

GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORP

Form 424B3

July 25, 2013

PROSPECTUS

GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Resale of 98,163,337 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the resale of our common stock by certain of our stockholders, or Selling Security Holders. The shares offered for resale by this prospectus include the following:

- 94,896,670 shares of common stock issuable (i) upon conversion of the Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock sold in our June 17, 2013 offering, (ii) upon exercise of the warrants sold in our June 17, 2013 offering which may be exercised at a price of \$0.03 per share, and (iii) in lieu of the cash payment of dividends on the preferred stock sold in our June 17, 2013 offering payable through June 17, 2016,

This Prospectus also relates to:

- an aggregate of 3,266,667 shares of common stock issued to placement agents and consultants.

This prospectus may only be used where it is legal to offer and sell the shares covered by this prospectus. We have not taken any action to register or obtain permission for this offering or the distribution of this prospectus in any country other than the United States.

Although we will pay substantially all the expenses incident to the registration of the shares, we will not receive any proceeds from the sales by the Selling Security Holders. We will, however, to the extent the warrants are exercised for cash, receive proceeds from such exercises; to the extent we receive such proceeds, they will be used for general corporate and working capital purposes.

The Selling Security Holders may sell these securities from time to time at the prevailing market price or in negotiated transactions or in any other manner specified under “Plan of Distribution” in this prospectus.

Our common stock is presently quoted for trading on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol “GNBT.OB”. On June 28, 2013, the last sales price of the common stock was \$0.0325 per share.

Investing in our common stock is highly speculative and involves a high degree of risk. You should purchase these securities only if you can afford a complete loss of your investment. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described under the heading “Risk Factors” beginning on page 5 of this prospectus before making a decision to purchase our common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is July 24, 2013

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information set forth in greater detail elsewhere in this prospectus. It may not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the sections entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 8, the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Unless the context requires otherwise, references to the "Company," "Generex," "we," "our," and "us," refer to Generex Biotechnology Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Our Company

We are engaged primarily in the research and development of drug delivery systems and technologies. Our primary focus at the present time is our proprietary technology for the administration of formulations of large molecule drugs to the oral (buccal) cavity using a hand-held aerosol applicator. Through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Antigen Express, Inc. ("Antigen"), we have expanded our focus to include immunomedicines incorporating proprietary vaccine formulations.

We believe that our buccal delivery technology is a platform technology that has application to many large molecule drugs and provides a convenient, non-invasive, accurate and cost-effective way to administer such drugs. We have identified several large molecule drugs as possible candidates for development, including estrogen, heparin, monoclonal antibodies, human growth hormone and fertility hormones, but to date have focused our development efforts primarily on one pharmaceutical product, Generex Oral-lyn™, an insulin formulation administered as a fine spray into the oral cavity using our proprietary hand-held aerosol spray applicator known as RapidMist™.

Our wholly-owned subsidiary, Antigen, concentrates on developing proprietary vaccine formulations that work by stimulating the immune system to either attack offending agents (i.e., cancer cells, bacteria, and viruses) or to stop attacking benign elements (i.e., self proteins and allergens). Our immunomedicine products are based on two platform technologies and are in the early stages of development. We continue clinical development of Antigen's synthetic peptide vaccines designed to stimulate a potent and specific immune response against tumors expressing the HER-2/neu oncogene for patients with HER-2/neu positive breast cancer in a Phase II clinical trial and patients with prostate cancer and against avian influenza in two Phase I clinical trials. We recently initiated an additional Phase I clinical trial in patients with either breast or ovarian cancer. The synthetic vaccine technology has certain advantages for pandemic or potentially pandemic viruses, such as the H5N1 avian and H1N1 swine flu. In addition to developing vaccines for pandemic influenza viruses, we have vaccine development efforts underway for seasonal influenza virus, HIV, HPV, melanoma, ovarian cancer, allergy and Type I diabetes mellitus. We have established collaborations with clinical investigators at academic centers to advance these technologies.

To date, we have received regulatory approval in Ecuador, India (subject to regulatory approval of a 2012 in-country study), Lebanon and Algeria for the commercial marketing and sale of Generex Oral-lyn™. We have previously submitted regulatory dossiers for Generex Oral-lyn™ in a number of other countries, including Bangladesh, Kenya, Jordan and Armenia. While we believe these countries will ultimately approve our product for commercial sale, we do not anticipate recognizing revenues in any of these jurisdictions in the next twelve months. No dossier related activities or product shipments have taken place to these countries during 2012 or 2013, nor are any expected during the remainder of 2013.

In March 2008, we initiated Phase III clinical trials for this product in the U.S. with the first patient screening for such trials at a clinical study site in Texas in April 2008. Approximately 450 patients have been enrolled to date at approximately 70 clinical sites around the world, including sites in the United States, Canada, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, Russia, Ukraine and Ecuador. The first Oral-lyn global Phase III trial initiated in April 2008 had a final patient visit date in August 2011. After appropriate validation, the data from approximately 450 patients was tabulated, reviewed and analyzed. Those results from the Phase III trial along with a comprehensive review and supplemental analyses of approximately 40 prior Oral-lyn clinical studies were compiled and submitted to the FDA in late December 2011 in a comprehensive package including a composite metanalysis of all safety data. We are currently in ongoing discussions with the FDA with respect to the pathway for regulatory approval, including any additional clinical or pharmacological studies that might be required to support regulatory approval or enhance marketing success. We do not currently plan to expend significant resources on additional clinical trials of Oral-lyn™ until after such time that we secure additional financing.

We face competition from other providers of alternate forms of insulin. Some of our most significant competitors, Pfizer, Eli Lilly, and Novo Nordisk, have announced that they will discontinue development and/or sale of their inhalable forms of insulin. Generex Oral-lyn™ is not an inhaled insulin; rather, it is a buccally absorbed formulation with no residual pulmonary deposition. We believe that our buccal delivery technology offers several advantages, including the ease of use, portability, avoidance of pulmonary inhalation and safety profile. Furthermore, insulin administered through the Generex Oral-lyn™ RapidMist™ technology is absorbed directly into the blood stream and not only acts rapidly, but returns to baseline quickly, thereby minimizing the chance of developing hypoglycemia.

Large pharmaceutical companies, such as Merck & Co., Inc., GlaxoSmithKline PLC, Novartis, Inc., MedImmune Inc. (a subsidiary of Astra-Zeneca, Inc.) and others, also compete against us in the oncology, immunomedicine and vaccine markets. These companies have competing experience and expertise in securing government contracts and grants to support research and development efforts, conducting testing and clinical trials, obtaining regulatory approvals to market products, as well as manufacturing and marketing approved products. As such, they are also considered significant competitors in these fields of pharmaceutical products and therapies. There are also many smaller companies which are pursuing similar technologies in these fields who are considered to be competitors of Generex.

We are a development stage company with a limited history of operations, and do not expect sufficient revenues to support our operation in the immediately foreseeable future. To date, we have not been profitable and our accumulated net loss available to shareholders was \$362,713,813 at April 30, 2013. As of April 30, 2013, our current cash position is not sufficient to meet our working capital needs for the next twelve months. To continue operations, we will require additional funds to support our working capital requirements and any development activities, or will need to suspend operations. Management is seeking various alternatives to ensure that we can meet some of our operating cash flow requirements through financing activities, such as private placement of our common stock, preferred stock offerings and offerings of debt and convertible debt instruments as well as through merger or acquisition opportunities. In addition, management is actively seeking strategic alternatives, including strategic investments and divestitures. Management has sold, and is also seeking further sales of, non-essential real estate assets which are classified as Assets Held for Investment to augment its cash position. We cannot provide any assurance that we will obtain the required funding. Our inability to obtain required funding in the near future or our inability to obtain funding on favorable terms will have a material adverse effect on our operations and our strategic development plan for future growth. If we cannot successfully raise additional capital and implement our strategic development plan, our liquidity, financial condition and business prospects will be materially and adversely affected and we may have to cease operations.

We operate in only one segment: the research and development of drug delivery systems and technologies for metabolic and immunological diseases.

We were incorporated in the State of Delaware in 1997. Our principal offices are located at 555 Richmond Street West, Suite 604, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5V 3B1. Our telephone number is (416) 364-2551 and our Internet address is www.generex.com. Information contained in, or accessible through, our website does not constitute a part

of this prospectus. Copies of our current and periodic reports filed with the SEC are available at the SEC Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and online at www.sec.gov.

THE OFFERING

We are registering up to an aggregate of 98,163,337 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, issuable upon conversion or exercise, as applicable, of outstanding preferred stock and warrants, and issuable in lieu of cash payments of dividends on such preferred stock. The following shares may be offered, from time to time, for resale under this prospectus:

- Securities offered**
- 94,896,670 shares of common stock issuable (i) upon conversion of the Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock sold in our June 17, 2013 offering, (ii) upon exercise of the warrants sold in our June 17, 2013 offering which may be exercised at a price of \$0.03 per share, and (iii) in lieu of the cash payment of dividends on the preferred stock sold in our June 17, 2013 offering payable through June 17, 2016,

This Prospectus also relates to:

- an aggregate of 3,266,667 shares of common stock issued to placement agents and consultants.

Common stock offering by the Company None.

Common stock to be outstanding after this offering 636,771,622 shares

Use of proceeds We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares in this offering by the Selling Security Holders. However, we will receive proceeds from the exercise of the warrants if the warrants are exercised for cash. See "Use of Proceeds".

Principal market; trading symbol OTC Bulletin Board; "GNBT.OB"

Risk factors See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 7 of this registration statement for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our securities.

RISK FACTORS

Investment in our company involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following risks, together with the financial and other information contained in this prospectus. Each of the risks described in these sections and documents could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, and could result in a complete loss of your investment. This prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including the risks mentioned above.

Our business and results of operations are subject to numerous risks, uncertainties and other factors that you should be aware of, some of which are described below. The risks, uncertainties and other factors described below are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks, uncertainties and other factors not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations.

Any of the risks, uncertainties and other factors could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations and could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline substantially.

Risks Related to Our Financial Condition

We will require additional financing to continue our operations.

As of April 30, 2013, our current cash position is not sufficient to meet our working capital needs for the next twelve months based on the pace of our planned activities. To continue operations, we will require additional funds to support our working capital requirements and any expansion or other activities, or will need to significantly reduce our clinical trials and other planned activities or suspend operations. Management is seeking various alternatives to ensure that we can meet some of our operating cash flow requirements through financing activities, such as private placement of our common stock, preferred stock offerings and offerings of debt and convertible debt instruments as well as through merger or acquisition opportunities. The securities purchase agreements that we entered into on January 31, 2012, August 8, 2012, December 10, 2012 and June 17, 2013 with certain investors limits the financing activities that we may undertake in the near future as it prohibits us from (i) issuing additional equity securities until 60 days after the effective date of a registration statement covering the resale of the common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants and conversion of the preferred stock sold in each transaction and (ii) issuing additional debt or equity securities with a variable conversion or exercise price until February 1, 2013, August 10, 2013, December 10, 2013 and June 17, 2014, respectively. In addition, management is actively seeking strategic alternatives, including strategic investments and divestitures. Management has sold, and is also seeking further sales of, non-essential real estate assets which are classified as Assets Held for Investment to augment its cash position.

We cannot provide any assurance that we will obtain the required funding. Our inability to obtain required funding in the near future or our inability to obtain funding on favorable terms will have a material adverse effect on our operations and our strategic development plan for future growth. If we cannot successfully raise additional capital and implement our strategic development plan, our liquidity, financial condition and business prospects will be materially and adversely affected and we may have to cease operations.

We have a history of losses and will incur additional losses.

We are a development stage company with a limited history of operations, and do not expect sufficient revenues to support our operation in the immediately foreseeable future. We do not expect to receive significant revenues in Ecuador, Algeria and Lebanon where we have been approved for commercial sale in the next twelve months. While we have entered into a licensing and distribution agreement with a leading Indian-based pharmaceutical company and insulin distributor, we do not anticipate recognizing revenue from sales of Generex Oral-lyn™ in India in fiscal 2013, as our partner has to finalize the results of an in-country clinical study and receive approval from the Indian regulatory authority before the product can be offered for commercial sale in India.

To date, we have not been profitable and our accumulated net loss available to shareholders was \$362,713,813 at April 30, 2013. Our losses have resulted principally from costs incurred in research and development, including clinical trials, and from general and administrative costs associated with our operations. While we seek to attain profitability, we cannot be sure that we will ever achieve product and other revenue sufficient for us to attain this objective.

With the exception of Generex Oral-lyn™, which has received regulatory approval in Ecuador, India (subject to regulatory approval of a 2012 in-country study), Lebanon and Algeria, our product candidates are in research or early stages of pre-clinical and clinical development. We will need to conduct substantial additional research, development and clinical trials. We will also need to receive necessary regulatory clearances both in the United States and foreign countries and obtain meaningful patent protection for and establish freedom to commercialize each of our product candidates. We must also complete further clinical trials and seek regulatory approvals for Generex Oral-lyn™ in countries outside of Ecuador, India, Lebanon and Algeria. We cannot be sure that we will obtain required regulatory approvals, or successfully research, develop, commercialize, manufacture and market any other product candidates. We expect that these activities, together with future general and administrative activities, will result in significant expenses for the foreseeable future.

Our independent auditors have expressed substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern as of July 31, 2012.

To date, we have not been profitable and our accumulated net loss available to shareholders was \$362,713,813 at April 30, 2013, and our consolidated balance sheet reflected a stockholders' deficiency of \$8,099,848 at that date. We received a report from our independent auditors for the year ended July 31, 2012 that includes an explanatory paragraph describing an uncertainty as to Generex's ability to continue as a going concern. We must secure financing to continue our operations.

Due to material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting, our internal controls were determined not to be effective for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012. Our disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting may not be effective in future periods as a result of existing or newly identified material weaknesses in internal controls.

Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reasonable assurance with respect to our financial reports and to effectively prevent fraud. If we cannot provide reasonable assurance with respect to our financial reports and effectively prevent fraud, our reputation and operating results could be harmed. Pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, we are required to furnish a report by management on internal control over financial reporting, including management's assessment of the effectiveness of such control. Internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements because of its inherent limitations, including the possibility of human error, the circumvention or overriding of controls, or fraud. Therefore, even effective internal controls can provide only

reasonable assurance with respect to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements. In addition, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. If we fail to maintain the adequacy of our internal controls, including any failure to implement required new or improved controls, or if we experience difficulties in their implementation, our business and operating results could be adversely impacted, we could fail to meet our reporting obligations, and our business and stock price could be adversely affected.

At July 31, 2012, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) and concluded that, subject to the inherent limitations identified in Item 9A of Part II of the Form 10-K filed on October 15, 2012, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the existence of material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting because of inadequate segregation of duties over authorization, review and recording of transactions, as well as the financial reporting of such transactions. Our independent auditors issued an adverse attestation report regarding the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting at July 31, 2012.

We believe we have taken appropriate and reasonable steps to make the necessary improvements to remediate these deficiencies, however we cannot be certain that our remediation efforts will ensure that our management designs, implements and maintains adequate controls over our financial processes and reporting in the future or that the changes made will be sufficient to address and eliminate the material weaknesses previously identified. Our inability to remedy any additional deficiencies or material weaknesses that may be identified in the future could, among other things, have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as impair our ability to meet our quarterly, annual and other reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in a timely manner, and require us to incur additional costs or to divert management resources.

Our research and development and commercialization efforts may depend on entering into agreements with corporate collaborators.

Because we have limited resources, we have sought to enter into collaboration agreements with other pharmaceutical companies that will assist us in developing, testing, obtaining governmental approval for and commercializing products using our buccal delivery and immunomedicine technologies. We may be unable to achieve commercialization of any of our products until we obtain a large pharmaceutical partner to assist us in such commercialization efforts. To date, we have not entered into any such collaborative arrangements. Any collaborator with whom we may enter into such collaboration agreements may not support fully our research and commercial interests since our program may compete for time, attention and resources with such collaborator's internal programs. Therefore, these collaborators may not commit sufficient resources to our program to move it forward effectively, or that the program will advance as rapidly as it might if we had retained complete control of all research, development, regulatory and commercialization decisions.

Risks Related to Our Technologies

With the exception of Generex Oral-lyn™, our technologies and products are at an early stage of development and we cannot expect significant revenues in respect thereof in the foreseeable future.

We have no products approved for commercial sale at the present time with the exception of Generex Oral-lyn™ in Ecuador, Lebanon, Algeria and India (subject to regulatory approval of a 2012 in-country study). To be profitable, we must not only successfully research, develop and obtain regulatory approval for our products under development, but also manufacture, introduce, market and distribute them once development is completed or find a partner that can perform these activities on our behalf. We have yet to manufacture, market and distribute these products on a large-scale commercial basis, and we do not expect to receive revenues from product sales in fiscal year 2013. We may not be successful in one or more of these stages of the development or commercialization of our products, and/or any of the products we develop may not be commercially viable. Until we can establish that they are commercially viable products, we will not receive significant revenues from ongoing operations.

Until we receive regulatory approval to sell our pharmaceutical products in additional countries, our ability to generate revenues from operations may be limited and those revenues may be insufficient to sustain operations. Many factors impact our ability to obtain approvals for commercially viable products.

Our only pharmaceutical product that has been approved for commercial sale by drug regulatory authorities is our oral insulin spray formulation, and that approval was obtained in Ecuador, Lebanon, Algeria and India (subject to regulatory approval of a 2012 in-country study). We have begun the regulatory approval process for our oral insulin, buccal morphine and fentanyl products in other countries, and we have initiated late stage clinical trials of Generex Oral-lyn™ at clinical trial sites in North America and other countries according to the initial Phase III clinical plan. The final subjects completed the trial in August 2011. After appropriate validation, the data from approximately 450 patients was tabulated, reviewed and analyzed. Those results from the Phase III trial along with a comprehensive review and supplemental analyses of approximately 40 prior Oral-lyn clinical studies were compiled and submitted to the FDA in late December 2011 in a comprehensive package including a composite metanalysis of all safety data. We are currently in ongoing discussions with the FDA with respect to the pathway for regulatory approval, including any additional clinical or pharmacological studies that might be required to support regulatory approval or enhance marketing success. We do not currently plan to expend significant resources on additional clinical trials of Oral-lyn™ until after such time that we secure additional financing.

Our immunomedicine products are in the pre-clinical stage of development, with the exception of a Phase II trial in human patients with stage II HER-2/neu positive breast cancer (U.S.), a Phase I trial in human patients with prostate cancer (Athens, Greece) completed in August 2009, a Phase I trial in human patients with breast or ovarian cancer (U.S.) and a Phase I trial in human volunteers of a peptide vaccine for use against the H5N1 avian influenza virus (Beirut, Lebanon). Preliminary results from the Phase II breast cancer trial suggest a 46% reduction in breast cancer recurrence in low HER2 expressing tumors, together with an excellent safety profile. We expect to complete the trial and finalize results in the fourth quarter of the 2013 calendar year and while preliminary results are promising, they are not statistically significant and final results could deviate.

Pre-clinical and clinical trials of our products, and the manufacturing and marketing of our technologies, are subject to extensive, costly and rigorous regulation by governmental authorities in the United States, Canada and other countries. The process of obtaining required regulatory approvals from the FDA and other regulatory authorities often takes many years, is expensive and can vary significantly based on the type, complexity and novelty of the product candidates. For these reasons, it is possible we will not receive regulatory approval for any prescription pharmaceutical product candidate in any countries other than Ecuador, Lebanon, Algeria and India.

In addition, we cannot be sure when or if we will be permitted by regulatory agencies to undertake additional clinical trials or to commence any particular phase of clinical trials. Because of this, statements in this Registration Statement or our reports filed with the SEC regarding the expected timing of clinical trials cannot be regarded as actual predictions of when we will obtain regulatory approval for any "phase" of clinical trials.

Delays in obtaining United States or other foreign approvals for our oral insulin product could result in substantial additional costs to us, and, therefore, could adversely affect our ability to continue operations. If regulatory approval is ultimately granted in any countries other than Ecuador, Lebanon, Algeria and India, the approval may place limitations on the intended use of the product we wish to commercialize, and may restrict the way in which we are permitted to market the product.

Due to legal and factual uncertainties regarding the scope and protection afforded by patents and other proprietary rights, we may not have meaningful protection from competition.

Our long-term success will substantially depend upon our ability to protect our proprietary technologies from infringement, misappropriation, discovery and duplication and avoid infringing the proprietary rights of others. Our patent rights and the patent rights of biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies in general, are highly uncertain and include complex legal and factual issues. Because of this, our pending patent applications may not be granted. These uncertainties also mean that any patents that we own or will obtain in the future could be subject to challenge, and even if not challenged, may not provide us with meaningful protection from competition. Due to our financial uncertainties, we may not possess the financial resources necessary to enforce our patents. Patents already issued to us or our pending applications may become subject to dispute, and any dispute could be resolved against us.

Because a substantial number of patents have been issued in the field of alternative drug delivery and because patent positions can be highly uncertain and frequently involve complex legal and factual questions, the breadth of claims obtained in any application or the enforceability of our patents cannot be predicted. Consequently, we do not know whether any of our pending or future patent applications will result in the issuance of patents or, to the extent patents have been issued or will be issued, whether these patents will be subject to further proceedings limiting their scope, will provide significant proprietary protection or competitive advantage, or will be circumvented, invalidated or expire.

Also because of these legal and factual uncertainties, and because pending patent applications are held in secrecy for varying periods in the United States and other countries, even after reasonable investigation we may not know with certainty whether any products that we (or a licensee) may develop will infringe upon any patent or other intellectual property right of a third party. For example, we are aware of certain patents owned by third parties that such parties could attempt to use in the future in efforts to affect our freedom to practice some of the patents that we own or have applied for. Based upon the science and scope of these third-party patents, we believe that the patents that we own or have applied for do not infringe any such third-party patents; however, we cannot know for certain whether we could successfully defend our position, if challenged. We may incur substantial costs if we are required to defend our intellectual property in patent suits brought by third parties. These legal actions could seek damages and seek to enjoin testing, manufacturing and marketing of the accused product or process. In addition to potential liability for significant damages, we could be required to obtain a license to continue to manufacture or market the accused product or process.

