

Check whether the issuer (i) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for which shorter period that the was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No ...

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation SB contained in this form and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. []

Revenues for the most recent fiscal year \$0

Aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common stock held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was sold, or the average bid and asked price of common stock as of a specified within the past 60 days. \$1,264,337

Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of August 10, 2004: 8,069,307.

CYTODYN, INC FORM 10-KSB FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2004 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Certifications of President and Chief Financial Officer

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Item 1. Description of Business

We are a development stage biotechnology research company, incorporated in Colorado on May 2, 2002 as Rexray Corporation. Until October 28, 2003, we were a blank check company. On that date, we entered into an acquisition agreement with CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc., the purpose of which was to acquire the license to three United States patents and foreign counterpart patents, trademarks, and related technology. These patents cover the use of monoclonal antibodies to treat patients with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) by protecting crucial cells of the body's immune system that are otherwise killed by the disease, permitting the immune system to inhibit the disease and protect against the collateral illnesses that commonly accompany the disease. A phase I/a/b clinical trial using this treatment method, sponsored by a former licensee of ${\tt CytoDyn}$ of New Mexico, was completed in 2002. We are continuing the research and development of a treatment for HIV, using the licensed technology, and may either repeat the Phase I trials, if necessary for non-clinical reasons, or, with FDA approval conduct a Phase II/III pivotal study. Neither CytoDyn of New Mexico nor we have derived revenues from it, but we are planning to pursue further clinical trials. Our principal executive offices are located at 200 West DeVargas Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501; telephone: (505) 988-5520, facsimile: (800) 417-7252, and website address; www.cytodyn.com. CytoDyn(R) and Cytolin(R) are our registered trademarks.

Our service trademark symbol is: [GRAPHIC OMITTED]

The Acquisition Agreement with CytoDyn of New Mexico. Under the October 28, 2003 acquisition agreement with CytoDyn of New Mexico, we:

- o Effected a one-for-two reverse split of our common stock,
- Issued to CytoDyn of New Mexico 5,362,640 post-split shares, and
- Amended our articles of incorporation to change our name to CytoDyn, Inc.
- o $\,$ Assumed liabilities in the amount of \$161,578 related to the assigned assets

As consideration for the issuance of our shares to it, CytoDyn of New Mexico:

- o Assigned a Patent License Agreement dated July 1, 1994 between CytoDyn of New Mexico and Allen D. Allen, covering United States patent numbers 5424066, 5651970, and 6534057, and related foreign patents and patents pending, for a method of treating HIV disease with the use of monoclonal antibodies,
- o $\,$ Assigned its trademarks, CytoDyn and Cytolin, and related trademark symbol, and
- o Paid \$10,000 in cash.

CytoDyn of New Mexico has been, since its incorporation in New Mexico in June 1994, a research and development company and has never been profitable. It is in the process of dissolving and has distributed the 5,362,640 shares of common stock that it received from us in the acquisition to its shareholders, pro rata. It entered into the acquisition agreement with us because, based upon its experience, it believed that finding financing for clinical trials without having publicly traded stock was difficult and Rexray Corporation offered the public vehicle that CytoDyn of New Mexico sought. Please see the sections entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis" and "Legal Proceedings," for a further description of the history of CytoDyn of New Mexico and of the patented technology.

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The Biotechnology Industry

We estimate that approximately 4,000 biotech companies are operating around the world today, about 1,500 of which are in the United States. The biotech industry is growing. Revenues of U.S. biotech companies increased from about \$8 billion in 1992 to about \$34.8 billion in 2001. In 1990, the market capitalization of

public companies in the biotechnology industry was less than \$50 billion. By April of 2003, the market capitalization was estimated to be \$206 billion. More than 370 biotechnology drug products and vaccines are currently in human trials in the U.S., and we estimate that there are hundreds more in development. The number of U.S. patents issues annually to biotech companies has climbed from about 2,500 in 1992 to about 7,760 in 2002. Because of FDA expedited approval procedures that reduced clinical testing periods from 15 years to 5 years, and also because of the increasing attention being directed to biotechnologies, 134 biotech drugs and vaccines were approved, during the 5 years from 1988 through 1992 as compared to 69 in the years 1993 to 1997. Biotechnology Industry Organization: Biotechnology Industry Statistics, 2003

Background on HIV and AIDS

UNAIDS, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, estimates that 40 million people were living with HIV/AIDS in 2003, reflecting a steady increase since 1999, especially in sub-Saharan Africa, as well as in Asia and the Pacific, Eastern Europe and Central Asia. In 2003, about 3 million people died from HIV/AIDS, and another 5 million contracted the disease. AIDS epidemic update, December 2003. In the United States, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that as of the end of 2002, about 530,000 people were living with HIV, of whom about 384,900 were living with AIDS, the full-blown Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome that develops from HIV. During 2002, over 35,000 new cases of HIV were reported in the United States. No cure is currently known for HIV.

The human immune system is the body's primary defense against disease. It consists of a vast number of specialized cells and proteins that assist in detecting and destroying foreign organisms and eliminating disease cells. Normally, the body's immune system can distinguish between normal cells and those that appear to be foreign by recognizing proteins, or antigens. CD4 "watch dog" cells identify foreign cells, and the immune system launches an antibody response against the foreign organisms or cells.

HIV triggers a flaw in the human immune system that leads to its destruction. Patients with HIV proliferate CD8 "killer" cells, which kill off CD4 watch dog cells, whether healthy or not, leading to the loss of immune function. But for this flaw, HIV infection in humans might be similar in character to the infection in other primates, which can be infected with HIV without the destruction of their immune systems because their killer cells do not destroy their CD4 cells. The destruction of CD4 cells in humans leaves those persons susceptible to certain cancers and other infections that would normally not be fatal to a person with a normal number of CD4 cells.

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Sources: Zarling JM, Ledbetter JA, Sias J, et al: HIV-infected humans, but not chimpanzees, have circulating cytotoxic T-Lymphocytes that lyse uninfected CD4+cells. J Immunol 1990;144;2992-98; Adelman L. Woofsy D: T-cell homeostasis; implications in HIV infection. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 1993; 6:144-152; Allen AD, Mathisen, GE, Glover N, Au J: Immunization against the HIV-associated anti-self, anti-CD4 cytotoxic T lymphocyte. AIDS 1993;7:1130; Allen AD, Mathisen GE, Leader W, et al: T-cell homeostasis in HIV infection: new evidence. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 1994;7:627-32; National Institute of Allergies and Infectious Diseases (www.niaid.nih.gov/factsheets/hivinf.htm).

When AIDS first surfaced in the United States, no medicines were available to combat the underlying immune deficiency, and few treatments were available to combat the diseases that resulted. Since then, the FDA has approved a number of drugs in two groups, both antivirals, for treating HIV infection. These groups are:

- o Drugs that interrupt an early stage of the virus making copies of itself; and
- o Drugs that treat HIV infection by interrupting virus replication at a later step in the virus' life cycle.

Frequently, these two groups of drugs are used in combinations for treatment. Treatment with these drugs, whether alone or in combination, has two primary drawbacks: the virus can mutate to avoid the attack, rendering the drugs ineffective, and the side effects can be severe. Some of the first group of drugs can cause a decrease of red or white blood cells, especially when taken in later stages of the disease. Some may also cause inflammation of the pancreas and painful nerve damage, in addition to other severe reactions. The most common side effects in the second group of drugs include nausea, diarrhea, and other gastrointestinal symptoms. This second group can also interact with other drugs to produce severe side effects. Current research and development for HIV is focused on therapies to reduce the side effects of the antiviral drugs so as to enhance the efficacy of existing treatments and delay the progression of the HIV virus.

Sources: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Cytolin(R)

We own the license to a number of unique, patented methods for the use of drugs that have been studied as a treatment for the disease associated with HIV. Our president, Mr. Allen, has been researching treatments for HIV and AIDS since 1987. He identified a family of monoclonal antibodies that protect the CD4 watchdog cells from the CD8 killer cells of the immune systems of people infected with HIV. He received three U.S. patents and additional foreign counterpart patents, now licensed to us, covering the use of these antibodies for treating patients with HIV. Our leading drug candidate, Cytolin, is based on a monoclonal antibody that protects CD4 cells from CD8 cells, thus preventing the weakening of the immune system.

The Cytolin treatment we are now developing is based on a body of literature that was published by Mr. Allen and others in peer journals from 1987 to 1996. We believe, based on tests conducted to date, that Cytolin may offer some solutions to the problems encountered with antiviral therapies. First, it functions independently of the virus and the virus' mutations, concentrating instead on the body's flawed immune response and enabling the immune system itself to handle the virus more effectively. Because it does not attack the virus, the virus is not stimulated to mutate to become resistant to the antibodies. Second, the antibody, unlike the antiviral medications, is not by its very nature a toxic substance and, we believe, based on tests to date, that it does not appear to produce the side effects associated with other therapies. Like all proteins, however, it can produce a serious allergic reaction, which has been seen in fewer than 4% of all patients who have been treated with Cytolin. See, for instance, the report by Mr. Allen and others entitled "Leukocyte Adhesion Molecules as a Cofactor in AIDS: Basic science and pilot study," published in 45 Medical Hypotheses164 (1995).

Experiments and Trials

In 1993, a small group of scientists and doctors treated six HIV-infected patients with the antibody Cytolin and later published the results of their study. Blood and skin tests of these patients demonstrated that the antibody was producing improvements in the immune function of each patient. Allen AD, Hart DN, Hechinger MJ, Slattery MJ, Chesson CV, Vidikan P: Leukocyte adhesion molecules as a cofactor in AIDS: Basic science and pilot study, 45 Medical Hypotheses 164 (1995).

Cytolin was tested in toxicology studies, where it was found safe to administer to humans. A number of physicians in the United States administered Cytolin to their HIV-infected patients over two years. As results from this initial use became available, other physicians obtained and administered Cytolin to their patients as well. Four of the doctors using Cytolin allowed CytoDyn's predecessor to send in an independent Institutional Review Board to inspect the medical records of 188 patients treated with Cytolin once or twice a month over 18 months. Data were recorded and summarized and formed part of the material presented to the FDA as an early indication of the safety of Cytolin. In 1996, the FDA approved a drug master file for Cytolin and assigned to it the designation "BB-DMF#6836." Also in 1996, the FDA approved the clinical trials based on an investigational new drug application, designated "BB-IND#6845," related to Cytolin. FDA approval made clinical trials of Cytolin possible.

In 2002, Symbion Research International, a contract research organization, completed a Phase I a/b clinical trial of Cytolin. The trial was sponsored by Amerimmune, Inc., the former licensee of CytoDyn of New Mexico. The Phase Ia study, conducted in 13 subjects suffering from HIV/AIDS, found Cytolin to be safe and well tolerated across a narrow dose range. The initial safety study, which consisted of two single escalating doses of 0.05mg and 0.1mg/kg body weight, affirmed the safety and tolerability of the drug in these lower dose groups, as well as preliminary efficacy in lowering the concentration of HIV and increasing T-cell counts in the study's patient population with no serious or sever adverse events reported. The data were presented as an abstract and poster session, entitled 'Phase I Study of Anti-LFA-1 Monoclonal Antibody (Cytolin(R)) in Adults with HIV Infection" at the 9th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections held in Seattle, Washington on February 24-28, 2002.

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In January 2002, following the completion with favorable early results of the Phase Ia clinical trial, a Phase Ib clinical trial was conducted to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and activity of escalating doses of Cytolin in adults with HIV infection.

We hope, based upon the favorable results of the Phase Ia/b studies, to obtain FDA approval to conduct a Phase II/III pivotal study to determine if Cytolin is effective for a wide range of patients and what side effects, if any, may exist. Additional studies may be required, that involve more patients at more sites, to add data about Cytolin's effectiveness, side effects, and appropriate use.

We are planning to continue the research and development efforts conducted under the auspices of Amerimmune, Inc. as CytoDyn of New Mexico's then licensee. During the last two fiscal years, we have not expended funds for research and development, having directed our expenditures to patent issuance and protection and general and administrative expenses.

Overview of the FDA Approval Process

General. The production and marketing of therapeutic products for use in humans, and related research and development, are subject to regulation by numerous governmental authorities in the United States and other countries. In the United States, these products and research are subject to FDA review for safety and efficacy. The Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Public Health Service Act and other federal statutes and regulations govern or influence the testing, manufacture, safety, labeling, storage, record keeping, approval, advertising and promotion of drugs. Noncompliance with applicable requirements can result in criminal prosecution and fines, recall or seizure of potential drugs, total or partial suspension of production, refusal of the government to approve a New Drug Application ("NDA") or a Biologic License Applications ("BLA") or refusal to allow us to enter into supply contracts. The FDA also has authority to revoke product licenses and establishment licenses previously granted.

Approval Process. In order to obtain FDA approval to market a new biological or pharmaceutical product, we must submit proof of product safety, purity, potency and efficacy, and reliable manufacturing capability, which will require us to

conduct extensive laboratory, preclinical and clinical tests. This testing, as well as preparation and processing of necessary applications, is expensive, time-consuming, and often takes several years to complete. There is no assurance that the FDA will act favorably in making these reviews. We may encounter significant difficulties or costs in our efforts to obtain FDA approvals, which could delay or preclude us from marketing any drugs that we may develop. The FDA may also require post marketing testing and surveillance to monitor the effects of marketed products, or place conditions on approvals that could restrict the commercial applications of products. Product approvals may be withdrawn if problems occur following initial marketing, such as noncompliance with regulatory standards. With respect to patented drugs or technologies, delays imposed by governmental marketing approval processes may materially reduce the period during which we will have the exclusive right to exploit patented potential drugs or technologies. Refusals or delays in the regulatory process in one country may make it more difficult and time consuming for us to obtain marketing approvals in other countries.

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The FDA approval process for a new pharmaceutical product involves completion of preclinical studies and the submission of the results of these studies to the FDA in an Initial New Drug Application, which must be approved before human clinical trials may be conducted. The results of preclinical and clinical studies on pharmaceutical products that are biologics, like Cytolin, are submitted to the FDA in the form of a BLA for approval to commence commercial sales. In responding to one of these applications, the FDA may require additional testing or information, or may deny the application. In addition to obtaining FDA approval for each biological or chemical product, an Establishment License Application ("ELA") must be filed and the FDA must inspect and license the manufacturing facilities for each product. Product sales may commence only when both the BLA and the ELA are approved. The FDA does offer an accelerated drug approval program for new drugs which treat serious or life-threatening illnesses. See "Accelerated Drug Approval," below. We hope to take advantage of this accelerated approval.

Pre-clinical Testing. A compound is subjected to extensive laboratory and animal testing to determine if it is safe and has the functionality for which its therapeutic use is intended. All animal safety studies must be performed under current good laboratory practices. Cytolin was tested through a contract with Vista Biologicals Corporation. This testing took approximately one year and cost approximately \$900,000.

Investigational New Drug ("IND"). Before human tests can begin, a drug sponsor must file an IND application with the FDA, showing how the drug and drug products are made, the results of animal testing and a protocol describing the initial study in human beings. If the FDA does not reject or place an application "on hold" within 30 days, the drug receives IND status, which permits a sponsor to undertake studies in human volunteer subjects. The IND application for Cytolin was submitted in September 1996 by CytoDyn of New Mexico, and approval was received in October 1996.

Human Testing: Clinical. Under an IND, the human clinical testing program involves three phases. Clinical trials are conducted in accordance with protocols that detail the objectives of the study, the parameters to be used to monitor safety, the efficacy criteria to be evaluated, and the type of statistical analysis that will be done. Each protocol is submitted to the FDA as part of an IND filing or amendment. Each clinical study is conducted under the auspices of an independent Institutional Review Board ("IRB") for each institution at which a study will be conducted. The IRB considers, among other things, information on the product, ethical factors, informed consent documents, the risk to human subjects, and the potential benefits of therapy relative to risk

Phase I clinical trials are the initial introduction of the drug into human patients. The product is generally tested for safely, dosage tolerance, absorption, metabolism, distribution, and excretion. Phase Ia/b trials of Cytolin were completed in 2002, as reported above. Because the trials were sponsored by Amerimmune, we do not know their cost.

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Phase II/III pivotal studies combine the Phase II trials that typically involve studies in a limited patient population to (i) determine the biological or clinical activity of the product for specific, targeted indications, (ii) determine dosage tolerance and optimal dosage; and (iii) identify possible adverse effects and safety risks, and the Phase III trials that are large-scale studies on patients with the disease in order to evaluate the clinical efficacy of the drug. Phase II trials on Cytolin have not yet been scheduled, pending resolution of legal disputes. Please see "Legal Proceedings," below. If, as a result of the pending litigation, we can use the Phase I data, we plan to conduct a Phase II/III pivotal study. We expect that these trials will take approximately 29 to 42 months and will cost approximately \$2,050,000 to \$3,350,000. plus estimated manufacturing and supply costs of \$350,000 to \$400,000. If we cannot use the Phase I data, we will need to repeat the Phase I study. In either case, we will need to raise funding to support this effort. Please see the section entitled "Management's Plan of Operation."

Biologic License Application. Upon completion of the Phase II/III pivotal study, we may file a BLA containing clinical, pharmacology, toxicology and clinical trial data, and chemistry, manufacturing and control information that has been gathered, as well as all other information that is known from any other sources. The information must include essentially all the data collected during the IND phase (e.g., characterization of the drug, formula and manufacturing process, stability in the proposed packaging, animal and laboratory studies, results of all human tests, etc.) and proposed labeling.

Under the Prescription Drug User Fee Act, as amended, the FDA receives fees for reviewing a BLA and supplements to it, as well as annual fees for commercial manufacturing establishments and for approved products. These fees can be significant. The BLA review fee alone can exceed \$500,000, although certain limited deferrals, waivers, and reductions may be available.

Under applicable laws and FDA regulations, each BLA submitted for FDA approval is usually reviewed for administrative completeness and reviewability within 45 to 60 days following submission of the application. If the application is deemed complete, the FDA will "file" the BLA, triggering substantive review of the application. The FDA can refuse to file any BLA that it deems incomplete or not properly reviewable. If the FDA refuses to file an application, the FDA will retain 25% of the user fee as a penalty. The FDA has established performance goals for the review of BLA's--six months for priority applications, and ten months for regular applications. However, the FDA is not legally required to complete its review within these periods and these performance goals may change over time. Moreover, the outcome of the review, even if generally favorable, typically is not an actual approval but an "action letter" that describes additional work that must be done before the application can be approved. The ${ t FDA's}$ review of an application may involve review and recommendations by an independent FDA advisory committee. Even if the FDA approves a product, it may limit the approved therapeutic uses for the product as described in the product labeling, require that warning statements be included in the product labeling, require that additional studies be conducted following approval as a condition of the approval, impose restrictions and conditions on product distribution, prescribing or dispensing in the form of a risk management plan, or otherwise limit the scope of any approval.

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Approval. Once a BLA is approved, the manufacturer is required to keep the FDA informed at all times regarding any adverse reactions to the product. Moreover, contract manufacturers that we may use must adhere at all times to current Good Manufacturing Practices ("GMP") regulations enforced by the FDA through its facilities inspection program. These facilities must pass a pre-approval plant inspection before the FDA will issue a pre-market approval of the product. After FDA approval is obtained for the initial indication, further clinical trials are necessary to gain approval for the use of the product for additional indications.

The FDA may also require post-marketing testing (Phase IV) to support a conclusion of efficacy and safety of a product, or answer specific questions that arose during IND studies. Phase IV can involve significant expense and time $\frac{1}{2}$

Side effect or adverse events that are reported during clinical studies can delay, impede, or prevent marketing authorization. Adverse events that are reported after marketing authorization can result in additional limitations being placed on a product's use and, potentially, withdrawal of the product from the market.

The testing and approval process is likely to require substantial time and effort, and we cannot assure that any FDA approval of Cytolin will be granted on a timely basis, if at all. The approval process is affected by a number of factors, primarily the adverse effects of a drug, or its safety, and its therapeutic benefits, or efficacy. Additional preclinical or clinical trials of Cytolin may be required during the FDA review period and may delay marketing approval, if any.

The FDA may propose significant changes in the design, analysis and reporting of clinical studies conducted under IND's in response to the results of clinical studies by other companies. If significant changes are implemented, the costs associated with obtaining market approval of Cytolin by the FDA are likely to be increased.

Accelerated Drug Approval. The FDA allows patients with serious and life-threatening diseases, such as HIV, to benefit from earlier access to important new drugs through an "accelerated drug approval" program. To be eligible for this program, products must treat serious or life-threatening illnesses and provide meaningful therapeutic benefits beyond existing treatments. Under this program, a significant new therapy could be approved for marketing at the earliest possible point at which its safety and effectiveness are reasonably established under existing law. For example, the approval of a drug could be accelerated by demonstrating a favorable effect on a well-documented surrogate endpoint to predict clinical benefit, instead of requiring that the drug demonstrate actual clinical benefit, which may take many months or years. Approval would be granted only if a sponsor agrees to conduct additional post-marketing studies to confirm the product's effectiveness and/or agrees to restrict distribution of the product. In addition, if further clinical trials do not bear out the product's effectiveness or if restricted distribution is inadequate to assure safe use, approval of the product would be withdrawn.

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Orphan Drug Status. In certain circumstances in which a treatment for a rare disease or condition is concerned, the manufacturer may request the FDA to grant the drug product Orphan Drug status for a particular use. In this case, the developer of the drug may request grants from the government to defray the costs of certain expenses related to the clinical testing of the drug and also be entitled to marketing exclusivity and specified tax credits. We may seek Orphan Drug designation in the future for drugs, not including Cytolin, that we may try to develop. If these are the first such drugs approved, we may be entitled to seven-year marketing exclusivity in the U.S. for them. The seven-year exclusivity applies only to the particular drug for the rare disease or condition for which the FDA has designated the drug an Orphan Drug. Therefore, another manufacturer could obtain approval of the same drug for a disease or

condition other than the one for which we have approval, or could seek Orphan Drug status for a different drug for the same disease or condition.

Regulation in Addition to the FDA. In the United States, the research, manufacturing, distribution, sale, and promotion of drug and biological products are potentially subject to regulation by various federal, state, and local authorities in addition to the FDA, including the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (formerly the Health Care Financing Administration), other divisions of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (e.g., the Office of the Inspector General), and state and local governments. For example, sales, marketing and scientific/educational grant programs must comply with the Medicare-Medicaid Anti-Fraud and Abuse Act, as amended, the False Claims Act, also as amended, the privacy provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, or HIPAA, and similar state laws. Pricing and rebate programs must comply with the Medicaid rebate requirements of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, as amended. If products are made available to authorized users of the Federal Supply Schedule of the General Services Administration, additional laws and requirements apply. All of these activities are also potentially subject to federal and state consumer protection and unfair competition laws.

We may become subject to additional federal, state and local laws, regulations and policies relating to safe working conditions, laboratory practices, the experimental use of animals, and/or the use, storage, handling, transportation, and disposal of human tissue, waste and hazardous substances, including radioactive and toxic materials and infectious disease agents used in conjunction with our research work.

Sales outside of the United States of products we develop will also be subject to regulatory requirements governing human clinical studies and marketing for drugs and biological products and devices. The requirements vary widely from country to country, but typically the registration and approval process takes several years and requires significant resources. In most cases, if the FDA has not approved a product for sale in the United states, the product may be exported to any country if it complies with the laws of that country and has valid marketing authorization by the appropriate authority (i) in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Israel, Switzerland or South Africa, or (ii) in the European Union or a country in the European Economic Area if the drug is marketed in that country or the drug is authorized for general marketing in the European Economic Area. The FDA has specific regulations that govern this process.

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Our ability to earn any returns on products we may develop and have approved may depend in part on the extent to which government health administration authorities, private health coverage insurers, and other organizations will provide reimbursement for the costs of those products and related treatments. Significant uncertainty exists as to the reimbursement status of newly approved health care products, and we cannot assure that adequate third-party coverage will be available if and when Cytolin or any other products we may develop become marketable.

Manufacturing Process

The antibodies used in Cytolin are produced from FDA-approved cell banks, which in turn are produced from clones, or "seeds." Cells harvested from the cell bank are fermented or otherwise processed to make raw antibodies. These are then purified and put in vials using an FDA-approved method.

We do not own or license the clones we use to produce antibodies. In order to commercialize any product using cell banks from the clones, we must license the clones from their owners. We have not yet begun discussions to obtain those licenses. If we cannot obtain a license, we will be limited to research use only, or we must purchase a clone on the open market, which we may not be able to do or at a price we can afford.

We expect, when and if we can begin production of our pharmaceutical products, to enter into strategic alliances with pharmaceutical companies that have in place the structures and organizations that can produce Cytolin for us. Currently, we plan to license independent manufacturers to make the Cytolin necessary for our clinical trials.

Production Facilities

We will outsource all of the manufacturing of Cytolin to plants which meet Good Manufacturing Practice standards. GMP is a pre-requisite for all drugs, regardless of their classification. In order to be certain that we are in compliance throughout all the levels of the manufacturing process, we will have periodic reviews of the manufacturing facilities performed.

Patents

Patents which have been licensed to us are as follows:

- o U.S. Patent No. 5,424,066 ("Method for increasing CD\$+ cell numbers through the use of monoclonal antibodies directed against self-reactive, CD4 specific cytotoxic T-cells"),
- U.S. Patent No. 5,651,970 ("Method for inhibiting disease associated with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus through the use of monoclonal antibodies directed against anti-self cytotoxic T-lymphocytes or their lytics"),
- o U.S. Patent No. 6,534,057 ("Method for increasing the delayed-type hypersensitivity response by infusing LFA-1-specific antibodies"), and
- Issued and pending foreign counterpart patents.

CytoDyn owns the registered trademarks, CytoDyn(R) and Cytolin(R), and a related service mark symbol.

We acquired the license to these patents and the trademarks pursuant to our 2003 acquisition agreement with CytoDyn of New Mexico. CytoDyn of New Mexico entered into a Patent License Agreement with Allen D. Allen, the owner of the patents and our current president, on July 1, 1994. This agreement was assigned to us, and amended and confirmed by an amendment between us and Mr. Allen dated August 23, 2004. Under the agreement, Mr. Allen licensed the technology, now covered by the patents, for inhibiting HIV through the use of monoclonal antibodies, in exchange for 25,000 shares of CytoDyn of New Mexico common stock in 1994. This license is an exclusive, world-wide license to manufacture, use, and sell the monoclonal antibodies for use in treating or inhibiting diseases associated with HIV and AIDS, together with other products, devices or processes described in the patents, and applications and patents for any improvements. Mr. Allen has the responsibility for obtaining patents, and we have the responsibility to pay the costs of them. If we want to assign the agreement or sublicense the $\,$ inventions covered by the agreement, we need Mr. Allen's permission. In order to keep our exclusive license in each country, we also must defend the patents against infringement in that country.

Other Potential Drugs

We may pursue opportunities to develop other kinds of drugs, by ourselves or jointly with others. We cannot assure that we will ever successfully develop other drugs, alone or with others, that patents for any drugs we might develop would be issued, that FDA approval will be obtained for the drugs, or that any drugs would be commercially viable and marketable.

Product Liability Insurance

The testing, marketing and sale of therapeutic products for use in humans entail an inherent risk of allegations of product liability. We cannot assure that product liability claims will not be asserted against us. We do not have product liability insurance. We may not be able to get product liability insurance in the future on acceptable terms. Even if we are able to get product liability insurance, claims could exceed the amount of our coverage.

Competition

Competition in the biopharmaceutical industry is intense and based on scientific, technological, and other factors. These factors include:

- Availability of patent and other protection for technology and products,
- o Ability to commercialize technological developments,
- Ability to obtain governmental approval for testing, manufacturing, and marketing,
- o Availability of funding for research and development, testing, the approval process, and marketing.

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Our potential competitors include entities that develop and produce therapeutic agents for treatment of human and animal disease. These entities range from small, dedicated companies that are research and development intensive, to large, diversified companies that have significant in-house resources and well-established production and distribution systems. They include numerous public and private academic and research organizations and pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies pursuing production of, among other things, biologics from cell cultures, genetically engineered drugs and natural and chemically synthesized drugs. Almost all of our potential competitors have substantially greater capital resources, research and development capabilities, manufacturing and marketing resources, and experience, than we do. Some of these include Schering AG, Biogen, and Elan, among others. They may succeed in developing drugs or processes that are more effective or less costly than any that we may develop, or they may gain regulatory approval for their drugs before we do for ours.

Worldwide, many antiviral drugs are available for treating HIV and AIDS. We will, if Cytolin is approved, compete with already existing treatments such as these, and with treatments that are developed and made available before ours. We know, for example, that Johns Hopkins Medical School owns patents on specific antibodies which are believed to prevent the clumping of white blood cells, a problem for patients with HIV that causes the patients to lose CD4 cells. Johns Hopkins could license these antibodies for marketing in competition with Cytolin.

We expect that the number of our competitors will increase as more drugs receive marketing approvals from the FDA or analogous foreign regulatory agencies. Any of these competitors may be more successful than we in manufacturing, marketing and distributing their drugs.

Employees

We have two full-time employees and one part-time employee, engaged in management and product development. We are severely understaffed, and we will need to expand our employee force in order to accomplish our objectives. However, we may not be able to locate or retain suitable employees on acceptable terms.

RISK FACTORS

afford to lose your entire investment. Before you invest, carefully consider the risks we discuss in this section, as well as the information elsewhere in these materials. You should also consider the information we incorporate by reference, and information that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time

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Risks Related to Our Financial Condition

Our accountant has expressed substantial doubt that we can continue as a going concern. $\hspace{1cm}$

WE HAVE INCURRED LOSSES SINCE OUR INCEPTION AND MAY NEVER BE PROFITABLE. We have expended capital to make an acquisition and to create an infrastructure to support our business, but we have never had operating revenues or profits. The company from which we acquired our proprietary technology in October 2003 also never had revenues or profits from it. We cannot assure you that we will be able to use our technology to generate revenues and profits and to remain in business.

WE NEED ADDITIONAL FINANCING AND MAY NOT BE ABLE TO FINISH DEVELOPMENT OF OUR PROPOSED PRODUCTS, OR, IF THEY ARE APPROVED, TO BEGIN MARKETING THEM WITHOUT IT. We need to raise substantial additional funds in order to continue our operations. If we are unable to obtain debt or equity financing on a continuing basis, we may be required to suspend or discontinue our operations and will not be able to produce our proposed products.

Risks Related to Our Business

OUR ONLY POTENTIAL PRODUCTS, PROPOSED ANTIBODY THERAPIES TO TREAT HIV INFECTION AND AIDS, ARE IN THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE AND MAY NEVER BECOME APPROVED, AVAILABLE, EFFECTIVE TREATMENTS. IF THEY DO NOT, OUR BUSINESS IS LIKELY TO FAIL. The only potential products we currently have are proposed antibody treatments for HIV and AIDS for which only limited human trials have been conducted. We cannot assure that these treatments will ever

- o be successfully developed;
- o prove to be safe and effective in clinical trials for treatment of HIV and ATDS:
- o meet applicable regulatory standards;
- o be capable of being manufactured in commercial quantities at a reasonable cost;
- o be marketed successfully; or
- o achieve marketplace acceptance.

If these do not happen, we will have no products with which to build our business and our business is likely to fail.

WE MAY BE REQUIRED TO REPEAT PHASE I CLINICAL TRIALS. Pending litigation may affect our access to the results obtained in the Phase I clinical trial of Cytolin. Should the litigation produce an unfavorable outcome with respect to this issue, we may be obliged to repeat the Phase I clinical trials. A repeated trial would result in significant additional costs and delays, and could result in additional complications in the drug approval process.