Risks Related to Marketing of Our Potential Products

We may not become, or stay, profitable even if our pharmaceutical products are approved for sale.

Even if we obtain regulatory approval to market our oral insulin product outside of Ecuador, India, Lebanon and Algeria or to market any other prescription pharmaceutical product candidate, many factors may prevent the product from ever being sold in commercial quantities. Some of these factors are beyond our control, such as:

- acceptance of the formulation or treatment by health care professionals and diabetic patients;
- the availability, effectiveness and relative cost of alternative diabetes or immunomedicine treatments that may be developed by competitors; and
- the availability of third-party (i.e. insurer and governmental agency) reimbursements.

We will not receive significant revenues from Generex Oral-lyn™ or any of our other pharmaceuticals products that may receive regulatory approval until we can successfully manufacture, market and distribute them in the relevant markets.

We have to depend upon others for marketing and distribution of our products, and we may be forced to enter into contracts limiting the benefits we may receive and the control we have over our products. We intend to rely on collaborative arrangements with one or more other companies that possess strong marketing and distribution resources to perform these functions for us. We may not be able to enter into beneficial contracts, and we may be forced to enter into contracts for the marketing and distribution of our products that substantially limit the potential benefits to us from commercializing these products. In addition, we will not have the same control over marketing and distribution that we would have if we conducted these functions ourselves.

We may not be able to compete with treatments now being marketed and developed, or which may be developed and marketed in the future by other companies.

Our products will compete with existing and new therapies and treatments. We are aware of a number of companies currently seeking to develop alternative means of delivering insulin, as well as new drugs intended to replace insulin therapy at least in part. We are also aware of a number of companies currently seeking to develop alternative means of enhancing and suppressing peptides. In the longer term, we also face competition from companies that seek to develop

cures for diabetes and other malignant, infectious, autoimmune and allergic diseases through techniques for correcting the genetic deficiencies that underlie some of these diseases.

Numerous pharmaceutical, biotechnology and drug delivery companies, hospitals, research organizations, individual scientists and nonprofit organizations are engaged in the development of alternatives to our technologies. Some of these companies have greater research and development capabilities, experience, manufacturing, marketing, financial and managerial resources than we do. Collaborations or mergers between large pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies with competing drug delivery technologies could enhance our competitors' financial, marketing and other resources. Developments by other drug delivery companies could make our products or technologies uncompetitive or obsolete. Accordingly, our competitors may succeed in developing competing technologies, obtaining FDA approval for products or gaining market acceptance more rapidly than we can.

Some of our most significant competitors, Pfizer, Eli Lilly, and Novo Nordisk, have discontinued development and/or sale of their inhalable forms of insulin. Unlike inhaled insulin formulations, Generex Oral-lyn™ is a buccally absorbed formulation with no residual pulmonary deposition.

If government programs and insurance companies do not agree to pay for or reimburse patients for our pharmaceutical products, our success will be impacted.

Sales of our oral insulin formulation in Ecuador, Lebanon, Algeria and India and our other potential pharmaceutical products in other markets will depend in part on the availability of reimbursement by third-party payers such as government health administration authorities, private health insurers and other organizations. Third-party payers often challenge the price and cost-effectiveness of medical products and services. Governmental approval of health care products does not guarantee that these third-party payers will pay for the products. Even if third-party payers do accept our product, the amounts they pay may not be adequate to enable us to realize a profit. Legislation and regulations affecting the pricing of pharmaceuticals may change before our products are approved for marketing and any such changes could further limit reimbursement.

Risks Related to Potential Liabilities

We face significant product liability risks, which may have a negative effect on our financial condition.

The administration of drugs or treatments to humans, whether in clinical trials or commercially, can result in product liability claims whether or not the drugs or treatments are actually at fault for causing an injury. Furthermore, our pharmaceutical products may cause, or may appear to have caused, serious adverse side effects (including death) or potentially dangerous drug interactions that we may not learn about or understand fully until the drug or treatment has been administered to patients for some time. Product liability claims can be expensive to defend and may result in large judgments or settlements against us, which could have a severe negative effect on our financial condition. We maintain product liability insurance in amounts we believe to be commercially reasonable for our current level of activity and exposure, but claims could exceed our coverage limits. Furthermore, due to factors in the insurance market generally and our own experience, we may not always be able to purchase sufficient insurance at an affordable price. Even if a product liability claim is not successful, the adverse publicity and time and expense of defending such a claim may interfere with our business.

Risks Related to the Market for Our Common Stock

Our stock price is below \$5.00 per share and is treated as a “penny stock”, which places restrictions on broker-dealers recommending the stock for purchase.

Our common stock is defined as “penny stock” under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to as the Exchange Act, and the rules promulgated thereunder. The SEC has adopted regulations that define “penny stock” to include common stock that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions.

These rules include the following requirements:

broker-dealers must deliver, prior to the transaction a disclosure schedule prepared by the SEC relating to the penny stock market;

- broker-dealers must disclose the commissions payable to the broker-dealer and its registered representative;
- broker-dealers must disclose current quotations for the securities;

if a broker-dealer is the sole market-maker, the broker-dealer must disclose this fact and the broker-dealers presumed control over the market; and

a broker-dealer must furnish its customers with monthly statements disclosing recent price information for all penny stocks held in the customer’s account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

Additional sales practice requirements are imposed on broker-dealers who sell penny stocks to persons other than established customers and accredited investors. For these types of transactions, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and must have received the purchaser’s written consent to the transaction prior to sale. If our common stock remains subject to these penny stock rules these disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for our common stock. As a result, fewer broker-dealers may be willing to make a market in our stock, which could affect a shareholder’s ability to sell their shares.

The price of our common stock may be affected by a limited trading volume, may fluctuate significantly and may not reflect the actual value of our business.

There may be a limited public market for our common stock on the over the counter bulletin board market, and there can be no assurance that an active trading market will continue. An absence of an active trading market could adversely affect our stockholders' ability to sell our common stock in short time periods, or at all. Our common stock has experienced, and is likely to experience in the future, significant price and volume fluctuations that could adversely affect the market price of our common stock without regard to our operating performance. In addition, we believe that factors, such as our sale of securities in connection with capital raising activities, could cause the price of our common stock to fluctuate substantially. Thus, the price at which shares of our common stock may trade from time to time may not reflect the actual value of our business or the actual value of our common stock. From time to time, we may hire companies to assist us in pursuing investor relations strategies to generate increased volumes of investment in our common stock. Such activities may result, among other things, in causing the price of our common stock to increase on a short-term basis.

Furthermore, the stock market generally and the market for stocks of companies with lower market capitalizations and small biopharmaceutical companies, like us, have from time to time experienced, and likely will again experience significant price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated to the operating performance of a particular company. During the third calendar quarter of 2008 and continuing to date, we, like many other publicly traded companies, have experienced a sharp decline in the price of our stock attributable to concerns about the current global recession.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock

If an exemption under state securities laws is not available for resales of shares of common stock, state securities regulators have the authority to seek rescission of such resales and, in some instances, may seek restitution or disgorgement of amounts received on such resales.

Because the shares of common stock registered under this registration statement have not been registered or qualified for resale under the securities laws of any state, an exemption from registration or qualification under state law is necessary for compliance with state securities laws. Generex has taken no steps to register or qualify, nor seek an exemption for, the resale of the shares of common stock under the securities laws of any state. The availability of exemptions will depend on the laws of the particular state in which a holder of the shares resides and the circumstances under which such holder seeks to sell the shares. If an exemption is not available but a resale of the shares is effected, state securities laws give state securities regulators authority to seek rescission (or cancellation) of transactions involving sales of securities that are not registered, qualified or exempted and, in some instances, authority to require restitution or disgorgement of profits from the sales of such securities and to impose statutory interest or penalties on disgorged amounts. While we are not aware of any state securities regulator taking action with

respect to the resales of shares of our common stock, we cannot provide any assurance that regulators will refrain from taking such action in the future.

Provisions of our Restated Certificate of Incorporation could delay or prevent the acquisition or sale of our business.

Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation permits our Board of Directors to designate new series of preferred stock and issue those shares without any vote or action by our stockholders. Such newly authorized and issued shares of preferred stock could contain terms that grant special voting rights to the holders of such shares that make it more difficult to obtain stockholder approval for an acquisition of our business or increase the cost of any such acquisition.

Provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law may prohibit us from making required payments with respect to our Series D 9% convertible preferred stock, which default may constitute a violation of our certificate of incorporation or a breach of our contractual obligations to the holders of our preferred stock.

We are incorporated in the State of Delaware and are subject to the provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"). Section 170 of the DGCL provides, among other things, that a Delaware corporation may declare and pay dividends upon shares of its capital stock out of its surplus, as defined in and computed in accordance with Sections 154 and 244 of the DGCL. As of the date hereof, we have 1,225 shares of our Series E 9% convertible preferred stock outstanding. As of the date hereof, we have sufficient surplus to make dividend payments with respect to our outstanding Series E 9% convertible preferred stock, as well as sufficient surplus to make the make-whole payments that may be due to the holders of our Series E 9% convertible preferred stock, should such make-whole payments be deemed a dividend under the DGCL. However, our surplus will decrease as we spend our capital on operational activities, unless our spending is offset by capital-raising transactions. If our surplus is less than then-due dividend payments, including make-whole payments if they are deemed a dividend under the DGCL, we will be prohibited by the DGCL from making the dividend or make-whole payment, which may constitute a violation of our certificate of incorporation or a breach of our contractual obligations to the holders of our Series E 9% convertible preferred stock.

Our recent equity financings have and will dilute current stockholders and could prevent the acquisition or sale of our business.

The equity financing transactions into which we have recently entered have and will dilute current stockholders. At April 30, 2013, there were 232,879,928 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants that we issued in a private placement in March 2008, in the registered direct offerings conducted in June, August and September 2009, in connection with the sales to Seaside 88, LP in April, May and June 2010 and in the registered direct offerings in July 2011, February 2012, August 2012 and December 2012. In addition, in connection with the private placement that closed on June 17, 2013, an additional 81,666,670 shares of common stock are issuable upon conversion of the recently issued Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and exercise of the warrants issued in the transaction. Together the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise or conversion of the above-mentioned warrants and preferred stock represent approximately 58% of the shares of common stock currently outstanding. Assuming the holders of the warrants convert and exercise all of the warrants into shares of common stock, the number of shares of issued and outstanding common stock will increase significantly, and current stockholders will own a smaller percentage of the outstanding common stock of Generex. The issuance of shares of common stock pursuant to the warrants will also have a dilutive effect on earnings per share and may adversely affect the market price of the common stock.

In addition, the issuance of shares of common stock upon exercise of the warrants issued in the March 2008 private placement, the registered direct offerings in June, August and September 2009 and in connection with the sales to Seaside in April, May and June 2010, the registered direct offering in July 2011 and the private placements in February 2012, August 2012, December 2012 and June 2013, could have an anti-takeover effect because such

issuance will make it more difficult for, or discourage an attempt by, a party to obtain control of Generex by tender offer or other means. The issuance of common stock upon the exercise of the warrants or conversion of convertible preferred stock will increase the number of shares entitled to vote, increase the number of votes required to approve a change of control of the company, and dilute the interest of a party attempting to obtain control of the company.

If we raise funds through one or more additional equity financings in the future, it will have a further dilutive effect on existing holders of our shares by reducing their percentage ownership. The shares may be sold at a time when the market price is low because we are in need of the funds. This will dilute existing holders more than if our stock price was higher. In addition, equity financings normally involve shares sold at a discount to the current market price. Most of our outstanding warrants have price protection provisions, which decrease the exercise price of the warrant and increase the number of shares which may be purchased upon exercise of the warrants, if we sell additional equity at an effective price per common share less than the current exercise price of the warrant. Therefore, equity financings at a low price per share will result in even more dilution to existing shareholders.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We have made statements in this prospectus that may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act"). The Act limits our liability in any lawsuit based on forward-looking statements that we have made. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this prospectus that address activities, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future, including such matters as our projections, future capital expenditures, business strategy, competitive strengths, goals, expansion, market and industry developments and the growth of our businesses and operations, are forward-looking statements. These statements can be identified by introductory words such as "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "intends," "believes," "will," "estimates," "projects" or words of similar meaning, and by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Our forward-looking statements address, among other things:

- our expectations concerning product candidates for our technologies;
- our expectations concerning existing or potential development and license agreements for third-party collaborations and joint ventures;
- our expectations of when different phases of clinical activity may commence and conclude;
- our expectations of when regulatory submissions may be filed or when regulatory approvals may be received; and
- our expectations of when commercial sales of our products may commence and when actual revenue from the product sales may be received.

Any or all of our forward-looking statements may turn out to be wrong. They may be affected by inaccurate assumptions that we might make or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements. Among the factors that could affect future results are:

- the inherent uncertainties of product development based on our new and as yet not fully proven technologies;
- the risks and uncertainties regarding the actual effect on humans of seemingly safe and efficacious formulations and treatments when tested clinically;
- the inherent uncertainties associated with clinical trials of product candidates;
- the inherent uncertainties associated with the process of obtaining regulatory approval to market product candidates;
- the inherent uncertainties associated with commercialization of products that have received regulatory approval;
- the further decline in our stock price;
- our ability to pay dividends on our recently issued preferred stock;
- our ability to obtain the necessary financing to fund our operations.

Additional factors that could affect future results are set forth above under the caption "Risk Factors." We caution investors that the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus must be interpreted and understood in light of conditions and circumstances that exist as of the date of this prospectus. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect any changes in management's expectations resulting from future events or changes in the conditions or circumstances upon which such expectations are based. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K reports to the SEC.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock in this offering. However, we may receive up to approximately \$1.2 million upon exercise of the 40,833,335 warrants covered by this prospectus that have an exercise price of \$0.03 per share, in the event the warrants are exercised for cash. We intend to use any proceeds from the exercise of warrants for general corporate and working capital purposes.

SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS

This prospectus relates to the resale of our common stock issued to certain consultants and placement agents, issuable upon exercise, of certain warrants issued in the June 17, 2013 offering, issuable upon conversion of shares of preferred stock issued in the June 17, 2013 offering, and issuable in lieu of the cash payment of dividends and “make-whole” payments on such preferred stock payable through June 17, 2016.

The following table, based upon information currently known by us, sets forth as of June 28, 2013: (i) the number of shares held of record or beneficially by the Selling Security Holders as of such date and assuming conversion or exercise (as the case may be) of all warrants held by the Selling Security Holders as of such date, (ii) the number of shares that may be offered under this prospectus, and (iii) a footnote reference to any material relationship between us and the Selling Security Holder. In addition, the sum of the shares listed in the “Shares That May Be Offered and Sold Hereby” column reflects the additional 13,230,000 shares of common stock which may be issued as payment for dividends on the Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock through June 17, 2013 and “make-whole payments” upon conversion of the Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock prior to June 17, 2016 each in an amount equal to \$270 per \$1,000 of stated value of such preferred stock, less the amount of all prior quarterly dividends paid thereon before the relevant conversion date.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and includes voting or investment power with respect to shares of common stock. Unless otherwise indicated below, to our knowledge, all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock and other securities beneficially owned by them. The inclusion of any securities in this table does not constitute an admission of beneficial ownership for the person named below.

Selling Security Holder	Beneficial Ownership Prior to this Offering (1),(2)	Shares that may be Offered and Sold Hereby (2),(3)	Beneficial Ownership After this Offering	% Holding After Completion of this Offering	
Seahawk Capital Partners, Inc. (4)	8,821,525	3,266,667	5,554,858	1.0	%

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Alpha Capital Anstalt (5)	91,463,348	61,973,334	29,490,014	5.2	%
Ellis International Ltd. (6)	13,137,035	7,746,666	5,390,369	*	
Momona Capital LLC (7)	5,685,833	3,873,334	1,812,499	*	
Lane Ventures, Inc. (8)	5,540,000	3,873,334	1,666,666	*	
Osher Capital Partners LLC (9)	5,598,333	3,873,334	1,724,999	*	
Assameka Capital Inc. (10)	4,873,334	3,873,334	1,000,000	*	
Michael Caridi (11)	18,504,859	9,683,334	5,554,858	1.0	%
Holdings of Selling Security Holders	144,802,738	98,163,337	46,639,405	7.8	%

* Less than 1%

Includes all shares beneficially owned by the Selling Security Holders as of June 28, 2013. In certain cases, some of the shares may be deemed to be held by more than one of the Selling Security Holders and in such cases, these (1) shares have only been included once in the totals at the bottom of the table above, such that the total of the columns “Beneficial Ownership Prior to this Offering” and “Beneficial Ownership After this Offering” are less than the sum of the individual line items in these columns. See footnote 11 below.

Includes shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants in connection with the June 17, 2013 offerings and issuable upon conversion of the Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock issued on June 17, 2013. The warrants and preferred stock contain exercise and conversion limitations providing that a holder thereof may not exercise or convert (as the case may be) to the extent (but only to the extent) that, if after giving effect to such conversion or exercise (as the case may be), the holder or any of its affiliates would beneficially own in excess of (2) 4.99% or 9.99%, as applicable (the “Maximum Percentage”) of the outstanding shares of common stock immediately after giving effect to such exercise or conversion (as the case may be). To the extent the above limitation applies, the determination of whether a warrant or share of preferred stock shall be exercisable or convertible (vis-à-vis other convertible, exercisable or exchangeable securities owned by the holder) shall, subject to such Maximum Percentage limitation, be determined on the basis of the first submission to GenereX for conversion, exercise or exchange (as the case may be).

Accordingly, the number of shares of common stock set forth in the table as being registered for a Selling Security Holder may exceed the number of shares of common stock that the Selling Security Holder could own beneficially at any given time through its ownership of the warrants and preferred stock. Additionally, for purposes of calculating the "Beneficial Ownership After This Offering," the registered shares are being treated as though they were all sold on the same day, and therefore because of the foregoing conversion and exercise limitations, the number of shares reflected as being owned after the sale of the registered shares may be less than the shares underlying other remaining warrants, if any, held by the Selling Security Holder. The number of shares offered by the Selling Security Holders in the table above reflects the estimated maximum number of shares issuable for dividends and "make-whole payments". In the event such additional shares become issuable, the additional shares shall be allocated among the Selling Security Holders holding such warrants proportionally with their current holdings. The incremental shares have been allocated as follows in the table above, based on the current proportional holdings of the respective security holders:

Selling Security Holder	Estimated maximum number of shares issuable for dividends and "make-whole payments"
Alpha Capital Anstalt	8,640,000
Ellis International Ltd.	1,080,000
Momona Capital LLC	540,000
Lane Ventures, Inc.	540,000
Osher Capital Partners LLC	540,000
Assameka Capital Inc.	540,000
Michael Caridi	1,350,000
Total	13,230,000

Assumes that the Selling Security Holders dispose of all the shares of common stock covered by this prospectus and do not acquire or dispose of any additional shares of common stock. The Selling Security Holders are not representing, however, that any of the shares covered by this prospectus will be offered for sale, and the Selling Security Holders reserve the right to accept or reject, in whole or in part, any proposed sale of shares. We have (3) entered into registration rights agreements with certain of the Selling Security Holders pursuant to we are required to file a resale registration statement for the shares underlying the warrants and Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock to enable the resale of such shares by such Selling Security Holder on a delayed or continuous basis under Rule 415 of the Securities Act. Pursuant to the terms of the Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, we also may make dividend and "make-whole" payments with shares of our common stock.

Includes 3,266,667 shares issued to Seahawk Capital Partners Inc. ("Seahawk") pursuant to a finder's fee agreement, as well as 5,554,858 shares of common stock held by or issuable to Seahawk which were earned under a consulting agreement or previous finder's fee agreements. Joseph Moscato and Michael Caridi are the principals of Seahawk (4) and, as such, have voting and investment control over the securities beneficially owned by Seahawk. As a result of the foregoing, each of Mr. Moscato and Mr. Caridi may be deemed to have beneficial ownership (as determined under Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) of any shares of common stock of Generex deemed to be beneficially owned by Seahawk.

Includes warrants to purchase 132,536 shares of common stock granted on August 6, 2009 with an exercise price of \$0.79 and an expiration date of February 4, 2015, warrants to purchase 12,357,478 shares of common stock acquired in the August 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of August 10, 2017, warrants to purchase 17,000,000 shares of common stock acquired in the December 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of December 10, 2017, 26,666,667 shares of common stock underlying 800 (5) shares of convertible preferred stock having a face value of \$1,000 each, acquired in the June 2013 offering and warrants to purchase 26,666,667 shares of common stock also acquired in the June 2013 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of June 17, 2018. Konrad Ackerman (“Mr. Ackerman”) is the director of Alpha Capital Anstalt (“Alpha”) and in such capacity may be deemed to have voting control and investment discretion over the securities held for the account of Alpha. As a result of the foregoing, Mr. Ackerman may be deemed to have beneficial ownership (as determined under Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) of any shares of common stock of Generex deemed to be beneficially owned by Alpha.

Includes warrants to purchase 825,000 shares of common stock granted on September 14, 2009 with an exercise price of \$1.00 and an expiration date of March 15, 2015, warrants to purchase 2,898,702 shares of common stock acquired in the August 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of August 10, 2017, warrants to purchase 1,666,667 shares of common stock also acquired in the December 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of December 10, 2017, 3,333,333 shares of common stock (6) underlying 100 shares of convertible preferred stock having a face value of \$1,000 each, acquired in the June 2013 offering and warrants to purchase 3,333,333 shares of common stock also acquired in the June 2013 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of June 17, 2018. Mendy Sheen (“Mr. Sheen”) is the president of Ellis International Ltd. (“Ellis”) and in such capacity may be deemed to have voting control and investment discretion over the securities held for the account of Ellis. As a result of the foregoing, Mr. Sheen may be deemed to have beneficial ownership (as determined under Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) of any shares of common stock of Generex deemed to be beneficially owned by Ellis.

Includes warrants to purchase 833,333 shares of common stock acquired in the August 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of August 10, 2017, warrants to purchase 833,333 shares of common stock acquired in the December 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of December 10, 2017, 1,666,667 shares of common stock underlying 50 shares of convertible preferred stock having a face value of \$1,000 each, acquired in the June 2013 offering and warrants to purchase 1,666,667 shares of common (7) stock also acquired in the June 2013 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of June 17, 2018, in addition to 145,833 shares of common stock. Arie Rabinowitz is the president of Momona Capital LLC. (“Momona”) and in such capacity may be deemed to have voting control and investment discretion over the securities held for the account of Momona. As a result of the foregoing, Mr. Rabinowitz may be deemed to have beneficial ownership (as determined under Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) of any shares of common stock of Generex deemed to be beneficially owned by Momona.

(8) Includes warrants to purchase 833,333 shares of common stock acquired in the August 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of August 10, 2017, warrants to purchase 833,333 shares of common stock acquired in the December 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of December 10, 2017, 1,666,667 shares of common stock underlying 50 shares of convertible preferred stock having a face value of \$1,000 each, acquired in the June 2013 offering and warrants to purchase 1,666,667 shares of common stock also acquired in the June 2013 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of June 17, 2018. Joseph Hammer is the president of Lane Ventures Inc. (“Lane”) and in such capacity may be deemed to have

voting control and investment discretion over the securities held for the account of Lane. As a result of the foregoing, Mr. Hammer may be deemed to have beneficial ownership (as determined under Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) of any shares of common stock of Generex deemed to be beneficially owned by Lane.

Includes warrants to purchase 833,333 shares of common stock acquired in the August 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of August 10, 2017, warrants to purchase 833,333 shares of common stock acquired in the December 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of December 10, 2017, 1,666,667 shares of common stock underlying 50 shares of convertible preferred stock having a face value of \$1,000 each, acquired in the June 2013 offering and warrants to purchase 1,666,667 shares of common (9) stock also acquired in the June 2013 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of June 17, 2018, in addition to 58,333 shares of common stock. Ari Kluger is the president of Osher Capital Partners LLC. (“Osher”) and in such capacity may be deemed to have voting control and investment discretion over the securities held for the account of Osher. As a result of the foregoing, Mr. Kluger may be deemed to have beneficial ownership (as determined under Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) of any shares of common stock of Generex deemed to be beneficially owned by Osher.

Includes warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock acquired in the August 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of August 10, 2017, warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock acquired in the December 2012 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of December 10, 2017, 1,666,667 shares of common stock underlying 50 shares of convertible preferred stock having a face value of \$1,000 each, acquired in the June 2013 offering and warrants to purchase 1,666,667 shares (10) of common stock also acquired in the June 2013 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of June 17, 2018. Asher Brand is the president of Assameka Capital Inc. ("Assameka") and in such capacity may be deemed to have voting control and investment discretion over the securities held for the account of Assameka. As a result of the foregoing, Mr. Brand may be deemed to have beneficial ownership (as determined under Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) of any shares of common stock of Generex deemed to be beneficially owned by Assameka.

Includes 4,166,667 shares of common stock underlying 125 shares of convertible preferred stock having a face value of \$1,000 each, acquired in the June 2013 offering and warrants to purchase 4,166,667 shares of common stock also acquired in the June 2013 offering with an exercise price of \$0.03 and an expiration date of June 17, 2018. Michael Caridi is one of the principals of Seahawk (see footnote 4) and, as such, has voting and investment (11) control over the securities beneficially owned by Seahawk. As a result of the foregoing, Mr. Caridi may be deemed to have beneficial ownership (as determined under Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) of any shares of common stock of Generex deemed to be beneficially owned by Seahawk. The shares owned by Seahawk, as detailed in the table and footnote 4 above, are also included in the "Beneficial Ownership Prior to this Offering" and "Beneficial Ownership After this Offering" share amounts for Mr. Caridi.

MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Market Information

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "GNBT.OB." Our common stock was listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market (formerly the NASDAQ SmallCap Market) on June 5, 2003. On October 21, 2010, our common stock was delisted due to our failure to regain compliance with the \$1.00 bid price requirement for continued listing set forth in NASDAQ Listing Rule 5550(a)(2). From May 5, 2000 to June 4, 2003, our common stock was listed on the NASDAQ National Market. From February 1998 to May 2000, the "bid" and "asked" prices for our common stock were quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers. Prior to February 1998, there was no public market for our common stock.

The table below sets forth prices for our common stock for the last eight fiscal quarters. The prices below reflect the high and low sales prices for our common stock reported on the NASDAQ Capital Market for the first quarter of fiscal 2011, and the high and low bid information for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011, the four quarters of fiscal 2012 and the first three quarters of fiscal 2013. The over-the-counter market quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commissions and may not represent actual transactions.

Sales/Bid Prices

High Low

Fiscal 2013

First Quarter \$ 0.10 \$ 0.05

Second Quarter \$ 0.07 \$ 0.02

Third Quarter \$ 0.05 \$ 0.03

Fiscal 2012

First Quarter \$ 0.14 \$ 0.08

Second Quarter \$ 0.28 \$ 0.08

Third Quarter \$ 0.19 \$ 0.10

Fourth Quarter \$ 0.12 \$ 0.09

Fiscal 2011

Fourth Quarter \$ 0.25 \$ 0.12

As of June 28, 2013, the high and low bid price of our common stock was \$0.0325 per share.

Holders

As of June 28, 2013, there were approximately 582 holders of record of our common stock. Record holders do not include owners whose shares are held in street name by a broker or other nominee.

Dividends

We have not paid dividends on our common stock in the past and have no present intention of paying dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. The Certificate of Designations pertaining to our Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock imposes certain restrictions on our ability to pay dividends on our common stock. For information about these restrictions and the dividends that we paid on our Series B, Series C 9% and Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, see the discussion under the caption “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” under the heading “Financial Condition, Liquidity and Resources” and the subheadings “Financing – February 2012”, “Financing – August 2012” and “Financing – December 2012” in this prospectus.

Penny Stock

The SEC has adopted rules that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in penny stocks. Our stock is currently a “penny stock.” Penny stocks are generally equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00, other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the SEC, which: (a) contains a description of the nature and level of risk in the market for penny stocks in both public offerings and secondary trading; (b) contains a description of the broker’s or dealer’s duties to the customer and of the rights and remedies available to the customer with respect to a violation to such duties or other requirements of securities’ laws; (c) contains a brief, clear, narrative description of a dealer market, including bid and ask prices for penny stocks and significance of the spread between the bid and ask price; (d) contains a toll-free telephone number for inquiries on disciplinary actions; (e) defines significant terms in the disclosure document or in the conduct of trading in penny stocks; and (f) contains such other information and is in such form as the SEC shall require by rule or regulation. The broker-dealer also must provide to the customer, prior to effecting any transaction in a penny stock, (a) bid and offer quotations for the penny stock; (b) the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction; (c) the number of shares to which such bid and ask prices apply, or other comparable information relating to the depth and liquidity of the market for such stock; and (d) monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer’s account. In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, the broker-dealer must make

a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written acknowledgment of the receipt of a risk disclosure statement, a written agreement to transactions involving penny stocks, and a signed and dated copy of a written suitability statement. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the trading activity in the secondary market for our stock.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table sets forth information as of July 31, 2012 regarding all of our existing compensation plans and individual compensation arrangements pursuant to which equity securities are authorized for issuance to employees, non-employee directors or non-employees (such as directors, consultants and advisors) in exchange for consideration in the form of services:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders			
2000 Stock Option Plan	0	\$ 0	2,000,000
2001 Stock Option Plan	3,882,932	\$ 0.43	4,124,444
2006 Stock Plan	7,096,702	\$ 0.43	8,521,489 (1)
Total	10,979,634	\$ 0.43	14,645,933
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders (2)	2,832,743	(2) \$ 0.92	0
Total	13,812,377	\$ 0.53	14,645,933

(1) Such shares are available for future issuance under the 2006 Stock Plan as options or restricted stock. Includes 490,625 warrants issued to various consultants pursuant to the agreements with them, 2,092,118 warrants issued to placement agents as commission, and 250,000 warrants issued to various employees as part of their (2) compensation arrangements. Please see Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations under the heading Financial Condition, Liquidity and Resources, and Note 14 of the Consolidated Financial Statements in Part II of this prospectus for more information on such warrants.

BUSINESS AND PROPERTY

Corporate History and Structure

We were incorporated in Delaware in September 1997 for the purpose of acquiring Generex Pharmaceuticals Inc., a Canadian corporation formed in November 1995 to engage in pharmaceutical and biotechnological research and development and other activities. Our acquisition of Generex Pharmaceuticals was completed in October 1997 in a transaction in which the holders of all outstanding shares of Generex Pharmaceuticals exchanged their shares for shares of our common stock.

In January 1998, we participated in a "reverse acquisition" with Green Mt. P. S., Inc., an inactive Idaho corporation formed in 1983. As a result of this transaction, our shareholders (the former shareholders of Generex Pharmaceuticals) acquired a majority (approximately 90%) of the outstanding capital stock of Green Mt., we became a wholly-owned

subsidiary of Green Mt., Green Mt. changed its corporate name to Generex Biotechnology Corporation ("Generex Idaho"), and we changed our corporate name to GB Delaware, Inc. Because the reverse acquisition resulted in our shareholders becoming the majority holders of Generex Idaho, we were treated as the acquiring corporation in the transaction for accounting purposes. Thus, our historical financial statements, which essentially represented the historical financial statements of Generex Pharmaceuticals, were deemed to be the historical financial statements of Generex Idaho.

In April 1999, we completed a reorganization in which we merged with Generex Idaho. In this transaction, all outstanding shares of Generex Idaho were converted into our shares, Generex Idaho ceased to exist as a separate entity, and we changed our corporate name back to "Generex Biotechnology Corporation." This reorganization did not result in any material change in our historical financial statements or current financial reporting.

Subsidiaries

Following our reorganization in 1999, Generex Pharmaceuticals Inc., which is incorporated in Ontario, Canada, remained as our wholly-owned subsidiary. All of our Canadian operations are performed by Generex Pharmaceuticals. Generex Pharmaceuticals is the 100% owner of 1097346 Ontario Inc., which is also incorporated in Ontario, Canada. In August 2003, we acquired Antigen Express, Inc., a Delaware incorporated company. Antigen is engaged in the research and development of technologies and immunomedicines for the treatment of malignant, infectious, autoimmune and allergic diseases. Antigen also does business under the names Generex Oncology and Generex Infectious Diseases.

We formed Generex (Bermuda), Inc., which is organized in Bermuda, in January 2001 in connection with a joint venture with Elan International Services, Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Elan Corporation, plc, to pursue the application of certain of our and Elan's drug delivery technologies, including our platform technology for the buccal delivery of pharmaceutical products. In December 2004, we and Elan agreed to terminate the joint venture. Under the termination agreement, we retained all of our intellectual property rights and obtained full ownership of Generex (Bermuda). Generex (Bermuda) does not currently conduct any business activities. We have additional subsidiaries incorporated in the U.S. and Canada which are dormant and do not carry on any business activities.

Overview of Business

We are engaged primarily in the research and development of drug delivery systems and technologies. Our primary focus at the present time is our proprietary technology for the administration of formulations of large molecule drugs to the oral (buccal) cavity using a hand-held aerosol applicator. Through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Antigen, we have expanded our focus to include immunomedicines incorporating proprietary vaccine formulations.

We believe that our buccal delivery technology is a platform technology that has application to many large molecule drugs and provides a convenient, non-invasive, accurate and cost-effective way to administer such drugs. We have identified several large molecule drugs as possible candidates for development, including estrogen, heparin, monoclonal antibodies, human growth hormone and fertility hormones, but to date have focused our development efforts primarily on one pharmaceutical product, Generex Oral-lyn™, an insulin formulation administered as a fine spray into the oral cavity using our proprietary hand-held aerosol spray applicator known as RapidMist™.

Our wholly-owned subsidiary, Antigen, concentrates on developing proprietary vaccine formulations that work by stimulating the immune system to either attack offending agents (i.e., cancer cells, bacteria, and viruses) or to stop attacking benign elements (i.e., self proteins and allergens). Our immunomedicine products are based on two platform technologies and are in the early stages of development. We continue clinical development of Antigen's synthetic

peptide vaccines designed to stimulate a potent and specific immune response against tumors expressing the HER-2/neu oncogene for patients with HER-2/neu positive breast cancer in a Phase II clinical trial and patients with prostate cancer and against avian influenza in two Phase I clinical trials. We recently initiated an additional Phase I clinical trial in patients with either breast or ovarian cancer. The synthetic vaccine technology has certain advantages for pandemic or potentially pandemic viruses, such as the H5N1 avian and H1N1 swine flu. In addition to developing vaccines for pandemic influenza viruses, we have vaccine development efforts underway for seasonal influenza virus, HIV, HPV, melanoma, ovarian cancer, allergy and Type I diabetes mellitus. We have established collaborations with clinical investigators at academic centers to advance these technologies.

To date, we have received regulatory approval in Ecuador, India (subject to regulatory approval of a 2012 in-country study), Lebanon and Algeria for the commercial marketing and sale of Generex Oral-lyn™. We have previously submitted regulatory dossiers for Generex Oral-lyn™ in a number of other countries, including Bangladesh, Kenya, Jordan and Armenia. While we believe these countries will ultimately approve our product for commercial sale, we do not anticipate recognizing revenues in any of these jurisdictions in the next twelve months. No dossier related activities or product shipments have taken place during fiscal 2012 or 2013, nor are any expected to these countries during the remainder of fiscal 2013.

In March 2008, we initiated Phase III clinical trials for this product in the U.S. with the first patient screening for such trials at a clinical study site in Texas in April 2008. Approximately 450 patients have been enrolled to date at approximately 70 clinical sites around the world, including sites in the United States, Canada, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, Russia, Ukraine and Ecuador. The final subjects completed the trial in August 2011. After appropriate validation, the data from approximately 450 patients was tabulated, reviewed and analyzed. Those results from the Phase III trial along with a comprehensive review and supplemental analyses of approximately 40 prior Oral-lyn clinical studies were compiled and submitted to the FDA in late December 2011 in a comprehensive package including a composite metanalysis of all safety data. We are currently in ongoing discussions with the FDA with respect to the pathway for regulatory approval, including any additional clinical or pharmacological studies that might be required to support regulatory approval or enhance marketing success. We do not currently plan to expend significant resources on additional clinical trials of Oral-lyn™ until after such time that we secure additional financing.

In November 2008 we, together with our marketing partner Shreya Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., officially launched Generex Oral-lyn™ in India under marketing name of Oral Recosulin™. Each package of Oral Recosulin™ contains two canisters of our product along with one actuator. The product received regulatory price approval in India in January 2009. Per the requirements of the regulatory approval in India, an in-country clinical study must be completed in India with Oral Recosulin™ before commercial sales can commence. The field portion of the study was completed in the third calendar quarter of 2012. Shreya has advised Generex that the dossier was submitted in December of 2012 to the Drugs Controller General (India) (DCGI), Central Drugs Standard Control Organization, Director General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. Generex has also been advised that Shreya anticipates receiving government approval for the marketing and commercial distribution of the product in 2013. We have not recognized any revenues from the sale of Generex Oral-lyn™ in India through the end of the 2012 fiscal year or in the first three quarters of the 2013 fiscal year.

In December 2008, we, together with our marketing partner Benta S.A., received an approval to market Generex Oral-lyn™ in Lebanon. The official product launch in Lebanon took place in May 2009. In May 2009, the Algerian health authorities granted us permission to import and sell Generex Oral-lyn™ for the treatment of diabetes in Algeria. The official product launch in Algeria took place in October 2009. To date, we have not recognized any revenue from the sales of Generex Oral-lyn™ in Algeria and very minimal revenues in Lebanon. We do not anticipate significant revenues (if any) to be recognized from these jurisdictions in the next twelve months.

In October 2008, we announced the enrollment of subjects in our bioequivalence clinical trial of MetControl™, our proprietary Metformin medicinal chewing gum product, conducted in the United States. The protocol for the study is an open-label, two-treatment, two-period, randomized, crossover study comparing MetControl™ and immediate release Metformin™ tablets in healthy volunteers. The study results that we received and analyzed in December 2008 demonstrated bioequivalence. We have, however, determined that the economics of proceeding with this product do not warrant the expenditure of further resources. We have not expended resources to further develop this product during the current fiscal year, nor in the fiscal years ended July 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 and do not currently plan to expend any further resources on this product.

We face competition from other providers of alternate forms of insulin. Some of our most significant competitors, Pfizer, Eli Lilly, and Novo Nordisk, have announced that they will discontinue development and/or sale of their inhalable forms of insulin. Generex Oral-lyn™ is not an inhaled insulin; rather, it is a buccally absorbed formulation with no residual pulmonary deposition. We believe that our buccal delivery technology offers several advantages, including the ease of use, portability, avoidance of pulmonary inhalation and safety profile. Furthermore, insulin administered through the Generex Oral-lyn™ RapidMist™ technology is absorbed directly into the blood stream and not only acts rapidly, but returns to baseline quickly, thereby minimizing the chance of developing hypoglycemia.

Large pharmaceutical companies, such as Merck & Co., Inc., GlaxoSmithKline PLC, Novartis, Inc., MedImmune Inc. (a subsidiary of Astra-Zeneca, Inc.) and others, also compete against us in the oncology, immunomedicine and vaccine markets. These companies have competing experience and expertise in securing government contracts and grants to support research and development efforts, conducting testing and clinical trials, obtaining regulatory approvals to market products, as well as manufacturing and marketing approved products. As such, they are also considered significant competitors in these fields of pharmaceutical products and therapies. There are also many smaller companies which are pursuing similar technologies in these fields who are considered to be competitors of Generex.

We are a development stage company with a limited history of operations, and do not expect sufficient revenues to support our operation in the immediately foreseeable future. To date, we have not been profitable and our accumulated net loss available to shareholders was \$362,713,813 at April 30, 2013. As of April 30, 2013, our current cash position is not sufficient to meet our working capital needs for the next twelve months. To continue operations, we will require additional funds to support our working capital requirements and any development activities, or will need to suspend operations. Management is seeking various alternatives to ensure that we can meet some of our operating cash flow requirements through financing activities, such as private placement of our common stock, preferred stock offerings and offerings of debt and convertible debt instruments as well as through merger or acquisition opportunities. In addition, management is actively seeking strategic alternatives, including strategic investments and divestitures. Management has sold, and is also seeking further sales of, non-essential real estate assets which are classified as Assets Held for Investment to augment its cash position. We cannot provide any assurance that we will obtain the required funding. Our inability to obtain required funding in the near future or our inability to obtain funding on favorable terms will have a material adverse effect on our operations and our strategic development plan for future growth. If we cannot successfully raise additional capital and implement our strategic development plan, our liquidity, financial condition and business prospects will be materially and adversely affected and we may have to cease operations.

We operate in only one segment: the research and development of drug delivery systems and technologies for metabolic and immunological diseases.

Our Business Strategy

Our business model focuses on the research and development of diabetes, oncology and infectious diseases drugs. This business model leverages the expertise of our management team, scientific advisory board and the history of our company. Our goal is to develop next generation drugs for diabetes, oncology and infectious disease by leveraging our buccal delivery technology to administer large and small molecule drugs, including insulin, and proprietary vaccine formulations based upon two Antigen platform technologies to provide innovative biopharmaceutical products that offer the potential for superior efficacy and safety over existing products. To achieve these goals, the key elements of our strategy include:

- Completing current and planned Phase III clinical trials of Generex Oral-lyn™, as well as any additional studies or trials which may be required in order to obtain regulatory approval in major and other jurisdictions;
- Developing a proprietary portfolio of products for the treatment of diabetes through strategic partnerships licensing and acquisitions;
- A keystone of Generex's strategy, announced at the annual meeting of stockholders in June 2011 is the proposed spin-out of Antigen Express as a separate company from Generex. Management believes that this action would

allow Antigen to establish value for its immunotherapeutic vaccine technologies separate from the Generex buccal drug delivery platform technologies. The spin-out would be accomplished by the issuance of one or more dividends of Antigen Express stock to Generex stockholders;

Completing the ongoing Phase II clinical trials of Antigen's synthetic peptide vaccines designed to stimulate a potent and specific immune response against tumors expressing the HER-2/neu oncogene for patients with HER-2/neu positive breast cancer, conducting a Phase II prostate cancer trial and a Phase I trial in patients with breast or ovarian cancer;

Conducting further clinical trials of Antigen's synthetic peptide vaccines against avian (H5N1) influenza and initiating clinical trial of such vaccines against swine (H1N1) influenza; and

Exploring other applications for our RapidMist platform buccal technology; morphine, LWH, fentanyl (all of which have undergone Phase I clinical studies), as well as cell therapy for late stage diabetes.

Buccal Delivery Technology and Products

Our buccal delivery technology involves the preparation of proprietary formulations in which an active pharmaceutical agent is placed in a solution with a combination of absorption enhancers and other excipients classified “generally recognized as safe” (“GRAS”) by the United States Food and Drug Administration (the “FDA”) when used in accordance with specified quantities and other limitations. The resulting formulations are aerosolized with a pharmaceutical grade chemical propellant and are administered to patients using our proprietary RapidMist™ brand metered dose inhaler. The device is a small, lightweight, hand-held, easy-to-use aerosol applicator comprised of a container for the formulation, a metered dose valve, an actuator and dust cap. Using the device, patients self-administer the formulations by spraying them into the mouth. The device contains multiple applications, the number being dependent, among other things, on the concentration of the formulation. Absorption of the pharmaceutical agent occurs in the buccal cavity, principally through the inner cheek walls. In clinical studies of our flagship oral insulin product Generex Oral-lyn™, insulin absorption in the buccal cavity has been shown to be efficacious and safe.