WE NEED, FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN RESEARCH, TO OWN OR LICENSE THE CLONES THAT ARE NECESSARY TO PRODUCE ANTIBODIES, BUT WE DO NOT NOW OWN OR LICENSE THEM. The source for the FDA-approved cell bank used to produce antibodies is called a clone. In order to produce the antibodies we will need for our potential products, we must either license a clone from the owners of the clones we now

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use, or we must buy a clone in the public domain. If we buy a clone, we must conduct an "equivalency study" Phase I trial before we can use it to produce antibodies. We do not know if or when we will be able to license or buy a clone at all, whether we can afford the cost, or whether any Phase I trial would produce results that would enable us to use a purchased clone.

THE U.S. PATENTS THAT WE LICENSE ARE SCHEDULED TO EXPIRE IN 2013 AND 2014. We currently license three U.S. patents. So long as required maintenance fees are paid, two of the patents will expire on March 19, 2013 and the other will expire on July 29, 2014. Upon expiration of each patent, the exclusivity and other protections afforded by that patent will no longer be available to us.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO ENFORCE OUR PATENT RIGHTS OR OTHERWISE PROTECT OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY. DISPUTES AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION COULD BE EXPENSIVE. Our success will depend, in part, on our ability to develop and protect our intellectual property. In addition to three issued U.S. patents and foreign counterparts, we also license one foreign patent pending. Patents have the following risks:

- o We cannot guarantee that pending patents will be issued, or that issued patents will be enforced in a court of law if challenged. Currently, no consistent policy regarding the breadth of claims in biotechnology patents, like ours, has emerged.
- o Patent applications in the U.S. are not publicly disclosed until the patents are issued. Therefore, undisclosed U.S. patent applications that relate to our proposed products and technology may have been filed.
- o We cannot be certain that foreign patents have not been or will not be issued that would harm our ability to commercialize our proposed products.
- o Even as we obtain patent protection for our intellectual property, third parties could independently develop and patent equivalent or

superior products or technology, in which case we may be required to obtain licenses to that technology from those parties, increasing our cost of doing business.

IN ADDITION TO PATENT RIGHTS, WE RELY UPON TRADE SECRET LAWS, INDUSTRIAL KNOW-HOW, AND EMPLOYEE CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS TO PROTECT OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY. These may raise concerns such as the following:

- o Third parties or employees may breach our agreements with them or otherwise attempt to disclose, obtain or use our products and technologies.
- o If consultants, employees, or other parties apply technological information developed independently, by them or others, to our projects, disputes may arise as the proprietary rights to that information. Those disputes may not be resolved in our favor.
- We may not be able to obtain court enforcement of our agreements, which would leave us with inadequate remedies to protect our intellectual property rights. This is particularly true in foreign countries, where laws or law enforcement practices often do not protect intellectual property as fully as in the U.S.

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WE MAY HAVE TO LITIGATE TO ENFORCE OR DEFEND OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. In addition, companies frequently sue other companies as a means of delaying the introduction of a competitor's products or technologies. Any litigation, regardless of outcome, including any interference proceeding to determine priority of inventions, oppositions to patents in foreign countries, or litigation against us, may be costly and time consuming. Further, if it were ultimately determined that our claimed intellectual property rights are unenforceable, or that our products infringe on the rights of others, we may be required to pay past royalties or obtain licenses to use technologies. We may not be able to obtain licenses for these technologies on commercially reasonable terms, or at all.

Management's responsibility is to protect the patents, trademarks and technology. This includes legal expenses to oppose attempts to steal, convert or misappropriate the company's property. The company has been targeted in the past and has had to spend significant legal fees to recover its property. The company is currently incurring legal fees for this purpose. Please see disclosures under "Company History" and "Legal Proceedings." If the company is unsuccessful in opposing efforts to steal, convert or misappropriate the company's property, this could have a materially adverse effect on our business.

SALES OF OUR PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS WILL DEPEND ON THE MEDICAL COMMUNITY'S ACCEPTANCE OF OUR PRODUCTS AND ON OUR ABILITY TO OBTAIN ADEQUATE THIRD PARTY REIMBURSEMENT FOR THEM. Our HIV/AIDS treatment, if it becomes marketable, will be available to patients only through licensed medical professionals. We must persuade these professionals to prescribe our treatment. Successful commercialization of our products will also depend in large part on whether patients using them will be reimbursed for the expense by government agencies and other third-party payors. Government agencies and other third-party payors continue efforts to contain or reduce the costs of health care by various methods, including limitations on coverage and the level of reimbursement. We do not know if our proprietary pharmaceuticals, should they become available for prescription and sale, will be eligible for reimbursement, or at what level they would be reimbursed. If they are not, their use could be severely limited and our business could be harmed.

WE DO NOT HAVE, AND DO NOT PLAN TO HAVE, OUR OWN MANUFACTURING FACILITIES, SO WE WILL DEPEND UPON OTHERS TO MANUFACTURE OUR PRODUCTS AND CONDUCT THE TRIALS NECESSARY FOR REGULATORY APPROVAL. Manufacturing of pharmaceuticals for clinical trials and commercial marketing is subject to the FDA's Good Manufacturing Practices. Because we do not have manufacturing facilities, we must contract with others to manufacture our products in compliance with the GMP. If the manufacturing facilities we use should become unable to manufacture our products in a timely manner, at a price we can afford, and in compliance with GMP, our program to complete trials, obtain FDA approval, and commercialize our pharmaceuticals could be slowed significantly and our business prospects harmed.

COMPETITION IN THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY IS INTENSE, AND THIS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR ABILITY TO COMMERCIALIZE OUR PRODUCTS AND TO GENERATE REVENUES AND MARKET SHARE. Our industry is characterized by intense competition. Our competition includes pharmaceutical companies, academic institutions, public and private research institutions, and others. In almost every case, our competitors, some of whom are Fortune 500 companies, have substantially greater resources, research and development staffs, and facilities than we do, as well as greater experience in developing products. Our competitors may succeed in developing products that are more effective or less costly than our products would be. If competitors' products are developed, we may not be able to commercialize our products at all, or we may not be able to sell them at a price that will give us an adequate return.

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Many of our competitors have more established sales and customer support organizations than we do. In addition, many of these competitors have established name recognition, extensive customer bases, developed distribution channels, and broad product offerings, which we do not have. These companies can also develop competing treatments that may render our proprietary products, if approved, less competitive and marketable, which would harm our business prospects.

WE PLAN TO MARKET THROUGH ALLIANCES WITH OTHERS. IF WE CAN ESTABLISH THOSE ALLIANCES, WE WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON THEM FOR OUR SUCCESS. We plan to license our marketing rights to our anticipated proprietary products to others. We

cannot assure you that we will be able to enter into marketing arrangements acceptable to us. If we are able to establish acceptable marketing arrangements, we nevertheless will be dependent upon the efforts of others whose actual performance we will not control. If we are not able to establish or maintain acceptable marketing arrangements, we will be required to delay or withdraw our marketing plans while we seek other partners willing to contract with us on terms acceptable to us. The delay could harm our business.

WE COULD BE SUBJECT TO PRODUCT LIABILITY CLAIMS FROM THE USE OF OUR PRODUCTS, OR PRODUCT RECALLS, BUT WE HAVE NO INSURANCE COVERAGE TO HELP US PAY THE COSTS OF DEFENSE OR ANY AWARD AGAINST US. Product liability claims arising out of the use of our pharmaceuticals, including during clinical trials, could be asserted against us by consumers, pharmaceutical companies, and others. Recalls of our products also could be required. We do not have product liability insurance, which is becoming increasingly expensive. We may not be able to obtain that insurance at all or at a commercially reasonable cost, and what we obtain may not cover all of the liabilities to which we could be subject. If costs and damages for successful product liability claims are significant, or exceed any liability insurance we may be able to obtain, or if any claim results in product recall or significant adverse publicity, our reputation, our ability to conduct our business, and our financial condition could be severely harmed.

WE NEED TO RETAIN OUR CURRENT MANAGEMENT TO EFFECTIVELY CONTINUE OUR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS. We are dependent upon our current officers and directors, especially, but not limited to, Mr. Allen, to continue development and commercialization of our HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals. If we lose their services, or they are unable for any reason to devote to our business the time necessary to accomplish our plans, our operations and our ability to pursue our business plan could be harmed. We do not have keyman insurance on any of our officers and directors.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING THE OWNERSHIP AND USE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CRITICAL TO OUR BUSINESS ARE PENDING. THE OUTCOMES AND COSTS OF THESE PROCEEDINGS ARE UNCERTAIN. Litigation currently is pending which relates, among other things, to the ownership and use of intellectual property upon which our business is based and the right to make use of the Phase I FDA clinical trial results. This litigation is more fully described under "Legal Proceedings", Part I, Item 3. We cannot predict with certainty the eventual outcomes of the litigation. If outcomes are unfavorable, we may be required to suspend or discontinue our operations, or to incur substantial additional costs and delays. We expect to devote significant effort and incur substantial expense in connection with the proceedings to which we are parties.

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Risks Related to the Pharmaceutical Industry

THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY IS HEAVILY REGULATED, AND STRINGENT, ONGOING, REGULATION, INSPECTION, AND APPROVAL OF OUR POTENTIAL PRODUCTS COULD LEAD TO DELAYS IN OR LIMIT OR PREVENT DEVELOPMENT, MANUFACTURE, MARKETING AND SALE OF ANY PRODUCTS, CAUSING OUR BUSINESS TO BE HARMED. Our research, preclinical development, clinical trials, product manufacturing, labeling, distribution, and marketing are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration and other government and public health agencies and similar authorities in foreign countries. Regulatory approval:

- o may never be granted, or not granted on the schedule we need to meet;
- o may take many years and is subject to significant delays;
- o may require us to expend substantial resources, both financial and otherwise;
- o $\,$ may be subject to limits on use that reduce or eliminate any return we might make on a product; and
- o is subject to changes in regulations that could delay or prevent approval of products already under development.

If we were to violate any regulatory requirements, we could be subject to severe regulatory consequences, including:

- the FDA's delay in approving or refusing to approve a new product;
- o required withdrawal of an approved product from the market; or
- o criminal penalties.

We may also be subject to manufacturing or marketing restrictions on an approved product or be required to withdraw it from the market if problems are discovered with the product after its approval or marketing, which could also harm our business.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY IS SUBJECT TO UNCERTAINTY AND CHANGE. Even if we are able successfully to develop and obtain approvals for our potential products, as participants in the pharmaceutical industry, we may face the possibility of additional obstacles, including:

- o Uncertain and increasing research and development costs;
- Decisions made in the approval process may have a substantial, later impact on marketing;
- O Competition from "generic" or "follow on" versions of our potential products;
- o Competition from new products and therapies, or new uses or applications of existing products and therapies;
- Pressure to lower prices exerted by government agencies, political representatives, and threatened or actual changes in law or regulations; and
- o Opening of domestic markets to competing products from Canada or elsewhere.

TWO OFFICERS EFFECTIVELY CONTROL THE COMPANY BY VIRTUE OF THEIR OWNERSHIP OF A LARGE BLOCK OF SHARES. Our president, Allen D. Allen, and our Secretary and Vice President, Corrine Allen, have beneficial ownership of 2,118,515 and 1,736,335 shares of our common stock, respectively, which constitute approximately 26.25% and 21.51% of our voting securities. Allen D. Allen is the father of Corrine Allen. Collectively, our Directors and Officers, including Mr. Allen and Ms. Allen, have beneficial ownership of 3,863,326 shares of our common stock, which constitute approximately 47.9% of our voting securities. Based on Form 3 and 4 filed with the SEC, no other person or organized group holds more than 10% of our common stock. Therefore, as a practical matter, Mr. Allen and Ms. Allen have and will continue to have the power to elect our Board of Directors and effectively control all substantial corporate actions and decisions.

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WE MAY CONTINUE TO SELL STOCK OR OTHER SECURITIES TO RAISE MONEY. IF WE DO, THESE SALES COULD SUBSTANTIALLY DILUTE YOUR INVESTMENT. We have the authority to issue up to 25,000,000 shares of common stock and 5,000,000 shares of nonvoting preferred stock and to issue options and warrants to purchase shares of our common stock without shareholder approval. 8,069,307 shares of common stock and no shares of our preferred stock were issued and outstanding as of May 31, 2004. If we issue additional stock, the holdings of current shareholders will be diluted, perhaps significantly.

OUR COMMON STOCK CURRENTLY HAS NO ESTABLISHED PUBLIC MARKET, AND WE CANNOT ASSURE YOU THAT ANY MARKET WILL DEVELOP, OR THAT IT WILL NOT BE VOLATILE. If a market does not develop in our common stock, your ability to sell your shares will be very limited, even if their offer and sale is registered. If a market does develop, trading could still be very sporadic, and the market price would be likely to be highly volatile and subject to wide fluctuations.

OUR QUARTERLY OPERATING RESULTS MAY FLUCTUATE, WHICH COULD CAUSE THE TRADING PRICE OF OUR STOCK TO FLUCTUATE OR DECLINE. Our operating results may fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter in the future. If our quarterly revenues and operating results fail to meet or exceed the expectations of securities analysts and investors, the market price of our common stock could decline substantially. Operating results vary depending upon a number of factors, many of which are out of our control, including:

- o the successful development and approval of our products,
- o our ability to get our products to market,
- o demand for our products,
- o the announcement and introduction of competing products,
- o changes in our pricing policies or those of competitors,
- o changes in the regulatory approval process, and
- o changes in third party reimbursement policies.

Our results of operations for any one quarter should not be viewed as indicative of what the results of operations for any other future quarter will be.

OUR COMMON STOCK IS A "PENNY STOCK" AND, THEREFORE, ITS LIQUIDITY MAY BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED. If a market in our common stock develops, it will be subject to Rule 15g-9 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for non-NASDAQ and non-exchange listed securities. Under that rule, broker-dealers who recommend those securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors must make a special written suitability determination for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to a transaction before the sale. The Securities and Exchange Commission defines a penny stock as an equity security, like our common stock, that has a market price or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share. Unless specified exceptions which do not now apply to us are available, the broker-dealer must deliver to a customer, before a transaction, a risk disclosure schedule that explains the penny stock market and the risks associated with it. Because our stock is a penny stock, the ability of broker-dealers to sell our common stock and your ability to sell your shares in the secondary market will be limited by the penny stock regulations.

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WE HAVE NEVER PAID, AND DO NOT EXPECT TO PAY, DIVIDENDS. We have had no operating revenues, have never had earnings, and have never paid dividends. We do not expect to be able to pay dividends for the foreseeable future. We expect to use any earnings we may have to develop and finance our operations.

Item 2. Description of Property

Our principal offices are located at 200 West De Vargas Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501. We lease this 169 square foot office space on a 1-year lease at a rent of \$495 per month. The lease expires on November 30, 2004, but may be renewed.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We currently are a party to two legal proceedings. Property important to us is the subject of a third proceeding, to which we are not a party.

CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. et al., v. Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. et al., Case number BC 290154, California Superior Court in and for the County of Los Angeles. The original Complaint was filed on February 11, 2003. A First Amended and Supplemental Complaint was filed on March 23, 2004. Further refinement of the pleadings has occurred since then. Currently we are the sole plaintiff, and the defendants are Rex H. Lewis, Pamela Kapustay, Kimberly Cerrone, O.B. Parris and Michael Davis, Maya, LLC, and unknown others designated

as "Does 2 through 10". Others named in the original Complaint, most notably Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc., as a defendant, are no longer parties.

The First Amended and Supplemental Complaint alleges causes of action for unfair business competition, inducement of breach of contract, fraud and unjust enrichment, and declaratory and equitable relief. Three of the causes of action have been dismissed, but the claim related to unjust enrichment and the requests for declaratory and equitable relief survive.

The facts most salient to the current posture of the case concern a purported transfer of patents, other intellectual property rights and good will related to Cytolin made to Maya, LLC, a Nevada entity controlled by Rex Lewis, the former Chief Executive Officer of Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. This transfer purportedly occurred by means of a foreclosure of a security interest given by Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. to Maya, LLC, to secure a promissory note in the original principal amount of \$120,000. At the time the note and security interest were given and foreclosed, Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. had been administratively dissolved by corporate authorities in Colorado. We contend that Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. had no ownership interest, and no right or capacity to grant a security interest, in the patents, intellectual property or good will, and that Maya, LLC took nothing by virtue of its purported foreclosure.

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The relief requested includes a declaration that would establish our rights in and to the patents, other intellectual property and good will, and would determine the current breach or invalidity of certain agreements, most notably the Conditional License Agreement of February 2000 and an alleged security agreement given by Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. to Maya, LLC. In addition, an injunction is sought that would compel Maya, LLC to surrender to us any right it may have in and to the patents, other intellectual property and good will. Compensatory damages in the amount of \$898,543 also are sought, as are exemplary damages in twice that amount, costs, attorney's fees, and "other and further" relief.

Rex H. Lewis, a Defendant and former director and C.E.O. of Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. has filed a First Amended Cross-Complaint against CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc., Allen D. Allen, Corinne E. Allen, Ronald J. Tropp, Brian J. McMahon , Daniel M. Stickland, M.D. and unknown others designated as "Does 101-150".

Mr. Lewis alleges, among other things, misrepresentations or failure to make disclosures related to Cytolin and its development, approval and marketing; interference with Amerimmune's attempt to complete clinical research related to Cytolin and Mr. Lewis' actual or prospective business relationships; and libel and slander of Mr. Lewis.

Currently the Cross-Complaint asserts causes of action for fraud, interference with prospective business interests, libel and slander. The requested relief includes damages (alleged to range from \$3 million to \$20 million or more), punitive damages, costs and other "just and proper" relief.

The outcome of litigation is uncertain. Management believes that an unfavorable result is unlikely with respect to the claims raised by the Complaint, and that the claims raised by the Cross-Complaint are without merit. We are providing a defense for all of the Cross-Defendants.

Discovery is continuing. Trial is scheduled for November 3, 2004.

CytoDyn, Inc., et al. v. Amerimmune, Inc. et al., Case number SC039250, California Superior Court in and for the County of Ventura. The action was filed on April 21, 2004. We and Allen D. Allen are the plaintiffs. The defendants are Amerimmune Inc., its parent Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and unknown others designated as "Does 1-100".

The action concerns a Conditional License Agreement, dated February 24, 2000, between Allen D. Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc., on one hand, and Amerimmune, Inc., on the other. The complaint alleges that the Conditional License Agreement licensed to the defendants technology and patents related to Cytolin and assigned to defendants an FDA approved investigational new drug application related to Cytolin. Further, it alleges that the defendants breached the Conditional License Agreement, resulting in its termination.

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The principal relief sought is a declaration that the license granted and the assignment of the technology, patents and drug application made pursuant to the Conditional License Agreement were terminated no later than September 12, 2001, and that Allen and we are the owners of the technology, patents and investigational new drug application, free of any claims of the defendants. Costs, attorney's fees, and other "just and proper" relief also are sought.

The defendants have not yet answered or filed a responsive pleading, although the time for filing an answer or responsive pleading has passed.

The outcome of litigation is uncertain. Management believes an unfavorable outcome is unlikely $% \left\{ 1,2,...,n\right\}$

Symbion Research International, Inc., v. Amerimmune, Inc. et al., Case number SC035668, California Superior Court in and for the County of Ventura. The Complaint was filed on March 14, 2003. Symbion Research International, Inc is the plaintiff. Amerimmune, Inc. is the remaining defendant. We are not a party to this action, however the action affects intellectual property which is important to us.

The action concerns intellectual property generated in connection with services provided by Symbion with respect to early phase FDA clinical trials of Cytolin, including research data and a patent application filed in 2002. The Complaint alleges that Symbion performed early phase FDA trials (designated in the Complaint as "Phase Ia" and "Phase Ib/II", on behalf of Amerimmune pursuant to an oral agreement, and that Amerimmune failed to pay Symbion for its services, and otherwise breached its obligations under the agreement.

The Complaint asserts causes of action for breach of oral contract, account stated, work and labor done, fraud, and declaratory and injunctive relief. The relief sought includes damages in an amount in excess of \$361,771 and a declaration that Symbion is the owner of the intellectual property resulting from the services provided by Symbion.

A default was entered against Amerimmune, Inc. on December 18, 2003. A hearing to "prove up" the default is scheduled for September 20, 2004. The hearing will afford Symbion an opportunity to establish its claim against Amerimmune, Inc. and its damages.

The intellectual property generated in the early phase FDA clinical trials is necessary to obtain approval for, and to conduct, further FDA clinical tests of Cytolin. If a satisfactory result is obtained in this action, we anticipate negotiating an agreement with Symbion that will allow the use in subsequent phases of clinical test of Cytolin of the research data generated in the early phases. If a satisfactory result is not obtained and we otherwise are unable to obtain the right to use the early phase research data, it will be necessary to repeat the early phase clinical trials.

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<TABLE>

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Market for Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Small Business Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities Market Information.

We do not have a public trading market for our common stock. Our common stock does not have a trading symbol. As of August 10, 2004, we have approximately 133 holders of record of our common stock.

Dividends.

Holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends as may be declared from time to time by our Board of Directors. We have not paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying any in the foreseeable future. Management's current policy is to retain earnings, if any, for use in CytoDyn's operations and for expansion of the business.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans.

The following table sets forth, as of May 31, 2004, all compensation plans under which equity securities of CytoDyn, Inc. are authorized for issuance:

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	_		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
<s></s>		<c></c>	<c></c>		
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	None	None	None		
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	150,000*	\$1.00 per share	-0-		
Total	150,000				

</TABLE>

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*This plan is an individual plan pursuant to an employment agreement between us and Wellington A. Ewen. The plan states he is eligible to receive an option for 50,000 shares that will become exercisable at the end of his first year of employment, exercisable at \$0.50 a share, additional options for 50,000 shares that will become exercisable at the end of his second year of employment, exercisable at \$1.00 a share, and options for 50,000 shares that will become exercisable at the end of his third year of employment, exercisable at \$1.50 a share. We have adopted no other option plans.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

During the last fiscal quarter of our fiscal year ended May 31, 2004, we issued,

in a private offering begun in the third quarter of the fiscal year, an additional 290,000 shares of common stock to 10 individuals bringing the total number of shares issued in the offering to 1,800,000. We relied upon exemptions from registration pursuant to Regulation D, Rule 505 of the Securities Act of 1933. All purchasers were accredited investors as that term is defined in Regulation D and all gave representations that they were purchasing with an investment intent and with no intent to distribute their shares. All share certificates bear restrictive legends.

Also in connection with the private offering, we granted to J.P. Turner & Company LLC, the financial representative in the private offering and an accredited investor, rights to warrants to purchase 426,000 shares of common stock, exercisable over a five year period beginning upon the issuance of the Warrant Agreement, at an exercise price of \$0.30 a share. The warrants will be issued pursuant to exemptions from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. The warrants provide for, among other things, (1) anti-dilution rights with respect to mergers, dividends, splits, and sale of substantially all assets of the company; (2) a cashless exercise provision; (3) unlimited piggy-back registration rights.

Purchases of Equity Securities

We did not repurchase any of our common stock during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2004.

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

The SEC encourages companies to disclose forward-looking information so that investors can better understand a company's future prospects and make informed investment decisions. This annual report and other written and oral statements that we make from time to time contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on management's plans and assumptions. We have tried, wherever possible, to identify these statements by using words such as "anticipate," "estimate", "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "will," and similar expressions in connection with any discussion of future operations or financial performance. In particular, these include statements relating to future actions, prospective products, or product approvals, future performance or results of anticipated products, sales efforts, expenses, interest rates, the outcome of contingencies, such as legal proceedings, and financial results. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the following:

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- o The success of research and development activities and the speed with which regulatory authorizations, pricing approvals, and product launches may be achieved
- o Competitive developments affecting our prospective products
- o $\,$ The ability to market successfully prospective products domestically and internationally
- o Difficulties or delays in manufacturing
- o Trade buying patterns
- o The ability to meet generic and branded competition after the loss of patent protection for our prospective products
- o Trends toward managed care and health insurance cost containment
- Possible U.S. legislation or regulatory action affecting, among other things, pharmaceutical pricing and reimbursement, including Medicare and Medicaid
- o $\,$ The potential impact of the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 $\,$
- o Legal defense costs, insurance expense, settlement costs, and the risk of an adverse decision or settlement related to product liability, patent protection, government investigations, and other legal proceedings
- o Our ability to protect our patents and other intellectual property, both domestically and internationally
- o Interest rate and currency exchange rate fluctuations
- o $\,$ Governmental laws and regulations affecting our operations, including tax obligations
- o Changes in generally accepted accounting principles
- o Any changes in business, political and economic conditions due to the threat of future terrorist activity in the U.S. and other parts of the world, and related U.S. military action overseas $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2$
- o Growth in costs and expense

We cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will be realized, although we believe we have been prudent in our plans and assumptions. Achievement of future results is subject to risks, uncertainties, and potentially inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from past results and those anticipated, estimated or projected. Investors should bear this in mind as they consider forward-looking statements.

We undertake no obligation to update publicly forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions are discussed here and under the heading "Risk Factors" in Item1. Business of this report.

outlook.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Going Concern

- -----

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company is currently in the development stage with losses for all periods presented. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional operating capital, complete development of its medical treatment, obtain FDA approval, outsource manufacturing of the treatment, and ultimately to attain profitability. The Company intends to seek additional funding through equity offerings to fund its business plan. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less when acquired, to be cash equivalents. The Company had no cash equivalents at May 31, 2004.

Furniture, Equipment and Depreciation

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, generally 3 to 7 years. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred and major improvements or betterments are capitalized. Gains or losses on sales or retirements are included in the statement of operations in the year of disposition.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates the carrying value of any long-lived assets under the provisions of SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS 144 requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted future cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amount. If such assets are impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying value or fair value, less costs to sell.

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Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS 109). SFAS 109 requires recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

Earnings (Loss) per Common Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders (the numerator) by the weighted-average number of common shares (the denominator) for the period. The computation of diluted earnings per share is similar to basic earnings per share, except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive common shares had been issued.

At May 31, 2004, there was no variance between basic and diluted loss per share as there were no potentially dilutive common shares outstanding.

Overview

CytoDyn, Inc. was incorporated as Rexray Corporation in Colorado in May 2002. We were originally a blank check company created to target companies for merger or acquisition. We issued to our founder, James B. Wiegand 800,000 shares of our common stock in exchange for services valued at \$8,000, and thereafter \$3,400 for administrative purposes through a private placement equity offering of 340,000 shares in 2002.

In October 2003, we entered into an acquisition agreement with CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc., the purpose of which was to acquire the license to three patents

and foreign counterpart patents. These patents cover the use of monoclonal antibodies to treat patients with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) by protecting crucial cells of the body's immune system that are otherwise killed by the disease, permitting the immune system to inhibit the disease and protect against the collateral illnesses that commonly accompany the disease.

We are a development stage company. We have not commenced any significant product commercialization and, until we do, we will not generate any significant product revenues. Most of our efforts and resources have been directed to research and development of Cytolin and related technologies. Since inception, we have incurred research and development expenses of \$1.3 million. As a result of these research and development costs, we have, since inception, incurred operating losses generating an accumulated deficit of approximately \$1.5 million as of May 31, 2004, our fiscal year end. Since October 2003, when we entered into the acquisition agreement with RexRay Corporation, our accumulated net losses have been approximately \$362,000. We have had not research and development expenses during the last two fiscal years, as we seek to be able to conduct further trials. We expect to continue to incur operating losses and we $\,$ expect the accumulated deficit to increase until we are able to market a product and have sales sufficient to support our operations.

The Acquisition Agreement with CytoDyn of New Mexico. Under the October 28, 2003 acquisition agreement with CytoDyn of New Mexico, we:

- Effected a one-for-two reverse split of our common stock,
- 0 Issued to CytoDyn of New Mexico 5,362,640 post-split shares, and
- Amended our articles of incorporation to change our name to CytoDyn, 0 Tnc.
- Assumed \$161,578 in liabilities related to the assigned assets

As consideration for the issuance of our shares to it, CytoDyn of New Mexico:

- Assigned a Patent License Agreement dated July 1, 1994 between CytoDyn 0 of New Mexico and Allen D. Allen, covering United States patent numbers 5424066, 5651970, and 6534057, and related foreign patents and patents pending, for a method of treating HIV disease with the use of monoclonal antibodies,
- Assigned its trademarks, CytoDyn and Cytolin, and related trademark symbol, and Paid \$10,000 in cash.

We accounted for the acquisition as a recapitalization of CytoDyn of New Mexico, with Rexray Corporation as the legal surviving entity. For accounting purposes, the acquisition has been treated as a recapitalization of CytoDyn NM, with Rexray the legal surviving entity. Since Rexray had minimal assets and no operations, the recapitalization has been accounted for as the sale of 890,000 shares of CytoDyn NM common stock for the net assets of Rexray. Therefore, the historical financial information prior to the date of the reverse business acquisition is the financial information of CytoDyn NM.

History of CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. CytoDyn of New Mexico has been, since its incorporation in New Mexico in 1994, a research and development company focused on developing a treatment for diseases associated with HIV/AIDS. It has never had operating revenues and has never been profitable. It is in the process of dissolving and has distributed the 5,362,640 shares of common stock that it received from us in the acquisition to its shareholders, pro rata.

COMPANY HISTORY

Our history is of continuing attempts to develop Cytolin and obtain its approval by the FDA, and, as part of that effort, the conveyance, re-conveyance and legal proceedings involving rights related to Cytolin. A chronology follows.

Invention by Allen D. Allen of HIV Treatment. Our president, Allen D. Allen, has been researching treatments for HIV and AIDS since 1987. He identified a family of monoclonal antibodies that protect the CD4 watchdog cells from the CD8 killer cells of the immune systems of people infected with HIV. He received three U.S. patents and additional foreign counterpart patents, now licensed to us, covering the use of these antibodies for treating patients with HIV. Our leading drug candidate, Cytolin, is based on a monoclonal antibody that protects CD4 cells from CD8 cells, thus preventing the weakening of the immune system.

Early study of Cytolin and Patents. In 1993, a small group of scientists and doctors treated six HIV-infected patients with Cytolin. Blood and skin tests of these patients demonstrated that the antibody was producing improvements in the immune function of each patient.

Formation of CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. In 1994, CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. was incorporated under the laws of New Mexico. CytoDyn of New Mexico developed a commercial method of manufacturing Cytolin and designed a clinical trial. Allen D. Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico entered into a Patent License Agreement by which Allen granted to CytoDyn of New Mexico an exclusive, worldwide license to use patents, technology and know how related to Cytolin. In 1995, CytoDyn of New Mexico registered in the United States a trademark in the name "Cytolin"

Further Preliminary Studies of Cytolin. In 1995, subacute and acute toxicology studies found Cytolin safe to administer to humans. From 1995 through 1997, a relatively small number of physicians in the United States administered Cytolin to their ${\tt HIV-infected}$ patients. Four of these physicians permitted an independent Institutional Review Board to inspect the medical records of 188 patients treated with Cytolin once or twice a month over 18 months. Data were recorded and summarized and formed part of an investigational new drug

application later submitted by CytoDyn to the FDA.

FDA Approval of Drug Master File for Cytolin. In 1996, the FDA approved a drug master file, designated BB-DMF#6836, for the manufacture of Cytolin at Vista Biologicals Corporation. CytoDyn of New Mexico and Vista Biologicals Corporation worked cooperatively to develop the drug master file. In accord with the practice of the FDA, the drug master file was issued to and became the property of the entity with the capacity to manufacture the drug, in this case Vista Biologicals Corporation. By contract with Vista Biologicals Corporation, CytoDyn of New Mexico had the exclusive right to reference the drug master file, that is, to authorize Vista Biologicals Corporation to manufacture Cytolin in accordance with the terms of the drug master file.