Buccal Insulin Product – Generex Oral-Lyn™

Insulin is a hormone that is naturally secreted by the pancreas to regulate the level of glucose, a type of sugar, in the bloodstream. The term “diabetes” refers to a group of disorders that are characterized by the inability of the body to properly regulate blood glucose levels. When glucose is abundant, it is converted into fat and stored for use when food is not available. When glucose is not available from food, these fats are broken down into free fatty acids that stimulate glucose production. Insulin acts by stimulating the use of glucose as fuel and by inhibiting the production of glucose. In a healthy individual, a balance is maintained between insulin secretion and glucose metabolism.

There are two major types of diabetes. Type 1 diabetes (juvenile onset diabetes or insulin dependent diabetes) refers to the condition where the pancreas produces little or no insulin. Type 1 diabetes accounts for 5-10 percent of diabetes cases. It often occurs in children and young adults. Type 1 diabetics must take daily insulin injections, typically three to five times per day, to regulate blood glucose levels. Generex Oral-lyn™ provides a needle-free means of delivering insulin for these patients.

In Type 2 diabetes (adult onset or non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus), the body does not produce enough insulin, or cannot properly use the insulin produced. Type 2 diabetes is the most common form of the disease and accounts for 90-95 percent of diabetes cases. In addition to insulin therapy, Type 2 diabetics may take oral drugs that stimulate the production of insulin by the pancreas or that help the body to more effectively use insulin. Generex Oral-lyn™ provides a simple means of delivering needed insulin to this major cohort of individuals.

Current studies in diabetes have identified a new condition closely related to diabetes, called impaired glucose tolerance (IGT). People with IGT do not usually meet the criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. They have normal fasting glucose levels but two hours after a meal their blood glucose level is far above normal. With the increase use of glucose tolerance tests the number of people diagnosed with this pre-diabetic condition is expanding exponentially. Per the 2012 Diabetes Atlas Update, published by the International Diabetes Federation (IDF), approximately 26 million people in the United States and 280 million people world-wide suffer from IGT. Generex Oral-lyn™ is an ideal solution to providing meal-time insulin to the millions of IGT sufferers. This therapeutic area is currently being investigated.

If not treated, diabetes can lead to blindness, kidney disease, nerve disease, amputations, heart disease and stroke. Each year, between 12,000 and 24,000 people suffer vision impairment or complete blindness because of diabetes. Diabetes is also the leading cause of end-stage renal disease (kidney failure), accounting for about 40 percent of new cases.

In addition, about 60-70 percent of people with diabetes have mild to severe forms of diabetic nerve damage, which, in severe forms, can lead to lower limb amputations. Diabetics are also two to four times more likely to have heart disease, which is present in 75 percent of diabetes-related deaths, and are two to four times more likely to suffer a stroke.

There is no known cure for diabetes. The IDF estimates that there are currently approximately 371 million diabetics worldwide per their 2012 Diabetes Atlas Update and is expected to affect over 552 million people by the year 2030. There are estimated to be over 37 million people suffering from diabetes in North America alone and diabetes is the second largest cause of death by disease in North America.

A substantial number of large molecule drugs (*i.e.*, drugs composed of molecules with a high molecular weight and fairly complex and large spatial orientation) have been approved for sale in the United States or are presently undergoing clinical trials as part of the process to obtain such approval, including various proteins, peptides, monoclonal antibodies, hormones and vaccines. Unlike small molecule drugs, which generally can be administered by various methods, large molecule drugs historically have been administered predominately by injection. The principal reasons for this have been the vulnerability of large molecule drugs to digestion and the relatively large size of the molecule itself, which makes absorption into the blood stream through the skin inefficient or ineffective. The RapidMist technology provides a recognized and proved drug delivery system for the delivery of large molecules directly into the blood stream with the attendant advantages.

In May 2005, we received approval from the Ecuadorian Ministry of Public Health for the commercial marketing and sale of Generex Oral-lyn™ for treatment of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes. We have successfully completed the delivery and installation of a turnkey Generex Oral-lyn™ production operation at the facilities of PharmaBrand in Quito, Ecuador. The first commercial production run of Generex Oral-lyn™ in Ecuador was completed in May, 2006. While Ecuador production capability may be sufficient to meet the needs of South America, it is believed to be insufficient for worldwide production for future commercial sales and clinical trials.

On the basis of the test results in Ecuador and other pre-clinical data, we made an IND submission to Health Canada (Canada's equivalent to the FDA) in July 1998, and received permission from the Canadian regulators to proceed with clinical trials in September 1998. We filed an Investigational New Drug application with the FDA in October 1998, and received FDA approval to proceed with human trials in November 1998. Annual reports have been filed with the FDA each year since that time.

We began our clinical trial programs in Canada and the United States in January 1999. Between January 1999 and September 2000, we conducted clinical trials of our insulin formulation involving approximately 200 subjects with Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes and healthy volunteers. The study protocols in most trials involved administration of two different doses of our insulin formulation following either a liquid Sustacal meal or a standard meal challenge. The objective of these studies was to evaluate our insulin formulation's efficacy in controlling post-prandial (meal related) glucose levels. These trials demonstrated that our insulin formulation controlled post-prandial hyperglycemia in a manner comparable to injected insulin. In April 2003, a Phase II-B clinical trial protocol was approved in Canada. In September 2006, a Clinical Trial Application relating to our Generex Oral-lyn™ protocol for late-stage trials was approved by Health Canada. The FDA's review period for the protocol lapsed without objection in July 2007.

In late April 2008, we initiated Phase III clinical trials in North America for Generex Oral-lyn™ with the first subject screening in Texas. Other clinical sites participating in the study are located in the United States (Texas, Maryland, Minnesota and California), Canada (Alberta), European Union (Romania, Poland and Bulgaria), Eastern Europe (Russia and Ukraine,) and Ecuador. At present, approximately 450 subjects have been enrolled in the program at approximately 70 clinical sites around the world. The Phase III protocol called for a six-month trial with a six-month follow-up with the primary objective to compare the efficacy of Generex Oral-lyn™ and the RapidMist™ Diabetes Management System with that of standard regular injectable human insulin therapy as measured by HbA1c, in patients

with Type-1 diabetes mellitus. The final subjects completed the trial in August 2011. After appropriate validation, the data from approximately 450 patients was tabulated, reviewed and analyzed. Those results from the Phase III trial along with a comprehensive review and supplemental analyses of approximately 40 prior Oral-lyn clinical studies were compiled and submitted to the FDA in late December 2011 in a comprehensive package including a composite metanalysis of all safety data. We are currently in ongoing discussions with the FDA with respect to the pathway for regulatory approval, including any additional clinical or pharmacological studies that might be required to support regulatory approval or enhance marketing success. We do not currently plan to expend significant resources on additional clinical trials of Oral-lyn™ until after such time that we secure additional financing.

We engaged a global clinical research organization to provide many study related site services, including initiation, communication with sites, project management and documentation; a global central lab service company to arrange for the logistics of kits and blood samples shipment and testing; an Internet-based clinical electronic data management company to assist us with global data entry, project management and data storage/processing of the Phase III clinical trial and regulatory processes. We contracted with our third-party manufacturers to produce sufficient quantities of the RapidMist™ components, the insulin, and the raw material excipients required for the production of clinical trial batches of Generex Oral-lyn™.

As described above, we have obtained regulatory approval for the commercial marketing and sale of Generex Oral-lyn™ in Ecuador, India (subject to regulatory approval of a 2012 in-country study), Lebanon and Algeria.

Other Potential Buccal Products

We have had past discussions regarding possible research collaborations with various pharmaceutical companies concerning use of our large molecule drug delivery technology with other compounds, including monoclonal antibodies, human growth hormone, fertility hormone, estrogen and heparin, and a number of vaccines. We have not expended resources to further develop any of these products during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012 or in the first three quarters of fiscal 2013 and do not currently have any plans to expend further resources on these products.

Immunomedicine Technology and Products

Our wholly-owned subsidiary Antigen Express is developing proprietary vaccine formulations based upon two platform technologies that were discovered by its founder, the Ii-Key hybrid peptides and Ii-Suppression. These technologies are applicable for either antigen-specific immune stimulation or suppression, depending upon the dosing and formulation of its products. Using active stimulation, we are focusing on major diseases such as breast, prostate and ovarian cancer, melanoma, influenza (including H5N1 avian and H1N1 swine flu) and HIV. Autoimmune diseases such as diabetes and multiple sclerosis are the focus of our antigen-specific immune suppression work.

Antigen's immunotherapeutic vaccine AE37 is currently in Phase II clinical trials for patients with HER-2/neu positive breast cancer. The trial is being conducted with the United States Military Cancer Institute's (USMCI) Clinical Trials Group and will examine the rate of relapse in patients with node-positive or high-risk node-negative breast cancer after two years. The study is randomized and will compare patients treated with AE37 plus the adjuvant GM-CSF versus GM-CSF alone. The Phase II trial follows a Phase I trial that demonstrated safety, tolerability, and immune stimulation of the AE37 vaccine in breast cancer patients.

Based on positive results in trials of the AE37 vaccine in breast cancer patients, we entered into an agreement in August 2006 with the Euroclinic, a private center in Athens, Greece, to commence clinical trials with the same compound as an immunotherapeutic vaccine for prostate cancer. A Phase I trial involving 29 patients was completed in August 2009, which similarly showed safety, tolerability and induction of a specific immune response. Agreements, as well as a protocol, are in place for initiation of a Phase II clinical trial once additional funding is available.

The same technology used to enhance immunogenicity is being applied in the development of a synthetic peptide vaccine for H5N1 avian influenza and the 2009 H1N1 swine flu. In April 2007, a Phase I clinical trial of Antigen's proprietary peptides derived from the hemagglutinin protein of the H5N1 avian influenza virus was initiated in healthy volunteers in the Lebanese-Canadian Hospital in Beirut, Lebanon. We have completed the first portion of the Phase I trial. Modified peptide vaccines for avian influenza offer several advantages over traditional egg-based or cell-culture based vaccines. Modified peptide vaccines can be manufactured by an entirely synthetic process which reduces cost

and increases both the speed and quantity of vaccine relative to egg- or cell-culture based vaccines. Another advantage is that the peptides are derived from regions of the virus that are similar enough in all H5N1 and H1N1 virus strains such that they would not have to be newly designed for the specific strain to emerge in a pandemic.

A Physician's Investigational New Drug ("IND") application for the Phase I and Phase II trials in patients with stage II HER-2/neu positive breast cancer has been filed with the FDA. The Phase I trial was completed at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C., and the Phase II trial is taking place at 13 sites, including 11 in the U.S., one in Germany and one in Greece. A Physician's Investigational New Drug application for a Phase I trial in patients with breast or ovarian cancer also has been filed with the FDA and this Phase I trial is being conducted in Dallas, Texas at the Mary Crowley Cancer Center. Applications were filed and approvals obtained for a Phase I prostate cancer trial using AE37 in Athens, Greece from the Hellenic Organization of Drugs, and this Phase I trial was completed in August 2009. The Ministry of Health in Lebanon gave approval for Phase I trial of our experimental H5N1 prophylactic vaccine in Beirut, Lebanon following submission of an application. All other immunomedicine products are in the pre-clinical stage of development.

Government Regulation

Our research and development activities and the manufacturing and marketing of our pharmaceutical products are subject to extensive regulation by the FDA in the United States, Health Canada in Canada and comparable designated regulatory authorities in other countries. Among other things, extensive regulations require us to satisfy numerous conditions before we can bring products to market. While these regulations apply to all competitors in our industry, having a technology that is unique and novel extends the requisite review period by the various divisions within the FDA and other regulators. Also, other companies in our industry are not limited primarily to products which still need to be approved by government regulators, as we are now.

If requisite regulatory approvals are not obtained and maintained, our business will be substantially harmed. In many cases, we expect that extant and prospective development partners will participate in the regulatory approval process. The following discussion summarizes the principal features of food and drug regulation in the United States and other countries as they affect our business.

United States

All aspects of our research, development and foreseeable commercial activities relating to pharmaceutical products are subject to extensive regulation by the FDA and other regulatory authorities in the United States. United States federal and state statutes and regulations govern, among other things, the testing, manufacturing, safety, efficacy, labeling, storage, record keeping, approval, advertising and promotion of pharmaceutical products. The regulatory approval process, including clinical trials, usually takes several years and requires the expenditure of substantial resources. If regulatory approval of a product is granted, the approval may include significant limitations on the uses for which the product may be marketed.

The steps required before a pharmaceutical product may be marketed in the United States include:

- Conducting appropriate pre-clinical laboratory evaluations, including animal studies, in compliance with the FDA's Good Laboratory Practice ("GLP") requirements, to assess the potential safety and efficacy of the product, and to characterize and document the product's chemistry, manufacturing controls, formulation and stability;

- Submitting the results of these evaluations and tests to the FDA, along with manufacturing information, analytical data, and protocols for clinical studies, in an IND Application, and receiving approval from the FDA that the clinical studies proposed under the IND are allowed to proceed;

Obtaining approval of Institutional Review Boards (“IRBs”) to administer the product to humans in clinical studies;
· conducting adequate and well-controlled human clinical trials in compliance with the FDA’s Good Clinical Practice (“GCP”) requirements that establish the safety and efficacy of the product candidate for the intended use;

· Developing manufacturing processes which conform to the FDA’s current Good Manufacturing Practices, or cGMPs, as confirmed by FDA inspection;

· Submitting to the FDA the results of pre-clinical studies, clinical studies, and adequate data on chemistry, manufacturing and control information to ensure reproducible product quality batch after batch, in an NDA or Biologics License Application (“BLA”); and

· Obtaining FDA approval of the NDA, including inspection and approval of the product manufacturing facility as compliant with cGMP requirements, prior to any commercial sale or shipment of the pharmaceutical agent.

Quality and pre-clinical tests and studies include: laboratory evaluation of Drug Substance and Drug Product chemistry, formulation/manufacturing, and stability profiling, as well as a large number of animal studies to assess the potential safety and efficacy of each product. Typically, the pre-clinical studies consist of the following:

Pharmacology

- Primary and Secondary Pharmacodynamics
- Safety Pharmacology

- Other Pharmacodynamics

Pharmacokinetics (“PK”)

- Single and Multiple Dose Kinetics
- Tissue Distribution
- Metabolism
- PK Drug Interactions
- Other PK studies

Toxicology

- Single and Multiple Dose Toxicity
- Genotoxicity
- Carcinogenicity
- Reproduction Toxicity
- Other Toxicity

The results of the quality and pre-clinical tests/studies, in addition to any non-clinical pharmacology, are submitted to the FDA along with the initial clinical study protocol (see descriptive of process below) as part of the initial IND and are reviewed by the FDA before the commencement of human clinical trials. Unless the FDA objects to it, the IND becomes effective 30 days following its receipt by the FDA. The FDA reviews all protocols, protocol amendments, adverse event reports, study reports, and annual reports in connection with a new pharmacological product.

The IND for our oral insulin formulation became effective in November 1998. Amendments are also subsequently filed as new Clinical Studies and their corresponding Study Protocols are proposed. In July 2007, we received a no objection clearance to initiate our Phase III study protocol for our oral insulin product. The Physician’s Investigational New Drug Application for the Phase I and Phase II trial of AE37, Antigen’s synthetic peptide vaccine designed to stimulate a potent and specific immune response against tumors expressing the HER-2/neu oncogene, in patients with stage II HER-2/neu positive breast cancer became effective in March 2006.

Clinical trials involve the administration of a new drug to humans under the supervision of qualified investigators. The protocols for the trials must be submitted to the FDA as part of the IND. Also, each clinical trial must be approved and conducted under the auspices of an IRB, which considers, among other things, ethical factors, the safety of human subjects, and the possible liability of the institution conducting the clinical trials.

Clinical trials are typically conducted in three sequential phases (Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III), but the phases may overlap. Phase I clinical trials test the drug on healthy human subjects for safety and other aspects, but usually not effectiveness. Phase II clinical trials are conducted in a limited patient population to gather evidence about the efficacy of the drug for specific purposes, to determine dosage tolerance and optimal dosages, and to identify possible adverse effects and safety risks. When a compound has shown evidence of efficacy and acceptable safety in Phase II evaluations, Phase III clinical trials are undertaken to evaluate and confirm clinical efficacy and to test for safety in an expanded patient population at clinical trial sites in different geographical locations. The FDA and other regulatory authorities require that the safety and efficacy of therapeutic product candidates be supported through at least two adequate and well-controlled Phase III clinical trials (known as “Pivotal Trials”). The successful completion of Phase III clinical trials is a mandatory step in the approval process for the manufacturing, marketing, and sale of products.

In the United States, the results of quality, pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, if successful, are submitted to the FDA in an NDA to seek approval to market and commercialize the drug product for a specified use. The NDA is far more specific than the IND and must also include proposed labeling and detailed technical sections based on the data collected. The FDA is governed by the Prescription Drug User Fee Act (“PDUFA”) regarding response time to the application, which is generally 12 months (and shorter for a priority application). It may deny a NDA if it believes that applicable regulatory criteria are not satisfied. The FDA also may require additional clarifications on the existing application or even additional testing for safety and efficacy of the drug. We cannot be sure that any of our proposed products will receive FDA approval. The multi-tiered approval process means that our products could fail to advance to subsequent steps without the requisite data, studies, and FDA approval along the way. Even if approved by the FDA, our products and the facilities used to manufacture our products will remain subject to review and periodic inspection by the FDA.

To supply drug products for use in the United States, foreign and domestic manufacturing facilities must be registered with, and approved by, the FDA. Manufacturing facilities must also comply with the FDA's cGMPs, and such facilities are subject to periodic inspection by the FDA. Products manufactured outside the United States are inspected by regulatory authorities in those countries under agreements with the FDA. To comply with cGMPs, manufacturers must expend substantial funds, time and effort in the area of production and quality control. The FDA stringently applies its regulatory standards for manufacturing. Discovery of previously unknown problems with respect to a product, manufacturer or facility may result in consequences with commercial significance. These include restrictions on the product, manufacturer or facility, suspensions of regulatory approvals, operating restrictions, delays in obtaining new product approvals, withdrawals of the product from the market, product recalls, fines, injunctions and criminal prosecution.

One final hurdle that is closely associated with the cGMP inspections is the pre-approval inspection that the FDA carries out prior to the issuance of a marketing license. FDA inspectors combine cGMP compliance with a review of research and development documents that were used in the formal NDA. A close inspection of historic data is reviewed to confirm data and to demonstrate that a company has carried out the activities as presented in the NDA. This is generally a long inspection and requires a team of individuals from the company to "host" the FDA inspector(s).

Foreign Countries

Before we are permitted to market any of our products outside of the United States, those products will be subject to regulatory approval by foreign government agencies similar to the FDA. These requirements vary widely from country to country. Generally, however, no action can be taken to market any drug product in a country until an appropriate application has been submitted by a sponsor and approved by the regulatory authorities in that country. Again, similar to the FDA, each country will mandate a specific financial consideration for the Marketing Application dossiers being submitted. Although an important consideration, FDA approval does not assure approval by other regulatory authorities. The current approval process varies from country to country, and the time spent in gaining approval varies from that required for FDA approval. The Canadian regulatory process is substantially similar to that of the United States. To date, we have received the following foreign regulatory approval for our product candidates:

We obtained regulatory approval to begin clinical trials of our oral insulin formulation in Canada in November 1998. In April 2003, we received approval of an Oral-lyn™ Phase II-B clinical trial protocol in Canada. In September 2006 Health Canada approved our Clinical Trial Application in respect of our proposed Generex Oral-lyn™ protocol for late-stage trials; we expect to use the data collected from these trials in the New Drug Submission that will be prepared concurrently with the progression of the late-stage trials.

We obtained regulatory approval in Canada to begin clinical trials of our buccal morphine product in March 2002 and our fentanyl product in October 2002.

In May 2005, we received approval from the Ecuadorian Ministry of Public Health for the commercial marketing and sale of Generex Oral-lyn™ for treatment of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes. To date we have not recognized any revenue from the sale of Generex Oral-lyn™ in Ecuador and we are not currently expending any resources to further commercialization in this country.

In November 2007, we obtained approval for the importation and commercial marketing and sale in India of Generex Oral-lyn™ under the marketing name of Oral Recosulin™ from the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), Directorate General of Health Services, Government of India, which is responsible for authorizing marketing approval of all new pharmaceutical products in India. Per the requirements of the approval, an in-country clinical study must be completed in India with Oral Recosulin™ before commercial sales can commence. The field portion of the study was completed in the third calendar quarter of 2012. Shreya has advised Generex that the dossier was submitted in December of 2012 to the Drugs Controller General (India) (DCGI), Central Drugs Standard Control Organization, Director General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. Generex has also been advised that Shreya anticipates receiving government approval for the marketing and commercial distribution of the product in 2013.

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Applications were filed and approvals obtained in May 2007 for a Phase I prostate cancer trial using AE37 in Athens, Greece from the Hellenic Organization of Drugs. This Phase I trial was completed in August 2009.

The Ministry of Health in Lebanon gave approval for the Phase I trial of our experimental H5N1 prophylactic vaccine in Beirut, Lebanon following submission of an application. In December 2008, we, together with our marketing partner Benta SA., received an approval to market Generex Oral-lyn™ in Lebanon. The official product launch in Lebanon took place in May 2009. We are not currently expending any resources to further commercialization in this country.

In May 2009, the Algerian health authorities granted us permission to import and sell Generex Oral-lyn™ for the treatment of diabetes in Algeria. To date we have not recognized any revenue from the sale of Generex Oral-lyn™ in Algeria and we are not currently expending any resources to further commercialization in this country.

Marketing and Distribution

We market our products through collaborative arrangements with companies that have well-established pharmaceutical marketing and distribution capabilities, including expertise in the regulatory approval processes in their respective jurisdictions.

We have entered into licensing and distribution agreements with a number of multinational distributors to assist us with the process of gaining regulatory approval for the registration, marketing, distribution, and sale of Generex Oral-lyn™ in countries throughout the world, including:

- Shreya Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd. for India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, and Myanmar;
- Adcock Ingram Limited and Adcock Ingram Healthcare (Pty) Ltd. for South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana; Namibia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe;
- E&V Alca Distribution Corp. for Albania, Montenegro, and Kosovo;
- Medrey S.A.L. (formerly MedGen Corp.) and Benta S.A.L. for Lebanon;
- SciGen, Ltd. for China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam;
- Pharmaris Perus S.A.C. for Peru;
- MediPharma SA for Argentina;
- PMG S.A. for Chile;
- Dong Sung Pharm. Co. Ltd. for South Korea; and
- Benta S.A. for Lebanon.

Under these licensing and distribution agreements excluding the one with Dong Sung Pharm Co., we will not receive an upfront license fee, but the distributor will bear any and all costs associated with the procurement of governmental approvals for the sale of Generex Oral-Lyn™, including any clinical and regulatory costs. We possess the worldwide

marketing rights to our oral insulin product. We do not currently plan to expend significant resources on additional clinical trials or to further the commercialization of Generex Oral-lyn™ until after such time that we secure additional financing.

Manufacturing

In December 2000, we completed a pilot manufacturing facility for Generex Oral-lyn™ in Toronto, Canada in the same commercial complex in which our laboratories were located. In the first quarter of fiscal year 2006, we initiated a scale-up commercial production run of several thousand canisters of Generex Oral-lyn™ at this facility. We have sold the property which housed the manufacturing and laboratory facility in July 2012 and expect to engage contract manufacturers in order to manufacture any product in significant quantities for any future commercial sales and clinical trials.

In March 2006, we successfully completed the delivery and installation of a turnkey Generex Oral-lyn™ filling operation at the facilities of PharmaBrand, in Quito, Ecuador for the purposes of commercial supply and sales in Ecuador and other countries that can procure registrations and import licenses. We do not currently have a manufacturing agreement with PharmaBrand and are not currently manufacturing product at this facility.

In anticipation of undertaking late-stage clinical trials of Generex Oral-lyn™ in Canada, we entered into an agreement with Cardinal Health PTS, LLC, now known as Catalent Pharma Solutions (Catalent), in June 2006, pursuant to which Catalent manufactured clinical trial batches of Generex Oral-lyn™. Pursuant to pre-extant supply arrangements, our third-party suppliers had been manufacturing the quantities of the RapidMist™ brand metered dose inhaler components (valves, canisters, actuators, and dust caps), the insulin, and the formulary excipients that were required for the Catalent production. In addition, our Regulatory Affairs, Quality Control and R&D personnel have worked with Catalent to prepare and validate the Catalent production processes. We are not currently manufacturing product under this agreement and we expect that any agreements regarding the manufacturing of Generex Oral-lyn™ for any future trials or commercial sales will need to be renegotiated at such time.

Our subsidiary Antigen leases office and laboratory space in Worcester, Massachusetts, which is sufficient for its present needs. The laboratory has permission to store and use biohazardous (including recombinant DNA materials) and flammable chemicals.

Raw Material Supplies

The excipients used in our formulation are available from numerous sources in sufficient quantities for clinical purposes, and we believe that they will be available in sufficient quantities for commercial purposes when required, although we have not yet attempted to secure a guaranteed commercial supply of any such products. Components suitable for our RapidMist™ brand metered dose inhaler are available from a limited number of potential suppliers, as is the chemical propellant used in the device. The components which now comprise the device are expected to be used in the commercial version of our insulin product in Ecuador, India, Lebanon and Algeria. We have secured supply

arrangements with manufacturers for each of the components and the propellant that we presently use in our RapidMist™ brand metered dose inhaler for commercial quantities of such components. All such suppliers are prominent, reputable and reliable suppliers to the pharmaceutical industry. Because we now have a single supplier for many of these, however, we are more vulnerable to supply interruptions than would be the case if we had multiple suppliers for each component. We do not believe that the risk of supply for proprietary raw materials or device components is unusual in the pharmaceutical industry.

Insulin is available worldwide from only a few sources. However, alternative supplies of insulin are under development. On December 7, 2009, we entered into a long-term agreement with sanofi-aventis Deutschland GmbH (“sanofi-aventis”). Under this agreement, sanofi-aventis will manufacture and supply recombinant human insulin to us in the territories specified in the agreement. Through this agreement, we will procure recombinant human insulin crystals for use in the production of Generex Oral-lyn™. The terms of the supply agreement required us to make certain minimum purchases of insulin from sanofi-aventis through the period ending December 31, 2011. As we did not meet the minimum purchase requirements by December 31, 2011, sanofi-aventis may terminate the agreement. Upon termination, we would be obligated to pay sanofi-aventis for all materials and components that it has acquired or ordered to manufacture insulin based on our forecasts or minimum purchase commitments, all related work-in-progress (at cost) and all finished insulin in inventory. We did not provide any forecasts to sanofi-aventis and have not included any accruals related to the purchase commitments in our consolidated financial statements for the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013, nor has sanofi-aventis terminated the agreement.

Intellectual Property

We hold a number of patents in the United States and foreign countries covering our buccal and other delivery technologies. We also have developed brand names and trademarks for products in appropriate areas. We consider the overall protection of our patent, trademark and other intellectual property rights to be of material value and acts to protect these rights from infringement.

Patents are a key determinant of market exclusivity for most branded pharmaceutical products. Protection for individual products or technologies extends for varying periods, in accordance with the expiration dates of patents in the various countries. The protection afforded, which may also vary from country to country, depends upon the type of patent, its scope of coverage and the availability of meaningful legal remedies in the country.

We currently have nineteen issued U.S. patents and one pending U.S. patent applications pertaining to various aspects of drug delivery technology, including oral administration of macromolecular formulations (such as insulin) as well as pain relief medications such as morphine and fentanyl. We currently hold eight issued Canadian patents and one pending Canadian patent applications also relating to various aspects of drug delivery technology. We also hold thirty-nine issued patents and seven pending patent applications covering our drug delivery technology in jurisdictions other than the U.S. and Canada, including Brazil, Argentina, Israel, Australia and several European countries.

The expiration dates of the U.S. issued patents range from 2016 to 2022. The expiration dates of the patents issued in Canada range from 2015 to 2021. The expiration dates of the patents issued in other jurisdictions range from 2015 to 2028.

We had an indirect interest in eighteen drug delivery patents held by another company, Centrum Biotechnologies, Inc. The expiration dates of these patents ranged from 2014 to 2016 and as it was unlikely that we could make commercial use of the patents prior to their expiration dates, we have let these patents lapse.

In addition to patents, we hold intellectual property in the form of trademark applications or registrations for GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY (Design), GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY (Logo), GENEREX ORAL-LYN, ORAL LYN, ORAL-LYN and RAPIDMIST in various jurisdictions in the world. Trademarks have no effect on market exclusivity for a product, but are considered to have marketing value if products bearing the trademark are to be sold commercially. Trademark protection continues in some countries as long as used; in other countries, as long as registered. Registration is for fixed terms and can be renewed indefinitely.

Our subsidiary Antigen Express currently holds ten issued U.S. patents and twenty-eight other foreign patents. There are also seventeen pending patent applications worldwide concerning technology for modulating the immune system via activation of antigen-specific helper T lymphocytes, including seven in the U.S. and ten in other countries. Some of these patents are held under exclusive licenses from the University of Massachusetts. Dr. Robert Humphreys, a retired officer of Antigen, is the listed inventor or co-inventor on many of these patents and patent applications, including those licensed from the University of Massachusetts.

The expiration dates of the Antigen U.S. issued patents range from 2013 to 2028. The expiration dates of the patents issued in other jurisdictions range from 2014 to 2023.

We possess the worldwide manufacturing and marketing rights to our oral insulin product.

Our long-term success will substantially depend upon our ability to obtain patent protection for our technology and our ability to protect our technology from infringement, misappropriation, discovery and duplication. We cannot be sure that any of our pending patent applications will be granted, or that any patents which we own or obtain in the future will fully protect our position. Our patent rights and the patent rights of biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies in general, are highly uncertain and include complex legal and factual issues. We believe that our existing technology and the patents which we hold or for which we have applied do not infringe anyone else's patent rights. We believe our patent rights will provide meaningful protection against others duplicating our proprietary technologies. We cannot be sure of this, however, because of the complexity of the legal and scientific issues that could arise in litigation over these issues. See the discussion under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" under the heading "Legal Proceedings" in this prospectus.

We also rely on trade secrets and other unpatented proprietary information. We seek to protect this information, in part, by confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants, advisors and collaborators.

Competition

We expect that products based upon our buccal delivery technology and any other products that we may develop will compete directly with products developed by other pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, universities, government agencies and public and private research organizations.

Products developed by our competitors may use a different active pharmaceutical agent or treatment to treat the same medical condition or indication as our product or may provide for the delivery of substantially the same active pharmaceutical ingredient as our products using different methods of administration. For example, a number of pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies are engaged in various stages of research, development and testing of alternatives to insulin therapy for the treatment of diabetes, as well as new methods of delivering insulin. These methods, including nasal, transdermal, needle-free (high pressure) injection and pulmonary, may ultimately successfully deliver insulin to diabetic patients. Some biotechnology companies also have developed different technologies to enhance the presentation of peptide antigens. Some of our competitors and potential competitors have substantially greater scientific research and product development capabilities, as well as financial, marketing and human resources, than we do.

Where the same or substantially the same active ingredient is available using alternative delivery means or the same or substantially the same result is achievable with a different treatment or technology, we expect that competition among products will be based, among other things, on product safety, efficacy, ease of use, availability, price, marketing and distribution. When different active pharmaceutical ingredients are involved, these same competitive factors will apply to both the active agent and the delivery method.

We consider other drug delivery and biotechnology companies to be direct competitors for the cooperation and support of major drug and biotechnology companies that own or market proprietary pharmaceutical compounds and technologies, as well as for the ultimate patient market. Of primary concern to us are the competitor companies that are known to be developing delivery systems for insulin and other pharmaceutical agents that we have identified as product candidates and technologies to enhance the presentation of peptide antigens.

Large pharmaceutical companies, such as Merck & Co., Inc., GlaxoSmithKline PLC, Novartis, Inc., MedImmune Inc. (a subsidiary of Astra-Zeneca, Inc.) and others, also compete in the oncology, immunomedicine and vaccine markets. These companies have greater experience and expertise in securing government contracts and grants to support research and development efforts, conducting testing and clinical trials, obtaining regulatory approvals to market products, as well as manufacturing and marketing approved products. As such, they are also considered significant competitors in these fields of pharmaceutical products and therapies. There are also many smaller companies which are pursuing similar technologies in these fields and are considered to be competitors of Generex.

The following descriptions of our competitors and their products were obtained from their filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, information available on their web sites and industry research reports.

Buccal Insulin Product

MannKind Corporation's product candidates include AFREZZA®, a mealtime insulin therapy being studied for use in adult patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes. It is a drug-device combination product which administers insulin through inhalation to the lungs. MannKind submitted an NDA to the FDA requesting approval to market AFRESA in May 2009. In January 2011, MannKind announced that it had received a complete response letter from the FDA for AFREZZA®. In August 2011, MannKind announced that it has confirmed with the FDA the design of the two additional clinical studies which are required for AFREZZA®.

Nektar Therapeutics and Pfizer terminated their collaborative development and licensing agreement for Exubera® and Nektar's next-generation inhaled insulin product in November 2007. Exubera® was the first inhaled insulin formulation to receive FDA approval. In April 2008, Nektar announced that it had ceased all negotiations with potential partners for Exubera® and the next-general inhaled insulin product as a result of new data analysis from ongoing clinical trials conducted by Pfizer which indicated an increased risk of lung cancer in certain patients.

Novo Nordisk A/S, one of the two leading manufacturers of insulin in the world, announced in May 2008 the termination of clinical testing of the pulmonary delivery system for inhaled insulin, the AERx® insulin Diabetes Management System (AERx iDMS), initially developed by Aradigm Corporation. The product was in Phase III clinical trials at the time of Novo Nordisk's announcement. In December 2010, it was announced that Novo Nordisk had entered into an exclusive Development and License Agreement with Emisphere for its oral insulin formulation.

Alkermes, Inc. and Eli Lilly and Company entered into a licensing agreement in 2001 for the development of an AIR® inhaled insulin system based upon Alkermes' AIR® pulmonary drug delivery system for large molecule drugs to the lungs with a dry power formulation. In March 2008, Eli Lilly announced its termination of development work relating to this product.

Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc. received FDA approval in January 2012 for Bydureon, an extended-release injectable formulation, which is the first once-a-week therapy for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

CPEX Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s proprietary permeation enhancer, CPE-215®, provides skin, mouth, nose and eye membrane absorption of a variety of pharmaceuticals. CPEX has applied this technology to Nasulin™, through which insulin is absorbed via nasal mucosa. In April 2010, CPEX announced that it decided not to proceed with any further development activities of Nasulin™, which was currently in Phase II clinical trials.

There are several companies that are working on developing products which involve the oral delivery of analogs of insulin. Oramed Pharmaceuticals is developing an orally ingestible insulin capsule which is currently in Phase II clinical trials. Biocon Limited has developed IN-105, a tablet for the oral delivery of insulin, which is currently in phase II trials. Diabetology has developed Capsulin IR, an insulin capsule which is currently in Phase II clinical trials. Access Pharmaceuticals has developed Cobalamin, an oral insulin which is currently in pre-clinical trials. Dance Pharmaceuticals is developing an inhaled insulin product based on Aerogen's proprietary OnQ Aerosol Generator technology.

There are also a number of companies developing alternative means of delivering insulin in the form of oral pills, transdermal patches, and intranasal methods, which are at early stages of development. In addition to other delivery systems for insulin, there are numerous products, such as sulfonylureas (Amaryl® and Glynase®), biguanides (branded and generic metformin products), thiazolidinediones (Avandia® and Actos®), glucagon-like peptide 1 (Byetta® and Victoza®), and dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors (Januvia® and Onglyza™), which have been approved for use in the treatment of Type 2 diabetics in substitution of, or in addition to, insulin therapy. These products may also be considered to compete with insulin products.

Immunomedicine Technology and Products

Novavax, Inc. is a clinical-stage biotechnology company which is developing vaccines to address a broad range of infectious diseases, including H1N1, seasonal influenza and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) using proprietary

virus-like particle technology. Novavax's season flu vaccine is in Phase II clinical trials and its RSV and H1N1 influenza virus-like particle vaccine have completed Phase 1 clinical trials.

Advaxis, Inc. uses a proprietary technique to bioengineer Listeria bacteria to create a specific antigen that can stimulate an immune response after recognition by the recipient's immune system. Advaxis' most advanced product candidate is ADXS-HPV, which is in Phase II trials for HPV-associated CIN (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia) and recurrent cervical cancer.

Amgen Inc.'s BiTE® technology uses the body's cell destroying T cells to attack tumor cells. Amgen's lead product candidate blinatumomab (MT103) has completed a Phase II clinical trial in patients with minimal residual disease positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

Sanofi Pasteur Inc., the vaccine division of sanofi-aventis and one of the largest vaccines companies in the world, has product candidates including inoculations against 20 varieties of infectious diseases. It received FDA approval for an H5N1 avian influenza vaccine in April 2007 and for an H1N1 vaccine in September 2009.

Dendreon Corporation's product portfolio includes therapeutic vaccines, monoclonal antibodies and small molecules. Its most advanced product candidate, Provenge® (sipuleucel-T), an investigational autologous (patient-specific) active cellular immunotherapy (ACI) for the treatment of prostate cancer received FDA approval in April 2010. Dendreon is exploring the application of additional active cellular immunotherapy product candidates and small molecules for the potential treatment of a variety of cancers.

Galena Biopharma's (formerly Rxi Pharmaceuticals Corporation) NeuVax™, is currently in Phase III clinical trials to evaluate NeuVax™ for the treatment of early stage, HER2-positive breast cancer. Clinical trials are currently underway to test NeuVax™ as a treatment for prostate cancer, and to use NeuVax™ in combination with Herceptin® to target breast cancer.

Cell Genesys, Inc. was developing products for the treatment of prostate cancer using the GVAX™ cancer treatments, which are composed of tumor cells that are genetically modified to secrete an immune-stimulating cytokine and are irradiated for safety. Cell Genesys and Takeda Pharmaceutical Co. entered into an exclusive licensing agreement for GVAX in March 2008. In late 2008, Cell Genesys announced it was terminating the Phase III trials for the GVAX™ prostate cancer products. In May 2010, BioSante Pharmaceuticals, Inc. announced that development of the GVAX vaccine for the treatment of prostate cancer has been reinitiated and is in Phase II human clinical trials. In addition to GVAX prostate product, BioSante has several other cancer vaccines which are in Phase II clinical development including vaccines for leukemia, breast cancer and pancreatic cancer and has vaccines in Phase I clinical development including vaccines for colorectal cancer and melanoma.

CEL-SCI Corporation's main product is Multikine® an immunotherapeutic agent being developed as a cancer treatment. Multikine®'s goal is to harness the body's natural ability to fight tumors. Multikine® has been cleared in the U.S. and Canada for study in a global Phase III clinical trial in advanced primary (not yet treated) head and neck cancer patients.

In addition to the companies listed above, there are a number of companies which are pursuing cancer treatments using immunotherapy technologies which have products in various clinical trial stages. Some of these companies are Argos Therapeutics Inc., Celldex Therapeutics Inc., Northwest Therapeutics Inc., Immatics Biotechnology GmbH, Immunocellular Therapeutics Ltd., TVAX Biomedical Inc. and Newlink Genetics Corporation. These companies can also be considered to be competitors.

Environmental Compliance

Our manufacturing, research and development activities involve the controlled use of hazardous materials and chemicals. We believe that our procedures for handling and disposing of these materials comply with all applicable government regulations. However, we cannot eliminate the risk of accidental contamination or injury from these materials. If an accident occurred, we could be held liable for damages, and these damages could severely impact our financial condition. We are also subject to many environmental, health and workplace safety laws and regulations, particularly those governing laboratory procedures, exposure to blood-borne pathogens, and the handling of hazardous biological materials. Violations and the cost of compliance with these laws and regulations could adversely affect us. However, we do not believe that compliance with the United States, Canadian or other environmental laws will have a material effect on us in the foreseeable future.

Research and Development Expenditures

A substantial portion of our activities to date have been in research and development. In the period from inception to April 30, 2013, our expenditures on research and development were \$133,607,951. This included \$1,631,987 in the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013, \$4,987,236 in the year ended July 31, 2012, \$10,250,397 in the year ended July 31, 2011 and \$13,361,156 in the year ended July 31, 2010. Research and development activities in 2012 and 2011 decreased from 2010, as we neared completion of the global Phase III clinical trial of our oral insulin product. Additionally, we did not enter in to any new clinical trials due to lack of available funding.

Financial Information About Geographic Areas

The regions in which we had identifiable assets and revenues and the amounts of such identifiable assets and revenues for each of the last three fiscal years are presented in Note 18 in the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* in this registration statement. Identifiable assets are those that can be directly associated with a geographic area.

Employees

At June 28, 2013, we had ten full-time employees, including our employees at Antigen. Six of our employees are executive and administrative, three are scientific and technical personnel who engage primarily in development activities and in preparing formulations for testing and clinical trials, and one is engaged in corporate and product promotion. We believe our employee relations are good. None of our employees is covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

We will continue to need qualified scientific personnel and personnel with experience in clinical testing, government regulation and manufacturing. We may have difficulty in obtaining qualified scientific and technical personnel as there is strong competition for such personnel from other pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, as well as universities and research institutions. Our business could be materially harmed if we are unable to recruit and retain qualified scientific, administrative and executive personnel to support our expanding activities, or if one or more members of our limited scientific and management staff were unable or unwilling to continue their association with us. We have fixed-term agreements with only certain members of our key management and scientific staff, Mark Fletcher, President, President and CEO, Eric von Hofe, President of Antigen, and Nikoletta Kallinteris, Senior Research Associate of Antigen.

We use non-employee consultants to assist us in formulating research and development strategy, in preparing regulatory submissions, in developing protocols for clinical trials, and in designing, equipping and staffing our manufacturing facilities. We also use non-employee consultants to assist us in business development. These consultants and advisors usually have the right to terminate their relationship with us on short notice. Loss of some of these key advisors could interrupt or delay development of one or more of our products or otherwise adversely affect our business plans.

Properties.

Our executive and principal administrative offices occupy approximately 2,300 square feet of office space in in downtown Toronto, Ontario, Canada which we rent at an annual rent of approximately \$80,000 under a lease that runs to September 2014.

We own facilities in Toronto that are currently leased to third parties. These units are reflected in Assets Held for Investments on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

We have a mortgage on our Toronto rental properties totaling \$625,793 at April 30, 2013. This mortgage requires the payment of interest only prior to the due date. This mortgage currently requires approximately \$6,860 in monthly debt service payments and matures on November 30, 2013.

We lease approximately 4,336 square feet of office and laboratory space in Worcester, Massachusetts which we rent under a lease agreement which runs to June 30, 2015, that Antigen uses for its research and development activities at an annual rent of approximately \$192,000. This space is sufficient for Antigen's present activities.

We do not expect to need manufacturing capabilities in Canada related to our insulin product, as it is likely that we will contract out the manufacturing of product requirements for any future clinical trials and commercial sales.

Legal Proceedings.