FDA Designation of Investigational New Drug Application for Cytolin. In 1996, the FDA also designated our investigational new drug application for Cytolin as BB-IND #6845, and subsequently approved a clinical trial.

Transfer of Cytolin Rights to Three R. In August, 1998, Allen D. Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico transferred patents, technology, and other rights related to Cytolin to Three R Associates, Inc., a California corporation. The transfer was made pursuant to a "Termination, Sale and Shareholder Agreement" by which:

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- o CytoDyn of New Mexico relinquished to Three R its exclusive license with respect to Cytolin;
- Allen sold to Three R his U.S. and foreign patent rights, technology and know how related to Cytolin;
- o $\,$ Three R agreed to pay Allen the sum of \$1,350,000, subject to increase, in monthly installments over 15 years;
- o Three R formed Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; and
- CytoDyn of New Mexico received 4,280,387 shares of the common stock of Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Contemporaneously, Allen and Three R entered into a letter agreement, by the terms of which Allen was to provide consulting services and Three R was to pay Allen an annual fee initially set at ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) and increasing 5\$ per annum thereafter. The term of the agreement was fifteen years, subject to the right of Three R, after the first year, to terminate it upon one year's written notice.

Transfer of Cytolin Rights to Amerimmune, Inc. A few months later, in October, 1998, the technology, patents and other rights in Cytolin were transferred again, this time to Amerimmune, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc., which in turn was an affiliate of Three R. The transfer was made pursuant to a "Patent and Trademark License Agreement" by which:

- o $\,$ Three R licensed to Amerimmune, Inc. the Cytolin related rights recently acquired from Allen D. Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico;
- o Three R licensed to Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. the trademarked name "Cytolin";
- o Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. issued to Three R 21,936,981 shares of the common stock of Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals Inc.; and
- o $\,$ Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. assumed Three R's obligations to Allen.

Conditional Transfer of Cytolin Rights. In February, 2000, Allen D. Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico conditionally transferred Cytolin rights to Amerimmune, Inc. under a "Conditional License Agreement", by which:

- o Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico granted to Amerimmune, Inc. a deemed, exclusive, worldwide license of Technology and Marks, effective if the August 1998 transfer to Three R were or became ineffective or inoperative;
- o Amerimmune, Inc. agreed to protect patent and trademark rights;
- o Amerimmune, Inc. agreed to pay to Allen certain sums owed to him by Three R;
- o Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico agreed to surrender certain common stock in Amerimmune, Inc. or Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. that they might recover from Three R;
- o Amerimmune, Inc. agreed to maintain quality standards related to products involving the Technology or Marks; and
- o Amerimmune, Inc. granted Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico inspection rights related to quality standards.

3:

Transfer of Cytolin Rights to Three R Effectively Rescinded. In 2000, disputes arose regarding the validity and enforceability of the 1998 Termination, Sale and Shareholder Agreement. In March 2000, CytoDyn of New Mexico and Allen D. Allen commenced an arbitration and in August 2000, Three R filed a lawsuit to address matters in dispute. In May 2001, CytoDyn of New Mexico, Allen and Three R settled their disputes, including those being arbitrated or litigated. The settlement was embodied in a "Settlement and Release Agreement", by which:

- o Three R assigned to Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico its rights in the August 1998 Termination, Sale and Shareholders Agreement;
- o Three R agreed that all rights in the Technology and Marks which were the subject of the August 1998 Termination, Sale and Shareholders Agreement reverted to and were acquired by Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico;
- o Three R assigned to Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico its rights in the October 1998 Patent and Trademark License Agreement with Amerimmune; and

The parties mutually released one another.

Three R principal Lois Rezler has been indicted by a federal grand jury in San Francisco on six counts of using the mails to defraud Mr. Allen and Amerimmune. The trial was originally scheduled for September 27, 2004 but has been rescheduled until March 2005.

Phase Ia Clinical Trial of Cytolin. In 2001, a Phase Ia clinical trial of Cytolin was completed by Symbion Research International, Inc., under contract with Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc., pursuant to the FDA approved investigational new drug application, BB-IND #6845. The Phase Ia study, conducted in 13 subjects suffering from HIV/AIDS, found Cytolin to be safe and well tolerated across a narrow dose range. The initial safety study, which consisted of two single escalating doses of 0.05mg and 0.1mg/kg body weight, affirmed the safety and tolerability of the drug in these lower dose groups, as well as preliminary efficacy in lowering the concentration of HIV and increasing T-cell counts in the study's patient population with no serious or severe adverse events reported.

Phase Ib Clinical Trial of Cytolin. In 2002, following the completion with favorable early results of the Phase Ia clinical trial, a Phase Ib clinical trial was completed to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and activity of escalating doses of Cytolin in adults with HIV infection.

Conditional Transfer of Cytolin Rights to Amerimmune Claimed to be Void. In August 2001, Allen D. Allen and CytoDyn of New Mexico gave notice of alleged breaches by Amerimmune, Inc. of its obligations under the February 2000 Conditional License Agreement and thereafter asserted that the agreement had terminated. The alleged breaches by Amerimmune, Inc. included refusal to permit inspection of the manufacturing processes used to produce the product used in the Phase I clinical trials, failure to make required payments to Allen, failure to maintain U.S. and foreign patents and failure to recover the remaining stock held by Three R. CytoDyn of New Mexico also claimed to be entitled to recover damages resulting from various acts, omissions and contractual breaches by Amerimmune, Inc. and its officers and directors. Litigation ensued and is continuing in two actions in the California Superior Court, one in Los Angeles County in a case originally captioned CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc., v. Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. et al., Case number BC290154 and the other in Ventura County, in a case captioned CytoDyn, Inc., et al. v. Amerimmune, Inc. ., Case number SC039250. Please see the discussion entitled "Legal Proceedings" at Part I, Item 3.

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Formation of Rexray Corporation. In May 2002, Rexray Corporation was organized under the laws of Colorado as a blank check company.

Litigation Concerning Ownership of Results of Early Phase Clinical Trials of Cytolin. In March 2003, Symbion Research International, Inc. sued Amerimmune, Inc. and Rex Lewis, seeking, among other things, a declaration that Symbion is the owner of the intellectual property resulting from the services provided by Symbion in the early phase FDA clinical trials, designated in the lawsuit as "Phase Ia" and "Phase Ib/II". The intellectual property is alleged to include a patent application filed in 2002. The suit was filed in the California Superior Court in and for Ventura County, and is captioned Symbion Research International, Inc. v. Amerimmune Inc., et al., Case No. SC035668. We are not a party to the suit, but its results could affect our ability to proceed with clinical trials of Cytolin. Please see "Legal Proceedings" at Part I, Item 3.

Purported Transfer of Cytolin Rights by Amerimmune to Maya, LLC. We have been informed that in April 2003, a purported transfer of Cytolin rights was made to Maya, LLC, a Nevada entity controlled by Rex Lewis, the former Chief Executive Officer of Amerimmune, Pharmaceuticals, Inc.. The purported transfer reportedly occurred by means of a foreclosure of a security interest given by Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. to Maya, LLC, to secure a promissory note in the original principal amount of \$120,000. At the time the security interest was given and foreclosed, Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. had been administratively dissolved by corporate authorities in Colorado: to date, it has not been reinstated. We are challenging the validity of this purported transfer in a legal action pending in the California Superior Court in and for the County of Los Angeles, originally captioned CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc., v. Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. et al., Case number BC290154. Please see the discussion entitled "Legal Proceedings" at Part I, Item 3.

Acquisition by Rexray of Assets of CytoDyn of New Mexico; Name Change. In October, 2003, Rexray and CytoDyn of New Mexico entered into an acquisition agreement, by which:

- o Rexray effected a one-for-two reverse split of its common stock;
- o $\,$ Rexray issued to CytoDyn of New Mexico 5,362,640 post split shares of its common stock;
- o Rexray assumed \$161,578 in liabilities related to assigned assets
- o CytoDyn of New Mexico assigned to Rexray its rights under the 1994 Patent License Agreement with Allen D. Allen,
- o CytoDyn of New Mexico assigned to Rexray its trademarks CytoDyn and Cytolin and related trademark symbol; and
- o CytoDyn of New Mexico paid to Rexray \$10,000 in cash.

In addition, Rexray amended its articles of incorporation to change its name to CytoDyn, Inc. Please see "Description of Business" at Part I, Item 1.

- o To continue our clinical trials of Cytolin,
- o To continue our efforts to protect our technology by obtaining additional patents in The United Kingdom and the European Union,
- To conclude pending litigation with respect to the rights to our technology,
- o To develop an established market for our shares, and raise funds to support our research and development efforts, the clinical trials relating to Cytolin, and our general and administrative expenses, and
- To explore joint venture arrangements for other possible pharmaceutical products.

Continuing Clinical Trials. As we discuss in Item 1, Business, Phase I clinical trials were conducted by Symbion Research International under the sponsorship of Amerimmune, Inc. during 2002. We believe that the data from these trials support approval by the FDA of Phase II trials, and we intend to seek approval for the Phase II trials. As we have discussed in the section entitled "Legal Proceedings," we cannot make application for the Phase II trials until litigation concerning the right to the data collected during the Symbion Phase ${\tt I}$ trials is concluded. If we have the right to those data, we will proceed with our application for Phase II trials; if we do not, we will need to repeat the Phase I trials. We expect a decision on our right to use the Phase I data in the next four months, but cannot be sure that we will have one within our time frame. Please see our discussion of the litigation below. If the litigation is concluded in our favor, we plan to submit our application for approval of Phase II/III pivotal studies. If the Phase II/III study is approved, we expect it, together with the pre-Phase II/III efforts, to cost an estimated \$2,050,000\$ to\$3,350,000, plus estimated manufacturing and supply costs of \$350,000 to \$400,000. These trials can take anywhere from 29 to 42 months. Until we have met with the FDA, which we plan to do within the next 6 months, we cannot be certain what additional studies, assuming that Phase II/III study supports the efficacy and safety of Cytolin, will be required to receive marketing approval. If we have to repeat the Phase I trials, we expect that our new trials will take from six months to one year and cost an estimated \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, adding significant time and expense to our proposed timeline for marketability of Cvtolin.

If we are unable to complete clinical trials on a timely basis, with favorable results, our costs will increase significantly and we may not have enough capital to support further research and development and continue in business. Also, if we incur significant delays in being able to market our product, even if we are ultimately able to do so, we will be delayed in earning revenues and probably will require additional financing to continue in business. Please see the section entitled "Risk Factors" under Item 1. Business.

Patents

During fiscal year 2004, several European patents were granted with respect to our technology. The new patents are covered by our License Agreement with Allen D. Allen, our president. These patents are designated European Patent No. 94

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912826.8, for the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, and Sweden, and are the counterparts to our United States Patent No. 5424066. Patents are pending in those same countries which, if granted, will be the equivalent of our United States Patent No. 5651970. We estimate the costs associated with these pending patents to be approximately \$65,000, including amounts we have already spent. We may file additional patents during the current fiscal year if our research and development efforts warrant them, but we do not have any such potential patents identified at this time.

Litigation

For a thorough discussion of our pending litigation, please see the section entitled "Legal Proceedings."

We are a plaintiff in two pending cases, and intellectual property significant to us is the subject of a third case to which we are not a party. As we have discussed earlier, the timing and outcome of these cases will have a significant impact on our ability to continue clinical trials of Cytolin in the time frame we estimate and in line with our estimated costs. We are a plaintiff in each of CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. et al., v. Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. et al., Case number BC 290154, California Superior Court in and for the County of Los Angeles and CytoDyn, Inc., et al. v. Amerimmune, Inc. et al., Case number SC039250, California Superior Court in and for the County of Ventura. These cases involve our rights to the patented technology underlying Cytolin and any other products we might wish to develop. If the timing or outcomes of these cases are unfavorable, we may be required to suspend or discontinue our operations, or to incur substantial additional costs and delays. The third case, Symbion Research International, Inc., v. Amerimmune, Inc. et al., Case number SC035668, California Superior Court in and for the County of Ventura, affects research data and other intellectual property generated in connection with early phase clinical trials of Cytolin. If a favorable result is obtained, we will be required to negotiate an agreement permitting use of the research data in later phase clinical tests of Cytolin. If the outcome of this case is unfavorable, and we otherwise are unable to obtain the right to use the research data, it will be necessary to repeat the early phase clinical trials. We expect to devote significant effort and incur substantial expense in connection with the two cases to which we are parties, and to monitor the third case.

Establishing a Market and Obtaining Funding

We will require funding during the 2005 fiscal year in order to continue our research and development efforts and to stay in business. The amount of that

funding is directly related to the clinical trials we are able to conduct and the amounts we will need for our company operations.

We filed a registration statement on Form SB-2 on June 1, 2004, covering the sale of 250,000 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share, for total proceeds of \$187,500, to be used primarily for general and administrative expense, SEC compliance costs, and legal and accounting fees. This registration statement has not yet gone effective, and we cannot assure that it will or that the shares that would be offered would sell. We intend, if this offering does go effective and if the shares sell, to seek an established market for our securities on an established quotation system, such as the NASD over-the-counter bulletin board, which we hope would give us a wider base of investors. We may not, however, be able to achieve our goals.

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In connection with our private placement of securities in late 2003 and early 2004, we granted certain registration rights to the purchasers of our common stock and to our financial representative. The holders of these shares may demand that we register their shares for sale. We estimate that such a registration could cost us approximately \$30,000, for which we would have to find funding.

In addition to operating funds, we will need from approximately \$750,000 to \$3,750,000 for research and development, including clinical trials, and manufacturing and supply costs, depending upon whether we are approved by the FDA to conduct a Phase II/III pivotal study, or must repeat the Phase I clinical trial.

We do not have any of this funding arranged or secured, and we do not yet have plans for raising the funding we require. We anticipate that we will seek the funding through further equity offerings, either by private placement or by registered offering, or by possible joint venture arrangements with other parties. If we are unable to secure the necessary funding, we will not be able to conduct our research and development activities or to continue in business.

Exploring Joint Ventures

While we continue to pursue FDA approval of our Cytolin product, we are also considering entering into joint ventures to develop other types of products. We have, for instance, entered into a nondisclosure agreement with another development stage biotech company to discuss the possibility of the joint development of drugs to treat neuropsychiatric diseases or disorders. These discussions are in the early stages and we do not know if we will enter into a joint venture or other arrangement with this company or if any products might ensue from our efforts.

We may also pursue joint ventures or other arrangements to obtain funding for our Cytolin-related endeavors, but we have not pursued this possibility and do not have any prospects at this time.

Other Matters

We do not expect, in the next 12 months, to make any significant expenditures for equipment, nor do we expect to make any significant changes in the number of employees that we have. We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2004, we expended \$235,455 in professional fees, consisting of \$45,000 in consulting fees paid to our former president and founder, \$190,747 in legal fees and professional fees incurred in connection with our private placement of 1,800,000 common shares, our additional patent protection filings, and litigating our pending lawsuits, and \$5,208 in accounting and auditing fees. For the year ended May 31, 2004, \$61,285 in legal fees was owed to our director, Ronald Tropp. We expect to incur similar fees in the current fiscal year, based on our research and development efforts, our need for additional capital, and continuing litigation.

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Item 7. Financial Statements

CYTODYN, INC. (A Development Stage Company) Index to Financial Statements

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders CytoDyn, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of CytoDyn, Inc. (a development stage company) as of May 31, 2004, and the related statements of operations, changes in shareholders' deficit, and cash flows for the years ended May 31, 2004 and 2003, and the period from October 28, 2003 through May 31, 2004 (development stage). These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CytoDyn, Inc. as of May 31, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended May 31, 2004 and 2003, and the period from October 28, 2003 through May 31, 2004 (development stage) in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered significant operating losses since inception, which raises a substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to this matter are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Cordovano and Honeck, P.C. Denver, Colorado August 20, 2004

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CYTODYN, INC. (A Development Stage Company) Balance Sheet

May 31, 2004

Assets

Current Assets: Cash Prepaid expenses	186,964 16,302
Total current assets	203,266
Furniture and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$204	3,131 495
	\$ 206,892
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	16,632
Total liabilities	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)	

Shareholders' deficit (Note 4):

Preferred stock, no par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized,	
-0- shares issued and outstanding	
Common stock, no par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized,	
8,069,307 shares issued and outstanding	1,916,334
Additional paid-in capital	23,502
Accumulated deficit	(1,601,912)
Deficit accumulated during development stage	(338,044)
Total shareholders' deficit	(120)
	\$ 206,892

See accompanying notes to financial statements. $\label{eq:F-3} F-3$

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

CYTODYN, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Operations

	For the May	October 28, 2003 Through May 31,	
	2004 2003		2004
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Operating expenses: General and administrative (Note 8) Depreciation	\$ 357,246 204		204
Total operating expenses		30,229	
Operating loss	(357, 450)		
Interest income	343 (453)		343 (453)
Loss before income taxes	(357,560)		
Income tax provision (Note 5)			
Net loss		\$ (30,229) ======	
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.05) ======		
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	6,557,362 ======		

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

CYTODYN, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit Deficit

		erred Stock		mon Stock	Additional Paid-in	Accumulated
	Shares Amount					Deficit
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Balance at June 1, 2002		\$	5,362,640	\$ 1,417,792	\$ 9,002	\$(1,552,167)
Capital contributions by president (Note 2) Net loss, year ended May 31, 2003	 	 	 		14,500 	(30,229)
Balance at May 31, 2003			5,362,640	1,417,792	23,502	(1,582,396)
October 2004, stock issued to acquire the net assets of Rexray Corporation (Note 1)			- 890 , 000	7,542		
Balance at October 28, 2003, following reverse business combination			6,252,640	1,425,334	23,502	(1,582,396)

February through April 2004, sale of

common stock less offering costs of \$54,000 (\$.30/share) (Note 4)			1,800,000	486,000		
February 2004, shares issued to former officer as payment for working capital advance (\$.30/share) (Note 2)		 	16,667 	5,000 	 	 (19,516)
Balance at May 31, 2004		\$ =======	8,069,307 ======	\$ 1,916,334	\$ 23,502	\$ 1,601,912)
	Accumulated During Development Stage	 Total				
Balance at June 1, 2002		\$ (125,373)				
Capital contributions by president (Note 2) Net loss, year ended May 31, 2003	 	 14,500 (30,229)				
Balance at May 31, 2003		(141,102)				
October 2004, stock issued to acquire the net assets of Rexray Corporation (Note 1)		 7 , 542				
Balance at October 28, 2003, following reverse business combination		(133,560)				
February through April 2004, sale of common stock less offering costs of \$54,000 (\$.30/share) (Note 4)		486,000				
February 2004, shares issued to former officer as payment for working capital advance (\$.30/share) (Note 2)	(338,044)	 5,000 (357,560)				
Balance at May 31, 2004	(338,044)	\$ (120)				
(/M3.D1.F)						

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements. $\label{eq:F-5} F-5$

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

CYTODYN, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statement of Cash Flows

	For the Y May	October 28, 2003 Through May 31,	
	2004	2004 2003	
<\$>	<c></c>		<c></c>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		\$ (30,229)	
Depreciation	204		204
Increase in prepaid expenses	(16,302)		(16,302)
Increase in deposits Increase in accounts payable and	(495)		(495)
accrued liabilities	14,020		(2,258)
Net cash used in			
operating activities	(360,133)	(30,229)	(356, 895)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Equipment purchases	(3, 335)		(3,335)
zquipone puzonaceo			
Net cash used in			
investing activities	(3,335)		(3,335)
Cash flows from financing activities: Capital contributions by president (Note 2) Proceeds from notes payable issued to		14,500	
related parties (Note 2)	111,194	10,500	111,194
parties (Note 2)	(50,000)		(50,000)
Proceeds from the sale of common stock (Note 4)	540,000		540,000
Payment of offering costs (Note 4)	(54,000)		(54,000)

Net cash provided by financing activities		547,194		25,000		547,194
Net change in cash		183,726		(5,229)		186,964
Cash, beginning of period		3,238		8,467		
Cash, end of period		186,964		3 , 238	\$ ===	186,964
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Income taxes				 ======		
Interest	\$	453	\$		\$	
Non-cash investing and financing transactions: Net assets acquired in exchange for common stock in CytoDyn/Rexray business combination (Note 1)		7,542				7,542
Common stock issued to former officer to repay working capital advance (Note 2)	\$	5,000	\$		\$	5,000
	===		===		===	

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements. F-6

> CYTODYN, INC. (A Development Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Basis of Presentation

CytoDyn, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of Colorado on May 2, 2002 under the name Rexray Corporation ("Rexray"). The Company entered the development stage effective October 28, 2003 and follows Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 7 "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises".

The Company plans to develop therapeutic agents for use against the disease associated with Human Immunodeficiency Virus ("HIV"). The Company intends to develop and obtain FDA approval for the use of monoclonal antibodies to treat patients with HIV by protecting the cells of the body's immune system that are otherwise killed by the disease. The Company is continuing the research and development of a treatment for HIV, using technology licensed to it by the Company's president, and may either repeat Phase I trials, if necessary for non-clinical reasons, or with FDA approval, conduct a Phase II/III pivotal study. The Company has not derived any revenues from the licensed technology, but the Company is planning to pursue further clinical trials.

On October 27, 2003, Rexray changed its name to CytoDyn, Inc.

Acquisition Agreement

On October 28, 2003, Rexray, the former Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Registrant, entered into an Acquisition Agreement (the "Agreement") with CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. ("CytoDyn NM"), a New Mexico corporation. Under the terms of the Agreement, Rexray agreed to acquire some of the assets of CytoDyn NM in exchange for 5,362,640 shares of its common stock. Following the acquisition, CytoDyn NM held approximately 85.8 percent of the Company's outstanding common stock, resulting in a change in control. However, for accounting purposes, the acquisition has been treated as a recapitalization of CytoDyn NM, with Rexray the legal surviving entity. Since Rexray had minimal assets and no operations, the recapitalization has been accounted for as the sale of 890,000 shares of CytoDyn NM common stock for the net assets of Rexray. Therefore, the historical financial information prior to the date of the reverse business acquisition is the financial information of CytoDyn NM.

Under the terms of the Agreement, CytoDyn NM:

- Assigned the patent license agreement between CytoDyn NM and Allen D. Allen covering United States patent numbers 5424066, 5651970, and 6534057, and related foreign patents and patents pending, for a method of treating HIV disease with the use of monoclonal antibodies;
- Assigned its trademarks, CytoDyn and Cytolin, and related trademark 0 symbol: and
- Paid \$10,000 in cash

In consideration for the above, the Registrant:

- Effected a one-for-two reverse split of its common stock;
- 0
- Issued 5,362,640 shares of its common stock to of CytoDyn NM; Amended its Articles of Incorporation to change its name to CytoDyn, 0 Inc.; and
- Accepted \$161,578 in liabilities related to the assigned assets

CYTODYN, INC. (A Development Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements

Going Concern

-

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company is currently in the development stage with losses for all periods presented. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional operating capital, complete development of its medical treatment, obtain FDA approval, outsource manufacturing of the treatment, and ultimately to attain profitability. The Company intends to seek additional funding through equity offerings to fund its business plan. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less when acquired, to be cash equivalents. The Company had no cash equivalents at May 31, 2004.

Furniture, Equipment and Depreciation

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, generally 3 to 7 years. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred and major improvements or betterments are capitalized. Gains or losses on sales or retirements are included in the statement of operations in the year of disposition.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates the carrying value of any long-lived assets under the provisions of SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS 144 requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted future cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amount. If such assets are impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying value or fair value, less costs to seell.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS 109). SFAS 109 requires recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

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CYTODYN, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements

Earnings (Loss) per Common Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders (the numerator) by the weighted-average number of common shares (the denominator) for the period. The computation of diluted earnings per share is similar to basic earnings per share, except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive common shares had been issued.

At May 31, 2004, there was no variance between basic and diluted loss per share as there were no potentially dilutive common shares outstanding.

Financial Instruments

At March 31, 2004, the fair value of the Company's financial instruments approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of the instruments.

(2) Related Party Transactions

During February 2004, the Company issued 16,667 shares of its common stock as payment for a \$5,000 advance from a former officer (\$.30 per share).

During the year ended May 31, 2003, the Company's president contributed \$14,500 for working capital. This amount is included in the accompanying financial statements as Additional paid—in capital.

During the years ended May 31, 2004 and 2003, two officers advanced the Company a total of \$111,194 and 10,500, respectively. During January 2004, the Company issued the officers promissory notes for the balances owed. The notes are due on demand and carry no interest rate. During February 2004, the Company repaid one officer \$50,000. The remaining balance due of \$71,694 is included in the accompanying financial statements as Indebtedness to related parties.

(3) Note Payable

On October 28, 2003, the Company issued a \$30,000 promissory note to its former president as payment for services related to the CytoDyn NM Acquisition Agreement. The note carried a five percent interest rate and was due on January 27, 2004. The Company repaid the \$30,000 note, and \$442 in accrued interest, in February 2004.

(4) Shareholders' Equity

Preferred Stock

The Board of Directors is authorized to issue shares of preferred stock in series and to fix the number of shares in such series as well as the designation, relative rights, powers, preferences, restrictions, and limitations of all such series. The Company had no preferred shares issued and outstanding at May 31, 2004.

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CYTODYN, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements

Common Stock Sales

From February 2004 through April 2004, the Company sold 1,800,000 shares of its common stock at \$.30 per share for net proceeds totaling \$486,000, after deducting offering costs of \$54,000. The Company relied upon exemptions from registration believed by it to be available under federal and state securities laws in connection with the sales.

The Company has filed a Registration Statement on Form SB-2 with the SEC to offer for sale 250,000 common shares at a price of \$.75 per share. To date, the SEC has not declared the Form SB-2 effective.

Stock Options - Employees

During May 2004, the Company granted 150,000 common stock options to an officer with exercise prices ranging form \$.50 to \$1.50 per share. The Company's common stock had no traded market value on the date of grant. The market value of the stock was determined to be \$.30 per share base on contemporaneous sales of common stock to unrelated third party investors. The weighted average exercise price and weighted average fair value of these options as of May 31, 2004 were \$1.00 and \$.-0-, respectively. 50,000 options vest on May 10, 2005, an additional 50,000 options vest on May 1, 2007.

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is required by SFAS 123 as if the Company had accounted for its granted stock options under the fair value method of that Statement. The fair value for the options granted during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2004 was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	3.00%
Dividend vield	0.00%
Volatility factor	0.00%
Weighted average expected life	3 vears

The Black-Scholes options valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its stock options. Although the above options were determined to have \$-0- fair value, the Company has presented the pro forma net loss and pro forma basic and diluted loss per common share using the assumptions noted above.

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<TABLE>

	1101 011			
	2004	2003		
Net loss, as reported	\$(357,560)	\$ (30,229)		
	=======	=======		
Pro forma net loss	\$(357,560)	\$ (30,229)		

For the Years Ended May 31.

Basic and diluted net loss per common share, as reported \$ (0.05) \$ (0.01)

Pro forma basic and diluted net loss per common share (0.05)\$ (0.01)

The following schedule summarizes the changes in the Company's outstanding stock options:

	Number of Shares	Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Balance at May 31, 2002	_	\$0.00	\$	_
Options granted	-	\$0.00	\$	-
Options exercised	-	\$0.00	\$	-
Options expired	-	\$0.00	\$	-
Balance at May 31, 2003	-	\$0.00	\$	_
Options granted	150,000	\$0.50 to \$1.50	\$	1.00
Options exercised	_	\$0.00	\$	_
Options expired	-	\$0.00	\$	-
Balance at May 31, 2004	150,000	\$0.50.to \$1.50	\$	1.00

</TABLE>

Income Taxes

A reconciliation of the U.S. statutory federal income tax rate to the effective tax rate is as follows:

	For the Year Ended May 31,	
	2004	2003
U.S. Federal statutory graduated rate State income tax rate,	34.00%	15.00%
net of federal benefit Net operating loss for which no tax	3.17%	4.08%
benefit is currently available	37.17%	19.08%
	0.00%	0.00%
	=========	=========

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CYTODYN, INC. (A Development Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements

At May 31, 2004, federal and state deferred tax assets consisted of a net tax asset of \$140,338, which was fully allowed for in the valuation allowance of \$140,338. The valuation allowance offsets the net deferred tax asset for which there is no assurance of recovery. The change in the valuation allowance for the years ended May 31, 2004 and 2003 totaled \$134,570 and \$5,768, respectively. The current tax benefit also totaled \$134,570 and \$5,768 for the years ended May 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The net operating loss carryforward expires through the year 2024.

The valuation allowance will be evaluated at the end of each year, considering positive and negative evidence about whether the deferred tax asset will be realized. At that time, the allowance will either be increased or reduced; reduction could result in the complete elimination of the allowance if positive evidence indicates that the value of the deferred tax assets is no longer impaired and the allowance is no longer required.

At October 28, 2003, the date of the Acquisition Agreement, Rexray had an accumulated deficit of \$18,639 and CytoDyn NM had an accumulated deficit of \$1,601,912. As a result of the reverse business combination accounting required for the acquisition, the accumulated deficit of CytoDyn ${\tt NM}$ is the historical information reported in the financial statements. However, because of the $\,$ ownership change, the Company's tax net operating loss carryforwards generated prior to the ownership change may be subject to an annual limitation, which could reduce or defer the utilization of these losses.

The Company entered into a noncancellable operating lease for office space that commenced November 14, 2003 and expires November 30, 2004. Payments required under the operating lease are \$495 per month.

The Company has committed to grant a financial representative warrants to purchase 426,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The warrants will carry an exercise price of \$.30 per share and will expire after five years from the date of grant. To date, the warrants have not been exercised.

The Company has signed Personal Service Agreements with three officers that cover the two years ended May 31, 2005 and 2006. Under the terms of the agreements, if an officer is terminated by the Company without cause or terminates service for good cause within six months of a change in control, the Company is required to pay the officer the balance of the base salary for the term of the agreement and for an additional 12 months after the expiration of the term.

(7) Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company has concentrated its credit risk for cash by maintaining deposits in financial institutions, which may at times exceed the amounts covered by insurance provided by the United States Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The loss that would have resulted from that risk totaled \$85,954 at May 31, 2004, for the excess of the deposit liabilities reported by the financial institutions over the amount that would have been covered by FDIC. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk to cash.

(8) General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist of the following:

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CYTODYN, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements

	For the Year Ended May 31,			October 28, 2003 Through May 31,		
		2004		2003		2004
Salaries and payroll taxes Legal Consulting Other professional fees Patent fees Office, travel, and other	\$	96,102 163,477 35,000 11,559 20,919 30,189	\$	13,213 1,204 15,812	\$	96,102 157,472 25,000 16,059 20,919 26,992
	\$	357,246	\$	30,229	\$	342 , 544

(9) Litigation

CytoDyn NM (predecessor in interest to CytoDyn, Inc.) filed a lawsuit against Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Amerimmune") and its former officers and directors in California Superior Court in Los Angeles County. CytoDyn NM filed the action claiming unjust enrichment. A trial date of November 3, 2004 has been set. The former CEO of Amerimmune, Rex Lewis filed a counter claim against the former officers and directors of CytoDyn of NM. Some of these officers and directors are also officers and directors of the Company. The Company's management believes the chance of an unfavorable outcome is remote.

CytoDyn, Inc., et al. v. Amerimmune, Inc. et al., Case number SC039250, California Superior Court in and for the County of Ventura. The action was filed on April 21, 2004. The Company is seeking declaratory relief that the February 2000 Conditional License Agreement with CytoDyn NM was breached and terminated no later than September 2001. The company's management believes the chance of an unfavorable outcome is remote.

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Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 8A. Controls and Procedures.

Annual Controls Evaluation and Related CEO and CFO Certifications

As of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of "disclosure controls

and procedures" (Disclosure Controls). The controls evaluation was done under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in alerting them in a timely manner to material information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed with the SEC.