Subash Chandarana et al. v. GenereX Biotechnology Corporation. In February 2001, a former business associate of Pankaj Modi ("Modi") (a former officer of GenereX) and an entity called Centrum Technologies Inc. ("CTI") commenced an action in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice against us and Modi seeking, among other things, damages for alleged breaches of contract and tortious acts related to a business relationship between this former associate and Modi that ceased in July 1996. The plaintiffs' statement of claim also seeks to enjoin the use, if any, by us of three patents allegedly owned by CTI. The three patents are entitled Liquid Formulations for Proteinic Pharmaceuticals, Vaccine Delivery System for Immunization, Using Biodegradable Polymer Microspheres, and Controlled Releases of Drugs or Hormones in Biodegradable Polymer Microspheres. It is our position that the buccal drug delivery technologies which are the subject matter of our research, development, and commercialization efforts, including GenereX Oral-lyn™ and the RapidMist™ Diabetes Management System, do not make use of, are not derivative of, do not infringe upon, and are entirely different from the intellectual property identified in the plaintiffs' statement of claim. On July 20, 2001, we filed a preliminary motion to dismiss the action of CTI as a nonexistent entity or, alternatively, to stay such action on the grounds of want of authority of such entity to commence the action. The plaintiffs brought a cross motion to amend the statement of claim to substitute Centrum Biotechnologies, Inc. ("CBI") for CTI. CBI is a corporation of which 50 percent of the shares are owned by the former business associate and the remaining 50 percent are owned by us. Consequently, the shareholders of CBI are in a deadlock. The court granted our motion to dismiss the action of CTI and denied the plaintiffs' cross motion without prejudice to the former business associate to seek leave to bring a derivative action in the name of or on behalf of CBI. The former business associate subsequently filed an application with the Ontario Superior Court of Justice for an order granting him leave to file an action in the name of and on behalf of CBI against Modi and us. We opposed the application. In September 2003, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice granted the request and issued an order giving the former business associate leave to file an action in the name of and on behalf of CBI against Modi and us. A statement of claim was served in July 2004. Since that time, the plaintiffs have not taken any steps in furtherance of the proceeding. We are not able to predict the ultimate outcome of this legal proceeding at the present time or to estimate an amount or range of potential loss, if any, from this legal proceeding.

In December 2011, a vendor commenced an action against GenereX Biotechnology Corporation and its subsidiary, GenereX Pharmaceuticals, Inc., in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice claiming damages for unpaid invoices including interest in the amount of \$429,000, in addition to costs and further interest. We have responded to this statement of claim and intend to defend this action vigorously. We have also asserted a counterclaim in the proceeding for \$200,000 arising from the vendor's breach of contract and detinue, together with interest and costs. On November 16, 2012, the parties agreed to settle this action and we have agreed to pay the plaintiff \$125,000, following the spinout of its subsidiary Antigen, from the proceeds of any public or private financing related to Antigen subsequent to such spinout. Each party agreed to execute mutual releases to the claim and counterclaim to be held in trust by each parties counsel until payment of the settlement amount. Following payment to the plaintiff, the parties agree that a Consent Dismissal Order without costs will be filed with the court. If we fail to make the payment following completion of any post-spinout financing related to Antigen or any other subsidiaries, the Plaintiffs may take out a judgment in the amount of the claim plus interest of 3% per annum and costs fixed at \$25,000.

Disputes with Former Officer

In May 2011, Rose C. Perri, our former Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer, commenced two proceedings against us. On May 11, 2011, Ms. Perri filed a notice of application in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, Commercial List, against Generex, two of our affiliates (1097346 Ontario, Inc. and Generex Pharmaceuticals Inc.), three of our independent directors (John P. Barratt, Nola Masterson and Brian T. McGee), our President and Chief Executive Officer (Mark A. Fletcher), our Chief Operating Officer (David Brusegard) and our Chief Financial Officer (Stephen Fellows). The application has since been abandoned.

On May 20, 2011, Ms. Perri filed a statement of claim (subsequently amended) in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, naming the following as defendants: Generex, Mr. Barratt, Ms. Masterson, Mr. McGee, and Mr. Fletcher. In this action, Ms. Perri has alleged that the defendants engaged in discrimination, harassment, bad faith and infliction of mental distress in connection with the termination of her employment with Generex. Ms. Perri is seeking damages in this action in excess of \$7,000,000 for, among other things, breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, violations of the Ontario Human Rights Code and aggravated and punitive damages. On September 20, 2011, the defendants filed a statement of defense and counterclaim, also naming Time Release Corp., Khazak Group Consulting Corp., and David Khazak, C.A. as defendants by counterclaim, and seeking damages of approximately \$2.3 million in funds that the defendants allege Ms. Perri wrongly caused Generex to pay to third parties in varying amounts over several years and an accounting of certain third-party payments, plus interests and costs. The factual basis for the counterclaim involves payments made by Generex to third parties believed to be related to Ms. Perri. For a discussion of certain of these related party transactions, see the disclosures under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" under the heading "Certain Related Party Transactions" in this prospectus. We intend to defend this action and pursue our counterclaim vigorously. We are not able to predict the ultimate outcome of this legal proceeding at the present time or to estimate an amount or range of potential loss, if any, from this legal proceeding.

On June 1, 2011, Golden Bull Estates Ltd. filed a claim in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, naming Generex, 1097346 Ontario, Inc. and Generex Pharmaceuticals Inc. as defendants. The plaintiff, Golden Bull Estates, is controlled by Ms. Perri. The plaintiff alleges damages in the amount of \$550,000 for breach of contract and \$50,000 for punitive damages, plus interest and costs. The plaintiff's claims relate to an alleged contract between the plaintiff and Generex for property management services for certain Ontario properties owned by Generex. Generex terminated the plaintiff's property management services in April 2011. Following the close of pleadings, we served a motion for summary judgment. The plaintiff responded by amending its statement of claim to include a claim to our interest in certain of our real estate holdings. The plaintiff moved for leave to issue and register a Certificate of Pending Litigation in respect of this real estate. The motion was not successful in respect of any current real estate holdings of Generex. We are not able to predict the ultimate outcome of this legal proceeding at the present time or to estimate an amount or range of potential loss, if any, from this legal proceeding.

In August 2011, the estate of Antonio Perri, the late father of Ms. Perri, commenced an action against Generex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., the law firm of Brans, Lehun, Baldwin LLP and William Lehun in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, claiming that the estate is entitled to the proceeds of sale (approximately \$1,730,000) received by Generex on its sale of two properties to Golden Bull Estates, a company controlled by Ms. Perri. The suit alleges that no consideration was received when Generex purchased the two properties from Antonio Perri in 1998. We have responded to this statement of claim and intend to defend this action vigorously. We are not able to predict the ultimate outcome of this legal proceeding at the present time or to estimate an amount or range of potential loss, if any, from this legal proceeding.

We are involved in certain other legal proceedings in addition to those specifically described herein. Subject to the uncertainty inherent in all litigation, we do not believe at the present time that the resolution of any of these legal proceedings is likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, operations or cash flows.

With respect to all litigation matters, as additional information concerning the estimates used by us becomes known, we reassess each matter's position both with respect to accrued liabilities and other potential exposures.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected financial data are derived from and should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes, which appear elsewhere in this registration statement. Our financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were audited by MSCM LLP.

In thousands (except per share data)	Fiscal year ended July 31,					Nine months ended April 30,	
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2013 Unaudited	2012
Operating Results:							
Revenue	\$29	\$292	\$1,173	\$1,118	\$125	\$	\$22
Net Loss	\$(9,490)	\$(21,676)	\$(25,280)	\$(45,812)	\$(36,229)	\$(5,000)	\$(7,914)
Net Loss Available to Common Stockholders	\$(9,867)	\$(22,442)	\$(25,280)	\$(45,812)	\$(36,229)	\$(5,102)	\$(8,291)
Cash Dividends per share	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Loss per Common Share:							
Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Common Share	\$(0.03)	\$(0.08)	\$(0.10)	\$(0.32)	\$(0.33)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.02)

In thousands (except per share data)	As of July 31,					As of April 30, 2013
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Unaudited
Financial Positions:						
Total Assets	\$4,644	\$12,006	\$24,575	\$24,814	\$38,148	\$ 3,619
Long-Term Debt	\$441	\$1,870	\$1,824	\$1,854	\$1,355	\$ —
Convertible Debentures	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$4,719	\$ —
Preferred Stock*	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$ 531
Stockholder's (Deficiency)/Equity	\$(8,380)	\$(8,442)	\$8,971	\$14,224	\$22,647	\$(8,100)

* At July 31, 2012, there were 1,490 shares of convertible preferred stock outstanding which had a face value of \$1,000 per share (\$1,490,000 in aggregate), but which have an accounting value of zero. At July 31, 2011, there were 1,287 shares of convertible preferred stock outstanding which had a face value of \$1,000 per share (\$1,287,000 in aggregate), but which have an accounting value of zero. As of April 30, 2013, there were 531 shares of Series D convertible preferred stock outstanding which had a face value of \$1,000 per share (\$531,000 in aggregate). See Note 11 to the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this registration statement. There was no preferred stock outstanding in any of the fiscal years 2008 through 2010, inclusive.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. The discussion in this section regarding our business and operations include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements consist of any statement other than a recitation of historical fact and can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", or "continue", or the negative thereof or other variations thereof or comparable terminology. You are cautioned that all forward looking statements are speculative, and there are certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ from those referred to in such forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth in the "Risk Factors" section and elsewhere in this prospectus. We assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. The following should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere herein. Certain numbers in this section have been rounded for ease of analysis.

The following discussion and analysis by management provides information with respect to our financial condition and results of operations for the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013 and for the fiscal years ended July 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the information in the consolidated financial statements and the notes pertaining thereto and under the caption "Risk Factors" included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Overview of Business

We are engaged primarily in the research and development of drug delivery systems and technologies. Our primary focus at the present time is our proprietary technology for the administration of formulations of large molecule drugs to the oral (buccal) cavity using a hand-held aerosol applicator. Through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Antigen, we have expanded our focus to include immunomedicines incorporating proprietary vaccine formulations.

We believe that our buccal delivery technology is a platform technology that has application to many large molecule drugs and provides a convenient, non-invasive, accurate and cost-effective way to administer such drugs. We have identified several large molecule drugs as possible candidates for development, including estrogen, heparin, monoclonal antibodies, human growth hormone and fertility hormones, but to date have focused our development efforts primarily on one pharmaceutical product, Generex Oral-lyn™, an insulin formulation administered as a fine spray into the oral cavity using our proprietary hand-held aerosol spray applicator known as RapidMist™.

Our subsidiary, Antigen Express, concentrates on developing proprietary vaccine formulations that work by stimulating the immune system to either attack offending agents (i.e., cancer cells, bacteria, and viruses) or to stop attacking benign elements (i.e. self proteins and allergens). Our immunomedicine products are based on two platform technologies and are in the early stages of development. We continue clinical development of Antigen's synthetic peptide vaccines designed to stimulate a potent and specific immune response against tumors expressing the HER-2/neu oncogene for patients with HER-2/neu positive breast cancer in a Phase II clinical trial and patients with prostate cancer and against avian influenza in two Phase I clinical trials. We recently initiated an additional Phase I clinical trial in patients with either breast or ovarian cancer. The synthetic vaccine technology has certain advantages for pandemic or potentially pandemic viruses, such as the H5N1 avian and H1N1 swine flu. In addition to developing vaccines for pandemic influenza viruses, we have vaccine development efforts underway for seasonal influenza virus, HIV, HPV, melanoma, ovarian cancer, allergy and Type I diabetes mellitus. We have established collaborations with clinical investigators at academic centers to advance these technologies.

To date, we have received regulatory approval in Ecuador, India (subject to regulatory approval of a 2012 in-country study), Lebanon and Algeria for the commercial marketing and sale of Generex Oral-lyn™. We have previously submitted regulatory dossiers for Generex Oral-lyn™ in a number of other countries, including Bangladesh, Kenya, Jordan and Armenia. While we believe these countries will ultimately approve our product for commercial sale, we do not anticipate recognizing revenues in any of these jurisdictions in the next twelve months. No dossier related activities or product shipments have taken place during 2012 or 2013, nor are any expected to these countries during the remainder of 2013.

In March 2008, we initiated Phase III clinical trials for this product in the U.S. with the first patient screening for such trials at a clinical study site in Texas in April 2008. Approximately 450 patients have been enrolled to date at approximately 70 clinical sites around the world, including sites in the United States, Canada, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, Russia, Ukraine and Ecuador. The final subjects completed the trial in August 2011. After appropriate validation, the data from approximately 450 patients was tabulated, reviewed and analyzed. Those results from the Phase III trial along with a comprehensive review and supplemental analyses of approximately 40 prior Oral-lyn clinical studies were compiled and submitted to the FDA in late December 2011 in a comprehensive package including a composite meta-analysis of all safety data. We are currently in ongoing discussions with the FDA with respect to the pathway for regulatory approval, including any additional clinical or pharmacological studies that might be required to support regulatory approval or enhance marketing success. We do not currently plan to expend significant resources on additional clinical trials of Oral-lyn™ until after such time that we secure additional financing.

We are a development stage company with a limited history of operations, and do not expect sufficient revenues to support our operation in the immediately foreseeable future. To date, we have not been profitable and our accumulated net loss available to shareholders was \$362,713,813 at April 30, 2013. As of April 30, 2013, our current cash position is not sufficient to meet our working capital needs for the next twelve months. To continue operations, we will require additional funds to support our working capital requirements and any development activities, or will need to suspend operations. Management is seeking various alternatives to ensure that we can meet some of our operating cash flow requirements through financing activities, such as private placement of our common stock, preferred stock offerings and offerings of debt and convertible debt instruments as well as through merger or acquisition opportunities. In addition, management is actively seeking strategic alternatives, including strategic investments and divestitures. Management has sold, and is also seeking further sales of, non-essential real estate assets which are classified as Assets Held for Investment to augment its cash position. We cannot provide any assurance that we will obtain the required funding. Our inability to obtain required funding in the near future or our inability to obtain funding on favorable terms will have a material adverse effect on our operations and our strategic development plan for future growth. If we cannot successfully raise additional capital and implement our strategic development plan, our liquidity, financial condition and business prospects will be materially and adversely affected and we may have to cease operations.

We operate in only one segment: the research and development of drug delivery systems and technologies for metabolic and immunological diseases.

Accounting for Research and Development Projects

Our major research and development projects are the refinement of our platform buccal delivery technology, our buccal insulin project (Generex Oral-lyn™) and Antigen's peptide immunotherapeutic vaccines.

During the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013 and the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, we expended resources on the clinical testing of our buccal insulin product, Generex Oral-lyn™. The completion of late-stage trials in Canada and the United States may require significantly greater funds than we currently have on hand.

During the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013 and the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, we expended resources on research and development relating to Antigen's peptide immunotherapeutic vaccines and related technologies. One Antigen vaccine is currently in Phase II clinical trials in the United States involving patients with HER-2/neu positive breast cancer, and we have completed a Phase I clinical trial for an Antigen vaccine for H5N1 avian influenza which was conducted at the Lebanese-Canadian Hospital in Beirut. Antigen's prostate cancer vaccine based on AE37 has been tested in a completed (August 2009) Phase I clinical trial in Greece.

Because of various uncertainties, we cannot predict the timing of completion and commercialization of our buccal insulin or Antigen's peptide immunotherapeutic vaccines or related technologies. These uncertainties include the success of current studies, our ability to obtain the required financing and the time required to obtain regulatory approval even if our research and development efforts are completed and successful, our ability to enter into collaborative marketing and distribution agreements with third-parties, and the success of such marketing and distribution arrangements. For the same reasons, we cannot predict when any products may begin to produce net cash inflows.

Most of our buccal delivery research and development activities to date have involved developing our platform technology for use with insulin. As a result, we have not made significant distinctions in the accounting for research and development expenses among products, as a significant portion of all research has involved improvements to the platform technology in connection with insulin, which may benefit all of our potential buccal products. During the nine months ended April 30, 2013, approximately 23% of our \$1,631,987 in research and development expenses was attributable to insulin and platform technology development. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, approximately 61% of our \$4,987,236 in research expenses was attributable to insulin and platform technology development, and we did not have any research expenses related to other buccal projects. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011, approximately 75% or \$7,669,139 of our \$10,250,397 in research expenses was attributable to insulin

and platform technology development, and we did not have any research expenses related to other buccal projects. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2010, approximately 86% or \$11,516,050 of our \$13,361,156 in research expenses was attributable to insulin and platform technology development, and we did not have any research expenses related to other buccal projects.

During the nine months ended April 30, 2013, approximately 77%, or \$1,263,286 of our research and development expenses was attributable to Antigen's immunomedicine products. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, approximately 39% or \$1,941,774 in research expenses was attributable to Antigen's immunomedicine products. Approximately 25% or \$2,581,258 of our research and development expenses for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011 was related to Antigen's immunomedicine products, compared to approximately 14% or \$1,845,106 of our research and development expenses for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2010. Because these products are in initial phases of clinical trials or early, pre-clinical stage of development (with the exception of the Phase II clinical trials of Antigen HER-2/neu positive breast cancer vaccine that are underway), all of the expenses were accounted for as basic research and no distinctions were made as to particular products. Due to the early stage of development, we cannot predict the timing of completion of any products arising from this technology, or when products from this technology might begin producing revenues.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our consolidated financial statements which have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. It requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

We consider certain accounting policies related to impairment of long-lived assets, intangible assets and accrued liabilities to be critical to our business operations and the understanding of our results of operations:

Going Concern. As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, we have not been profitable and have reported recurring losses from operations. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue to operate in the normal course of business. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

Revenue Recognition. Net sales of our over-the-counter consumer products are generally recognized in the period in which the products are delivered. Delivery of the products generally completes the criteria for revenue recognition for us. In the event where the customers have the right of return, sales are deferred until the right of return lapses, the product is sold to a third party or a provision for returns can be reasonably estimated based on historical experience.

Inventory. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with cost determined using the first-in first-out method. Management considers such factors as the amount of inventory on hand and in the distribution channel, estimated time to sell such inventory, inventories shelf life and current market conditions when determining whether the lower cost or market is used. As appropriate, a provision is recorded to reduce inventories to their net realizable value. Inventory also includes the cost of products sold to the customers with the rights of return. At July 31, 2012, all inventory balances had been written down to zero.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. Management reviews for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of property and equipment may not be recoverable under the provisions of accounting for the impairment of long-lived assets. If it is determined that an impairment loss has occurred based upon expected future cash flows, the loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. As of April 30, 2013, there were no indications of any impairment of our long-lived assets.

Intangible Assets. We have intangible assets related to patents. The determination of the related estimated useful lives and whether or not these assets are impaired involves significant judgments. In assessing the recoverability of these intangible assets, we use an estimate of undiscounted operating income and related cash flows over the remaining useful life, market conditions and other factors to determine the recoverability of the asset. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, we may be required to record impairment charges against these assets. In the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, we recorded a write down of \$440,780 on certain patents. There were no patent write downs or disposals in the fiscal years ended July 31, 2011 and 2010.

Estimating accrued liabilities, specifically litigation accruals. Management's current estimated range of liabilities related to pending litigation is based on management's best estimate of future costs. While the final resolution of the litigation could result in amounts different than current accruals, and therefore have an impact on our consolidated financial results in a future reporting period, management believes the ultimate outcome will not have a significant effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

Share-based compensation. Management determines value of stock-based compensation to employees in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation. Management determines value of stock-based compensation to non-employees and consultants in accordance with and ASC 505, Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees.

Derivative warrant liability. FASB ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, requires all derivatives to be recorded on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. As a result, certain derivative warrant liabilities (namely those with a price protection feature) are now separately valued as of August 1, 2009 and accounted for on our balance sheet, with any changes in fair value recorded in earnings. On our consolidated balance sheets as of April 30, 2013, July 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011, we used the binomial lattice model to estimate the fair value of these warrants. Key assumptions of the binomial lattice option-pricing model include the market price of our stock, the exercise price of the warrants, applicable volatility rates, risk-free interest rates, expected dividends and the instrument's remaining term. These assumptions require significant management judgment. In addition, changes in any of these variables during a period can result in material changes in the fair value (and resultant gains or losses) of this derivative instrument.

Results of Operations

Nine months ended April 30, 2013 Compared to Nine months ended April 30, 2012

We had a net loss for the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013 of \$4,999,736 versus a net loss of \$7,914,440 in the corresponding nine-month period of the prior fiscal year. The loss in this year's fiscal nine-month period was primarily caused by operating expenses of \$4,664,451 and a loss due to the change in the fair value of the derivative liabilities of \$1,092,504, offset by income from assets held for investment of \$1,210,567 while in the prior year, operating expenses were \$7,735,058, the loss due to the change in the fair value of the derivative liabilities was \$1,603,720 and income from assets held for investment was \$1,928,850. Our operating loss for the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013 decreased to \$4,664,451 compared to \$7,722,279 in the same fiscal period of 2012. The decrease in operating loss resulted from a decrease in research and development expenses (to \$1,631,987 from \$3,835,715), a decrease in general and administrative expenses (to \$3,032,464 from \$3,732,027) and a decrease in selling and marketing expense (to \$0 from \$167,316). We did not have any revenues in the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013 and in the nine-month period ended April 30, 2012 we only had revenues of \$21,901, reflecting our decision to discontinue sales of our over-the-counter products.

The decrease in research and development expenses in the current fiscal nine-month period versus the comparative nine-month period in the previous fiscal year is primarily due to there being no significant expenditures in this fiscal year related to the field portion of the global Phase III clinical trials of our oral insulin product and platform technology which was completed in the first quarter of the prior fiscal year. Our efforts to significantly reduce expenses in all categories also contributed to the decrease in this category. The decrease in general and administrative expenses is related to a decrease in payroll related expenses of approximately \$442,000 and a decrease in professional services expenses including legal and accounting services of approximately \$53,000 in the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013, as compared to the previous year nine-month period ended April 30, 2012, as well as reductions of expenses in most other categories due to efforts to conserve cash until we complete the strategic development plan announced by management on March 30, 2011. The decrease in selling expenses for the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013 versus the prior year comparative nine-month period is associated with no longer expending resources on the over-the-counter products in the current fiscal period.

Our interest expense in the first three quarters of fiscal 2013 was \$453,677 compared to the previous year period at \$518,506 which consisted primarily of the accrual of the “make-whole” dividend payments of \$202,500 on the December 2012 Series D convertible preferred stock financings, as well as penalties on the discharge of previous mortgages and interest payments on current mortgages. We recognized lower income from assets held for investment (net of expense) of \$1,210,567 in the first three quarters of fiscal 2013 compared to \$1,928,850 in the same period of the previous fiscal year due to a gain on sale of properties held for investment of \$1,081,807. In the previous year, we had a gain on sale of properties held for investment of \$1,721,430. Change in the fair value of derivative liabilities contributed a loss of \$1,092,504 in the current year nine-month period, while in the prior year nine-month period, the loss was \$1,603,720.

Our net income available to shareholders was decreased by \$102,297 in the first three fiscal quarters of fiscal 2013 relating to a preferred stock dividend as a result of the accounting treatment of our convertible preferred stock financing in August 2012. In the comparable fiscal 2012 period, there was a preferred stock dividend of \$376,746. These amounts represent deemed dividends to the investors as a result of these financings, as further described in Note 9 to the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this registration statement.

Year Ended July 31, 2012 Compared to Year Ended July 31, 2011

Our net loss available to shareholders for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012 (fiscal 2012) was \$9,867,024 versus \$22,442,284 in the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011 (fiscal 2011). The decrease in net loss in fiscal 2012 versus fiscal 2011 is primarily due to the decrease in operating expenses by approximately \$14.6 million in fiscal 2012, offset by a loss due to the revaluation of the derivative liabilities in fiscal 2012 of \$1,081,440 versus a gain of \$2,220,916 in fiscal 2011. Our operating loss for fiscal 2012 decreased to \$10,024,048 compared to \$24,533,082 in fiscal 2011. The decrease resulted primarily from a decrease in research and development expenses to \$4,987,236 from \$10,250,397, a decrease in selling expense to \$165,175 from \$1,025,774 and a decrease in general and administrative expenses to \$4,889,179 from \$13,392,920. Revenue decreased to \$28,651 from \$291,628, while gross profits decreased to \$17,542 from \$136,009. The decrease in revenue and gross profit is attributable to the discontinuation of sales of our consumer/over-the-counter products.

The decrease in general and administrative expenses is primarily related to a decrease in professional expenses including legal, audit, consulting and financial services of over \$6.1 million in fiscal 2012 versus 2011 due to cost cutting measures, as well as a decrease of over \$1.0 million in payroll related costs due to a reduction in the number of employees which also caused a reduction in travel expenses of over \$450,000 versus fiscal 2011. The decrease in selling expenses of over \$860,000 for fiscal 2012 versus fiscal 2011 is associated with a reduction in advertising and promotion related to the discontinuation of our consumer/over-the-counter products, as well as the closure of our MENA sales office in Dubai. Research and development expenses decreased by almost \$5.3 million in fiscal 2012 from fiscal 2011, as expenditures relating to the Phase III trials for our Generex Oral-lyn™ product decreased significantly in fiscal 2012 versus fiscal 2011.

Our interest expense in fiscal 2012 increased to \$592,525, compared to interest expense of \$208,906 in fiscal 2011, due to the refinancing of properties, as well as interest penalties related to the discharge of mortgages upon the sale of certain of our properties. Our interest income decreased to \$1,519 in fiscal 2012 from \$6,455 in fiscal 2011 due to lower average cash balances. We received higher income from assets held for investment (net of expense) of \$2,206,216 which included \$1,957,089 gain on sale of properties, as well as income from rental operations (net of expense) of \$249,127 versus \$349,458 in income from rental operations (net of expense) in fiscal 2011.

Our net loss available to shareholders was increased by \$376,746 in fiscal 2012 versus \$766,417 in fiscal 2011 relating to preferred stock dividends as a result of the accounting treatment of our convertible preferred stock financings in February 2012 and July 2011, respectively. This amount represents a deemed dividend to the investors as a result of these financings, as further described in Note 11 to the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this registration statement.

Year Ended July 31, 2011 Compared to Year Ended July 31, 2010

Our net loss available to shareholders for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011 (fiscal 2011) was \$22,442,284 versus \$25,279,940 in the fiscal year ended July 31, 2010 (fiscal 2010). The decrease in net loss in fiscal 2011 versus fiscal 2010 is primarily due to the decrease in operating expenses by over \$5 million in fiscal 2011, offset by a smaller gain due to the revaluation of the derivative warrants in fiscal 2011 of \$2,220,916 versus a gain of \$4,125,590 in fiscal 2010. Our operating loss for fiscal 2011 decreased to \$24,533,082 compared to \$29,429,817 in fiscal 2010. The decrease resulted primarily from a decrease in research and development expenses to \$10,250,397 from \$13,361,156, a decrease in selling expense to \$1,025,774 from \$3,709,767 offset by a slight increase in general and administrative expenses to \$13,392,920 from \$12,719,239. Revenue decreased to \$291,628 from \$1,172,611, while gross profits decreased to \$136,009 from \$360,345. The decrease in revenue and gross profit is attributable to lower sales of our consumer/over-the-counter products in North America, as well as the Middle East North African region.

The increase in general and administrative expenses is primarily related to an increase in professional expenses, including the issuance of stock in exchange for financial and consulting services which amounted to \$1,856,505 in fiscal 2011 versus \$961,862 in fiscal 2010. The decrease in selling expenses for fiscal 2011 versus fiscal 2010 is associated with a reduction in advertising and promotion related to our consumer/over-the-counter products, as well as a reduction of costs associated with our MENA sales office in Dubai. Research and development expenses decreased by over \$3 million in fiscal 2011 from fiscal 2010, as expenditures relating to the Phase III trials for our Generex Oral-lyn™ product decreased significantly in fiscal 2011 versus fiscal 2010, which was partially offset by increases in the cost of Phase II trials for Antigen's immunomedicine products.

Our interest expense in fiscal 2011 decreased slightly to \$208,906, compared to interest expense of \$210,083 in fiscal 2010. Our interest income decreased to \$6,455 in fiscal 2011 from \$27,045 in fiscal 2010 primarily due to lower average cash balances. We received higher income from rental operations (net of expense) of \$349,458 in fiscal 2011 compared to \$206,575 in fiscal 2010 due to higher tenancies in fiscal 2011, in addition to the positive impacts of a stronger Canadian dollar.

Our net loss available to shareholders was increased by \$766,417 in fiscal 2011 relating to a preferred stock dividend as a result of the accounting treatment of our convertible preferred stock financing in July 2011. This amount represents a deemed dividend to the investors as a result of this financing, as further described in Note 12 to the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this registration statement. There was no preferred stock dividend in fiscal 2010.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Resources

Sources of Liquidity

To date we have financed our development stage activities primarily through private placements of our common stock and securities convertible into our common stock.

As of April 30, 2013, our current cash position is not sufficient to meet our working capital needs for the next twelve months. Therefore, we will require additional funds to support our working capital requirements and any development or other activities, or will need to curtail our clinical trials and other planned activities or suspend operations. To continue operations, we will require additional funds to support our working capital requirements and any development activities, or will need to suspend operations. We are seeking various alternatives to ensure that we can meet some of our operating cash flow requirements through financing activities, such as private placement of our common stock, preferred stock offerings and offerings of debt and convertible debt instruments as well as through merger or acquisition opportunities. In addition, we are actively seeking strategic alternatives, including strategic investments and divestitures. We have sold, and are also seeking further sales of, non-essential real estate assets which are classified as Assets Held for Investment to augment its cash position. We cannot provide any assurance that we will obtain the required funding. Our inability to obtain required funding in the near future or our inability to obtain funding on favorable terms will have a material adverse effect on our operations and our strategic development plan for future growth. If we cannot successfully raise additional capital and implement our strategic development plan, our liquidity, financial condition and business prospects will be materially and adversely affected and we may have to cease operations.

While we have financed our development stage activities to date primarily through private placements of our common stock and securities convertible into our common stock and raised approximately \$4.0 million during fiscal 2012 (including the net proceeds from mortgage financings in January and February 2012) and approximately \$4.5 million during fiscal 2013 to date (including the proceeds from our mortgage financing in November 2012 and proceeds from warrant exercises), our cash balances have been extremely low thus far in fiscal 2013.

On March 30, 2011, our realigned management team announced its strategic development plan for Generex's future growth. The plan included the spin-out of Antigen Express, a reverse stock split for Generex and a rights offering to Generex stockholders. As proposed, we would spin out Antigen Express as a separate DTC-eligible company, register its shares with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and seek to list its shares on a national securities exchange. Management believes that the spin-out would increase value for stockholders and provide Antigen Express with ready access to capital markets to finance its on-going clinical and regulatory initiatives. Management further believes that the spin-out would benefit Generex, by allowing Generex to hold a controlling interest in a publicly-traded company while continuing to focus on maximizing opportunities for its buccal drug delivery platform. The spin-out would be accomplished by the issuance of one or more dividends of Antigen Express stock to Generex stockholders. No determination has been made as to the timing of the proposed spin-out. ***This prospectus does not constitute an offer of any securities for sale or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities related to these planned transactions.***

Although stockholders approved a reverse stock split proposal at the June 8, 2011 annual meeting of stockholders, the reverse stock split could only be implemented in conjunction with an effort to list our common stock on a national stock exchange. The stockholder approval expired on December 7, 2012. Our stockholders approved a new reverse split proposal at our annual general meeting held on March 28, 2013, which approval allows the Board to implement a reverse split in its discretion and is not contingent upon listing our common stock on a national stock exchange. The terms of the securities purchase agreements that we entered into on January 31, 2012, August 8, 2012, December 10, 2012 and June 17, 2013 also prohibit us from undertaking a reverse or forward stock split or reclassification of our common stock except for a reverse stock split made in conjunction with a listing of the common stock on a national securities exchange.

Management may seek to meet all or some of our operating cash flow requirements through financing activities, such as private placement of our common stock, preferred stock offerings and offerings of debt and convertible debt instruments as well as through merger or acquisition opportunities. The securities purchase agreements that we entered into on January 31, 2012, August 8, 2012, December 10, 2012 and June 17, 2013 with certain investors prohibits us from (i) issuing additional equity securities until 60 days after the effective date of a registration statement covering the resale of the common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants and conversion of the preferred stock sold in that transaction and (ii) issuing additional debt or equity securities with a variable conversion or exercise price until February 1, 2013, August 10, 2013, December 10, 2013 and June 17, 2014, respectively.

Through the shelf registration statement (File No. 333-164591) that we filed on January 29, 2010 and which was declared effective on February 9, 2010, we raised an aggregate of \$4,056,000 in gross proceeds between January and April 2011 and raised an additional \$2,575,000 in gross proceeds in July 2011 pursuant to a convertible preferred stock purchase agreement with takedowns from the shelf registration statement as described below. Upon the filing of our Annual Report on Form 10-K on October 14, 2011, we were no longer eligible to use the shelf registration statement as the aggregate market value of our outstanding voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates is less than \$75 million. As we are required under the registration rights agreement that we entered into on June 17, 2013 with certain investors to register shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion or exercise of the securities purchased by the investors, we are filing this registration statement on Form S-1 because we are not eligible to use Form S-3. We will incur additional legal and accounting fees in connection with the preparation of this Form S-1 registration statement.

In addition, management is actively pursuing financial and strategic alternatives, including strategic investments and divestitures, industry collaboration activities, and potential strategic partners. Management has sold, and is also seeking further sales of, non-essential real estate assets which are classified as Assets Held for Investment to augment its cash position.

We believe that the successful commercial launch of Oral-lyn™ in countries where we have approval would enhance our ability to access additional sources of funding. We will continue to require substantial funds to continue research and development, including preclinical studies and clinical trials of our product candidates, further clinical trials for Oral-lyn™ and to commence sales and marketing efforts if the FDA or other regulatory approvals are obtained.

Unforeseen problems with the conduct or results of Phase III clinical trials for Oral-lyn™ or further negative developments in general economic conditions could interfere with our ability to raise additional capital as needed, or materially adversely affect the terms upon which such capital is available. We cannot provide any assurance that we will obtain the required funding. Our inability to obtain required funding in the near future or our inability to obtain funding on favorable terms will have a material adverse effect on our operations and our strategic development plan for future growth. If we cannot successfully raise additional capital and implement our strategic development plan, our liquidity, financial condition and business prospects will be materially and adversely affected and we may have to cease operations.

Equity Financings

Following is a summary of the equity financing activities that we completed in fiscal 2013 to date in August 2012, December 2012 and June 2013.

Financing – August 2012

Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and Warrants

On August 8, 2012, we entered into a securities purchase agreement with certain investors, pursuant to which we agreed to sell an aggregate of 750 shares of our newly designated non-voting Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 100% of the shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of the convertible preferred stock. The purchase closed on August 10, 2012. We sold the convertible preferred stock and warrants in units, with each unit consisting of one share of convertible preferred stock and a warrant to purchase 100% of the shares of the Company's common stock issuable upon conversion of such share of convertible preferred stock. Each unit was sold at a negotiated price of \$1,000, for an aggregate purchase price of \$750,000. An aggregate of 18,750,000 shares of our common stock are issuable upon conversion of, or exercise of, the convertible preferred stock and warrants (which total was adjusted to 49,999,998 shares on December 10, 2012 in conjunction with our Series D convertible preferred stock financing). We received net proceeds of approximately \$725,000 from this transaction, which will be reflected in the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ending October 31, 2012. We entered into this securities purchase agreement pursuant to the investors' additional investment rights existing under the securities purchase agreement dated July 8 2011.

Subject to certain ownership limitations, the Series C convertible preferred stock will be convertible at the option of the holder at any time into shares of our common stock at an effective conversion price of \$0.08 (adjusted to \$0.03 per share on December 10, 2012) per share, and will accrue a 9% dividend until August 10, 2015 and, beginning on August 10, 2015 and on each one year anniversary thereafter, such dividend rate will increase by an additional 3%. The dividend will be payable quarterly on September 30, December 31, March 31 and June 30, beginning on the first such date after the original issue date and on each conversion date in cash, or at our option, in shares of common stock. In the event that the convertible preferred stock is converted prior to August 10, 2015, we will pay the holder of the converted preferred stock an amount equal to \$270 per \$1,000 of stated value of the convertible preferred stock, less the amount of all prior quarterly dividends paid on such converted preferred stock before the relevant conversion date. Such "make-whole payment" may be made in cash or, at our option, in shares of our common stock. In addition, beginning August 10, 2015, we will pay dividends on shares of preferred stock equal to (on an as-if-converted-to-common-stock basis) and in the same form as dividends (other than dividends in the form of common stock) actually paid on shares of the common stock when, as and if such dividends are paid. We will incur a late fee of 18% per annum on unpaid dividends.

The conversion price of the Series C convertible preferred stock will be subject to adjustment in the case of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations of shares, similar recapitalization transactions and certain pro-rata distributions to common stockholders. The conversion price will also be adjusted if we sell or grant any shares of common stock or securities convertible into, or rights to acquire, common stock at an effective price per share that is lower than the then conversion price, except in the event of certain exempt issuances. In addition, the holders of convertible preferred stock will be entitled to receive any securities or rights to acquire securities or property granted or issued by us pro rata to the holders of our common stock to the same extent as if such holders had converted all of their shares of convertible preferred stock. In the event of a fundamental transaction, such as a merger, consolidation, sale of substantially all assets and similar reorganizations or recapitalizations, the holders of convertible preferred stock will

be entitled to receive, upon conversion of their shares, any securities or other consideration received by the holders of our common stock pursuant to the fundamental transaction.

We may become obligated to redeem the Series C convertible preferred stock in cash upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, including, material breach of certain contractual obligations to the holders of the convertible preferred stock, the occurrence of a change in control of Generex, the occurrence of certain insolvency events relating to Generex, or the failure of our common stock to continue to be listed or quoted for trading on one or more specified United States securities exchanges or regulated quotation service. Upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, each holder of convertible preferred stock will have the option to redeem such holder's shares of convertible preferred stock for a redemption price payable in shares of common stock or receive an increased dividend rate of 18% on all of such holder's outstanding convertible preferred stock. Late fees will apply on all redemption amounts not paid within five trading days of the payment date.

Subject to certain ownership limitations, the warrants will be exercisable at any time after their date of issuance and on or before the fifth-year anniversary thereafter at an exercise price of \$0.08 (adjusted to \$0.03 per share on December 10, 2012) per share of common stock. The exercise price of the warrants and, in some cases, the number of shares issuable upon exercise, are subject to adjustment in the case of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations of shares, similar recapitalization transactions and certain pro-rata distributions to common stockholders. The exercise price and number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise will also be adjusted if we sell or grant any shares of common stock or securities convertible into, or rights to acquire, common stock at an effective price per share that is lower than the then exercise price, except in the event of certain exempt issuances. In addition, the warrant holders will be entitled to receive any securities or rights to acquire securities or property granted or issued by us pro rata to the holders of our common stock to the same extent as if such holders had exercised all of their warrants. In the event of a fundamental transaction, such as a merger, consolidation, sale of substantially all assets and similar reorganizations or recapitalizations, the warrant holders will be entitled to receive, upon exercise of their warrants, any securities or other consideration received by the holders of common stock pursuant to the fundamental transaction.

The securities purchase agreement and the certificate of designation authorizing the Series C convertible preferred stock include certain agreements and covenants for the benefit of the holders of the convertible preferred stock, including restrictions on our ability to amend the certificate of incorporation and bylaws, pay cash dividends or distributions with respect to our common stock or other junior securities, repurchase more than a *de minimis* number of shares of our common stock or other junior securities.

With very limited exceptions, the investors will have a pro rata right of first refusal in respect of participation in any private debt or equity financings undertaken by us during the 12 months following the closing of the transaction.

We offered these securities privately pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. We entered into a registration rights agreement with the investors pursuant to which we agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC covering the public resale of the common stock issuable upon conversion of the preferred stock, issuable as dividends on the preferred stock, issuable upon exercise of the warrants and issued as a finders' fee. We agreed to file the registration statement by September 22 and to use our best efforts to have the registration statement declared effective within 120 days after closing. If these deadlines were not met, we would have been liable for liquidated damages up to 6% of the purchase price under the securities purchase agreement. The registration statement was declared effective on November 8, 2012.

In addition, if, during the nine-month period after the issuance of the warrants and continuing until such time that all of the securities may be sold without our meeting the current public information requirement under Securities Act rule 144(c)(1), we fail to meet such requirement, we will pay liquidate damages equal to 2.0% of the purchase price paid by each investor, payable in cash every 30 days until current public information for Generex is available or is no longer required for the investors to rely on Rule 144 to transfer the securities (including underlying securities) acquired under the securities purchase agreement.

As of June 28, 2013, all of the issued Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock had been converted to common stock. There were 22,916,665 shares of common stock issued upon the conversion of the Series C convertible preferred stock and 6,664,863 shares of common stock issued as "make-whole payments" on such conversions. As of June 28, 2013, 21,589,512 warrants issued in connection with this transaction were outstanding as follows:

<i>Date Issued</i>	<i>Aggregate No. of Shares Unexercised</i>	<i>Exercise Price</i>	<i>Expiration Date</i>
August 10, 2012*	21,589,512	.03	August 10, 2017

**Upon issuance of securities at a price per share of common stock less than the then applicable exercise price, the warrants are subject to anti-dilution adjustment of the exercise price and to the number of shares of common stock that may be purchased upon exercise of each warrant such that the aggregate exercise price payable upon exercise of the warrant will be the same as the aggregate exercise price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment. Due to the anti-dilution adjustment provision of these warrants, they have been reclassified on Generex's balance sheet as a liability under the caption "Derivative Warrant Liability" with any changes in fair value at each reporting period recorded in earnings in accordance with ASC 815. On December 10, 2012, in connection with the financing below, the exercise price was adjusted from \$0.08 to \$0.03 per share and the number of warrants increased from 9,375,000 to 24,999,999.*

Financing – December 2012

Series D 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and Warrants

On December 10, 2012, we entered into a securities purchase agreement with certain investors, pursuant to which we agreed to sell an aggregate of 750 shares of our newly designated non-voting Series D 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 100% of the shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of the convertible preferred stock. The purchase closed on December 10, 2012. We sold the convertible preferred stock and warrants in units, with each unit consisting of one share of convertible preferred stock and a warrant to purchase 100% of the shares of the Company's common stock issuable upon conversion of such share of convertible preferred stock. Each unit was sold at a negotiated price of \$1,000, for an aggregate purchase price of \$750,000. An aggregate of 50,000,000 shares of our common stock are issuable upon conversion of, or exercise of, the convertible preferred stock and warrants. We received net proceeds of approximately \$725,000 from this transaction, which were reflected in the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ending January 31, 2013.

Subject to certain ownership limitations, the Series D convertible preferred stock will be convertible at the option of the holder at any time into shares of our common stock at an effective conversion price of \$0.03 per share, and will accrue a 9% dividend until December 10, 2015 and, beginning on December 10, 2015 and on each one year anniversary thereafter, such dividend rate will increase by an additional 3%. The dividend will be payable quarterly on September 30, December 31, March 31 and June 30, beginning on the first such date after the original issue date and on each conversion date in cash, or at our option, in shares of common stock. In the event that the convertible preferred stock is converted prior to December 10, 2015, we will pay the holder of the converted preferred stock an amount equal to \$270 per \$1,000 of stated value of the convertible preferred stock, less the amount of all prior quarterly dividends paid on such converted preferred stock before the relevant conversion date. Such "make-whole payment" may be made in cash or, at our option, in shares of our common stock. In addition, beginning December 10, 2015, we will pay dividends on shares of preferred stock equal to (on an as-if-converted-to-common-stock basis) and in the same form as dividends (other than dividends in the form of common stock) actually paid on shares of the common stock when, as and if such dividends are paid. We will incur a late fee of 18% per annum on unpaid dividends.

The conversion price of the Series D convertible preferred stock will be subject to adjustment in the case of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations of shares, similar recapitalization transactions and certain pro-rata distributions to common stockholders. The conversion price will also be adjusted if we sell or grant any shares of common stock or securities convertible into, or rights to acquire, common stock at an effective price per share that is lower than the then conversion price, except in the event of certain exempt issuances. In addition, the holders of convertible preferred stock will be entitled to receive any securities or rights to acquire securities or property granted or issued by us pro rata to the holders of our common stock to the same extent as if such holders had converted all of their shares of convertible preferred stock. In the event of a fundamental transaction, such as a merger, consolidation, sale of substantially all assets and similar reorganizations or recapitalizations, the holders of convertible preferred stock will be entitled to receive, upon conversion of their shares, any securities or other consideration received by the holders of our common stock pursuant to the fundamental transaction.