Attached as Exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB are certifications of the CEO (Exhibit 31.1) and the CFO (Exhibit 31.2), which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). This Controls and Procedures section includes the information concerning the controls evaluation referred to in the certifications and it should be read in conjunction with the certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.

Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls

Disclosure Controls are procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Annual Report, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure Controls are also designed to ensure that the information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal controls over financial reporting (Internal Controls) are procedures which are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of CytoDyn; (2) 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 CytoDyn are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of CytoDyn; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the CytoDyn assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. To the extent that components of our Internal Controls are included in our Disclosure Controls, they are included in the scope of our annual controls evaluation.

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Conclusions

We reviewed our internal controls and there have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect those controls subsequent to the date of their most recent evaluation.

Item 8B. Other Information

None.

Item 9. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons; Compliance With Section 10(a) of the Exchange Act.

Name	 Age	Positions Held *
Allen D. Allen	68	President, Chief Executive Officer, Director
Wellington A. Ewen	64	Chief Financial Officer
Corinne E. Allen	36	Vice President Business Development, Secretary, Treasurer, Director
Daniel M. Strickland, MD	59	Director
Peggy J. Pence, Ph.D.	54	Director
Ronald J. Tropp, Esq.	61	Director

 $[\]mbox{\scriptsize \star}$ Each officer and Director holds office until his/her successor has been elected and qualified.

Allen D. Allen. Mr. Allen has been our chairman of our board and our president and chief executive officer since October, 2003. Before joining CytoDyn, he was the chairman of the board of directors and chief executive officer of CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc., since its inception in 1994. From 1990 to 1994 he was a research associate with Olive View-UCLA Medical Center where he collaborated and published with various medical professors original research on HIV, dermatology and general immunology and was the co-investigator on an autologous vaccine study. From 1986 to 1990 Mr. Allen was director of scientific affairs, Center for Viral Diseases, Northridge, California, where he conducted and published original research on a large cohort of patients with complex constellations of neuroimmunologic complaints. From 1971 to 1986 he was president of Algorithms, Incorporated where he conducted and published original research in the areas of artificial intelligence, perception, man and machine systems and societal engineering. Over the past thirty years, he has published numerous papers in the

peer review science and medical journals. He has also served as an investigator on clinical research sponsored by major pharmaceutical companies, such as Ortho Biotech, Johnson & Johnson, and Sanofi-Winthrop. Mr. Allen invented and patented the family of HIV/AIDS therapies licensed to CytoDyn. He is a member of the American Physical Society and the American Federation of Scientists, a life member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and a founding member of the Editorial Board of Physics Essays. Mr. Allen received an Associates of Arts degree from the University of California at Berkeley in 1957 and attended the University of California at Los Angeles from 1957 to 1959. In 1953 he received a national ARS Student Award in aeronautics from the American Rocket Society (now the Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics). Mr. Allen is the father of Corinne E. Allen, our Vice President of Business Development.

Wellington A. Ewen, CPA, MBA. Mr. Ewen, has been our chief financial officer since May 6, 2004. From 1988 until 2000, Mr. Ewen was owner of Wellington Ewen & Associates in Malibu, California, which represented many clients as financial and accounting consultants. He also served as financial and accounting officer for several development stage pharmaceutical companies, including Entropin, Inc. from April 1998 to June, 2000. From February, 1999 until his resignation in 2000, he was the chief financial officer of Amerimmune, Inc. From January, 2000 to July, 2000, he also served as a manager at PriceWaterHouseCoopers in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Ewen is currently licensed as a CPA in Oregon. He received his Bachelor of Science in 1963 and Master of Business Administration from Cornell University in 1964.

Corinne E. Allen, CPA. Ms. Allen has been a director and our secretary and treasurer since October 2003, and was until May 2004, our chief financial officer. In May 2004, Ms. Allen became the vice president of business development. From April 1995 to October 2003, she served as secretary and treasurer of CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. where she was also a director from June, 1994 to October 2003. Ms. Allen is a licensed Certified Public Accountant. From 1999 to 2003, Ms. Allen was employed as a senior manager at Deloitte & Touche, and, from 1992 to 1998 was a CPA at Hallquist Jones P.C. She has over 17 years experience in the accounting industry. Ms. Allen received a B.S. in Business Administration from California State University Northridge with a specialty in Accounting Theory and Practice in 1992. She has been a Certified Public Accountant since January 1997. Ms.Allen is the daughter of Allen D. Allen.

Ronald J. Tropp, Esq. Mr. Tropp has been a director of CytoDyn, Inc. since October 2003. Mr. Tropp was a director of CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. from February 2000 to October 2003. He is an attorney admitted to practice of law in New York, California and Wisconsin. He has practiced entertainment and transactional law for over 25 years and has been representing CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. since the Fall of 1999. From 1994-1997, he was counsel, legal and business affairs for The Kushner-Locke Company. From 1992 to 1994, Mr. Tropp was a consultant and attorney at law for the Data Group, Playboy Video Enterprises, and the Sinclair Institute. From 1985-1992, he was vice president, legal and business affairs and director legal and business affairs for Playboy Video Enterprises, Los Angeles. From 1980 to 1984, Mr. Tropp was Vice President, Legal Affairs, associate general counsel and as director of legal affairs for Embassy Pictures. Los Angeles. From 1973 to 1980, he served as corporate counsel for Pacific Coast Medical Enterprises; General Counsel for Pacific Medical Enterprises, which owned five acute care hospitals in Southern California. He received a Bachelor of Arts in political science from Swarthmore College in 1965 and a Juris Doctorate degree from University of Wisconsin at Madison in 1968.

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Daniel M. Strickland, MD. Dr. Strickland has been a director of CytoDyn, Inc. since October, 2003. He served as a director of CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. from 1999 to October 2003. From 1995 to 1998 he practiced with Reproductive Endocrinologists, PC, Augusta, Georgia. From 1998 to the present he has practiced with the Women's Health Clinic in West Jefferson, North Carolina. From 1989 to 1995, Dr. Strickland was Chief, Reproductive Endocrinology, Ob-Gyn Services Division, Saudi Aramco Medical Services Organization in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. From 1986 to 1989, Dr. Strickland served as Clinical Associate Professor at the University of Texas Health Science Center in San Antonio, Texas. Dr. Strickland served as a nuclear engineer for the U.S. Air Force before he became a physician. Dr. Strickland is board certified by the National Board of Medical Examiners. He received training designations from the American College of Surgeons, and the American Heart Association for Advanced Trauma Life Support and Advanced Cardiac Life Support. He holds U.S. patent No. 3,909,624 for a Split-Ring Marx Generator Grading. Dr. Strickland received a Bachelor of Science in Physics from the University of Georgia in 1966, and a Master of Science in Nuclear Engineering from the Air Force Institute of Technology in 1969. Dr. Strickland received his Doctorate of Medicine from Medical College of Georgia in

Peggy C. Pence, PhD. Dr. Pence has been a Director since October, 2003. In 1995, Dr. Pence founded Symbion Research International, the CRO (Contract Research Organization) that conducted the successful Phase 1 study of Cytolin, and from then to the present has been its president and chief executive officer. From 1988 to 1992. Dr. Pence was manager of clinical operations and manager of clinical studies for Amgen. From 1986 to 1988, she was manager of therapeutic products for Berlex Laboratories (then known as Triton Biosciences). from 1983 to 1986, she was a pharmaceutical research manager for Serono, Inc. Dr. Pence was employed from 1970 to 1983 by Eli Lilly and Company where, from 1982 to 1983, she was a medical information administrator, regulatory affairs and from 1970 to 1974, she was an associate microbiologist for Eli Lilly's Immunology Research Laboratory. Dr. Pence has 30 years of experience in the research and development of traditional pharmaceutical and biotechnology-derived potential drugs and medical devices, including 13 years at Eli Lilly and Company. Dr. Pence received a bachelor of Science degree, magna cum laude, in microbiology from Louisiana Polytechnic Institute in 1969, and a doctor of Philosophy in toxicology in 1983 from Indiana University.

We have no other significant employees whom we expect to contribute significantly to our business.

Currently, we do not have an audit committee. Our Board of Directors acts as our audit committee. Similarly, the Board of Directors has determined that we do not have an audit committee financial expert as defined under the Exchange Act rules. We have been seeking, and continue to seek, an independent person to fill this role.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our Officers and Directors, and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of our common stock, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission and to provide copies of those filings to us. Based solely on our review of the copies of those forms furnished to us during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2004, we are aware of the following untimely filings:

Name	Position Held	Report	Number of Late Reports
Brian J. McMahon1	Executive Vice President	Form 3	1
Daniel M. Strickland, MD	Director	Form 3	1
Peggy C. Pence, Ph.D	Director	Form 3	1
Ronald J. Tropp, Esq.	Director	Form 3	1

1 Mr. McMahon served as our executive vice president until May 6, 2004.

Code of Ethics.

We have adopted a Code of Ethics for our president, vice president of business development and our chief financial officer. This Code of Ethics can be found on our website at www.cytodyn.com and is attached as an exhibit to this Form10-KSB.

Item 10. Executive Compensation

The following table provides an overview of compensation that CytoDyn, Inc. paid to the Named Executive Officers for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002.

Summary Compensation Table

		Annual Compensation	Long Term Compensation Awards	
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Securities Underlying Options(# shares)	All Other Compensation
Allen D. Allen,	2004	98,0001	0	0
President, Chief	2003	0	0	0
Executive Officer	2002	0	0	0
James E. Wiegand,	2004	45,0003	0	0
President2	2003	0	0	0
	2002	8,0004	0	0

- Mr. Allen's employment agreement with CytoDyn provides for a salary of \$98,000. He was paid a total of \$32,667 as of the end of the fiscal year, and the remainder of his salary was accrued.
- Mr. Wiegand resigned as president following the acquisition of certain assets of CytoDyn of New Mexico dated October 28, 2003.
- Paid for services to CytoDyn in connection with the acquisition.
- Paid in the form of 400,000 shares of common stock of CytoDyn, valued at \$8,000 for his services in connection with the incorporation and organization of CytoDyn.

Director Compensation

Our directors did not receive any compensation for their services as directors, nor did any director receive reimbursement for attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors.

Personal Service Agreements

All of our named executive officers have personal service agreements with us. Among other things, each agreement:

- Is effective for two years after its effective date; May be terminated by us:
- - Without cause, immediately upon written notice,

- o $\,$ With "cause", immediately upon notice specifying the cause, or
- o Upon the death or disability of the executive;
- o May be terminated by the executive:
 - Voluntarily, upon 4 weeks notice,
 - o Within a specified period after a "change in control", upon two weeks notice, and
 - For "good reason", if we do not cure the reason within 30 days of notice;

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- o Entitles the executive, upon termination by him or her within the specified period after a "change of control" and with "good reason", to:
 - Base salary for the remainder of the term and 12 additional months,
 - o Immediate vesting of all stock options,
 - o 4 month period in which to exercise options thereby vested,
 - Payment of our portion of premiums under our health plan for the shorter of 12 months or the executive's eligibility for coverage under a health plan offered by the executive's new employer, and
 - o Payment of our portion of premiums under our life insurance plan or an equivalent amount for 12 months;
 - Entitles the executive, upon termination by him or her without cause or for "good reason", to:
 - Base salary for the remainder of the term and 12 additional months, and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($
 - o Payment of our portion of premiums under our health plan for the shorter of 12 months or the executive's eligibility for coverage under a health plan offered by the executive's new employer;
 - Restricts the solicitation of persons who were our officers, directors, executives, consultants or employees;
 - o Restricts the disclosure of confidential information during or after the term of the Agreement; and
 - o Requires the disclosure and assignment to us of all "Innovations" developed by the executive individually or jointly during the period of employment and that relate in any way to our business.

Proprietary Information And Inventions Agreement

Wellington E. Ewen, our chief financial officer, and Corinne E. Allen, our vice president for business development, have signed and delivered to us a Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreement For Employees. Among other things, each agreement provides that:

- o It is effective from the first date of employment until five years from the date of termination of employment. Employment is defined to include any time retained as a consultant or on contract.
- o The employee will refrain from any activity that is hostile, adverse or competitive, or otherwise interferes with the executive's service, to us;
- o We are the sole owner of the "Proprietary Information" and all patents and other rights related to it
- o Any rights that the employee has or may acquire in the "Proprietary Information" are assigned to us
- o The "Proprietary Information" will be kept in confidence and trust during and after employment

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- o All works made by the employee during employment that fall within our scope of our business are Works for Hire, and we will have the sole and exclusive copyrights in them.
- o All "Inventions" made by the employee (either alone or jointly) during the period of employment, will be disclosed to us and we will be the sole owner of them, and any related patents and rights.

Change Of Control Agreement

Allen D. Allen, our president and chief executive officer, and Corinne E. Allen, our vice president for business development, have signed and delivered to us a Change of Control Agreement. Among other things, each agreement provides that:

- o The Agreement will terminate at the time the executive's employment with us terminates or is terminated;
- O Upon termination of the executive's employment by us without "cause" or by him or her with "good reason", in either case within 6 months after a "change of control", the executive will be entitled to:
 - o Base salary for the remainder of the term and 12 additional months
 - o Immediate vesting of all stock options,
 - o 4 month period in which to exercise options thereby vested,
 - Payment of our portion of premiums under our health plan for the shorter of 12 months or the executive's eligibility for coverage under a health plan offered by the executive's new employer, and
 - o Payment of our portion of premiums under our life insurance plan or an equivalent amount for 12 months.

The following table sets forth as of August 17, 2004 the beneficial ownership of common stock by each person who is known by CytoDyn to own beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership*	Percent of Class Beneficially Owned
Allen D. Allen2	2,118,515	26.25%
Corinne E. Allen2	1,736,335	21.51%
J.P. Turner & Company, LLC 1,3	426,0001	5.01%

^{*}To CytoDyn's knowledge, all persons have sole voting power of the shares.

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- 1 J.P. Turner is eligible to receive 426,000 warrants to purchase shares of common stock. Although the warrants have not yet been issued, J.P. Turner was entitled to receive them as of November, 2003, and upon issuance they are immediately exercisable at \$0.30 per share.
- 2 The address for these shareholders is in care of the corporation at 200 West De Vargas Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501.
- 3 The address of the shareholder is 3060 Peachtree Road, Floor 1100, Atlanta, Georgia 30305

The following table sets forth as of August 17, 2004, the number of common stock beneficially owned by all directors and executive officers.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownerl	Percent of Class*
Allen D. Allen2	2,118,515	26.25%
Wellington A. Ewen2,3	-0-	*
Corinne E. Allen2	1,736,335	21.51%
Ronald J. Tropp2	-0-	*
Daniel M. Strickland2	8,476	*
Peggy J. Pence2	-0-	*
All Officers and Directors as a Group		47.9%

- *Less than 1% of outstanding common stock
- 1 Each shareholder has sole voting and investment power for the shares.
- 2 The address for the shareholders is in care of the corporation at 200 West De Vargas Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
- $3~\rm Mr.\ Ewen\ has\ options\ to\ purchase\ 150,000\ shares\ of\ common\ stock\ in\ connection\ with\ an\ employment\ agreement.\ No\ options\ are\ currently\ exercisable.$

We know of no arrangements concerning anyone's ownership of stock, which may, at a subsequent date, result in a change of control.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Related Party Transactions, Actual or Proposed, In Last 2 Years. We propose to be, or during the last two years were, party to certain transactions involving amounts in excess of \$60,000, in which our directors, executive officers, others hold more than 5% of any class of our securities, or their immediate family members, had or will have a material interest. The interested parties and transactions are described below.

Common Stock, Options and Compensation. For a discussion of transactions within the past two years having aggregate values in excess of \$60,000 and involving compensation paid or securities issued to our directors or executive officers, please see the discussions entitled "Executive Compensation" in Part III, Item 10 and "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management And Related Stockholder Matters" in Part III, Item 11.

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Agreement to Issue Warrants to J.P. Turner & Company, LLC. J.P. Turner & Company, LLC, is a beneficial owner of 5.01% of our common stock, by virtue of common stock warrants which it is entitled to receive pursuant to a "Financial Representative Agreement" dated November 25, 2003. Pursuant to the terms of that agreement:

- J.P. Turner acted as our agent in connection with a private offering of our securities;
- o We paid the sum of \$54,000 to J.P. Turner;
- o We are to issue to J.P. Turner warrants for the purchase of 426,000 shares of our common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share;
- When issued, the warrants will:
 - o Vest immediately in favor of J.P. Turner;
 - o Be exercisable immediately and thereafter for 5 years;
 - o Contain customary anti-dilution provisions for stock

dividends, splits, mergers and sales of substantially all assets;

- o Contain a "cashless exercise" provision;
 We have granted J.P. Turner "piggyback" registration rights, at our expense, with respect to the shares underlying the warrants;
- We are to indemnify J.P. Turner and others against certain losses arising in connection with our material misrepresentations or omissions, the performance by J.P. Turner of the agreement, or breach of representations or warranties by an investor; and
- The term of the agreement is 12 months, subject to termination upon 45 days written notice.

Agreement with Symbion Research International, Inc. Our director, Peggy C. Pence, PhD., is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Symbion Research International, Inc. On October 1, 2003, we entered into a "Master Agreement for Professional Services" with Symbion. The agreement describes general terms and conditions intended to apply to services which Symbion may provide for us, most likely in connection with the conduct of future FDA clinical trials of Cytolin. That agreement requires an advance payment of \$25,000 to Symbion, of which \$5,000 is to serve as a retainer and the remaining \$20,000 is to be applied against billing for services that may be rendered. We have made the advance payment. We also have had discussions with Symbion regarding the possible conduct of Phase II and III trials, and these discussions have resulted in Symbion providing us with a cost estimate:

- based on the assumption that the Phase I trials will not have to be repeated and that the FDA will approve the currently designed Phase II/III study;
- that services related to the end of Phase I and the Pre-Phase II 0 meeting will cost between \$50,000 and \$100,000;
- that services related to the Phase II/Phase III pivotal study will 0 cost between \$1,250,000 and \$1,750,000; and
- that the cost to the Investigators will be between \$750,000 and \$1,500,000, plus the costs of materials, investigational product manufacturing or supplies.

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Acquisition of the Assets of CytoDyn of New Mexico. Allen D. Allen, our president, chief executive officer and the chairman of the board of directors, Corinne E. Allen, our vice president of business development, secretary, treasurer and director, Ronald J. Tropp and Daniel M. Strickland, M.D., our directors, and Brian J. McMahon, our former executive vice president, formerly also served as executive officers or directors of CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. In October 2003, we acquired the assets of CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. and changed our name to CytoDyn, Inc. Please see "The Acquisition Agreement with CytoDyn of New Mexico" under "Description of Business" at Part I, Item 1. In connection with that transaction:

- we issued to CytoDyn of New Mexico 5,362,640 post reverse- split 0 shares of our common stock;
- Allen D. Allen, who is our president, chief executive officer and the chairman of our board of directors, ultimately received 2,118,515 shares of our post reverse-split common stock 1 and indirectly benefited from our assumption of debts in the amount of \$71,694 owed to him and Corinne E. Allen by CytoDyn of New Mexico;
- Corinne E. Allen, who is our vice president of business development, secretary and treasurer, ultimately received 1,736,335 shares of our post reverse-split common stock 1 and indirectly benefited from our assumption of debts in the amount of \$71,694 owed to her and Allen D. Allen by CytoDyn of New Mexico;
- Daniel M. Strickland, MD, who is a member of our board of directors, ultimately received 8,476 shares of our post reverse-split common stock 1: and
- James B. Wiegand, who until this transaction had been our president, retained 400,000 shares of our post reverse-split common stock.

Services Provided by Ronald J. Tropp. Our director, Ronald J. Tropp, Esq., has provided legal services to us, and to CytoDyn of New Mexico, for a number of years. Currently, we owe him the sum of \$61,285 for these services. No arrangements have been made for the payment of this obligation. We anticipate that Mr. Tropp will provide additional legal services to us in the future.

Indemnification, Legal Costs and Fees Incurred by Directors and Officers. Allen D. Allen, our president, chief executive officer and the chairman of the board of directors, Corinne E. Allen, our vice president of business development, secretary, treasurer and director, Ronald J. Tropp and Daniel M. Strickland, M.D., our directors, and Brian J. McMahon, our former executive vice president, are named as Cross-Defendants in a Cross-Complaint filed in the California Superior Court in and for Los Angeles County in an action originally captioned CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. et al., v. Amerimmune Pharmaceuticals, Inc. et al., Case number BC 290154. The Cross-Complaint is based upon alleged acts and omissions of these individuals occurring before we entered into the Acquisition Agreement with CytoDyn of New Mexico. In a separate proceeding, in Ventura County, California, captioned CytoDyn, Inc., et al. v. Amerimmune, Inc. et al., Case number SC039250, Allen D. Allen is our co-plaintiff. Please see the discussion entitled "Legal Proceedings" in Part I, Item 3. Our Articles of Incorporation and by-laws provide that we will indemnify directors, officers, and enumerated others against certain liabilities and expenses arising because of the indemnitee's corporate status or relationship. We have not determined whether we have an obligation to indemnify Messrs. Allen, McMahon, Tropp and Strickland and Ms. Allen with respect to any liability that may arise under the Cross-Complaint. We have, however, assumed responsibility for the payment of the legal fees and costs of counsel who jointly represent us and any of Messrs. Allen, McMahon, Tropp and Strickland and Ms. Allen in the Los Angeles County proceeding. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act") may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

Note Given and Debt Owed to Allen D. Allen. In January 2004 we issued to Allen D. Allen, our president, chief executive officer and the chairman of our board of directors, a non interest bearing promissory note, payable on demand, in the original principal amount of \$22,788. The note reflects advances made to us by Mr. Allen during the years ending on May 31, 2003 and May 31, 2004. In addition, we owe the sum of \$10,000 to Mr. Allen, who advanced that amount to CytoDyn of New Mexico for further payment to Rexray Corporation in connection with the acquisition of the assets of CytoDyn of New Mexico. The sum owed does not bear interest and is payable on demand.

Notes Given to Corinne Allen. In January 2004, we issued to Corinne E. Allen, our vice president of business development, secretary, treasurer and director, two non interest bearing promissory notes, each payable on demand, in the original principal amounts of \$50,000 and \$38,906. The notes reflected advances made to us by Ms. Allen during the years ending on May 31, 2003 and May 31, 2004. The \$50,000 note was paid in full in February, 2004. The \$38,906 note remains outstanding and does not bear interest.

Transactions With Promoters. James B. Wiegand was the promoter of Rexray Corporation and served as its president from the time of incorporation until its acquisition of the assets of CytoDyn of New Mexico. Rexray was incorporated on May 2, 2002, under the laws of Colorado as a "blank check" company. 800,000 shares of its common stock were issued to Mr. Wiegand in exchange for organizational services provided and valued by him at \$8,000. By virtue of a one-for-two reverse stock split effected in October, 2003, Mr. Wiegand's common stock ownership was reduced to 400,000 shares. We were party to the following additional direct or indirect transactions with Mr. Wiegand:

O Compensation for Services. In October 2003, we paid \$15,000 and gave a promissory note in the original principal amount of \$30,000 to Mr. Wiegand. Interest accrued on the unpaid principal amount of the note at the rate of 5% per annum. The note was paid in full in February 2004. The cash payment and note were given in consideration of services provided to us by Mr. Wiegand, principally in connection with the acquisition of the assets of CytoDyn of New Mexico. Mr. Wiegand determined the value of his services.

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<TABLE> <CAPTION>

- Rent of Office Space. From May 2, 2002 through September 30, 2002, we rented office space located in Mr. Wiegand's home from Amery Coast Corporation at the rate of \$100.00 per month. The rental rate was based, according to him, upon then current comparable rents. Amery Coast Corporation was controlled by Mr.Wiegand.
- Contributions of Office Space. From October 1, 2002 through May 31, 2003, Amery Coast Corporation contributed office space to us. The rental value of the office space was deemed to be \$100 per month, based on the previous rental rate determined by Mr. Wiegand.
- O Contributions of Time, Fee and Cash. Mr. Wiegand contributed services during the year ended May 31, 2003, which he valued at \$2,970. In addition, during the year ended May 31, 2003, he paid, on our behalf, \$1,645 for professional services rendered to us, and during the 6 month period ending November 30, 2003, he contributed \$2,500 to us. The contribution of services and the payments were treated as contributions to capital.

Item 13. Exhibits

Index to Exhibits

Incorporated By Reference

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	File Number		Filing Date	Filed Herewith
<s> 3.i</s>	<c> Articles of Incorporation</c>	<c> 10SB</c>		<c> 3.1</c>		<c></c>
3.i.2	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation	8K	000-49908	3.i.2	11/12/2003	
3.ii	Bylaws		000-49908			
10.i	Acquisition Agreement between Rexray Corporation and CytoDyn of NM, Inc. dated				01/12/2004	

	October 28, 2003			
10.ii	Patent License Agreement between CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc and Allen D. Allen and Amendment to Patent License Agreement			Х
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10.iii	Personal Services Agreement between Allen D. Allen and CytoDyn, Inc		 	Х
10.iv	Personal Services Agreement Between Wellington A. Ewen and CytoDyn, Inc.		 	x
10.v	Personal Services Agreement between Corinne E. Allen and CytoDyn, Inc		 	х
10.vi	Financial Representative Agreement between J.P. Turner & Company, LLC and CytoDyn, Inc		 	х
10.vii	Change of Control Agreement between Allen D. Allen and CytoDyn, Inc.		 	х
10.viii	Change of Control Agreement between Corinne E. Allen and CytoDyn, Inc.		 	x
10.ix	Proprietary Information between Corinne E. Allen and CytoDyn			Х
10.x	Proprietary Information between Wellington A. Ewen and CytoDyn, Inc.			x
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10.xi	Proprietary Agreement between Allen D. Allen and CytoDyn, Inc.		 	Х
14	Code of Ethics		 	Х
21	Subsidiaries of the Company: None		 	
31.1	Section 302 Certification of Allen D. Allen		 	х

X

Section 302 Certification of

31.2

Wellington A. Ewen

32.1	Section 906		X
	Certification of		
	Allen D. Allen		
32.2	Section 906		X
	Certification of		
	Wellington A.		
	Ewen		

</TABLE>

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

Approval of Services

The Board of Directors has resolved to establish an audit committee composed of our chief financial officer, Wellington Ewen, Corinne Allen, a director and our vice president of Business Development, and an independent member when that person is identified. The audit committee does not yet have a charter. Pending proper establishment of the audit committee, the Board of Directors pre-approves all engagements for audit and non-audit services provided by the Company's principal accounting firm, Cordovano and Honeck, P.C.

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2004 and 2003 for professional services rendered by our principal accounting firm, Cordovano and Honeck, P.C., for the audit of the financial services included in Form 10-KSB, and for the review of the interim condensed financial statements included in Form 10-QSB, were approximately \$2,500 and \$3,000, respectively. Included here are fees associated with the review by Cordovano and Honeck, P.C. of a registration statement filed with the SEC and the related issuance of independent accountant consent letters.

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Audit Related Fees

The aggregate fees billed during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2004 and 2003 for assurance and related services rendered by our principal accounting firm, Cordovano and Honeck, P.C., were approximately \$0 and \$0 respectively. Assurance and related service fees include the audit of employee benefit plan financial statements and audit-related due diligence assistance on potential acquisitions.

Tax Compliance/Preparation Fees

The aggregate fees billed during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2004 and 2003 for professional services rendered by our principal accounting firm, Cordovano and Honeck, P.C., for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning were approximately \$0 and \$750, respectively. Tax compliance services include the preparation of income tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service. Tax advice and planning services included assistance with implementation of tax planning strategies and consultation on other tax matters.

All Other Fees

The aggregate fees billed during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2004 and 2003 for all other professional services rendered by our principal accounting firm, Cordovano and Honeck, P.C., were approximately \$0 and \$0, respectively. Other services consisted of assistance with the interpretation of new accounting standards and other related services.

Chart of Fees Paid to Independent Auditing Firm For Past Two Fiscal Years

		For fiscal ye		-
Type of Service	2004	% not	2003	
Audit fees	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Audit-related fees				
Tax fees				
Tax compliance	750			
Tax advice & planning				
Total tax fees				
All other fees				
Total fees	\$750		\$ 0	

1 These percentages reflect services for which the pre-approval requirement is waived under applicable accounting rules.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CytoDyn, Inc.

By: /s/ Allen D. Allen

Allen D. Allen, Chief Executive Officer

Date: September 14, 2004

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ Allen D. Allen	Date:	September 14,2004
Allen D. Allen, President, Chief Executive Officer, Director		
/s/ Wellington A. Ewen	Date:	September 14, 2004
Wellington A. Ewen, Chief Financial Officer		
/s/ Corinne E. Allen	Date:	September 14, 2004
Corinne E. Allen, Vice President of Business Development, Secretary, Treasurer, Director		
/s/ Peggy C. Pence	Date:	September 14, 2004
Peggy C. Pence, Director		
/s/ Daniel M. Strickland	Date:	September 14, 2004
Daniel M. Strickland, Director		
/s/ Ronald J. Tropp	Date:	September 14, 2004
Ronald J. Tropp, Director		

PATENT LICENSE AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made effective the 1st day of July, 1994, between ALLEN D. ALLEN, a married man (the "Licensor"), and CYTODYN OF NEW MEXICO, INC., a New Mexico corporation (the "Licensee").

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the Licensor represents that he is the sole owner of all right, title and interest in the inventions, processes and improvements (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Technology") described and claimed in United States Patent Application entitled METHOD FOR INHIBITING DISEASE ASSOCIATED WITH THE HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS THROUGH THE USE OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES DIRECTED AGAINST ANTI-SELF CYTOTOXIC T-LYMPHOCYTES OR THEIR LYTICS, filed April 15, 1994, the said application being a continuation-in-part application of U.S. Serial No. 08/ 165, 751, filed December 13, 1993, which application is a continuation-in-part application of U.S. Serial No. 08/033, 405, filed March 19, 1993 and disclosed in the corresponding international application PCT/US94/03055, filed March 21, 1994, as well as any corresponding foreign patent applications later filed thereon, together with any continuations, divisional or continuation-in-part applications or any letters patent issuing thereon as well as any reissue and/or re-examined patents issuing thereon (the "Patent Application"), and that he has the sole authority to enter into this Agreement and to grant the rights, licenses and privileges herein provided for; and

WHEREAS, the Licensee desires to obtain the exclusive right, license and privilege to use the Technology to manufacture, use and sell, throughout the world, monoclonal antibodies for use in treating or inhibiting diseases associated with the human immunodeficiency virus ("HIV") and AIDS, and to any improvements of the Technology which hereafter may be made or acquired by the Licensor or Licensee, or with respect to which the Licensor may obtain the right to grant licenses.

AGREEMENT:

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants set forth herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. License. The Licenser grants to the Licensee the exclusive right, license and privilege to manufacture or cause to be manufactured, and to use and sell, throughout the world, monoclonal antibodies for use in treating or inhibiting diseases associated with the human immunodeficiency virus and AIDS as disclosed in the Patent Application and any other products, devices or processes described and claimed in the Patent Application and any letters patent which may issue pursuant to the Patent Application, and in any applications and patents for any

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improvements thereto which hereafter may be acquired or made by the Licensor, or with respect to which the Licensor may obtain the right to grant licenses (hereinafter referred to as the "Licensed Products"). Except as otherwise provided herein, this license shall be exclusive even against the Licensor. The Licensor further grants to the Licensee the right to stamp, designate and advertise the Licensed Products under such names, designs and/or appellations as the Licensee may determine in its sole discretion. This license is subject to the limitation that the Licensee may not manufacture, use or sell the Licensed Products in any country in which the Licensee has not applied for patent protection.

- 2. Representations of the Licensor. The Licensor covenants and represents as follows:
- (a) He is the sole owner of all title and interest in the Technology and the Patent Application.
- (b) He has at no time filed, or caused to be filed, applications for patents, or obtained in his name or caused to be obtained in the name of others, any patents in the United States or elsewhere in respect of the Technology or

any technology similar thereto other than the Patent Application.

- (c) The Technology does not infringe upon any other letters patent heretofore issued in the United United States or upon any other applications for letters patent of which the Licensor has notice.
- (d) There is no other person, firm or corporation having any title or interest in the Technology or the Patent Application.
- (e) All of the statements, declarations and claims made in the Patent Application are true and correct in all respects. The Licensor knows of no prior art not disclosed in the Patent Application.
- (f) There are no outstanding options, licenses or agreements of any kind relating to the Technology or the Patent Application, or to the manufacture, use or sale of the Licensed Products.
- $\mbox{(g)}$ $\mbox{\ }$ He has the full power to grant the rights, licenses and privileges herein given.
 - Patents and Applications.
- (a) Following the execution of this Agreement, the Licensor shall furnish to the Licensee at its request, or to its nominees and patent attorneys, all information and documents regarding the Technology, including a description of the processes which the Technology incorporates, in order to enable the Licensee to operate hereunder.

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- (b) The Licensor covenants and warrants that a patent application was filed with the United States Patent Office as specified hereinabove. The Licensor agrees to assume responsibility for all further prosecution of the Patent Application and any subsequent patent applications, provided the Licensee pays all of the costs thereof, including but not limited to, attorneys', engineering and drafting fees and all other costs of a similar nature, that accrue after the date of this Agreement.
- (c) The Licensor further covenants and warrants that a PCT application was timely filed with the United States Patent Office. The Licensor grants to the Licensee the right to file for patent protection for the Technology, in the name of the Licensor, in all other countries of the world, at the Licensee's sole cost and expense.
- (d) The Licensor shall deliver to the Licensee, immediately upon execution of this Agreement, all research and development reports and studies that have been completed or compiled as of the date hereof, and all other data relating to the Technology, and shall execute all papers, documents and instruments necessary to enable the Licensee to cause to be prepared, filed and prosecuted, at the Licensee's expense, applications for letters patent within such countries of the world as the Licensee shall, in its sole discretion, determine is advisable.
- (e) The Licensee shall mark all Licensed Products manufactured and distributed under this Agreement with patent numbers in accordance with statutory requirements and, pending the issue of any patents, shall stamp the Licensed Products "Patent Applied For".
- improvements thereof shall be the exclusive property of the Licensor, subject to the license hereby granted. For purposes of this Agreement, "improvement," shall include any method, process, technology, device or products within the scope of the Technology that improves the performance, reliability, effectiveness, ease of use, marketability, and/or maintenance of the Licensed Products and their components. The Licensor shall, upon demand, execute and deliver to the Licensee such documents as may be reasonably required by the Licensee for filing in the appropriate patent offices to evidence the granting of the exclusive license hereby given. The Licensor and Licensee shall each provide copies to the other of all correspondence and filings with the United States Patent Office and the patent authorities of all other countries in which the Licensee files for patent protection.

4. License Fee. As full and complete consideration for the license granted hereunder, the Licensee shall issue to the Licensor 25,000 shares of the Class A no par value common stock of the Licensee, which shall be fully paid and non-assessable upon the

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issuance thereof (the "Stock"). The Licensor acknowledges that the Stock is being issued to the Licensor pursuant to exemptions from the registration requirements of federal and state securities laws, and agrees that he may not sell, assign or transfer any shares of the Stock unless the Stock is registered or such sale, assignment or transfer is exempt from the registration provisions of federal and state securities laws. The Licensor further agrees that the certificates representing the Stock shall bear the following legend and that an appropriate stop transfer order shall be entered in the Licensee's shareholder records:

These shares have been acquired pursuant to exemptions from the securities registration requirements of state and federal law and may not he sold, assigned, transferred, pledged or hypothecated unless the transferor shall demonstrate to the Corporation's satisfaction that the transfer will likewise be exempt from the securities registration requirements of state and federal law.

- 5. Books and Records. The Licensee shall keep accurate books and records which shall contain all information necessary to enable the Licensor to audit the Licensee's revenues. The Licensee shall make these records available for copying, inspection and auditing, at the Licensor's expense, by any representative designated by the Licensor, during normal business hours at the Licensee's principal office, upon seven days' prior written notice, no more frequently than annually. No period may be audited more than once unless the Licensor can demonstrate that material information which would affect the results of such audit was not available to the Licensor at the time of the audit. In such event, the period to which the new information relates may be reaudited upon delivery of sixty days prior written notice which shall describe the content of such newly discovered material information and the reason such information was not available to the Licensor at the time of the original audit of such period. Such records shall be maintained for a period of five years.
- 6. Assignment. This Agreement may not be assigned by the Licensee without the prior written consent of the Licensor; provided, however, that the Licensee may assign this license and its rights under this Agreement to any entity which shall succeed to substantially all of its business and property and which shall assume all of its obligations hereunder.
 - 7. Sublicenses.
- (a) The Licensee may sublicense the Invention with the prior consent of the Licensor. If the Licensor does not object to a sublicense agreement presented to it by the Licensee for its approval within sixty days after delivery thereof to the Licensor, the Licensor shall be deemed to consent to the sublicense.

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- (b) Within ten days following the execution of any such sublicense agreement, the Licensee will furnish to the Licensor a signed photocopy of such agreement.
- (c) The Licensor acknowledges that the Licensee intends to contract with one or more manufacturers to produce the Licensed Products, and agrees that such action shall not be deemed to be a "sublicense" requiring the prior consent of the Licensor. Until a patent covering the Technology is issued, the Licensee shall require all such manufacturers to execute an agreement pursuant to which they covenant not to disclose any proprietary information relating to the Technology.
 - 8. Improvements.
 - (a) The Licensee shall have the right to improve the Technology

through its own research and development, provided that all Licensed Products produced as a result thereof shall be subject to this Agreement.

(b) If, during the continuance of this license, the Licensor makes any further improvements in the Technology or in the mode of using the Technology, or becomes the owner of any such improvements, either through patents or otherwise, then the Licensor shall communicate any such improvements to the Licensee and give the Licensee full information regarding the mode of using them, and the Licensee shall be entitled to use the same with all rights which are—hereby granted to—the Licensee—in respect of the Technology without paying additional consideration therefor. In its discretion, the Licensee may apply for and prosecute patents on such improvements in the name of the Licensor or require the Licensor to apply for and prosecute such patents on improvements in Licensee's cost.

9. Infringement.

(a) If the Licensor or the Licensee becomes aware of any infringement of any patent issued with respect to the Technology, such party shall immediately notify the other party, in writing, of the details of such infringement. If any such patent is infringed within the United States, the Licensee may, at its own expense, prosecute any action necessary to protect therights of each of the parties to this Agreement. If the Licensee elects not to prosecute such action, this license shall terminate unless this requirement is waived by the Licensor in writing. If the patent licensed hereunder is infringed in a foreign country, and such infringement is "substantial," the Licensee may, at its own expense, prosecute any action necessary to protect the rights of each of the parties to this Agreement. If the Licensee elects not to prosecute such action, the Licensee's exclusive license to manufacture, use, sell and sublicense in such country shall terminate. For purposes of this paragraph, an infringement within a foreign country will be

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deemed to be "substantial" if the Licensee, or its sublicensee, experiences more than a 25% reduction in sales in such country after introduction in the market in such country of the infringing product. If the Licensee elects to prosecute an infringement upon any patent covering the Technology and its improvements, the Licensee shall be responsible for all costs, expenses and judgments associated therewith, and shall be solely entitled to any monetary award or judgment resulting therefrom.

- (b) Should any action be commenced against the Licensor or the Licensee, by the filing of a Complaint which alleges that the Technology, or any of its improvements included within the scope of the license granted hereunder, infringes the claims of any letters patent, the Licensee shall have the option of defending such action at its own cost and expense, and the Licensor shall cooperate fully with such defense.
- (c) If the Licensor is compelled in any suit which the Licensee may institute or defend to join the Licensor as a party plaintiff or party defendant, then the Licensor shall not be chargeable for any costs or expenses, except its attorneys' fees should he elect separate representation, except as otherwise specifically provided herein. In connection with such suits, the Licensor shall execute all documents necessary or desirable, and the Licensor shall testify in any suit when requested to do so by the Licensee.
- (d) Product Liability Indemnification. The Licensee shall indemnify and hold harmless the Licensor from and against all product liability claims by persons purchasing the Licensed Products from the Licensee. The Licensee shall require any sublicensee to agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Licensor front and against all product liability claims by persons purchasing the Licensed Products from such sublicensee and/or its agents or distributors.

11. Term.

- (a) The terms of this Agreement shall end with the expiration of the last patent covering the Technology or improvements thereto, subject to the following:
 - (i) Upon receivership or bankruptcy of the Licensee, or if the Licensee shall make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, this

Agreement shall terminate.

(ii) If, following two years after the date of this Agreement, the Licensee fails to earn revenues from sales of the Licensed Products aggregating \$100,000 in any year of the term of this Agreement, the Licensor shall have the right, at any time during the succeeding license year, to declare the Licensee's exclusive license to be a non-exclusive license

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upon delivery of sixty days' prior written notice to the Licensee. In such event, the Licensor may grant non-exclusive licenses to any other persons. For purposes of this paragraph, a year shall consist of the twelve-month period following the anniversary date of the execution of this Agreement.

- (b) Upon termination of this Agreement, the Licensee shall transfer to the Licensor all rights which it may have to the Technology, together with all of its trade names and trademarks in respect thereof, and all rights to any sublicenses which may have been granted pursuant to the terms hereof.
- 12. Commencement of License. The grant of the license given hereunder shall commence when this Agreement has been executed by the parties and the Stock has been issued to the Licensor.
- 13. No Partnership, Joint Venture or Agency. Nothing in this Agreement shall he deemed or construed to constitute or create between the parties hereto a partnership, joint venture or agency.
 - 14. Binding Arbitration.
- (a) All disputes arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the relationship of the parties, including the termination thereof and all tort and contract actions, shall be resolved by binding arbitration in the City of Santa Fe, State of New Mexico, under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association (the "Rules"), subject to the following limitations.
- (b) The arbitration panel shall consist of three members, all of whom shall be attorneys with experience in resolving contractual disputes and who shall be neutral parties. The arbitrators shall be empowered to award actual compensatory money damages and punitive damages, and shall be empowered to award specific performance, injunctive relief or other equitable relief. The award of the arbitrators shall be in writing and shall specify the factual and legal bases for the award. Each party shall be responsible for its own legal fees; however, the fees and expenses of the arbitrators shall be paid by the party which does not substantially prevail.
- (c) The arbitrators will decide if any inconsistency exists between the Rules, as applicable, and the arbitration provisions contained in this Agreement. If any such inconsistency exists, the arbitration provisions contained herein will control and supersede the Rules. In rendering the award, the arbitrators shall determine the rights and obligations of the parties strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and upon no other basis, interpreting such Agreement by applying the substantive laws of the State of New Mexico. The failure of the arbitrators to abide by

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this requirement shall be grounds for vacatur of the arbitration award.

- (d) All arbitration proceedings, including testimony or evidence at hearings, will be kept confidential, although any award or order rendered by the arbitrators or director of arbitration pursuant to the terms of this Agreement may be entered as a judgment or order.
- (e) Any arbitration proceeding must be instituted within two years after the date the incident giving rise thereto occurred, whether or not any damage was sustained or capable of ascertainment or either party knew of such incident. Failure to institute arbitration proceedings within such period will constitute an absolute bar and waiver to the institution of any proceedings with

respect to such dispute. No arbitration hereunder will include, by consolidation, joinder or otherwise, any third party, unless such third party agrees to arbitrate pursuant to the arbitration provisions contained herein and the Rules, as applicable.

- (f) The parties further agree that neither shall commence any litigation against the other arising out of this Agreement with respect to any arbitration proceeding or award, except in a court located in the State of New Mexico. Each party consents to jurisdiction over it by, and exclusive venue in, such a court by a judge without a jury. If either party brings any action for judicial relief with respect to any dispute which is required to be arbitrated hereunder, the party bringing such action will be liable for and shall immediately pay all of the other party's costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) incurred to stay or dismiss such action and remove or refer such dispute to arbitration. If either party brings or appeals an action to vacate or modify an arbitration award and such party does not prevail, such party will pay all costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred by the other party in defending such action.
- (g) Any award rendered will be final and binding upon the parties. Any judgment of the award may be entered in and enforced by any court having jurisdiction.
- 15. Notice. Any notice, payment or statement required by this Agreement shall be sent by certified mail and addressed as follows or to such other address as either party may designate by delivery of written notice to the other party as provided in this paragraph.

To the Licensor:

Al Allen D. Allen 6027 Weat Sixth Street Los Angeles, California 90036

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To the Licensee:

Cytodyn of New Mexico, Inc. 301 Johnson Street Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

- 16. Construction.
- (a) Any waiver by the Licensor or Licensee of any rights arising from any breach of any term of this Agreement shall not be construed as a continuing waiver of other breaches of the same or other terms of this Agreement by the Licensee or Licensor, respectively.
- (b) This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the parties and replaces any prior agreements between them. No alteration of, or amendment to, this Agreement shall be effective unless given in writing and signed by the party or parties sought to be charged or bound by the alteration or amendment.
- (c) Neither party shall be deemed to have waived any rights under this Agreement unless such waiver is given in writing and signed by such party. No delay or omission on the part of either party in exercising any right shall operate as a waiver of such right or any other right. A waiver by a party of a provision of this Agreement shall not prejudice or constitute a waiver of such party's right otherwise to demand strict compliance with that provision or any other provision of this Agreement. No prior waiver by a party, nor any course of dealing between the parties, shall constitute a waiver of any of such party's rights or of any of the other party's obligations as to any future transactions. Whenever the consent of a party is required under this Agreement, the granting of such consent by such party in any instance shall not constitute continuing consent to subsequent instances where such consent is required and in all cases such consent may be granted or withheld in the sole discretion of such party.
 - (d) This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of

the legal representatives and assigns of the Licensor and to the successors and assigns of the Licensee.

- (e) If any provision of this Agreement, to any extent, is held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement other than those provisions as to which it shall have been held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.
- (f) This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of New Mexico.

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(g) Any provision of this Agreement which imposes an obligation after termination or expiration of this Agreement shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement and be binding on the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement.

Licensor:

/s/ Allen D. Allen
-----Allen D. Allen

Licensee:

CYTODYN OF NEW MEXICO, INC.

/s/ Allen D. Allen

By: Allen D. Allen, President

ALLEN\PATENT

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 $\begin{array}{ccc} {\rm Amendment\ Number\ 1} \\ & {\rm To} \end{array}$ Patent License Agreement

CytoDyn, Inc., a Colorado corporation, ("CytoDyn") and Allen D. Allen, an individual, ("Allen") agree as of August 23, 2004, as follows:

- Recital. CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc., a New Mexico corporation, and Allen are parties to a Patent License Agreement dated July 1, 1994. This Agreement was assigned to CytoDyn pursuant to an Acquisition Agreement between CytoDyn of New Mexico and CytoDyn (then called RexRay Corporation) dated October 28, 2003.
- 2. Consent. In accordance with paragraph 6, Assignment, of the Agreement, Allen consents to the assignment of the Agreement to CytoDyn and waives, absolutely, forever, and completely, any failure of CytoDyn of New Mexico to obtain his prior consent to the assignment.

- 3. Amendment. The Agreement is amended by deleting in its entirety Paragraph 11(a)(ii), effective as of the original date of the Agreement, and Allen agrees that any breach by CytoDyn of New Mexico or CytoDyn of that paragraph is waived, absolutely, forever, and completely.
- 4. Notices. The name and address for notice to the Licensee set forth in Paragraph 15 of the Agreement are amended to read:

CytoDyn, Inc. 200 West DeVargas Street, Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

5. Confirmation. The Agreement is confirmed in all respects except as specifically amended by this Amendment Number 1.

CytoDyn,	Inc.	Allen D. A	llen
By:			
Its:			

PERSONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Personal Services Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into this 31st day of May, 2004 by and between CytoDyn, Inc., a Colorado corporation (the "Company") with its principal place of business at 200 W. DeVargas Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, and Allen. D. Allen an individual residing at 4236 Longridge Ave, Suite 302, Studio City, CA 91604 ("Executive") to be effective as of May 31, 2004 (the "Effective Date").

PREMISES

WHEREAS, the Company desires to employ Executive pursuant to the terms and conditions and for the consideration set forth in this Agreement and Executive desires to enter the employ of the Company pursuant to such terms and conditions and for such consideration;

WHEREAS, the provisions of this Agreement are a condition of Executive being employed by the Company, of Executive's having access to confidential business and technological information, and of Executive's being eligible to receive certain benefits of the Company. This Agreement is entered into, and is reasonably necessary, to protect confidential information and customer relationships to which Executive may have access, and to protect the goodwill and other business interests of the Company; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of this Agreement are also a condition to Executive's agreement to provide personal services to the Company.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants agreed to herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Company and Executive agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

- 1. Position, Term, Duties, Responsibilities.
- (a) Position. Executive shall be employed by the Company as its President and Chief Executive Officer to act in accordance with the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.
- (b) Duties. Executive shall faithfully and diligently render such services and perform such related duties and responsibilities as are customarily performed by a person holding such title and as otherwise may, from time to time, be reasonably assigned to Executive by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and/or the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board"). Executive shall comply with the provisions of this Agreement and all reasonable rules, regulations and administrative directions now or hereafter established by the Company.
- (c) Term. This Agreement shall be for a term beginning on the Effective Date and terminating the earlier of (i) the date which is 24 months from the Effective Date (the "Expiration Date"), or (ii) the date on which Executive's employment is terminated pursuant to Section 3 (collectively, the "Term").
- 2. Compensation, Bonuses and Benefits.
- (a) Base Salary. During Executive's employment with the Company, the Company shall pay Executive a base annual salary (the "Base Salary") of Ninety Eight Thousand Dollars (\$98,000). The Base Salary shall be payable in accordance with the Company's normal payroll schedule, less all applicable tax withholdings for state and federal income taxes, FICA and other deductions as required by law and/or authorized by Executive. If the Base Salary is increased or decreased during the Term then the base salary of Executive as so increased or decreased shall constitute the Base Salary of Executive for purposes of this Agreement from and after the effective date of such increase or decrease.

- (b) Incentive Compensation Program. During Executive's employment with the Company, Executive shall be entitled to participate in such incentive compensation programs as are from time to time established and approved by the Board in accordance with the Company's practice for similarly situated employees.
- (c) Benefits. Executive shall be entitled to participate in such employee benefit plans which the Company provides or may establish from time to time for the benefit of employees, subject to the terms of each such plan and subject to the right of the Company and the Board to modify, revise or eliminate such benefit plans from time to time in their sole discretion. Executive shall pay for the portion of the cost of such benefits as is established from time-to-time by the Company as the portion of such cost to be paid by senior executives of the Company.
- (d) Costs and Expenses. Executive shall be entitled to reimbursement for all ordinary reasonable out-of-pocket business expenses that are reasonably incurred by Executive in furtherance of the Company's business, in accordance with the policies adopted from time to time by the Company or the Board. Executive will comply with the Company's travel policies as established from time to time by the Company or the Board.
- (e) Vacation. Executive shall be entitled to vacations with pay in accordance with the Company's practice for similarly situated employees. Executive will use his best efforts to schedule vacation periods to minimize disruption of the Company's business.

Termination.

- (a) Mutual Agreement. Executive's employment under this Agreement may be terminated at any time by the mutual written agreement of the Company and Executive.
- (b) Voluntary. Executive's employment under this Agreement may be terminated by Executive with or without the consent of the Company by giving written notice of termination at least four weeks prior to the effective date of such termination. After receipt of such notice the Company may accelerate the date that such termination will take effect pursuant to this Section 3(b) without being in breach of this Agreement.

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- (c) Without Cause. The Company may terminate Executive's employment under this Agreement at any time without Cause effective immediately upon written notice to Executive.
- (d) Disability or Death. The Company may terminate Executive's employment under this Agreement upon the death or disability of Executive. Subject to Executive's rights under any applicable law, including the Americans with Disabilities Act, Executive shall be considered disabled if (i) Executive is unable to perform his duties under this Agreement as a result of injury, illness or other disability for a period of 180 consecutive days or for 180 days in any 365 day period and (ii) the Board reasonably determines that Executive has been unable to perform such duties for either 180 day period described in Section 3(d)(i) above as a result of injury, illness or other disability.
- (e) For Cause by the Company. The Company may terminate Executive's employment for "Cause" at any time prior to the expiration of the Term effective immediately upon delivery of written notice to Executive. For purposes of this Agreement, "Cause" shall mean:
 - (i) If Executive materially violates any term of this Agreement and such violation is not substantially remedied within 30 days of written notice from the Company to Executive;

- (ii) Willful misfeasance, gross negligence or nonfeasance of duty by Executive that is reasonably likely to be detrimental or damaging or that has the effect of injuring or damaging the reputation, business or business relationships of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective officers, directors or employees;
- (iii) Any arrest, indictment (defined as any proceeding in which "probable cause" is found), conviction (or the civil equivalent) of Executive or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere by Executive to a charge based on a federal or state felony or serious criminal or civil offense (even if the crime is classified under the applicable law as a "misdemeanor"), including, but not limited to (1) crimes or civil offenses involving theft, embezzlement, fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude; (2) crimes or civil offenses based on banking or securities laws (including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002); and (3) civil enforcement actions brought by federal or state regulatory agencies (including the Securities and Exchange Commission).
- (iv) Willful or prolonged absence from work by the Executive (other than by reason of legally protectable disability due to physical or mental illness) or failure, neglect or refusal by the Executive to perform his duties and responsibilities.
- (f) Termination After Change of Control. Other than for voluntary termination under Section 3(b), Executive may terminate his employment within six months after a Change of Control but only upon two weeks prior written notice to the Company.

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"Change of Control" shall mean the occurrence of one or more of the following:

- (i) any person (as defined in Sections 3(a)(9) and 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) other than an existing stockholder or an Affiliate that directly or indirectly becomes the owner of 50% or more of the Voting Stock;
- (ii) a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company other than a liquidation or dissolution occurring after any of the following transactions: the merger or consolidation of the Company with an Affiliate, the transfer of 50% or more of the Voting Stock of the Company to an Affiliate or Affiliates or the sale or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to an Affiliate or Affiliates;
- (iii) the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to a single purchaser or group of affiliated purchasers, other than any Affiliate or Affiliates, in one or a series of related transactions; or
- (iv) the Company engages in a merger or consolidation with another entity other than an Affiliate and immediately after that merger or consolidation, the persons or entities that were stockholders of the Company immediately prior to that merger or consolidation hold, directly or indirectly, less than 50% of the Voting Stock of the surviving entity.

"Affiliate" shall mean any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity of which the Company and/or any of its Affiliates directly or indirectly owns a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of such corporation, partnership, trust or other entity and any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity which directly or indirectly owns a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the Company or any of its Affiliates.

"Voting Stock" shall mean, with respect to a corporation, the capital stock of any class or classes of that corporation having general voting power under ordinary circumstances, in the absence of contingencies, to elect directors of such corporation and, with respect to any other entity, the securities of that entity having such general voting power to elect the members of the managing body of that entity.

(g) Termination for Good Reason. Executive may terminate his employment at any time for "Good Reason." For purposes of this Agreement "Good Reason" shall mean any action on the part of the Company not consented to by Executive in writing (which action shall not have been cured within 30 days following written notice from Executive to the Board specifying that such action will give rise to a termination of Executive's employment hereunder for Good Reason) having the following effect or effects: (i) a material diminution of Executive's job duties, responsibilities or requirements that is detrimentally inconsistent with the position or positions listed in

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Section 1(a) and Executive's prior duties, responsibilities or requirements; (ii) a reduction in Executive's salary then in effect, other than a reduction comparable to reductions generally applicable to similarly situated employees of the Company; (iii) the permanent relocation of Executive, as a result of a Change of Control, to a facility or location that is more than 50 miles from the Company's current location; or (iv) in the case of a Change of Control, a significant change in the reporting relationship or title from that existing immediately prior to the Change of Control.

(h) Notice of Termination. Any purported termination of employment shall be communicated through written notice indicating the specific provision in this Agreement relied upon. In addition, notwithstanding the termination date specified in Executive's notice of termination to the Company under this Section 3, the Company may, in its sole discretion, accelerate the termination date to any earlier date up to and including the date it received such notice and such date shall be considered the termination date.

4. Payments.

- (a) Generally. Except as provided below, upon the termination of this Agreement for any reason, all compensation and benefits, except benefits provided by law (e.g., COBRA health insurance continuation benefits), will immediately cease to accrue, and all compensation and, except as otherwise required by applicable law, benefits accrued through the date of termination shall be paid to Executive in the manner provided below.
- (b) Death or Disability. If the Company terminates Executive's employment under this Agreement due to death or disability, under Section 3(d) titled "Disability or Death," Executive or his estate shall not be entitled to any further payments except (i) Executive's then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) through the date of death and unreimbursed expenses to the date of death as provided herein, and (ii) any accrued compensation and benefits as provided in Section 2.
- (c) Voluntary or For Cause. If Executive terminates his employment under this Agreement without cause under Section 3(a), titled "Mutual Agreement", or if this Agreement is terminated under Section 3(b), titled "Voluntary," or if this Agreement is terminated by the Company under Section 3(e) titled "For Cause by the Company," Executive shall not be entitled to any further payments except his then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) through the date of termination and unreimbursed expenses to the date of termination as provided herein.
- (d) Termination after Change of Control. If, within six months after a Change of Control, Executive terminates his employment for Good Reason, then (i) the Company shall pay to Executive in either a lump-sum or through salary continuation, at the Company's sole discretion, the amount of Executive's then current Base Salary pursuant

to Section 2(a) for the balance of the Term and for a period of 12 months after expiration of the Term, (ii) the Company and the Board shall cause all of Executive's unvested stock options to immediately vest effective as of the date Executive's employment terminates, and

Executive shall have four months to exercise the options vested under this Section 4(d), (iii) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's health plan pursuant to the Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's health plan until the first to occur of (A) the date that is 12 months after the date of termination and (B) the date upon which Executive is employed by a third party and is eligible for coverage by such third party's health insurance plan and (iv) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan, or if continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan is not available pursuant to the terms of such plan, then the Company shall pay to Executive the amount of the premium that would $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ otherwise be payable by the Company if $% \left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ employment were not terminated, until the date that is 12 months after the date of termination. Thereafter, Executive shall not be entitled to receive, and the Company shall have no obligation to provide Executive with any additional salary, payments or benefits of any kind.

- Without Cause or for Good Reason. If the Company terminates Executive's employment under Section 3(c) titled "Without Cause", or the Executive terminates for "Good Reason" pursuant to Section 3(g)(i) or (ii) then (i) the Company shall pay to Executive in either a lump-sum or through salary continuation, at the Company's sole discretion, the amount of Executive's then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) for the balance of the Term and for a period of 12months after the expiration of the Term and (ii) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's health plan pursuant to the Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's health plan until the first to occur of (A) the date that is 12 months after the date of termination and (B) the date upon which Executive is employed by a third party and is eligible for coverage by such third party's health insurance plan. Thereafter, Executive shall not be entitled to receive, and the Company shall have no obligation to provide Executive with any additional salary, payments or benefits of any kind.
- (f) Termination by Expiration Date. In the event Executive's employment is terminated by the occurrence of the Expiration Date, the Company shall have no obligation to pay Executive or provide Executive with benefits of any kind beyond the Expiration Date
- (g) Date of Termination. In each of the foregoing cases, termination is the date of actual termination, not the date notice of termination is given. Other than payments owing under a provision or laws providing for payments at a different time, all payments for accrued unpaid monthly compensation shall be made within 10 days after the end of the month following the month in which termination occurred and all payments for reimbursement shall be made within 45 days after the end of the month following the month in which termination occurred.

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- (h) Release. Executive's eligibility for the benefits set forth in Section 4(d) and Section 4(e) is conditioned on Executive having first signed a release agreement in such form as is reasonably satisfactory to the Company.
- 5. Restrictive Covenants.

- (a) Nonsolicitation of Employees. During the Term, and for a period of one year thereafter, Executive will not directly or indirectly solicit or induce, or aid any other entity or person in soliciting or inducing, or knowingly permit any entity directly or indirectly controlled by him/her to solicit or induce, any person who is, or during the last three months of Executive's employment by the Company was, an officer, director, executive, consultant or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates or any of its existing or future subsidiaries to leave the employment or association with the Company, its affiliate or subsidiary, to become employed or retained by any other entity or to participate in the establishment of any other business.
- (b) Injunction. Executive agrees that in addition to the remedies the Company may seek and obtain pursuant to this Agreement, the period during which the non-solicitation covenant contained in this Section 5 applies shall be extended by any and all periods during which Executive shall be found by a court possessing personal jurisdiction over him/her to have been in violation of the covenants contained in this Section 5.

6. Termination Obligations of Executive.

- (a) Return of the Company's Property. Executive hereby acknowledges and agrees that all personal property, including, without limitation, all books, manuals, records, reports, notes, contracts, lists, blueprints, and other documents, or materials, or copies thereof, and equipment furnished to or prepared by Executive in the course of or incident to Executive's employment, belong to the Company and shall be promptly returned to the Company upon termination of Executive's employment.
- (b) Representations, Obligations and Warranties Survive Termination of Employment. The representations, obligations and warranties contained in Sections 1(d), 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17 as well as the terms and conditions of Exhibit A shall survive the termination of Executive's employment with the Company.
- (c) Cooperation in Pending Work. Executive agrees to fully cooperate with the Company in all matters relating to the winding up of pending work on behalf of the Company and the orderly transfer of work to other employees of the Company following any termination of Executive's employment. Executive shall also cooperate in the resolution of any dispute, including litigation of any action, involving the Company that relates in any way to Executive's activities while employed by the Company.

7. Confidentiality.

(a) Confidential Information. Executive acknowledges that he has had and will have access to certain information related to the business, operations, future plans and customers of the Company, the disclosure or use of which could cause the Company substantial losses

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and damages. Accordingly, Executive covenants that during the term of his employment with the Company and thereafter he will keep confidential all information and documents furnished to him by or on behalf of the Company and not use the same to his advantage, except to the extent such information or documents are lawfully obtained from other sources on a non-confidential (as to the Company) basis or are in public domain through no fault on his part or is consented to in writing by the Company.

(b) Innovations, Patents, and Copyrights. Executive agrees to promptly disclose, in writing, all Innovations to the Company. Executive further agrees to provide all assistance requested by the Company, at its expense, in the preservation of its interests in any Innovations (as hereinafter defined), and hereby assigns and agrees to assign to the Company all rights, title and interest in and to all worldwide patents, patent applications, copyrights, trade secrets and

other intellectual property rights or "Moral Rights" in any Innovation. Furthermore, during the term of this Agreement, the Company may, with Executive's written permission (such permission not to be unreasonably withheld), use Executive's name and image as appropriate in the conduct of its business.

"Innovations" shall mean all developments, improvements, designs, original works of authorship, formulas, processes, software programs, databases, and trade secrets, whether or not patentable, copyrightable or protectable as trade secrets, that Executive by himself or jointly with others, creates, modifies, develops, or implements during the period of Executive's employment which relate in any way to the Company's business. The term Innovations shall not include Innovations developed entirely on Executive's own time without using the Company's equipment, supplies, facilities or Confidential Information, and which neither relate to the Company's business, nor result from any work performed by or for the Company.

Alternative Dispute Resolution. The Company and Executive mutually agree that any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the breach thereof, or any other dispute between the parties relating in any way to Executive's employment with the Company or the termination of that relationship, including disputes arising under the common law and/or any federal or state statutes, laws or regulations, shall be submitted to mediation before a mutually agreeable mediator, which cost is to be borne equally by the parties. In the event mediation is unsuccessful in resolving the claim or controversy, such claim or controversy shall be resolved exclusively by arbitration. The claims covered by this Agreement ("Arbitrable Claims") include, but are not limited to, claims for wages or other compensation due; claims for breach of any contract (including this Agreement) or covenant (express or implied); tort claims; claims for discrimination (including, but not limited to, race, sex, religion, national origin, age, marital status, medical condition, or disability); claims for benefits (except where an employee benefit or pension plan specifies that its claims procedure shall culminate in an arbitration procedure different from this one); and claims for violation of any federal, state, or other law, statute, regulation, or ordinance, except claims excluded in the following paragraph. The parties hereby waive any rights they may have to trial by jury in regard to Arbitrable Claims.

Claims Executive or the Company may have regarding Workers' Compensation or unemployment compensation benefits and the nonsolicitation provisions of this Agreement are not covered by the arbitration and mediation

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provisions of this Agreement. Claims Executive or the Company may have for violation of the proprietary information provisions of this Agreement as well as the terms and provisions of Exhibit A of this Agreement are not covered by the arbitration and mediation provisions of this Section 8.

Arbitration under this Agreement shall be the exclusive remedy for all Arbitrable Claims. The Company and Executive agree that arbitration shall be held in Santa Fe, New Mexico and shall be in accordance with the then-current Employment Dispute Resolution Rules of the American Arbitration Association, before an arbitrator licensed to practice law in New Mexico. The arbitrator shall have authority to award or grant both legal, equitable, and declaratory relief. Such arbitration shall be final and binding on the parties. The Federal Arbitration Act shall govern the interpretation and enforcement of this Section 8 pertaining to Alternative Dispute Resolution.

This Agreement to mediate and arbitrate survives termination of Executive's employment.

9. Notices. All notices and other communications provided for in this Agreement shall be dated and in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given (a) on the date of delivery, if delivered personally, by e-mail or by facsimile machine, receipt confirmed, (b) on the following business day, if delivered by a nationally recognized overnight courier service, with receipt acknowledgement requested, or (c) three business days after mailing, if sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, in each case, to the party to whom it is directed at the following address (or at such other address as any party hereto shall hereafter specify by notice in writing to the other parties hereto):

CytoDyn, Inc.

200 W. DeVargas Street, Suite 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attn: Chief Financial Officer
Telephone: (505) 988-5520
Facsimile: (505) 988-5520

and to Executive at:

Corinne Allen 24 W. Sunlit Drive Santa Fe, NM 87508

Telephone: (505) 988-5520

Exhibit A to this Agreement, are intended by the parties to be the final and exclusive expression of their agreement with respect to the employment of Executive by the Company and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior or contemporaneous statements or agreements. The parties further intend that this Agreement shall constitute the complete and exclusive statement of its terms and that no extrinsic evidence whatsoever may be introduced in any judicial, administrative, or other legal proceeding involving this Agreement.

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- 11. Amendments, Waivers. This Agreement may not be modified, amended, or terminated except by an instrument in writing, signed by Executive and by a duly authorized representative of the Company other than Executive. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement preclude any other or further exercise thereof, or the exercise of any other right, remedy, or power provided herein or by law or in equity.
- 12. Assignment; Successors and Assigns. Executive agrees that Executive will not assign, sell, transfer, delegate or otherwise dispose of, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or by operation of law, any rights or obligations under this Agreement, nor shall Executive's rights be subject to encumbrance or the claims of creditors. Any purported assignment, transfer, or delegation shall be null and void. Subject to the foregoing, this Agreement shall be binding upon Executive and the Company and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns, and shall not benefit any person or entity other than those enumerated above.
- 13. Use of Employee's Likeness. Executive authorizes the Company to use, reuse and to reasonably grant others the right to use and reuse without additional compensation, Executive's name, photograph, likeness (including caricature), voice and biographical information and any reproduction or simulation thereof in any media now known or hereafter developed, for valid business purposes of the Company.
- 14. Exclusion of Property of Others. Executive covenants that he/she has not and will not bring to the Company or use in the performance of his duties any documents or materials of a former employer that are not generally available to the public or that have not been legally transferred to the Company.
- 15. Executive's Authorization to Deduct Amounts Owed. Upon Executive's separation from employment, the Company is authorized to deduct from Executive's final wages or other monies due Executive any debts or amounts owed to the Company by Executive.
- 16. Severability; Enforcement. If any provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person, place, or circumstance, shall be held by a court or arbitrator of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unenforceable, or void, the remainder of this Agreement and such provisions as applied to other persons, places, and circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
- 17. Governing Law. The validity, interpretation, enforceability, and performance of this Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the United States and the Federal Arbitration Act to

the extent applicable, and otherwise by the laws of the State of New Mexico.

18. Executive Acknowledgment. The parties acknowledge (a) that they have consulted with or have had the opportunity to consult with independent counsel of their own choice concerning this Agreement, and (b) that they have read and understand the Agreement, are fully aware of its legal effect, and have entered into it freely based on their own judgment and not on any representations or promises other than those contained in this Agreement.

10

19. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Signatures to this Agreement may be transmitted via facsimile and such signatures shall be deemed to be originals.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have duly executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

Company	Executive
Name:	Name:
Title:	



PERSONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Personal Services Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into this 1st day of June 2004 by and between CytoDyn, Inc., a Colorado corporation (the "Company") with its principal place of business at 200 W. DeVargas Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, and Wellington A. Ewen an individual residing at P.O. Box 26, Williams, OR 97544("Executive") to be effective as of June 1, 2004 (the "Effective Date").

PREMISES

WHEREAS, the Company desires to employ Executive pursuant to the terms and conditions and for the consideration set forth in this Agreement and Executive desires to enter the employ of the Company pursuant to such terms and conditions and for such consideration;

WHEREAS, the provisions of this Agreement are a condition of Executive being employed by the Company, of Executive's having access to confidential business and technological information, and of Executive's being eligible to receive certain benefits of the Company. This Agreement is entered into, and is reasonably necessary, to protect confidential information and customer relationships to which Executive may have access, and to protect the goodwill and other business interests of the Company; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of this Agreement are also a condition to Executive's agreement to provide personal services to the Company.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants agreed to herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Company and Executive agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

- Position, Term, Duties, Responsibilities.
- (a) Position. Executive shall be employed by the Company as its Chief Financial Officer to act in accordance with the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.
- (b) Duties. Executive shall faithfully and diligently render such services and perform such related duties and responsibilities as are customarily performed by a person holding such title and as otherwise may, from time to time, be reasonably assigned to Executive by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and/or the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board"). Executive shall comply with the provisions of this Agreement and all reasonable rules, regulations and administrative directions now or hereafter established by the Company.
- (c) Term. This Agreement shall be for a term beginning on the Effective Date and terminating the earlier of (i) the date which is 24 months from the Effective Date (the "Expiration Date"), or (ii) the date on which Executive's employment is terminated pursuant to Section 3 (collectively, the "Term").
- (d) Proprietary Information. Executive agrees to sign and to be bound by and comply with the terms and conditions of the Company's Employee Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreement, which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A and hereby incorporated into and deemed a part of this Agreement.
- Compensation, Bonuses and Benefits.
- (a) Incentive Compensation Program. During Executive's employment with the Company, Executive shall be entitled to participate in such incentive compensation programs as are from time to time established and approved by the Board in accordance with the Company's practice for similarly situated employees.
 - (b) Benefits. Executive shall be entitled to participate

in such employee benefit plans which the Company provides or may establish from time to time for the benefit of employees, subject to the terms of each such plan and subject to the right of the Company and the Board to modify, revise or eliminate such benefit plans from time to time in their sole discretion. Executive shall pay for the portion of the cost of such benefits as is established from time-to-time by the Company as the portion of such cost to be paid by senior executives of the Company.

- (c) Costs and Expenses. Executive shall be entitled to reimbursement for all ordinary reasonable out-of-pocket business expenses that are reasonably incurred by Executive in furtherance of the Company's business, in accordance with the policies adopted from time to time by the Company or the Board. Executive will comply with the Company's travel policies as established from time to time by the Company or the Board.
- (d) Vacation. Executive shall be entitled to vacations with pay in accordance with the Company's practice for similarly situated employees. Executive will use his best efforts to schedule vacation periods to minimize disruption of the Company's business.

Termination.

- (a) Mutual Agreement. Executive's employment under this Agreement may be terminated at any time by the mutual written agreement of the Company and Executive.
- (b) Voluntary. Executive's employment under this Agreement may be terminated by Executive with or without the consent of the Company by giving written notice of termination at least four weeks prior to the effective date of such termination. After receipt of such notice the Company may accelerate the date that such termination will take effect pursuant to this Section 3(b) without being in breach of this Agreement.
- (c) Without Cause. The Company may terminate Executive's employment under this Agreement at any time without Cause effective immediately upon written notice to Executive.
- (d) Disability or Death. The Company may terminate Executive's employment under this Agreement upon the death or disability of Executive. Subject to Executive's rights under any

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applicable law, including the Americans with Disabilities Act, Executive shall be considered disabled if (i) Executive is unable to perform his duties under this Agreement as a result of injury, illness or other disability for a period of 180 consecutive days or for 180 days in any 365 day period and (ii) the Board reasonably determines that Executive has been unable to perform such duties for either 180 day period described in Section 3(d)(i) above as a result of injury, illness or other disability.

- (e) For Cause by the Company. The Company may terminate Executive's employment for "Cause" at any time prior to the expiration of the Term effective immediately upon delivery of written notice to Executive. For purposes of this Agreement, "Cause" shall mean:
 - (i) If Executive materially violates any term of this Agreement and such violation is not substantially remedied within 30 days of written notice from the Company to Executive;
 - (ii) Willful misfeasance, gross negligence or nonfeasance of duty by Executive that is reasonably likely to be detrimental or damaging or that has the effect of injuring or damaging the reputation, business or business relationships of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective officers, directors or employees;

- (iii) Any arrest, indictment (defined as any proceeding in which "probable cause" is found), conviction (or the civil equivalent) of Executive or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere by Executive to a charge based on a federal or state felony or serious criminal or civil offense (even if the crime is classified under the applicable law as a "misdemeanor"), including, but not limited to (1) crimes or civil offenses involving theft, embezzlement, fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude; (2) crimes or civil offenses based on banking or securities laws (including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002); and (3) civil enforcement actions brought by federal or state regulatory agencies (including the Securities and Exchange Commission).
- (iv) Willful or prolonged absence from work by the Executive (other than by reason of legally protectable disability due to physical or mental illness) or failure, neglect or refusal by the Executive to perform his duties and responsibilities.
- (f) Termination After Change of Control. Other than for voluntary termination under Section 3(b), Executive may terminate his employment within six months after a Change of Control but only upon two weeks prior written notice to the Company.

"Change of Control" shall mean the occurrence of one or more of the following:

(i) any person (as defined in Sections 3(a)(9) and 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) other than an existing stockholder or an Affiliate

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that directly or indirectly becomes the owner of 50% or more of the Voting Stock;

- (ii) a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company other than a liquidation or dissolution occurring after any of the following transactions: the merger or consolidation of the Company with an Affiliate, the transfer of 50% or more of the Voting Stock of the Company to an Affiliate or Affiliates or the sale or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to an Affiliate or Affiliates;
- (iii) the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to a single purchaser or group of affiliated purchasers, other than any Affiliate or Affiliates, in one or a series of related transactions; or
- (iv) the Company engages in a merger or consolidation with another entity other than an Affiliate and immediately after that merger or consolidation, the persons or entities that were stockholders of the Company immediately prior to that merger or consolidation hold, directly or indirectly, less than 50% of the Voting Stock of the surviving entity.

"Affiliate" shall mean any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity of which the Company and/or any of its Affiliates directly or indirectly owns a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of such corporation, partnership, trust or other entity and any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity which directly or indirectly owns a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the Company or any of its Affiliates.

"Voting Stock" shall mean, with respect to a corporation, the capital stock of any class or classes of that corporation having general voting power under ordinary circumstances, in the absence of contingencies, to elect directors of such corporation and, with respect to any other entity, the securities of that entity having such general

voting power to elect the members of the managing body of that entity.

Termination for Good Reason. Executive may terminate his employment at any time for "Good Reason." For purposes of this Agreement "Good Reason" shall mean any action on the part of the Company not consented to by Executive in writing (which action shall not have been cured within 30 days following written notice from Executive to the Board specifying that such action will give rise to a termination of Executive's employment hereunder for Good Reason) having the following effect or effects: (i) a material diminution of Executive's job duties, responsibilities or requirements that is detrimentally inconsistent with the position or positions listed in Section 1(a) and Executive's prior duties, responsibilities or requirements; (ii) a reduction in Executive's salary then in effect, other than a reduction comparable to reductions generally applicable to similarly situated employees of the Company; (iii) the permanent relocation of Executive, as a result of a Change of Control, to a facility or location that is more than 50 miles from the Company's current location; or (iv) in the case of a Change of Control, a significant change in the reporting relationship or title from that existing immediately prior to the Change of Control.

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(h) Notice of Termination. Any purported termination of employment shall be communicated through written notice indicating the specific provision in this Agreement relied upon. In addition, notwithstanding the termination date specified in Executive's notice of termination to the Company under this Section 3, the Company may, in its sole discretion, accelerate the termination date to any earlier date up to and including the date it received such notice and such date shall be considered the termination date.

4. Payments.

- (a) Generally. Except as provided below, upon the termination of this Agreement for any reason, all compensation and benefits, except benefits provided by law (e.g., COBRA health insurance continuation benefits), will immediately cease to accrue, and all compensation and, except as otherwise required by applicable law, benefits accrued through the date of termination shall be paid to Executive in the manner provided below.
- (b) Death or Disability. If the Company terminates Executive's employment under this Agreement due to death or disability, under Section 3(d) titled "Disability or Death," Executive or his estate shall not be entitled to any further payments except (i) Executive's then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) through the date of death and unreimbursed expenses to the date of death as provided herein, and (ii) any accrued compensation and benefits as provided in Section 2.
- (c) Voluntary or For Cause. If Executive terminates his employment under this Agreement without cause under Section 3(a), titled "Mutual Agreement", or if this Agreement is terminated under Section 3(b), titled "Voluntary," or if this Agreement is terminated by the Company under Section 3(e) titled "For Cause by the Company," Executive shall not be entitled to any further payments except his then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) through the date of termination and unreimbursed expenses to the date of termination as provided herein.
- (d) Termination after Change of Control. If, within six months after a Change of Control, Executive terminates his employment for Good Reason, then (i) the Company shall pay to Executive in either a lump-sum or through salary continuation, at the Company's sole discretion, the amount of Executive's then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) for the balance of the Term and for a period of 12 months after expiration of the Term, (ii) the Company and the Board shall cause all of Executive's unvested stock options to immediately vest effective as of the date Executive's employment terminates, and Executive shall have four months to exercise the options vested under

this Section 4(d), (iii) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's health plan pursuant to the Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's health plan until the first to occur of

- (A) the date that is 12 months after the date of termination and (B) the date upon which Executive is employed by a third party and is eligible for coverage by such third party's health insurance plan and (iv) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan, or if continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan is not available pursuant to the terms of such plan, then the Company shall pay to Executive the amount of the premium that would otherwise be payable by the Company if Executive's employment were not terminated, until the date that is 12 months after the date of termination. Thereafter, Executive shall not be entitled to receive, and the Company shall have no obligation to provide Executive with any additional salary, payments or benefits of any kind.
- Without Cause or for Good Reason. If the Company terminates Executive's employment under Section 3(c) titled "Without Cause", or the Executive terminates for "Good Reason" pursuant to Section 3(g)(i) or (ii) then (i) the Company shall pay to Executive in either a lump-sum or through salary continuation, at the Company's sole discretion, the amount of Executive's then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) for the balance of the Term and for a period of 12 months after the expiration of the Term and (ii) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's health plan pursuant to the Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's health plan until the first to occur of (A) the date that is 12 months after the date of termination and (B) the date upon which Executive is employed by a third party and is eligible for coverage by such third party's health insurance plan. Thereafter, Executive shall not be entitled to receive, and the Company shall have no obligation to provide Executive with any additional salary, payments or benefits of any kind.
- (f) Termination by Expiration Date. In the event Executive's employment is terminated by the occurrence of the Expiration Date, the Company shall have no obligation to pay Executive or provide Executive with benefits of any kind beyond the Expiration Date.
- (g) Date of Termination. In each of the foregoing cases, termination is the date of actual termination, not the date notice of termination is given. Other than payments owing under a provision or laws providing for payments at a different time, all payments for accrued unpaid monthly compensation shall be made within 10 days after the end of the month following the month in which termination occurred and all payments for reimbursement shall be made within 45 days after the end of the month following the month in which termination occurred.
- (h) Release. Executive's eligibility for the benefits set forth in Section 4(d) and Section 4(e) is conditioned on Executive having first signed a release agreement in such form as is reasonably satisfactory to the Company.

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5. Restrictive Covenants.

(a) Nonsolicitation of Employees. During the Term, and for a period of one year thereafter, Executive will not directly or indirectly solicit or induce, or aid any other entity or person in soliciting or inducing, or knowingly permit any entity directly or indirectly controlled by him/her to solicit or induce, any person who

is, or during the last three months of Executive's employment by the Company was, an officer, director, executive, consultant or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates or any of its existing or future subsidiaries to leave the employment or association with the Company, its affiliate or subsidiary, to become employed or retained by any other entity or to participate in the establishment of any other business.

(b) Injunction. Executive agrees that in addition to the remedies the Company may seek and obtain pursuant to this Agreement, the period during which the non-solicitation covenant contained in this Section 5 applies shall be extended by any and all periods during which Executive shall be found by a court possessing personal jurisdiction over him/her to have been in violation of the covenants contained in this Section 5.

6. Termination Obligations of Executive.

- (a) Return of the Company's Property. Executive hereby acknowledges and agrees that all personal property, including, without limitation, all books, manuals, records, reports, notes, contracts, lists, blueprints, and other documents, or materials, or copies thereof, and equipment furnished to or prepared by Executive in the course of or incident to Executive's employment, belong to the Company and shall be promptly returned to the Company upon termination of Executive's employment.
- (b) Representations, Obligations and Warranties Survive Termination of Employment. The representations, obligations and warranties contained in Sections 1(d), 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17 as well as the terms and conditions of Exhibit A shall survive the termination of Executive's employment with the Company.
- (c) Cooperation in Pending Work. Executive agrees to fully cooperate with the Company in all matters relating to the winding up of pending work on behalf of the Company and the orderly transfer of work to other employees of the Company following any termination of Executive's employment. Executive shall also cooperate in the resolution of any dispute, including litigation of any action, involving the Company that relates in any way to Executive's activities while employed by the Company.

7. Confidentiality.

(a) Confidential Information. Executive acknowledges that he has had and will have access to certain information related to the business, operations, future plans and customers of the Company, the disclosure or use of which could cause the Company substantial losses and damages. Accordingly, Executive covenants that during the term of his employment with the Company and thereafter he will keep confidential all information and documents furnished to him by or on behalf of the Company and not use the same to his advantage, except to the extent such information or documents are lawfully obtained from

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other sources on a non-confidential (as to the Company) basis or are in public domain through no fault on his part or is consented to in writing by the Company.

(b) Innovations, Patents, and Copyrights. Executive agrees to promptly disclose, in writing, all Innovations to the Company. Executive further agrees to provide all assistance requested by the Company, at its expense, in the preservation of its interests in any Innovations (as hereinafter defined), and hereby assigns and agrees to assign to the Company all rights, title and interest in and to all worldwide patents, patent applications, copyrights, trade secrets and other intellectual property rights or "Moral Rights" in any Innovation. Furthermore, during the term of this Agreement, the Company may, with Executive's written permission (such permission not to be unreasonably withheld), use Executive's name and image as appropriate in the conduct of its business.

"Innovations" shall mean all developments, improvements, designs, original works of authorship, formulas, processes, software programs, databases, and trade secrets, whether or not patentable, copyrightable or protectable as trade secrets, that Executive by himself or jointly with others, creates, modifies, develops, or implements during the period of Executive's employment which relate in any way to the Company's business. The term Innovations shall not include Innovations developed entirely on Executive's own time without using the Company's equipment, supplies, facilities or Confidential Information, and which neither relate to the Company's business, nor result from any work performed by or for the Company.

Alternative Dispute Resolution. The Company and Executive mutually agree that any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the breach thereof, or any other dispute between the parties relating in any way to Executive's employment with the Company or the termination of that relationship, including disputes arising under the common law and/or any federal or state statutes, laws or regulations, shall be submitted to mediation before a mutually agreeable mediator, which cost is to be borne equally by the parties. In the event mediation is unsuccessful in resolving the claim or controversy, such claim or controversy shall be resolved exclusively by arbitration. The claims covered by this Agreement ("Arbitrable Claims") include, but are not limited to, claims for wages or other compensation due; claims for breach of any contract (including this Agreement) or covenant (express or implied); tort claims; claims for discrimination (including, but not limited to, race, sex, religion, national origin, age, marital status, medical condition, or disability); claims for benefits (except where an employee benefit or pension plan specifies that its claims procedure shall culminate in an arbitration procedure different from this one); and claims for violation of any federal, state, or other law, statute, regulation, or ordinance, except claims excluded in the following paragraph. The parties hereby waive any rights they may have to trial by jury in regard to Arbitrable Claims.

Claims Executive or the Company may have regarding Workers' Compensation or unemployment compensation benefits and the nonsolicitation provisions of this Agreement are not covered by the arbitration and mediation provisions of this Agreement. Claims Executive or the Company may have for violation of the proprietary information provisions of this Agreement as well as the terms and provisions of Exhibit A of this Agreement are not covered by the arbitration and mediation provisions of this Section 8.

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Arbitration under this Agreement shall be the exclusive remedy for all Arbitrable Claims. The Company and Executive agree that arbitration shall be held in Santa Fe, New Mexico and shall be in accordance with the then-current Employment Dispute Resolution Rules of the American Arbitration Association, before an arbitrator licensed to practice law in New Mexico. The arbitrator shall have authority to award or grant both legal, equitable, and declaratory relief. Such arbitration shall be final and binding on the parties. The Federal Arbitration Act shall govern the interpretation and enforcement of this Section 8 pertaining to Alternative Dispute Resolution.

This Agreement to mediate and arbitrate survives termination of Executive's employment.

9. Notices. All notices and other communications provided for in this Agreement shall be dated and in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given (a) on the date of delivery, if delivered personally, by e-mail or by facsimile machine, receipt confirmed, (b) on the following business day, if delivered by a nationally recognized overnight courier service, with receipt acknowledgement requested, or (c) three business days after mailing, if sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, in each case, to the party to whom it is directed at the following address (or at such other address as any party hereto shall hereafter specify by notice in writing to the other parties hereto):

CytoDyn, Inc.
200 W. DeVargas Street, Suite 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
Attn: Chief Financial Officer
Telephone: (505) 988-5520

Facsimile: (505) 988-5520

and to Executive at:

Telephone:	()	

- Exhibit A to this Agreement, are intended by the parties to be the final and exclusive expression of their agreement with respect to the employment of Executive by the Company and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior or contemporaneous statements or agreements. The parties further intend that this Agreement shall constitute the complete and exclusive statement of its terms and that no extrinsic evidence whatsoever may be introduced in any judicial, administrative, or other legal proceeding involving this Agreement.
- 11. Amendments, Waivers. This Agreement may not be modified, amended, or terminated except by an instrument in writing, signed by Executive and by a duly authorized representative of the Company other than Executive. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement preclude any other or further exercise thereof, or the exercise of any other right, remedy, or power provided herein or by law or in equity.

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- 12. Assignment; Successors and Assigns. Executive agrees that Executive will not assign, sell, transfer, delegate or otherwise dispose of, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or by operation of law, any rights or obligations under this Agreement, nor shall Executive's rights be subject to encumbrance or the claims of creditors. Any purported assignment, transfer, or delegation shall be null and void. Subject to the foregoing, this Agreement shall be binding upon Executive and the Company and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns, and shall not benefit any person or entity other than those enumerated above.
- 13. Use of Employee's Likeness. Executive authorizes the Company to use, reuse and to reasonably grant others the right to use and reuse without additional compensation, Executive's name, photograph, likeness (including caricature), voice and biographical information and any reproduction or simulation thereof in any media now known or hereafter developed, for valid business purposes of the Company.
- 14. Exclusion of Property of Others. Executive covenants that he/she has not and will not bring to the Company or use in the performance of his duties any documents or materials of a former employer that are not generally available to the public or that have not been legally transferred to the Company.
- 15. Executive's Authorization to Deduct Amounts Owed. Upon Executive's separation from employment, the Company is authorized to deduct from Executive's final wages or other monies due Executive any debts or amounts owed to the Company by Executive.
- 16. Severability; Enforcement. If any provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person, place, or circumstance, shall be held by a court or arbitrator of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unenforceable, or void, the remainder of this Agreement and such provisions as applied to other persons, places, and circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
- 17. Governing Law. The validity, interpretation, enforceability, and performance of this Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the United States and the Federal Arbitration Act to the extent applicable, and otherwise by the laws of the State of New Mexico.
- 18. Executive Acknowledgment. The parties acknowledge (a) that they have consulted with or have had the opportunity to consult with independent counsel of their own choice concerning this Agreement, and (b) that they have read and understand the Agreement, are fully aware of its legal effect, and have

entered into it freely based on their own judgment and not on any representations or promises other than those contained in this Agreement.

10

19. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Signatures to this Agreement may be transmitted via facsimile and such signatures shall be deemed to be originals.

11

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have duly executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

Company	Executive
Namo •	Name:
Name:	Name.

PERSONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Personal Services Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into this 31st day of May, 2004 by and between CytoDyn, Inc., a Colorado corporation (the "Company") with its principal place of business at 200 W. DeVargas Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, and Corinne Allen an individual residing at 24 W. Sunlit Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87508 ("Executive") to be effective as of May 31, 2004 (the "Effective Date").

PREMISES

WHEREAS, the Company desires to employ Executive pursuant to the terms and conditions and for the consideration set forth in this Agreement and Executive desires to enter the employ of the Company pursuant to such terms and conditions and for such consideration;

WHEREAS, the provisions of this Agreement are a condition of Executive being employed by the Company, of Executive's having access to confidential business and technological information, and of Executive's being eligible to receive certain benefits of the Company. This Agreement is entered into, and is reasonably necessary, to protect confidential information and customer relationships to which Executive may have access, and to protect the goodwill and other business interests of the Company; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of this Agreement are also a condition to Executive's agreement to provide personal services to the Company.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants agreed to herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Company and Executive agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

- Position, Term, Duties, Responsibilities.
- (a) Position. Executive shall be employed by the Company as its Vice President of Business Development to act in accordance with the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.
- (b) Duties. Executive shall faithfully and diligently render such services and perform such related duties and responsibilities as are customarily performed by a person holding such title and as otherwise may, from time to time, be reasonably assigned to Executive by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and/or the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board"). Executive shall comply with the provisions of this Agreement and all reasonable rules, regulations and administrative directions now or hereafter established by the Company.
- (c) Term. This Agreement shall be for a term beginning on the Effective Date and terminating the earlier of (i) the date which is 24 months from the Effective Date (the "Expiration Date"), or (ii) the date on which Executive's employment is terminated pursuant to Section 3 (collectively, the "Term").
- (d) Proprietary Information. Executive agrees to sign and to be bound by and comply with the terms and conditions of the Company's Employee Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreement, which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A and hereby incorporated into and deemed a part of this Agreement.
- 2. Compensation, Bonuses and Benefits.
- (a) Base Salary. During Executive's employment with the Company, the Company shall pay Executive a base annual salary (the "Base Salary") of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000). The Base Salary shall be payable in accordance with the Company's normal payroll schedule, less all applicable tax withholdings for state and federal

income taxes, FICA and other deductions as required by law and/or authorized by Executive. If the Base Salary is increased or decreased during the Term then the base salary of Executive as so increased or decreased shall constitute the Base Salary of Executive for purposes of this Agreement from and after the effective date of such increase or decrease.

- (b) Incentive Compensation Program. During Executive's employment with the Company, Executive shall be entitled to participate in such incentive compensation programs as are from time to time established and approved by the Board in accordance with the Company's practice for similarly situated employees.
- (c) Benefits. Executive shall be entitled to participate in such employee benefit plans which the Company provides or may establish from time to time for the benefit of employees, subject to the terms of each such plan and subject to the right of the Company and the Board to modify, revise or eliminate such benefit plans from time to time in their sole discretion. Executive shall pay for the portion of the cost of such benefits as is established from time-to-time by the Company as the portion of such cost to be paid by senior executives of the Company.
- (d) Costs and Expenses. Executive shall be entitled to reimbursement for all ordinary reasonable out-of-pocket business expenses that are reasonably incurred by Executive in furtherance of the Company's business, in accordance with the policies adopted from time to time by the Company or the Board. Executive will comply with the Company's travel policies as established from time to time by the Company or the Board.
- (e) Vacation. Executive shall be entitled to vacations with pay in accordance with the Company's practice for similarly situated employees. Executive will use his best efforts to schedule vacation periods to minimize disruption of the Company's business.

Termination.

- (a) Mutual Agreement. Executive's employment under this Agreement may be terminated at any time by the mutual written agreement of the Company and Executive.
- (b) Voluntary. Executive's employment under this Agreement may be terminated by Executive with or without the consent of the Company by giving written notice of termination at least four weeks prior to the effective date of such termination. After receipt of such

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notice the Company may accelerate the date that such termination will take effect pursuant to this Section 3(b) without being in breach of this Agreement.

- (c) Without Cause. The Company may terminate Executive's employment under this Agreement at any time without Cause effective immediately upon written notice to Executive.
- (d) Disability or Death. The Company may terminate Executive's employment under this Agreement upon the death or disability of Executive. Subject to Executive's rights under any applicable law, including the Americans with Disabilities Act, Executive shall be considered disabled if (i) Executive is unable to perform his duties under this Agreement as a result of injury, illness or other disability for a period of 180 consecutive days or for 180 days in any 365 day period and (ii) the Board reasonably determines that Executive has been unable to perform such duties for either 180 day period described in Section 3(d)(i) above as a result of injury, illness or other disability.
- (e) For Cause by the Company. The Company may terminate Executive's employment for "Cause" at any time prior to the expiration of the Term effective immediately upon delivery of written notice to

- (i) If Executive materially violates any term of this Agreement and such violation is not substantially remedied within 30 days of written notice from the Company to Executive;
- (ii) Willful misfeasance, gross negligence or nonfeasance of duty by Executive that is reasonably likely to be detrimental or damaging or that has the effect of injuring or damaging the reputation, business or business relationships of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective officers, directors or employees;
- (iii) Any arrest, indictment (defined as any proceeding in which "probable cause" is found), conviction (or the civil equivalent) of Executive or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere by Executive to a charge based on a federal or state felony or serious criminal or civil offense (even if the crime is classified under the applicable law as a "misdemeanor"), including, but not limited to (1) crimes or civil offenses involving theft, embezzlement, fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude; (2) crimes or civil offenses based on banking or securities laws (including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002); and (3) civil enforcement actions brought by federal or state regulatory agencies (including the Securities and Exchange Commission).
- (iv) Willful or prolonged absence from work by the Executive (other than by reason of legally protectable disability due to physical or mental illness) or failure, neglect or refusal by the Executive to perform his duties and responsibilities.

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(f) Termination After Change of Control. Other than for voluntary termination under Section 3(b), Executive may terminate his employment within six months after a Change of Control but only upon two weeks prior written notice to the Company.

"Change of Control" shall mean the occurrence of one or more of the following:

- (i) any person (as defined in Sections 3(a)(9) and 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) other than an existing stockholder or an Affiliate that directly or indirectly becomes the owner of 50% or more of the Voting Stock;
- (ii) a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company other than a liquidation or dissolution occurring after any of the following transactions: the merger or consolidation of the Company with an Affiliate, the transfer of 50% or more of the Voting Stock of the Company to an Affiliate or Affiliates or the sale or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to an Affiliate or Affiliates;
- (iii) the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to a single purchaser or group of affiliated purchasers, other than any Affiliate or Affiliates, in one or a series of related transactions; or
- (iv) the Company engages in a merger or consolidation with another entity other than an Affiliate and immediately after that merger or consolidation, the persons or entities that were stockholders of the Company immediately prior to that merger or consolidation hold, directly or indirectly, less than 50% of the Voting Stock of the surviving entity.

"Affiliate" shall mean any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity of which the Company and/or any of its Affiliates directly or indirectly owns a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of such corporation, partnership, trust or other entity and any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity which directly or indirectly owns a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the Company or any of its Affiliates.

"Voting Stock" shall mean, with respect to a corporation, the capital stock of any class or classes of that corporation having general voting power under ordinary circumstances, in the absence of contingencies, to elect directors of such corporation and, with respect to any other entity, the securities of that entity having such general voting power to elect the members of the managing body of that entity.

(g) Termination for Good Reason. Executive may terminate his employment at any time for "Good Reason." For purposes of this Agreement "Good Reason" shall mean any action on the part of the Company not consented to by Executive in writing (which action shall not have been cured within 30 days following written notice from Executive to the Board specifying that such action will give rise to a

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termination of Executive's employment hereunder for Good Reason) having the following effect or effects: (i) a material diminution of Executive's job duties, responsibilities or requirements that is detrimentally inconsistent with the position or positions listed in Section 1(a) and Executive's prior duties, responsibilities or requirements; (ii) a reduction in Executive's salary then in effect, other than a reduction comparable to reductions generally applicable to similarly situated employees of the Company; (iii) the permanent relocation of Executive, as a result of a Change of Control, to a facility or location that is more than 50 miles from the Company's current location; or (iv) in the case of a Change of Control, a significant change in the reporting relationship or title from that existing immediately prior to the Change of Control.

(h) Notice of Termination. Any purported termination of employment shall be communicated through written notice indicating the specific provision in this Agreement relied upon. In addition, notwithstanding the termination date specified in Executive's notice of termination to the Company under this Section 3, the Company may, in its sole discretion, accelerate the termination date to any earlier date up to and including the date it received such notice and such date shall be considered the termination date.

4. Payments.

- (a) Generally. Except as provided below, upon the termination of this Agreement for any reason, all compensation and benefits, except benefits provided by law (e.g., COBRA health insurance continuation benefits), will immediately cease to accrue, and all compensation and, except as otherwise required by applicable law, benefits accrued through the date of termination shall be paid to Executive in the manner provided below.
- (b) Death or Disability. If the Company terminates Executive's employment under this Agreement due to death or disability, under Section 3(d) titled "Disability or Death," Executive or his estate shall not be entitled to any further payments except (i) Executive's then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) through the date of death and unreimbursed expenses to the date of death as provided herein, and (ii) any accrued compensation and benefits as provided in Section 2.
- (c) Voluntary or For Cause. If Executive terminates his employment under this Agreement without cause under Section 3(a), titled "Mutual Agreement", or if this Agreement is terminated under Section 3(b), titled "Voluntary," or if this Agreement is terminated by the Company under Section 3(e) titled "For Cause by the Company," Executive shall not be entitled to any further payments except his then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) through the date of

termination and unreimbursed expenses to the date of termination as provided herein.

(d) Termination after Change of Control. If, within six months after a Change of Control, Executive terminates his employment for Good Reason, then (i) the Company shall pay to Executive in either a lump-sum or through salary continuation, at the Company's sole discretion, the amount of Executive's then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) for the balance of the Term and for a period of 12 months after expiration of the Term, (ii) the Company and the Board

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shall cause all of Executive's unvested stock options to immediately vest effective as of the date Executive's employment terminates, and Executive shall have four months to exercise the options vested under this Section 4(d), (iii) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's health plan pursuant to the Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's health plan until the first to occur of (A) the date that is 12 months after the date of termination and (B) the date upon which Executive is employed by a third party and is eligible for coverage by such third party's health insurance plan and (iv) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan, or if continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan is not available pursuant to the terms of such plan, then the Company shall pay to Executive the amount of the premium that would otherwise be payable by the Company if Executive's employment were not terminated, until the date that is 12 months after the date of termination. Thereafter, Executive shall not be entitled to receive, and the Company shall have no obligation to provide Executive with any additional salary, payments or benefits of any kind.

- Without Cause or for Good Reason. If the Company terminates Executive's employment under Section 3(c) titled "Without Cause", or the Executive terminates for "Good Reason" pursuant to Section 3(g)(i) or (ii) then (i) the Company shall pay to Executive in either a lump-sum or through salary continuation, at the Company's sole discretion, the amount of Executive's then current Base Salary pursuant to Section 2(a) for the balance of the Term and for a period of 12months after the expiration of the Term and (ii) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's health plan pursuant to the Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's health plan until the first to occur of (A) the date that is 12 months after the date of termination and (B) the date upon which Executive is employed by a third party and is eligible for coverage by such third party's health insurance plan. Thereafter, Executive shall not be entitled to receive, and the Company shall have no obligation to provide Executive with any additional salary, payments or benefits of any kind.
- (f) Termination by Expiration Date. In the event Executive's employment is terminated by the occurrence of the Expiration Date, the Company shall have no obligation to pay Executive or provide Executive with benefits of any kind beyond the Expiration Date.
- (g) Date of Termination. In each of the foregoing cases, termination is the date of actual termination, not the date notice of termination is given. Other than payments owing under a provision or laws providing for payments at a different time, all payments for accrued unpaid monthly compensation shall be made within 10 days after the end of the month following the month in which termination occurred and all payments for reimbursement shall be made within 45 days after the end of the month following the month in which termination occurred.

(h) Release. Executive's eligibility for the benefits set forth in Section 4(d) and Section 4(e) is conditioned on Executive having first signed a release agreement in such form as is reasonably satisfactory to the Company.

5. Restrictive Covenants.

- (a) Nonsolicitation of Employees. During the Term, and for a period of one year thereafter, Executive will not directly or indirectly solicit or induce, or aid any other entity or person in soliciting or inducing, or knowingly permit any entity directly or indirectly controlled by him/her to solicit or induce, any person who is, or during the last three months of Executive's employment by the Company was, an officer, director, executive, consultant or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates or any of its existing or future subsidiaries to leave the employment or association with the Company, its affiliate or subsidiary, to become employed or retained by any other entity or to participate in the establishment of any other business.
- (b) Injunction. Executive agrees that in addition to the remedies the Company may seek and obtain pursuant to this Agreement, the period during which the non-solicitation covenant contained in this Section 5 applies shall be extended by any and all periods during which Executive shall be found by a court possessing personal jurisdiction over him/her to have been in violation of the covenants contained in this Section 5.

6. Termination Obligations of Executive.

- (a) Return of the Company's Property. Executive hereby acknowledges and agrees that all personal property, including, without limitation, all books, manuals, records, reports, notes, contracts, lists, blueprints, and other documents, or materials, or copies thereof, and equipment furnished to or prepared by Executive in the course of or incident to Executive's employment, belong to the Company and shall be promptly returned to the Company upon termination of Executive's employment.
- (b) Representations, Obligations and Warranties Survive Termination of Employment. The representations, obligations and warranties contained in Sections 1(d), 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17 as well as the terms and conditions of Exhibit A shall survive the termination of Executive's employment with the Company.
- (c) Cooperation in Pending Work. Executive agrees to fully cooperate with the Company in all matters relating to the winding up of pending work on behalf of the Company and the orderly transfer of work to other employees of the Company following any termination of Executive's employment. Executive shall also cooperate in the resolution of any dispute, including litigation of any action, involving the Company that relates in any way to Executive's activities while employed by the Company.

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7. Confidentiality.

(a) Confidential Information. Executive acknowledges that he has had and will have access to certain information related to the business, operations, future plans and customers of the Company, the disclosure or use of which could cause the Company substantial losses and damages. Accordingly, Executive covenants that during the term of his employment with the Company and thereafter he will keep confidential all information and documents furnished to him by or on behalf of the Company and not use the same to his advantage, except to the extent such information or documents are lawfully obtained from other sources on a non-confidential (as to the Company) basis or are in

public domain through no fault on his part or is consented to in writing by the Company.

(b) Innovations, Patents, and Copyrights. Executive agrees to promptly disclose, in writing, all Innovations to the Company. Executive further agrees to provide all assistance requested by the Company, at its expense, in the preservation of its interests in any Innovations (as hereinafter defined), and hereby assigns and agrees to assign to the Company all rights, title and interest in and to all worldwide patents, patent applications, copyrights, trade secrets and other intellectual property rights or "Moral Rights" in any Innovation. Furthermore, during the term of this Agreement, the Company may, with Executive's written permission (such permission not to be unreasonably withheld), use Executive's name and image as appropriate in the conduct of its business.

"Innovations" shall mean all developments, improvements, designs, original works of authorship, formulas, processes, software programs, databases, and trade secrets, whether or not patentable, copyrightable or protectable as trade secrets, that Executive by himself or jointly with others, creates, modifies, develops, or implements during the period of Executive's employment which relate in any way to the Company's business. The term Innovations shall not include Innovations developed entirely on Executive's own time without using the Company's equipment, supplies, facilities or Confidential Information, and which neither relate to the Company's business, nor result from any work performed by or for the Company.

Alternative Dispute Resolution. The Company and Executive mutually agree that any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the breach thereof, or any other dispute between the parties relating in any way to Executive's employment with the Company or the termination of that relationship, including disputes arising under the common law and/or any federal or state statutes, laws or regulations, shall be submitted to mediation before a mutually agreeable mediator, which cost is to be borne equally by the parties. In the event mediation is unsuccessful in resolving the claim or controversy, such claim or controversy shall be resolved exclusively by arbitration. The claims covered by this Agreement ("Arbitrable Claims") include, but are not limited to, claims for wages or other compensation due; claims for breach of any contract (including this Agreement) or covenant (express or implied); tort claims; claims for discrimination (including, but not limited to, race, sex, religion, national origin, age, marital status, medical condition, or disability); claims for benefits (except where an employee benefit or pension plan specifies that its claims procedure shall culminate in an arbitration procedure different from this one); and claims for violation of any federal, state, or other law, statute, regulation, or ordinance, except claims

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excluded in the following paragraph. The parties hereby waive any rights they may have to trial by jury in regard to Arbitrable Claims.

Claims Executive or the Company may have regarding Workers' Compensation or unemployment compensation benefits and the nonsolicitation provisions of this Agreement are not covered by the arbitration and mediation provisions of this Agreement. Claims Executive or the Company may have for violation of the proprietary information provisions of this Agreement as well as the terms and provisions of Exhibit A of this Agreement are not covered by the arbitration and mediation provisions of this Section 8.

Arbitration under this Agreement shall be the exclusive remedy for all Arbitrable Claims. The Company and Executive agree that arbitration shall be held in Santa Fe, New Mexico and shall be in accordance with the then-current Employment Dispute Resolution Rules of the American Arbitration Association, before an arbitrator licensed to practice law in New Mexico. The arbitrator shall have authority to award or grant both legal, equitable, and declaratory relief. Such arbitration shall be final and binding on the parties. The Federal Arbitration Act shall govern the interpretation and enforcement of this Section 8 pertaining to Alternative Dispute Resolution.

This Agreement to mediate and arbitrate survives termination of Executive's employment.

9. Notices. All notices and other communications provided for in this Agreement shall be dated and in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given (a) on the date of delivery, if delivered personally, by e-mail or by facsimile machine, receipt confirmed, (b) on the following business day, if delivered by a nationally recognized overnight courier service, with receipt acknowledgement requested, or (c) three business days after mailing, if sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, in each case, to the party to whom it is directed at the following address (or at such other address as any party hereto shall hereafter specify by notice in writing to the other parties hereto):

CytoDyn, Inc.
200 W. DeVargas Street, Suite 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
Attn: Chief Financial Officer
Telephone: (505) 988-5520
Facsimile: (505) 988-5520

and to Executive at:

Corinne Allen 24 W. Sunlit Drive Santa Fe, NM 87508

Telephone: (505) 988-5520

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- Exhibit A to this Agreement, are intended by the parties to be the final and exclusive expression of their agreement with respect to the employment of Executive by the Company and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior or contemporaneous statements or agreements. The parties further intend that this Agreement shall constitute the complete and exclusive statement of its terms and that no extrinsic evidence whatsoever may be introduced in any judicial, administrative, or other legal proceeding involving this Agreement.
- 11. Amendments, Waivers. This Agreement may not be modified, amended, or terminated except by an instrument in writing, signed by Executive and by a duly authorized representative of the Company other than Executive. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement preclude any other or further exercise thereof, or the exercise of any other right, remedy, or power provided herein or by law or in equity.
- 12. Assignment; Successors and Assigns. Executive agrees that Executive will not assign, sell, transfer, delegate or otherwise dispose of, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or by operation of law, any rights or obligations under this Agreement, nor shall Executive's rights be subject to encumbrance or the claims of creditors. Any purported assignment, transfer, or delegation shall be null and void. Subject to the foregoing, this Agreement shall be binding upon Executive and the Company and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns, and shall not benefit any person or entity other than those enumerated above.
- 13. Use of Employee's Likeness. Executive authorizes the Company to use, reuse and to reasonably grant others the right to use and reuse without additional compensation, Executive's name, photograph, likeness (including caricature), voice and biographical information and any reproduction or simulation thereof in any media now known or hereafter developed, for valid business purposes of the Company.
- 14. Exclusion of Property of Others. Executive covenants that he/she has not and will not bring to the Company or use in the performance of his duties any documents or materials of a former employer that are not generally available to the public or that have not been legally transferred to the Company.
- 15. Executive's Authorization to Deduct Amounts Owed. Upon Executive's separation from employment, the Company is authorized to deduct from

Executive's final wages or other monies due Executive any debts or amounts owed to the Company by Executive.

- Severability; Enforcement. If any provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person, place, or circumstance, shall be held by a court or arbitrator of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unenforceable, or void, the remainder of this Agreement and such provisions as applied to other persons, places, and circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
- Governing Law. The validity, interpretation, enforceability, and performance of this Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the United States and the Federal Arbitration Act to the extent applicable, and otherwise by the laws of the State of New Mexico.

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- Executive Acknowledgment. The parties acknowledge (a) that they have consulted with or have had the opportunity to consult with independent counsel of their own choice concerning this Agreement, and (b) that they have read and understand the Agreement, are fully aware of its legal effect, and have entered into it freely based on their own judgment and not on any representations or promises other than those contained in this Agreement.
- 19. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Signatures to this Agreement may be transmitted via facsimile and such signatures shall be deemed to be originals.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have duly executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

Company		Executive
Name:	Name:	
Title.		

EXHIBIT A

PROPRIETARY INFORMATION AND INVENTIONS AGREEMENT

November 25, 2003 (the "Effective Date")

Mr. Allen D. Allen Chief Executive Officer CytoDyn, Inc. 4236 Longridge Avenue, Suite 302 Studio City, CA 91604

Re: Financial Representative Agreement with J.P. Turner & Company, LLC

Dear Mr. Allen,

This letter (the "Agreement") is to confirm the engagement of J.P. Turner & Company, LLC (the "Agent") by CytoDyn, Inc, (the "Company") on the above date, for purposes of providing services as detailed herein in consideration for the fees and compensation described below.

1.0 THE PARTIES

- 1.1 The Company, with its principal office at 4236 Longridge Avenue, Suite 302, Studio City, CA 91604, USA, Phone: 505-988-5520 and Fax: 323-525-0870
- 1.2 Agent, a Georgia limited liability company, with its principal office at 3060 Peachtree Road, 11th Floor, Atlanta, GA, USA, 30305; Phone: 404-479-8300 and-Fax: 877-660-9935.
- 1.3 The persons executing this Agreement represent to each other that they have full and complete authority to do so.

2.0 THE AGREEMENT

- 2.1 The Company desires to consider selling securities (the "Offering"). The Offering shall be on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Company. As a result of an introduction made through Agent to an investor, either single investor, several investors, or a related entity (collectively the "Investor"), should all or any part of the Offering be placed with the Investor, the Company shall owe Agent the fees described herein. Should the Company close on any introduced transactions under this Agreement, it shall be understood that the Offering met terms and conditions satisfactory to the Company.
- 2.2 It is acknowledged by the Company that it has relied upon its own advisors in evaluating all aspects of this Offering. The Company represents that is has not relied upon any representations or statements made by Agent or its employees concerning this Offering. Furthermore, the Company intentionally waives and releases Agent from any and all claims or causes of action for any losses or damages that the Company may sustain as a result of entering into this Offering.
- 2.3 The terms of this Agreement shall be 12 months from the Effective Date (the "Term"). Upon expiration of this Agreement, Agent shall be entitled to receive all accrued compensation, including any unpaid Cash Fees (as defined below), Warrants (as defined below), an un-reimbursed expenses, if any.

3060 PEACHTREE ROAD, FLOOR 1100, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 30305 USA PHONE: 404-479-8300 FAX: 877-660-9935

2.4 The Company shall be under no obligation to pay any fees or other monies whatsoever to Agent unless the purchase of all or part of the Offering contemplated by this Agreement has closed with the Investor (the "Closing"). If the Offering is concluded through multiple fundings or stepped milestones, then each separate funding shall be deemed a Closing and the fees shall be paid to Agent at each Closing as described. The total amount of the fee due Agent shall be due and payable on the date of Closing and delivered simultaneous to the Agent with the delivery of the funds to the Company. The Company shall be under

no obligation to consummate any such Offering, except upon such terms as shall be acceptable to the Company in its sole discretion.

- 2.5 The Company represents and warrants to the Agent that with respect to the Offering: (i) the Company has consulted its own legal counsel on all aspects of the Offering; (ii) Agent has not made any representations to the Company to induce it to execute this Agreement other than expressly and directly made herein; (iii) the Company has performed its own due diligence investigation and had the opportunity to ask questions of the Investor and its management team and analyze their responses; (iv) the Company has not relied on any information, representations or warranties of any individual or entity, including without limitation the Agent, in connection with the Offering but for those made directly, personally and epressly by the Investor in the definitive transaction documents memorializing the Offering; and (v) the Company acknowledges that Agent has acted solely as a finder and introduced the Company to the Investor.
- 2.6 Prior to introduction to any particular Investor, Agent will first disclose the identity of the proposed Investor to the Company. The Company, at its sole discretion, can approve or decline whether such introduction can be made to the proposed Investor. If the Company does not disapprove in writing whether such an introduction can be made to Investor within 48 hours of the disclosure of an Investor by Agent to the Company, then such inaction shall be deemed an approval. It is expressly agreed that the Company shall promptly respond to all such introduction proposals. If approved, any proposed Investor shall be deemed a proposed investor (the "Agent Proposed Investor"). Compensation, shall be triggered if an Agent's Proposed Investor, or parties referred by an Agent's Proposed Investor, invest during the Term of the Agreement, as amended, plus 180 days. If the Company in its sole discretion agrees to a term sheet provided by Agent via one of Agent's Proposed Investors by mutually executing the said term sheet, the Company will grant to Agent a 30-day exclusive period from the date at which the term sheet was consummated.

3.0 THE FEE

- 3.1 The Company shall pay Agent cash fee equal to 10.00% of the gross proceeds of the Offering (the "Cash Fee") as received by the Company from Agent's Proposed Investors. The Company shall also issue the Agent a warrant to purchase a number of the Company's common shared equal to 7.00% of the gross proceeds of the Offering (the "Warrant") as received by the Company from Agent's Proposed Investors. The Warrant shall have an exercise price equal to the closing bid price of the Company's common shares on the prior trading date to the Closing (the "Strike Price").
- 3.2 In further consideration for the services described herein, the Company shall issue and deliver to Agent a non-refundable common stock purchase warrant (the "Investment Warrant" collectively with the Warrant, the "Warrants") for the purchase of three hundred thousand (300,000) shares of the Company's common stock. The Investment Banking Warrant shall have an exercise price of thirty tents (\$.30) per share upon issuance, be fully paid, non-assessable, and free of any restrictions on transfer, but for those restrictions that are the result of state or federal securities law. The Investment Banking Warrant shall immediately and completely vest in favor of the Agent.

The Warrants upon issuance, shall immediately vest in favor of the Agent, be fully paid, non-assessable, and free of any restrictions on transfer, but for those restrictions that are the result of state or

3060 PEACHTREE ROAD, FLOOR 1100, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 30305 USA PHONE: 404-479-8300 FAX: 877-660-9935

federal securities laws. The Warrants shall be issued to Agent in the form of a a warrant agreement (the "Warrant Agreement"), which shall be in a form and content reasonably satisfactory to Agent and its counsel. The Warrant Agreement shall provide for, among other provisions, the above terms and the following: (1) The Warrants shall expire five years after the date that the Warrant Agreement is issued (2) The Warrants shall have customary anti-dilution provisions for stock dividends, splits, mergers, and sale of substantially all assets of the Company (3) Agent may exercise the Warrants at any time after

signing the Warrant Agreement (4) The Warrants shall contain a "Cashless Exercise" provision (5) The Company shall reserve, and at all times have available, a sufficient number of shares of its common stock to be issued upon the exercise of the Warrants and (6) The Company shall grant unlimited "piggy back" registration rights, at the Company's expense, to include the shares of the underlying common stock in any registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 relating to an underwriting of the sale of shares of common stock or other security of the Company.

4.0 OTHER

- 4.1 Any arrangements made by the Company with any broker or other persons with whom the Company is or may be involved are the total responsibility of the Company. Upon payment made by the Company to Agent of Agent's fee, Agent will hold the Company free and harmless from any and all claims, liabilities, commissions, fees, or expenses in connection with the transaction from any party who alleges a relationship with or through Agent and the Investors.
- 4.2 The Company shall also prepay or reimburse Agent for all necessary expenses which are preapproved by the Company, including, without limitation, acceptable travel and lodging, printing, legal, and mailing cost, that Agent may incur in performance of the Services under this Agreement.
- 4.3 The Company shall supply to Agent, logos, trademarks, slogans, and similar designs of itself and all subsidiaries and agrees to Agent's perpetual use thereafter in "Tombstones" that reflect the Agent's fundraising efforts.
- 4.4 Either the Company or the Agent can terminate this Agreement for any reason by providing not less than $45~{\rm days}$ prior written notice to the other party.
- 4.5 In the event of any dispute between the Company and Agent arising under or pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, or any matters arising under the terms of this Agreement, the same shall be settled only by arbitration through NASD Dispute Resolution in Fulton City of Atlanta, State of Georgia, in accordance with the Code of Arbitration Procedure published by NASD Dispute Resolution. The determination of the arbitrators shall be final and binding upon the Company and Agent and may be enforced in any court of appropriate jurisdiction. This Agreement shall be construed by and governed exclusively under the laws of the State of Georgia, without regard to its conflicts of law provisions. The venue shall be in Fulton County, GA
- 4.6 This Agreement contains the entire agreement between Agent and the Company concerning the introduction of Investors to the Company and correctly sets forth the rights and duties of each of the parties to each other concerning that matter as of this date. Any agreement or representation concerning the subject matter of this Agreement or the duties of Agent to the Company in relation thereto, not set forth in this Agreement, is null and void.
- 4.7 The Company agrees that upon the Closing the Agent will be paid simultaneously with the funding of the Company from the Offering. The Company shall include in any agreement executed by the Company with any Investor regarding the Offering a covenant requiring Agent to be paid its fees hereunder either from the funds held in escrow pending the Closing or directly from the Investors in accordance with the following wiring instructions:

3060 PEACHTREE ROAD, FLOOR 1100, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 30305 USA PHONE: 404-479-8300 FAX: 877-660-9935

Account Name: J.P. Turner & Company, L.L.C. Bank: Wachovia Bank of Georgia

Address: 4465 Buckhead Loop, Atlanta, GA 30326

Phone: 404-995-8740
Fax: 404-995-8755
ABA Routing #: 061-000-010
Account #: 186-834-16

power@jpturner.com

or

J.P. Turner & Company, L.L.C.

Attention: Patrick J. Power, Managing Director of Investment Banking

3036 Peachtree Road, 11th Floor

Atlanta, GA 30326 Phone: 404-479-8300 Fax: 877-660-9935

- The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Agent and each person, if any, who controls Agent within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), its officers, employees, Agent's counsel (collectively, the "Agent and its Personnel") from and against any losses, claims, damages or liabilities, joint or several (which shall, for all purposes of this Agreement, include, but not be limited to, all reasonable costs of defense, investigation and collection and all attorneys' fees), to which Agent and its Persoonel may become subject, under the Act or otherwise, insofar, as such losses, claim, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof); (i) arising out of or are based upon any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of any material fact made by the Company its officers, employees, agents, and the legal counsel; (ii) arising out of or are based upon any omission or alleged omission of material fact necessary to make any statement not misleading, made by the Company its officers, employees, agents, and its legal counsel,, (iii) arising in any manner out of or in connection with the performing of services by Agent hereunder; (iv) arising out of or based upon any violation of the representations and warranties of the Investor; and (v) arising out of or are based upon any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of any material fact made by the Company their officers, employees, agents, and the legal counsel.
- 4.9 The Company shall include in any agreement executed by the Company with any Investor regarding the Offering, the following representation: "Investor has performed its own due diligence investigation and had the opportunity to ask questions of the Company and its management team and analyze their responses. Investor has not relied on any representations not made by the Company and that are not expressly set forth in the purchase agreement. The Company has performed its own due diligence investigation and, had the opportunity to ask questions of the Investor and its management team and analyze their responses. The Company has not relied on any representations not made by the Investor and that are not expressly set forth in the purchase agreement. Both parties to the purchase agreement shall release and hold harmless J.P. Turner & Company, L.L.C. from and against any losses, claims, damages or liabilities related to the Offering. Furthermore, both parties recognize that the Agent only act as a finder and other than introducing them, the Agent had and will have no further role."

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If the foregoing is in accordance with you understanding, kindly confirm your acceptance by signing and returning the Agreement, which will thereupon constitute an agreement between us.

Yours very truly,

William Mello
President
J.P. Turner & Company, LLC

By: /s/ Allen D. Allen

Mr. Allen D. Allen Chief Executive Officer CytoDyn, Inc.

4236 Longridge Avenue Phone: 818-501-8737

Fax: 323-525-0870

3060 PEACHTREE ROAD, FLOOR 1100, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 30305 USA PHONE: 404-479-8300 FAX: 877-660-9935

CHANGE OF CONTROL AGREEMENT

This Change of Control Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into this 31st day of May , 2004 (the "Effective Date") by and between CytoDyn, Inc., a Colorado corporation (the "Company") with its principal place of business at 200 W. DeVargas Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, and Allen D. Allen an individual residing at 4236 Longridge Ave, Suite 302, Studio City, CA 91604 ("Executive").

1. Definitions.

(a) "Affiliate" means any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity of which the Company and/or any of its Affiliates directly or indirectly owns a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of such corporation, partnership, trust or other entity and any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity which directly or indirectly owns a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the Company or any of its Affiliates.

(b) "Cause" means:

- (i) If Executive materially violates any term of his employment or any Company policies and such violation is not substantially remedied within 30 days of written notice from the Company to Executive;
- (ii) Willful misfeasance, gross negligence or nonfeasance of duty by Executive that is reasonably likely to be detrimental or damaging or that has the effect of injuring or damaging the reputation, business or business relationships of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective officers, directors or employees;
- (iii) Any arrest, indictment (defined as any proceeding in which "probable cause" is found), conviction (or the civil equivalent) of Executive or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere by Executive to a charge based on a federal or state felony or serious criminal or civil offense (even if the crime is classified under the applicable law as a "misdemeanor"), including, but not limited to (1) crimes or civil offenses involving theft, embezzlement, fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude; (2) crimes or civil offenses based on banking or securities laws (including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002); and (3) civil enforcement actions brought by federal or state regulatory agencies (including the Securities and Exchange Commission).
- (iv) Willful or prolonged and unapproved absence from work by the Executive or failure, neglect or refusal by the Executive to perform his duties and responsibilities as determined by the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") in its sole discretion.

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- (c) "Change of Control" means the occurrence of one or more of the following: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}$
 - (i) Any person (as defined in Sections 3(a)(9) and 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) other than an existing stockholder or an Affiliate that directly or indirectly becomes the owner of 50% or more of the Voting Stock;
 - (ii) A complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company other than a liquidation or dissolution occurring after any of the following transactions: the merger or consolidation of the Company with an Affiliate, the transfer

of 50% or more of the Voting Stock of the Company to an Affiliate or Affiliates or the sale or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to an Affiliate or Affiliates;

- (iii) The sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to a single purchaser or group of affiliated purchasers, other than any Affiliate or Affiliates, in one or a series of related transactions; or
- (iv) The Company engages in a merger or consolidation with another entity other than an Affiliate and immediately after that merger or consolidation, the persons or entities that were stockholders of the Company immediately prior to that merger or consolidation hold, directly or indirectly, less than 50% of the Voting Stock of the surviving entity.
- (d) "Good Reason" means any action on the part of the Company not consented to by Executive in writing (which action shall not have been cured within 30 days following written notice from Executive to the Board specifying that such action will give rise to a termination of Executive's employment hereunder for Good Reason) having the following effect or effects: (i) a material diminution of Executive's job duties, responsibilities or requirements that is detrimentally inconsistent with Executive's then current title and Executive's prior duties, responsibilities or requirements; (ii) a reduction in Executive's salary then in effect, other than a reduction comparable to reductions generally applicable to similarly situated employees of the Company; (iii) the permanent relocation of Executive to a facility or location more than 50 miles from the Company's current location; or (iv) a significant change in the reporting relationship or title from that existing immediately prior to the Change of Control.
- (e) "Voting Stock" means, with respect to a corporation, the capital stock of any class or classes of that corporation having general voting power under ordinary circumstances, in the absence of contingencies, to elect directors of such corporation and, with respect to any other entity, the securities of that entity having such general voting power to elect the members of the managing body of that entity.
- 2. Term. This Agreement shall be for a term beginning on the Effective Date and terminating on the date on which Executive's employment with the Company terminates or is terminated.

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Termination after Change of Control. If the Company terminates Executive's employment without Cause, or Executive terminates his employment for Good Reason, in either case within six months after a Change of Control, then (i) the Company shall pay to Executive in either a lump-sum or through salary continuation, at the Company's sole discretion, the amount of Executive's then current base salary pursuant to Section 2(a) of the Personal Services Agreement between Executive and the Company for the balance of the term pursuant to section 1(c) of the Personal Services Agreement and for a period of 12 months after the term of section 1(c) of the Personal Services Agreement, (ii) the Company and the Board shall cause all of Executive's unvested stock options to immediately vest effective as of the date Executive's employment terminates, and Executive shall have four months to exercise the options vested under this Section 3, (iii) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's health plan pursuant to the Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's health plan until the first to occur of (A) the date that is 12 months after the date of termination and (B) the date upon which Executive is employed by a third party and is eligible for coverage by such third party's health insurance plan and (iv) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan, or if continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan is not available pursuant to the terms of such plan, then the Company shall pay to Executive the amount of the premium that would otherwise be payable by the

Company if Executive's employment were not terminated until the date that is 12 months after the date of termination. Thereafter, Executive shall not be entitled to receive, and the Company shall have no obligation to provide Executive with any additional salary, payments or benefits of any kind.

- 4. Entire Agreement. The terms of this Agreement are intended by the parties to be the final and exclusive expression of their agreement with respect to the relationship between Executive and the Company and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior or contemporaneous statements or agreements. The parties further intend that this Agreement shall constitute the complete and exclusive statement of its terms and that no extrinsic evidence whatsoever may be introduced in any judicial, administrative, or other legal proceeding involving this Agreement.
- 5. Amendments, Waivers. This Agreement may not be modified, amended, or terminated except by an instrument in writing, signed by Executive and by a duly authorized representative of the Company other than Executive. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement preclude any other or further exercise thereof, or the exercise of any other right, remedy, or power provided herein or by law or in equity.
- Executive will not assign, sell, transfer, delegate or otherwise dispose of, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or by operation of law, any rights or obligations under this Agreement, nor shall Executive's rights be subject to encumbrance or the claims of creditors. Any purported assignment, transfer, or delegation shall be null and void. Subject to the foregoing, this Agreement shall be binding upon Executive and the Company and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns, and shall not benefit any person or entity other than those enumerated above.

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- 7. Severability; Enforcement. If any provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person, place, or circumstance, shall be held by a court or arbitrator of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unenforceable, or void, the remainder of this Agreement and such provisions as applied to other persons, places, and circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
- 8. Governing Law. The validity, interpretation, enforceability, and performance of this Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Mexico, without regard to choice of law rules. All disputes arising under this Agreement shall be submitted to and heard by a state or federal court located in the State of New Mexico and each of the Company and Executive hereby irrevocably consents to the exclusive jurisdiction and exclusive venue of such courts.
- 9. Executive Acknowledgment. The parties acknowledge (a) that they have consulted with or have had the opportunity to consult with independent counsel of their own choice concerning this Agreement, and (b) that they have read and understand the Agreement, are fully aware of its legal effect, and have entered into it freely based on their own judgment and not on any representations or promises other than those contained in this Agreement.
- 10. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Signatures to this Agreement may be transmitted via facsimile and such signatures shall be deemed to be originals.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have duly executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

Company Executive CytoDyn, Inc.

Name: Wellington A. Ewen
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Allen D. Allen

CHANGE OF CONTROL AGREEMENT

This Change of Control Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into this 31st day of May 2004 (the "Effective Date") by and between CytoDyn, Inc., a Colorado corporation (the "Company") with its principal place of business at 200 W. DeVargas Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, and Corinne E. Allen an individual residing at 24 W. Sunlit Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87507 ("Executive").

1. Definitions.

(a) "Affiliate" means any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity of which the Company and/or any of its Affiliates directly or indirectly owns a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of such corporation, partnership, trust or other entity and any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity which directly or indirectly owns a majority of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the Company or any of its Affiliates.

(b) "Cause" means:

- (i) If Executive materially violates any term of her employment or any Company policies and such violation is not substantially remedied within 30 days of written notice from the Company to Executive;
- (ii) Willful misfeasance, gross negligence or nonfeasance of duty by Executive that is reasonably likely to be detrimental or damaging or that has the effect of injuring or damaging the reputation, business or business relationships of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective officers, directors or employees;
- (iii) Any arrest, indictment (defined as any proceeding in which "probable cause" is found), conviction (or the civil equivalent) of Executive or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere by Executive to a charge based on a federal or state felony or serious criminal or civil offense (even if the crime is classified under the applicable law as a "misdemeanor"), including, but not limited to (1) crimes or civil offenses involving theft, embezzlement, fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude; (2) crimes or civil offenses based on banking or securities laws (including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002); and (3) civil enforcement actions brought by federal or state regulatory agencies (including the Securities and Exchange Commission).
- (iv) Willful or prolonged and unapproved absence from work by the Executive or failure, neglect or refusal by the Executive to perform her duties and responsibilities as determined by the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") in its sole discretion.

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- (c) "Change of Control" means the occurrence of one or more of the following: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}$
 - (i) Any person (as defined in Sections 3(a)(9) and 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) other than an existing stockholder or an Affiliate that directly or indirectly becomes the owner of 50% or more of the Voting Stock;
 - (ii) A complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company other than a liquidation or dissolution occurring after any of the following transactions: the merger or consolidation of the Company with an Affiliate, the transfer of 50% or more of the Voting Stock of the Company to an Affiliate or Affiliates or the sale or other transfer of all

or substantially all of the assets of the Company to an Affiliate or Affiliates;

- (iii) The sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to a single purchaser or group of affiliated purchasers, other than any Affiliate or Affiliates, in one or a series of related transactions; or
- (iv) The Company engages in a merger or consolidation with another entity other than an Affiliate and immediately after that merger or consolidation, the persons or entities that were stockholders of the Company immediately prior to that merger or consolidation hold, directly or indirectly, less than 50% of the Voting Stock of the surviving entity.
- (d) "Good Reason" means any action on the part of the Company not consented to by Executive in writing (which action shall not have been cured within 30 days following written notice from Executive to the Board specifying that such action will give rise to a termination of Executive's employment hereunder for Good Reason) having the following effect or effects: (i) a material diminution of Executive's job duties, responsibilities or requirements that is detrimentally inconsistent with Executive's then current title and Executive's prior duties, responsibilities or requirements; (ii) a reduction in Executive's salary then in effect, other than a reduction comparable to reductions generally applicable to similarly situated employees of the Company; (iii) the permanent relocation of Executive to a facility or location more than 50 miles from the Company's current location; or (iv) a significant change in the reporting relationship or title from that existing immediately prior to the Change of Control.
- (e) "Voting Stock" means, with respect to a corporation, the capital stock of any class or classes of that corporation having general voting power under ordinary circumstances, in the absence of contingencies, to elect directors of such corporation and, with respect to any other entity, the securities of that entity having such general voting power to elect the members of the managing body of that entity.
- 2. Term. This Agreement shall be for a term beginning on the Effective Date and terminating on the date on which Executive's employment with the Company terminates or is terminated.

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Termination after Change of Control. If the Company terminates Executive's employment without Cause, or Executive terminates her employment for Good Reason, in either case within six months after a Change of Control, then (i) the Company shall pay to Executive in either a lump-sum or through salary continuation, at the Company's sole discretion, the amount of Executive's then current base salary pursuant to section 2(a) of the Personal Services Agreement between the Executive and the Company for the balance of the term pursuant to section 1(c) of the Personal Services Agreement and for a period of 12 months after the term pursuant to section 1(c) of the Personal Services Agrement, (ii) the Company and the Board shall cause all of Executive's unvested stock options to immediately vest effective as of the date Executive's employment terminates, and Executive shall have four months to exercise the options vested under this Section 3, (iii) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's health plan pursuant to the Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's health plan until the first to occur of (A) the date that is 12 months after the date of termination and (B) the date upon which Executive is employed by a third party and is eligible for coverage by such third party's health insurance plan and (iv) if Executive elects continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan, then the Company shall continue to pay the Company's portion of the premium for Executive's continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan, or if continued coverage under the Company's life insurance plan is not available pursuant to the terms of such plan, then the Company shall pay to Executive the amount of the premium that would otherwise be payable by the Company if Executive's employment were not terminated until the date that is 12 months after the date of termination. Thereafter, Executive shall not be

entitled to receive, and the Company shall have no obligation to provide Executive with any additional salary, payments or benefits of any kind.

- 4. Entire Agreement. The terms of this Agreement are intended by the parties to be the final and exclusive expression of their agreement with respect to the relationship between Executive and the Company and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior or contemporaneous statements or agreements. The parties further intend that this Agreement shall constitute the complete and exclusive statement of its terms and that no extrinsic evidence whatsoever may be introduced in any judicial, administrative, or other legal proceeding involving this Agreement.
- 5. Amendments, Waivers. This Agreement may not be modified, amended, or terminated except by an instrument in writing, signed by Executive and by a duly authorized representative of the Company other than Executive. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement preclude any other or further exercise thereof, or the exercise of any other right, remedy, or power provided herein or by law or in equity.
- 6. Assignment; Successors and Assigns. Executive agrees that Executive will not assign, sell, transfer, delegate or otherwise dispose of, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or by operation of law, any rights or obligations under this Agreement, nor shall Executive's rights be subject to encumbrance or the claims of creditors. Any purported assignment, transfer, or delegation shall be null and void. Subject to the foregoing, this Agreement shall be binding upon Executive and the Company and shall inure to the benefit

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of the parties and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns, and shall not benefit any person or entity other than those enumerated above.

- 7. Severability; Enforcement. If any provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person, place, or circumstance, shall be held by a court or arbitrator of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unenforceable, or void, the remainder of this Agreement and such provisions as applied to other persons, places, and circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
- 8. Governing Law. The validity, interpretation, enforceability, and performance of this Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Mexico, without regard to choice of law rules. All disputes arising under this Agreement shall be submitted to and heard by a state or federal court located in the State of New Mexico and each of the Company and Executive hereby irrevocably consents to the exclusive jurisdiction and exclusive venue of such courts.
- 9. Executive Acknowledgment. The parties acknowledge (a) that they have consulted with or have had the opportunity to consult with independent counsel of their own choice concerning this Agreement, and (b) that they have read and understand the Agreement, are fully aware of its legal effect, and have entered into it freely based on their own judgment and not on any representations or promises other than those contained in this Agreement.
- 10. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Signatures to this Agreement may be transmitted via facsimile and such signatures shall be deemed to be originals.

Company Executive

Corinne E. Allen

Name: Wellington A. Ewen _____

Title: Chief Financial Officer

CYTODYN, INC.

PROPRIETARY INFORMATION AND INVENTIONS AGREEMENT FOR EMPLOYEES

I recognize that CytoDyn, Inc. a Colorado corporation, (hereinafter collectively called the "Company"), is engaged in a continuous program of research and development of pharmaceutical products ("the "Business"). I recognize that these programs represent valuable assets to the Company.

In consideration of my employment, the compensation received by me from the Company from time to time, and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by my signature below, I hereby agree as follows:

- 1. As an employee of the Company, I will devote my best efforts to the interests of the Company and to making contributions and inventions of value to the Company.
- 2. I agree that employment creates a relationship of confidence and trust between the Company and me and, in acknowledgement of this relationship, I will not engage in any activity, investment, interest or association:
 - (a) which is hostile, adverse to or competitive with the Company, or
 - (b) which so occupies my attention as to interfere with the proper and efficient performance of my duties at the Company, or
 - (c) which interferes with the independent $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$
- 3. I agree that the Company possesses and will continue to possess information that has been created, discovered, developed or otherwise become known to the Company (including but without limitation, information created, discovered, developed or made known to me during the period of or arising out of my employment by the Company) and/or in which property rights have been assigned or otherwise conveyed to the Company, which information has commercial value in the Business. All the aforementioned information is hereinafter called "Proprietary Information." Proprietary Information, for purposes of this Agreement, includes all information disclosed to me or known by me as a result of my employment with the Company, not generally known to the public, about the Company's products, processes, machines and services, including research, development, manufacturing, purchasing, finance, data processing, engineering, marketing, merchandising and selling.
- 4. As used herein, the period of my employment includes any time in which I may be retained by the Company as a consultant or on contract before or after being an employee.
- 5. All Proprietary Information shall be the sole property of the Company and its assigns, and the Company and its assigns shall be the sole owner
- of all patents and other rights in connection therewith. I hereby assign to the Company any rights I may have or acquire in such Proprietary Information. At all times, both during my employment by the Company and after its termination, I will keep in confidence and trust all Proprietary Information, and I will not use or disclose any Proprietary Information or anything directly relating to it without the prior written consent of the Company, except as may be necessary in the ordinary course of performing my duties as an employee of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is understood that, at all such times, I am free to use information clearly in the public domain and my own knowledge, skills and experience to whatever extent and in whatever way I wish.
- 6. I agree that all algorithms, flow charts, sketches, schematics, drawings, models, plans, specifications, microcodes, computer programs, documentation, circuit and logic diagrams, circuit layouts,

silkscreens, lab books, research reports and similar items documenting my work for the Company fall under the category of Work for Hire under the copyright laws of the United States. In consideration of my employment, I agree that programs and other such documentation written or created by me in the general areas of research and development being pursued by or under study by the Company in the Business shall be presumed to be Works for Hire performed for the Company, unless I have notified the Company, in writing, that the particular work is being created outside my employment. Such notification must be made as soon as is practical and with sufficient detail to identify the material in question.

I understand that, in the absence of such notification, at the time of creation or immediately after creation, works made in whole or in part by me during my employment by the Company, falling within the scope of the Business of the Company, will be presumed to be Works for Hire. All copyrights to such works shall be the sole and exclusive property of the Company. I also understand that all such works are protected by the copyright laws of the United States from the time of their creation, and that any copying or appropriation of such works by me, for my own use or that of others for purposes not authorized by the Company or in its interests, will be in violation of the copyright laws of the United States and of international copyright conventions. Finally, in consideration of my employment, I agree to cooperate with the Company in performing all necessary steps for securing copyright registration of works created by me in whole or in part. This last obligation shall extend beyond the period of employment, providing that the Company agrees to provide reasonable expenses and compensation for my time, such compensation not to exceed twice the highest hourly rate paid to me during the period of my employment by the Company.

- 7. In the event of the termination of my employment by me or by the Company for any reason, I will deliver to the Company all documents and data of any nature pertaining to my work with the Company and I will not take with me any documents or data of any description or any reproduction of any description containing or pertaining to any Proprietary Information.
- 8. I will promptly disclose to the Company, or any persons designated by it, all improvements, inventions, formulae, processes, techniques, skills and data, whether or not patentable, made or conceived or reduced to practice or learned by me, either alone or jointly with others, during the period of my employment which are related to or useful in the Business of the Company, or result from tasks assigned me by the Company or result from the use of premises owned, leased or contracted for the Company (all said improvements,

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inventions, formulae, processes, techniques, skills and data shall be collectively hereinafter called "Inventions").

I agree that all Inventions shall be the sole property of the Company and its assigns, and that the Company and its assigns shall be the sole owner of all patents and other rights in connection therewith. I hereby assign to the Company any rights I may have or acquire in such Inventions. I further agree as to all such Inventions to assist the Company in every proper way (but at the Company's expense) to obtain and enforce from time to time patents on said Inventions in any and all countries, and to that end I will execute all documents for use in applying for and obtaining such patents thereon and enforcing the same, as the Company may desire, together with any assignments thereof to the Company or persons designated by it. In the event the Company is unable, because of my mental or physical incapacity or for any reason whatsoever, to secure my signature to apply for, or to pursue any application for any United States ("U.S.") or for any foreign patent or copyright covering Inventions assigned to the Company as stated above, I hereby irrevocably designate and appoint the Company and its duly authorized officers and agents as my agent and attorney in fact, to act for me and on my behalf and stead to execute and file any such applications and to do all other lawfully permitted acts to further the prosecution, issuance and renewal of ${\tt U.S.}$ and foreign patents and copyrights thereon with the same legal force and effect as if executed by me. My obligation to assist the Company in obtaining and enforcing patents for such Inventions in any and all countries shall continue beyond the termination of my employment, but the Company shall compensate me at a reasonable $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ reasonable rate after such termination for time actually spent by me at the Company's request with such compensation not to exceed twice the highest hourly rate paid to me during the period of my employment by the Company.

- 10. Any provision in this Agreement requiring me to assign my rights in any Invention does not apply to an Invention for which no equipment, supplies, facility or trade secret information of the Company was used and which was developed entirely on my own time, and (a) which does not relate (i) to the Business of the Company, or (ii) to the Company's actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development, or (b) which does not result from any work performed by me for the Company. I also agree to assign to or to assign as directed by the Company all my right, title and interest, in and to any and all Inventions full title to which is required to be in the U.S. by a contract between the Company and the U.S. or any of its agencies.
- 11. As a matter of record, I have identified on Exhibit A, attached hereto, all Inventions or improvements relevant to the subject matter of my employment by the Company which have been made or conceived or first reduced to practice by me alone or jointly with others prior to my engagement by the Company, which I desire to remove from the operation of this Agreement; and I covenant that such list is complete. If there is no such list on Exhibit A, I represent that there are no such inventions and/or improvements at the time of signing this Agreement.
- 12. I represent that my performance of all the terms of this Agreement and my employment by the Company does not and will not, to the best of my present knowledge and belief, breach any agreement or duty to keep in confidence Proprietary Information acquired by me in confidence or in trust prior to my employment by the Company. I have not entered into, and I agree I will not enter into, any agreement either written or oral in conflict herewith.

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- 13. (a) I understand as part of the consideration for the offer of employment extended to me by the Company and my employment or continued employment by the Company, that I have not brought and will not bring with me to the Company or use in the performance of my responsibilities at the Company any materials or documents of a former employer which are not generally available to the public, unless I have obtained written authorization from the former employer for their possession and use.
- (b) The Company has not induced or solicited the breach of disclosure of any confidential information, trade secrets, agreement, duty, commitment, understanding by me, or other proprietary data of any previous employer of mine.
- (c) The Company shall not utilize any trade secrets or confidential business or information of any other person, including any previous employer of mine, currently known by me.
- (d) Accordingly, I advise the Company that the only materials or documents of a former employer which are not generally available to the public that I will bring to the Company or use in my employment are identified in Exhibit A attached hereto, and as to each such item, I represent that I have obtained, prior to the effective date of my employment with the Company, written authorization for their possession and use in my employment with the Company. If there is no such list on Exhibit A, I represent that there are no such materials and/or documents at the time of signing this Agreement.
- (e) Neither my carrying on the Company's Business as an employee, nor the conduct of the Company's Business as proposed, will conflict with or result in a breach of the terms, conditions or provisions of or constitute a default under any contract, covenant or instrument under which I am now obligated.
- (f) I am not obligated under any contract, agreement or commitment, or subject to any judgment, decree or order of any court or administrative agency, that would conflict with my obligation to use my best efforts to promote the interests of the Company or that would conflict with the Company's Business now carried on or as proposed to be conducted.
- 14. This Agreement shall be effective as of the first day of my

employment	by	the	Company	and	shall	termi	inate	five	(5)	years	from	the	dat	e	of
termination	of	emp.	loyment.	Ву :	signing	this	Agreer	ment,	Ιa	cknowle	edge :	recei	pt	of	а
copy of this	s Ao	greer	ment.												

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Dated (today's date):	·
CAUTION T	O EMPLOYEE:
This Agreement affe Do not sign it unless y	cts important rights. ou have read it carefully, u understand it completely.
	Corinne Allen
	Name (Please Print)
	/s/ Corinne Allen
	Signature
	CFO
	Title
ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO:	
CYTODYN, INC.	
By /s/ Allen D. Allen	
Name Allen D. Allen	
Title CEO	
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	IBIT A
improvements relevant to the subject	of conceived or first reduced to practice
	inventions or improvements below
Add	itional sheets attached

I propose to bring to my employment the following materials

2.

public, which materials and documents may be used in my employment:
No materials See below
Additional sheets attached
My signature on this document confirms that my continued possession and use of these materials is authorized.
3. Exceptions to copyright Works for Hire (paragraph 6.)
No exceptions See below
Additional sheets attached
(Please Print Name and Title)
Representative (Please Print Name and Title)

CYTODYN, INC.

PROPRIETARY INFORMATION AND INVENTIONS AGREEMENT FOR EMPLOYEES

I recognize that CytoDyn, Inc. a Colorado corporation, (hereinafter collectively called the "Company"), is engaged in a continuous program of research and development of pharmaceutical products ("the "Business"). I recognize that these programs represent valuable assets to the Company.

In consideration of my employment, the compensation received by me from the Company from time to time, and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by my signature below, I hereby agree as follows:

- 1. As an employee of the Company, I will devote my best efforts to the interests of the Company and to making contributions and inventions of value to the Company.
- 2. I agree that employment creates a relationship of confidence and trust between the Company and me and, in acknowledgement of this relationship, I will not engage in any activity, investment, interest or association:
 - (a) which is hostile, adverse to or competitive with the Company, or
 - (b) which so occupies my attention as to interfere with the proper and efficient performance of my duties at the Company, or
 - (c) which interferes with the independent $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$
- 3. I agree that the Company possesses and will continue to possess information that has been created, discovered, developed or otherwise become known to the Company (including but without limitation, information created, discovered, developed or made known to me during the period of or arising out of my employment by the Company) and/or in which property rights have been assigned or otherwise conveyed to the Company, which information has commercial value in the Business. All the aforementioned information is hereinafter called "Proprietary Information." Proprietary Information, for purposes of this Agreement, includes all information disclosed to me or known by me as a result of my employment with the Company, not generally known to the public, about the Company's products, processes, machines and services, including research, development, manufacturing, purchasing, finance, data processing, engineering, marketing, merchandising and selling.
- 4. As used herein, the period of my employment includes any time in which I may be retained by the Company as a consultant or on contract before or after being an employee.
- 5. All Proprietary Information shall be the sole property of the Company and its assigns, and the Company and its assigns shall be the sole owner
- of all patents and other rights in connection therewith. I hereby assign to the Company any rights I may have or acquire in such Proprietary Information. At all times, both during my employment by the Company and after its termination, I will keep in confidence and trust all Proprietary Information, and I will not use or disclose any Proprietary Information or anything directly relating to it without the prior written consent of the Company, except as may be necessary in the ordinary course of performing my duties as an employee of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is understood that, at all such times, I am free to use information clearly in the public domain and my own knowledge, skills and experience to whatever extent and in whatever way I wish.
- 6. I agree that all algorithms, flow charts, sketches, schematics, drawings, models, plans, specifications, microcodes, computer programs, documentation, circuit and logic diagrams, circuit layouts,

silkscreens, lab books, research reports and similar items documenting my work for the Company fall under the category of Work for Hire under the copyright laws of the United States. In consideration of my employment, I agree that programs and other such documentation written or created by me in the general areas of research and development being pursued by or under study by the Company in the Business shall be presumed to be Works for Hire performed for the Company, unless I have notified the Company, in writing, that the particular work is being created outside my employment. Such notification must be made as soon as is practical and with sufficient detail to identify the material in question.

I understand that, in the absence of such notification, at the time of creation or immediately after creation, works made in whole or in part by me during my employment by the Company, falling within the scope of the Business of the Company, will be presumed to be Works for Hire. All copyrights to such works shall be the sole and exclusive property of the Company. I also understand that all such works are protected by the copyright laws of the United States from the time of their creation, and that any copying or appropriation of such works by me, for my own use or that of others for purposes not authorized by the Company or in its interests, will be in violation of the copyright laws of the United States and of international copyright conventions. Finally, in consideration of my employment, I agree to cooperate with the Company in performing all necessary steps for securing copyright registration of works created by me in whole or in part. This last obligation shall extend beyond the period of employment, providing that the Company agrees to provide reasonable expenses and compensation for my time, such compensation not to exceed twice the highest hourly rate paid to me during the period of my employment by the Company.

- 7. In the event of the termination of my employment by me or by the Company for any reason, I will deliver to the Company all documents and data of any nature pertaining to my work with the Company and I will not take with me any documents or data of any description or any reproduction of any description containing or pertaining to any Proprietary Information.
- 8. I will promptly disclose to the Company, or any persons designated by it, all improvements, inventions, formulae, processes, techniques, skills and data, whether or not patentable, made or conceived or reduced to practice or learned by me, either alone or jointly with others, during the period of my employment which are related to or useful in the Business of the Company, or result from tasks assigned me by the Company or result from the use of premises owned, leased or contracted for the Company (all said improvements,

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inventions, formulae, processes, techniques, skills and data shall be collectively hereinafter called "Inventions").

I agree that all Inventions shall be the sole property of the Company and its assigns, and that the Company and its assigns shall be the sole owner of all patents and other rights in connection therewith. I hereby assign to the Company any rights I may have or acquire in such Inventions. I further agree as to all such Inventions to assist the Company in every proper way (but at the Company's expense) to obtain and enforce from time to time patents on said Inventions in any and all countries, and to that end I will execute all documents for use in applying for and obtaining such patents thereon and enforcing the same, as the Company may desire, together with any assignments thereof to the Company or persons designated by it. In the event the Company is unable, because of my mental or physical incapacity or for any reason whatsoever, to secure my signature to apply for, or to pursue any application for any United States ("U.S.") or for any foreign patent or copyright covering Inventions assigned to the Company as stated above, I hereby irrevocably designate and appoint the Company and its duly authorized officers and agents as my agent and attorney in fact, to act for me and on my behalf and stead to execute and file any such applications and to do all other lawfully permitted acts to further the prosecution, issuance and renewal of ${\tt U.S.}$ and foreign patents and copyrights thereon with the same legal force and effect as if executed by me. My obligation to assist the Company in obtaining and enforcing patents for such Inventions in any and all countries shall continue beyond the termination of my employment, but the Company shall compensate me at a reasonable \mbox{rate} after such $\mbox{termination}$ for time $\mbox{actually}$ \mbox{spent} by \mbox{me} at the Company's request with such compensation not to exceed twice the highest hourly rate paid to me during the period of my employment by the Company.

- 10. Any provision in this Agreement requiring me to assign my rights in any Invention does not apply to an Invention for which no equipment, supplies, facility or trade secret information of the Company was used and which was developed entirely on my own time, and (a) which does not relate (i) to the Business of the Company, or (ii) to the Company's actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development, or (b) which does not result from any work performed by me for the Company. I also agree to assign to or to assign as directed by the Company all my right, title and interest, in and to any and all Inventions full title to which is required to be in the U.S. by a contract between the Company and the U.S. or any of its agencies.
- 11. As a matter of record, I have identified on Exhibit A, attached hereto, all Inventions or improvements relevant to the subject matter of my employment by the Company which have been made or conceived or first reduced to practice by me alone or jointly with others prior to my engagement by the Company, which I desire to remove from the operation of this Agreement; and I covenant that such list is complete. If there is no such list on Exhibit A, I represent that there are no such inventions and/or improvements at the time of signing this Agreement.
- 12. I represent that my performance of all the terms of this Agreement and my employment by the Company does not and will not, to the best of my present knowledge and belief, breach any agreement or duty to keep in confidence Proprietary Information acquired by me in confidence or in trust prior to my employment by the Company. I have not entered into, and I agree I will not enter into, any agreement either written or oral in conflict herewith.

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- 13. (a) I understand as part of the consideration for the offer of employment extended to me by the Company and my employment or continued employment by the Company, that I have not brought and will not bring with me to the Company or use in the performance of my responsibilities at the Company any materials or documents of a former employer which are not generally available to the public, unless I have obtained written authorization from the former employer for their possession and use.
- (b) The Company has not induced or solicited the breach of disclosure of any confidential information, trade secrets, agreement, duty, commitment, understanding by me, or other proprietary data of any previous employer of mine.
- (c) The Company shall not utilize any trade secrets or confidential business or information of any other person, including any previous employer of mine, currently known by me.
- (d) Accordingly, I advise the Company that the only materials or documents of a former employer which are not generally available to the public that I will bring to the Company or use in my employment are identified in Exhibit A attached hereto, and as to each such item, I represent that I have obtained, prior to the effective date of my employment with the Company, written authorization for their possession and use in my employment with the Company. If there is no such list on Exhibit A, I represent that there are no such materials and/or documents at the time of signing this Agreement.
- (e) Neither my carrying on the Company's Business as an employee, nor the conduct of the Company's Business as proposed, will conflict with or result in a breach of the terms, conditions or provisions of or constitute a default under any contract, covenant or instrument under which I am now obligated.
- (f) I am not obligated under any contract, agreement or commitment, or subject to any judgment, decree or order of any court or administrative agency, that would conflict with my obligation to use my best efforts to promote the interests of the Company or that would conflict with the Company's Business now carried on or as proposed to be conducted.
- 14. This Agreement shall be effective as of the first day of my

employment by the Company and shall terminate five (5) years from the date of termination of employment. By signing this Agreement, I acknowledge receipt of a copy of this Agreement.

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This Agreement shall be binding upon me, by heirs, executors, assigns, and administrators and shall inure to the benefit of the Company, its successors and assigns.

Dated (today's date): June 18, 2004.

CAUTION TO EMPLOYEE:

This Agreement affects important rights.

Do not sign it unless you have read it carefully,

and are satisfied that you und	erstand it completely.
	Wellington A. Ewen
	Name (Please Print)
	/s/ Wellington A. Ewen
	Signature
	Chief Financial Officer
	Title
ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO:	
CYTODYN, INC.	
By /s/ Corinne Allen	
Name Corinne Allen	
Title Vice President	
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EXHIBIT	A
1. The following is a com improvements relevant to the subject matte (the "Company") which have been made of co by me alone or jointly with others prior to	nceived or first reduced to practice
No inven	tions or improvements w

and documents of a former employer which are not generally available to public, which materials and documents may be used in my employment:	
No materials See below	
Additional sheets attached	
My signature on this document confirms that my continued possession use of these materials is authorized.	and
3. Exceptions to copyright Works for Hire (paragraph 6.)	
No exceptions See below	
Additional sheets attached	
(Please Print Name and Title)	
//	
Representative (Please Print Name and Title)	

In my role as ______ (title) of CytoDyn, Inc, a (Company), J recognize that 1 hold an important and elevated role in the corporate governance of the Company. I am uniquely capable and empowered to ensure that stakeholders interests are appropriately balanced, protected and preserved. Accordingly, this Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers (Code) provides principles to which 1 am expected to adhere and advocate. The Code embodies rules regarding individual and peer responsibilities, as well as responsibilities to the Company, the public and other stakeholders.

I certify to you that I adhere to and advocate the following principles and responsibilities governing my professional and ethical conduct.

To the best of my knowledge and ability:

- 1. I act with honesty and integrity, avoiding actual or apparent conflicts of interest in personal and professional relationships.
- 2. I provide constituents with information that is accurate, complete, objective, relevant, timely and understandable within accepted materiality standards.
- 3. I provide full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure on SEC reports and other public communications.
- 4. I comply with rules and regulations of federal, state, provincial and local governments, and other appropriate private and public regulator}' agencies.
- 5. I act in good faith, responsibly, with due care, competence and diligence, without misrepresenting material facts or allowing my independent judgment to be subordinated.
- 6. I respect the confidentiality of information acquired in the course of my work except when authorized or otherwise legally obligated to disclose. Confidential information acquired in the course of my work is not used for personal advantage.
- 7. I share knowledge and maintain skills important and relevant to my constituents' needs.
- 8. I proactively promote ethical behavior as a responsible partner among peers in my work environment and community.
- 9. I achieve responsible use of and control over all assets and resources employed or entrusted to me.
- 10. I promptly report all material internal violations of the Code to my supervisor, chief financial officer, internal audit or the Disclosure Committee as appropriate.
- 11. I acknowledge that any material violation of the Code may subject me to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Any	waiver	of	the	Code	will	be	disclosed	within	five	business	days	on	а	Form	8	K
or	on the	Comp	pany	's Web	site	€.										

(Date)	
	(Signature)

CERTIFICATION

- I, Allen D. Allen, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB of CytoDyn, Inc.
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September ___, 2004

/s/ Allen D. Allen
- -----Allen D. Allen
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

- I, Wellington A. Ewen, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB of CytoDyn, Inc.
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September ____, 2004

/s/ Wellington A. Ewen

-----Wellington A. Ewen
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of CytoDyn, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-KSB for the period ending May 31, 2004, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Allen D. Allen, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Allen D. Allen

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Allen D. Allen Chief Executive Officer September ___, 2004

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of CytoDyn, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-KSB for the period ending May 31, 2004, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Wellington A. Ewen, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Wellington A. Ewen

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Wellington A. Ewen Chief Financial Officer September ___, 2004