We may become obligated to redeem the Series D convertible preferred stock in cash upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, including, material breach of certain contractual obligations to the holders of the convertible preferred stock, the occurrence of a change in control of Generex, the occurrence of certain insolvency events relating to Generex, or the failure of our common stock to continue to be listed or quoted for trading on one or more specified United States securities exchanges or regulated quotation service. Upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, each holder of convertible preferred stock will have the option to redeem such holder's shares of convertible preferred stock for a redemption price payable in shares of common stock or receive an increased dividend rate of 18% on all of such holder's outstanding convertible preferred stock. Late fees will apply on all redemption amounts not paid within five trading days of the payment date.

Subject to certain ownership limitations, the warrants will be exercisable at any time after their date of issuance and on or before the fifth-year anniversary thereafter at an exercise price of \$0.03 per share of common stock. The exercise price of the warrants and, in some cases, the number of shares issuable upon exercise, are subject to adjustment in the case of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations of shares, similar recapitalization transactions and certain pro-rata distributions to common stockholders. The exercise price and number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise will also be adjusted if we sell or grant any shares of common stock or securities convertible into, or rights to acquire, common stock at an effective price per share that is lower than the then exercise price, except in the event of certain exempt issuances. In addition, the warrant holders will be entitled to receive any securities or rights to acquire securities or property granted or issued by us pro rata to the holders of our common stock to the same extent as if such holders had exercised all of their warrants. In the event of a fundamental transaction, such as a merger, consolidation, sale of substantially all assets and similar reorganizations or recapitalizations, the warrant holders will be entitled to receive, upon exercise of their warrants, any securities or other consideration received by the holders of common stock pursuant to the fundamental transaction.

The securities purchase agreement and the certificate of designation authorizing the Series D convertible preferred stock include certain agreements and covenants for the benefit of the holders of the convertible preferred stock, including restrictions on our ability to amend the certificate of incorporation and bylaws, pay cash dividends or distributions with respect to our common stock or other junior securities, repurchase more than a *de minimis* number of shares of our common stock or other junior securities.

With very limited exceptions, the investors will have a pro rata right of first refusal in respect of participation in any private debt or equity financings undertaken by us during the 12 months following the closing of the transaction.

We offered these securities privately pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. We entered into a registration rights agreement with the investors pursuant to which we agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC covering the public resale of the common stock issuable upon conversion of the preferred stock, issuable as dividends on the preferred stock, issuable upon exercise of the warrants and issued as a finders' fee.

We agreed to file the registration statement within 15 days of the stockholders' approval of the increase in authorized shares and to use our best efforts to have the registration statement declared effective within 75 days after the filing date. If these deadlines were not met, we would have been liable for liquidated damages up to 6% of the purchase price under the securities purchase agreement. The registration statement was declared effective by the SEC on April 10, 2013.

In addition, if, during the six-month period after the issuance of the warrants and continuing until such time that all of the securities may be sold without our meeting the current public information requirement under Securities Act rule 144(c)(1), we fail to meet such requirement, we will pay liquidate damages equal to 2.0% of the purchase price paid by each investor, payable in cash every 30 days until current public information for Generex is available or is no longer required for the investors to rely on Rule 144 to transfer the securities (including underlying securities) acquired under the securities purchase agreement.

As of June 28, 2013, all of the issued Series D 9% Convertible Preferred Stock had been converted to common stock. There were 24,999,999 shares of common stock issued upon the conversion of the Series D convertible preferred stock and 7,825,153 shares of common stock issued as "make-whole payments" on such conversions. As of June 28, 2013, 24,999,999 warrants issued in connection with this transaction were outstanding as follows:

<i>Date Issued</i>	<i>Aggregate No. of Shares Unexercised</i>	<i>Exercise Price</i>	<i>Expiration Date</i>
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December 10, 2012 24,999,999 .03 December 10, 2017

Financing –June 2013

Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and Warrants

On June 17, 2013, we entered into a securities purchase agreement with certain investors, pursuant to which we agreed to sell an aggregate of 1,225 shares of our newly designated non-voting Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 100% of the shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of the convertible preferred stock. The purchase closed on June 20, 2013. We sold the convertible preferred stock and warrants in units, with each unit consisting of one share of convertible preferred stock and a warrant to purchase 100% of the shares of the Company's common stock issuable upon conversion of such share of convertible preferred stock. Each unit was sold at a negotiated price of \$1,000, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,225,000. An aggregate of 81,666,670 shares of our common stock are issuable upon conversion of, or exercise of, the convertible preferred stock and warrants. We received net proceeds of approximately \$1,165,000 from this transaction, which will be reflected in the fourth quarter of the annual consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending July 31, 2013.

Subject to certain ownership limitations, the Series E convertible preferred stock will be convertible at the option of the holder at any time into shares of our common stock at an effective conversion price of \$0.03 per share, and will accrue a 9% dividend until June 17, 2016 and, beginning on June 17, 2016 and on each one year anniversary thereafter, such dividend rate will increase by an additional 3%. The dividend will be payable quarterly on September 30, December 31, March 31 and June 30, beginning on the first such date after the original issue date and on each conversion date in cash, or at our option, in shares of common stock. In the event that the convertible preferred stock is converted prior to June 17, 2016, we will pay the holder of the converted preferred stock an amount equal to \$270 per \$1,000 of stated value of the convertible preferred stock, less the amount of all prior quarterly dividends paid on such converted preferred stock before the relevant conversion date. Such “make-whole payment” may be made in cash or, at our option, in shares of our common stock. In addition, beginning June 17, 2016, we will pay dividends on shares of preferred stock equal to (on an as-if-converted-to-common-stock basis) and in the same form as dividends (other than dividends in the form of common stock) actually paid on shares of the common stock when, as and if such dividends are paid. We will incur a late fee of 18% per annum on unpaid dividends.

The conversion price of the Series E convertible preferred stock will be subject to adjustment in the case of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations of shares, similar recapitalization transactions and certain pro-rata distributions to common stockholders. The conversion price will also be adjusted if we sell or grant any shares of common stock or securities convertible into, or rights to acquire, common stock at an effective price per share that is lower than the then conversion price, except in the event of certain exempt issuances. In addition, the holders of convertible preferred stock will be entitled to receive any securities or rights to acquire securities or property granted or issued by us pro rata to the holders of our common stock to the same extent as if such holders had converted all of their shares of convertible preferred stock. In the event of a fundamental transaction, such as a merger, consolidation, sale of substantially all assets and similar reorganizations or recapitalizations, the holders of convertible preferred stock will be entitled to receive, upon conversion of their shares, any securities or other consideration received by the holders of our common stock pursuant to the fundamental transaction.

We may become obligated to redeem the Series E convertible preferred stock in cash upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, including, material breach of certain contractual obligations to the holders of the convertible preferred stock, the occurrence of a change in control of Genex, the occurrence of certain insolvency events relating to Genex, or the failure of our common stock to continue to be listed or quoted for trading on one or more specified United States securities exchanges or regulated quotation service. Upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, each holder of convertible preferred stock will have the option to redeem such holder’s shares of convertible preferred stock for a redemption price payable in shares of common stock or receive an increased dividend rate of 18% on all of such holder’s outstanding convertible preferred stock. Late fees will apply on all redemption amounts not paid within five trading days of the payment date.

Subject to certain ownership limitations, the warrants will be exercisable at any time after their date of issuance and on or before the fifth-year anniversary thereafter at an exercise price of \$0.03 per share of common stock. The exercise price of the warrants and, in some cases, the number of shares issuable upon exercise, are subject to adjustment in the case of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations of shares, similar recapitalization transactions and certain pro-rata distributions to common stockholders. The exercise price and number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise will also be adjusted if we sell or grant any shares of common stock or securities convertible

into, or rights to acquire, common stock at an effective price per share that is lower than the then exercise price, except in the event of certain exempt issuances. In addition, the warrant holders will be entitled to receive any securities or rights to acquire securities or property granted or issued by us pro rata to the holders of our common stock to the same extent as if such holders had exercised all of their warrants. In the event of a fundamental transaction, such as a merger, consolidation, sale of substantially all assets and similar reorganizations or recapitalizations, the warrant holders will be entitled to receive, upon exercise of their warrants, any securities or other consideration received by the holders of common stock pursuant to the fundamental transaction.

The securities purchase agreement and the certificate of designation authorizing the Series E convertible preferred stock include certain agreements and covenants for the benefit of the holders of the convertible preferred stock, including restrictions on our ability to amend the certificate of incorporation and bylaws, pay cash dividends or distributions with respect to our common stock or other junior securities, repurchase more than a *de minimis* number of shares of our common stock or other junior securities.

With very limited exceptions, the investors will have a pro rata right of first refusal in respect of participation in any private debt or equity financings undertaken by us during the 12 months following the closing of the transaction.

We offered these securities privately pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. We entered into a registration rights agreement with the investors pursuant to which we agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC covering the public resale of the common stock issuable upon conversion of the preferred stock, issuable as dividends on the preferred stock, issuable upon exercise of the warrants and issued as a finders' fee.

We agreed to file the registration statement within 25 days of the closing of the transaction and to use our best efforts to have the registration statement declared effective within 75 days after the filing date. If these deadlines are not met, we will be liable for liquidated damages up to 6% of the purchase price under the securities purchase agreement.

In addition, until the first anniversary date of the securities purchase agreement, each investor may, in its sole determination, elect to purchase, severally and not jointly with the other investors, in one or more purchases, in the ratio of such investor's original subscription amount to the original aggregate subscription amount of all investors, additional units consisting of convertible preferred stock and warrants at a purchase price of \$1,000 per unit with an aggregate subscription amount thereof of up to \$1,225,000, which units will be identical to the units of convertible preferred stock and warrants issued in connection with the June 2013 closing.

In addition, if, during the six-month period after the issuance of the warrants and continuing until such time that all of the securities may be sold without our meeting the current public information requirement under Securities Act rule 144(c)(1), we fail to meet such requirement, we will pay liquidate damages equal to 2.0% of the purchase price paid by each investor, payable in cash every 30 days until current public information for GenereX is available or is no longer required for the investors to rely on Rule 144 to transfer the securities (including underlying securities) acquired under the securities purchase agreement.

Proceeds from Warrant Exercises

We may receive additional proceeds from the exercise of warrants issued in the registered direct offerings conducted in June, August and September 2009, the sales to Seaside 88, LP in April, May and June 2010 and the warrants issued in July 2011, February 2012, August 2012 and December 2012 in connection with the issuance of the Series A 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, Series B 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and Series D 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, although some of the warrants include a cashless exercise feature.

In the transaction that closed on June 15, 2009, we sold shares of common stock and warrants exercisable for up to 8,600,000 shares of our common stock to investors and issued Midtown Partners & Co., LLC, our exclusive placement agent for the transaction, a warrant to purchase up to 244,926 shares of our common stock.

In the August 6, 2009 registered direct offering, we sold shares of common stock and warrants exercisable for up to 2,995,305 shares of our common stock to investors and issued a warrant to purchase 577,666 shares of our common stock to Midtown, which acted as our exclusive placement agent for the August 2009 transaction.

In the transaction that closed on September 14, 2009, we sold an aggregate of 15,312,500 shares of our common stock and warrants exercisable for up to 5,053,125 shares of our common stock to investors and issued warrants to purchase up to 969,526 shares of our common stock to the two placement agents and a consultant in relation to the transaction.

In the closings under the common stock purchase agreement that occurred in April, May and June 2010, we sold Seaside 12,000,000 shares of our common stock and issued to Midtown, as placement agent, warrants to purchase an aggregate of 300,000 shares of our common stock.

In connection with the securities purchase agreement dated July 7, 2011 and option thereunder, we sold an aggregate of 2,575 shares of our Series A 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and issued warrants exercisable for up to 17,166,666 shares of our common stock to investors.

In connection with the securities purchase agreement dated January 31, 2012, we sold an aggregate of 2,000 shares of our Series B 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and issued warrants exercisable for up to 13,333,333 shares of our common stock to investors.

In connection with the securities purchase agreement dated August 8, 2012, we sold an aggregate of 750 shares of our Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and issued warrants exercisable for up to 9,375,000 shares of our common stock to investors.

In connection with the securities purchase agreement dated December 10, 2012, we sold an aggregate of 750 shares of our Series D 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and issued warrants exercisable for up to 24,999,999 shares of our common stock to investors.

As of June 28, 2013, all of the warrants issued in the aforementioned registered direct offerings were exercisable. At June 28, 2013, outstanding warrants issued in connection with the June, August and September 2009 registered direct offerings, the April, May and June 2010 sales to Seaside and the January to April 2011, July 2011, February 2012, August 2012 and December 2012 registered direct offerings were as follows (after adjustment for anti-dilution provisions and subsequent exercises):

Date Issued	Aggregate No. of Shares Unexercised	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
June 15, 2009	8,470,661	0.76	December 15, 2014
August 6, 2009	3,413,928	0.79	February 4, 2015
September 14, 2009	5,157,813	1.00	March 15, 2015
April 8, 2010	50,000	0.4726	February 9, 2015
April 21, 2010	50,000	0.4258	February 9, 2015
April 30, 2010	50,000	0.415	February 9, 2015
May 14, 2010	50,000	0.3496	February 9, 2015
May 28, 2010	50,000	0.351	February 9, 2015
June 11, 2010	50,000	0.3543	February 9, 2015

July 7, 2011*	3,375,227	**	0.03	July 7, 2016
February 1, 2012*	7,500,000	**	0.03	January 31, 2017
August 10, 2012*	21,589,512	**	0.03	August 10, 2017
December 10, 2012*	24,999,999		0.03	December 10, 2017

**Upon issuance of securities at a price per share of common stock less than the then applicable exercise price, the warrants are subject to anti-dilution adjustment of the exercise price and to the number of shares of common stock that may be purchased upon exercise of each warrant such that the aggregate exercise price payable upon exercise of the warrant will be the same as the aggregate exercise price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment. Due to the anti-dilution adjustment provision of these warrants, they have been reclassified on Generex's balance sheet as a liability under the caption "Derivative Warrant Liability" with any changes in fair value at each reporting period recorded in earnings in accordance with ASC 815.*

***On December 10, 2012, in connection with the issuance of the Series D convertible preferred stock, the exercise price of these warrants was adjusted down to \$0.03 (from \$0.08), with a corresponding increase in warrants from 6,249,995 to 16,666,653, 24,999,999 to 66,666,664 and 9,375,000 to 24,999,998, respectively.*

In addition, we may receive additional proceeds from the exercise of warrants issued in connection with the securities purchase agreement and related documents that we entered into on March 31, 2008 with existing institutional investors relating to a private placement of 8% secured convertible notes (the "Notes") and warrants (the "Series Warrants") for aggregate gross proceeds to us of \$20,650,000. As of June 1, 2009, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest on the Notes were satisfied in full.

The Series Warrants issued in connection with the March 2008 securities purchase agreement included:

(i) Series A and A-1 Warrants, which are exercisable for a period of 7 years into an aggregate of 75% of the number of shares of our common stock initially issuable upon conversion of the Notes, with the Series A Warrants being exercisable into 5,257,729 shares immediately upon issuance and the Series A-1 warrants being exercisable into 7,541,857 shares as of October 1, 2008;

(ii) Series B Warrants, which became exercisable on October 1, 2008 into 100% of the shares of our common stock initially issuable upon conversion of the Notes (initially 17,066,166 shares) and remain exercisable for a period of 18 months after the registration statement covering the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion or exercise of the Notes and Warrants was declared effective by the SEC; and

(iii) Series C Warrants, which are exercisable for a period of 7 years as of October 1, 2008, but only to the extent that the Series B Warrant are exercised and only in the same percentage that the Series B Warrants are exercised, up to a maximum percentage of 75% of the number of shares of our common stock initially issuable upon conversion of the Notes (initially a maximum of 12,799,580 shares).

The initial exercise price of each Series Warrant was \$1.21. The Series Warrants include a cashless exercise feature. The exercise price of the Series Warrants was subsequently reduced initially to \$0.50, then to \$0.33, to \$0.25, to \$0.15, to \$0.08 and currently to \$0.03 as a result of a price protection provision triggered by our offering of stock in private placements in May 2009, January and July 2011 and February, August 2012 and December 2012. This price protection feature allows for the reduction in the exercise price of the Series Warrants in the event we subsequently issue common stock or securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock, such as options and warrants, at a price per share less than the Series Warrant exercise price then in effect. In addition, with any reduction to the Series Warrant exercise price, the number of shares of common stock that may be purchased upon exercise of each Series Warrant will be increased or decreased proportionately, so that after such adjustment the aggregate Series Warrant exercise price payable for the adjusted number of shares issuable upon exercise will be the same as the aggregate Series Warrant exercise price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment. We account for these warrants with price protection in accordance with ASC 815 as described in Note 10 to the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements*

included elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

As of June 28, 2013, outstanding Series Warrants were as follows (after adjustment for anti-dilution provisions and subsequent exercises):

Date Issued	Aggregate No. of Shares Unexercised	Exercise Price*	Expiration Date
March 31, 2008	121,600,070	** \$ 0.03	March 31, 2016
March 31, 2008	27,272,720	** \$ 0.03	September 30, 2016

**Upon issuance of securities at a price per share of common stock less than the then applicable exercise price, the warrants are subject to anti-dilution adjustment of the exercise price and to the number of shares of common stock that may be purchased upon exercise of each warrant such that the aggregate exercise price payable upon exercise of the warrant will be the same as the aggregate exercise price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment. Due to the anti-dilution adjustment provision of these warrants, they have been reclassified on Generex's balance sheet as a liability under the caption "Derivative Warrant Liability" with any changes in fair value at each reporting period recorded in earnings in accordance with ASC 815.*

***On December 10, 2012, in connection with the issuance of the Series D convertible preferred stock, the exercise price of these warrants was adjusted down to \$0.03 (from \$0.08), with a corresponding increase in warrants from 54,426,222 to 145,136,592 and 10,227,270 to 27,272,720, respectively.*

Cash Flows for the Nine months ended April 30, 2013

For the nine months ended April 30, 2013, we used \$2,760,376 in cash to fund our operating activities. The use for operating activities included a net loss of \$4,999,736, changes to working capital including a decrease of \$33,504 related to deferred revenue, offset by an increase related to accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$212,595 and an increase related to other current assets of \$154,586.

The use of cash was offset by non-cash expenses of \$349,047 related to depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation to employees of \$613,375, stock-based compensation issued in exchange for services rendered by consultants of \$223,692 and common stock issued for interest on our convertible preferred stock of \$663,930. There was also a year-to-date non-cash loss of \$1,092,504 related to the fair valuation of the derivative liabilities at April 30, 2013 and an accounting gain of \$1,036,865 related to the sale of our office property.

We had net cash provided by investing activities of \$1,711,237 in the nine months ended April 30, 2013, representing primarily the net proceeds after real estate commissions of \$1,762,954 related to the sale of the office property, offset by costs incurred for patents of \$51,717.

We had cash provided by financing activities in the nine months ended April 30, 2013 of \$1,228,134, which pertained primarily to \$1,450,000 in net proceeds from sales of convertible preferred stock in August and December 2012, gross proceeds from long-term debt related to real estate of \$828,543 and proceeds from cash exercises of warrants of \$780,704, offset by the repayment of long-term debt upon sale of properties of \$1,832,170.

Our net working capital at April 30, 2013 improved slightly to negative \$7,807,271 from negative \$8,054,662 at July 31, 2012, which was attributed largely to the reduction in the current portion of our long-term debt upon the sale of our office property in September 2012 and the net proceeds from the Series C and Series D convertible preferred stock financing in August and December 2012, offset by our cash used in operations for the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013.

Cash Flows for the Year Ended July 31, 2012

For the fiscal 2012 year, we used \$8,043,979 in cash to fund our operating activities. The use for operating activities included a net loss of \$9,490,278. Cash used in operating activities decreased due to a decrease in inventory of \$716,392, a decrease related to other current assets of \$20,946 and a decrease of \$8,470 related to accounts receivable, which were offset by a decrease of \$1,218,616 related to accounts payable and accrued expenses and a \$105,395 decrease in deferred revenue.

The use of cash related to operating assets and liabilities above was offset by increases related to a non-cash loss of \$1,081,440 related to the revaluation of the derivative warrants and additional investment rights, \$612,658 related to depreciation and amortization, \$732,928 in stock-based compensation, amortization of options and option modifications related to employees, executives and directors, \$699,445 in stock-based compensation for services rendered, 485,190 relating to interest which was paid by issuances of common stock and \$440,780 related to a loss on the write-off of abandoned patents. These non-cash increase adjustments to reconcile the net loss to net cash used, were offset by a non-cash gain of \$2,027,939 related to gains on disposals of properties (including Assets Held for Investment) and equipment.

We had net cash flows from investing activities of \$4,777,134 in fiscal 2012, primarily consisting of proceeds from the sale of properties (including Assets Held for Investment) and equipment of \$4,953,325, offset by payments for property and equipment of \$2,416 and costs incurred for patents of \$173,775.

We had net cash flows from financing activities of \$746,477 in fiscal 2012. We received net proceeds of \$1,975,000 from issuances of convertible preferred stock in our February registered direct offering. We received \$3,561,688 in net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt related to mortgages on our properties, which was offset by monthly mortgage principal payments combined with repayments of mortgages upon the sales of certain of the properties of \$4,821,511. We received \$1,300 in cash proceeds from exercises of stock options and \$30,000 from the exercise of warrants.

Our net working capital deficiency at July 31, 2012 decreased to a deficiency of \$8,054,662 from a deficiency of \$5,568,217 at July 31, 2011, which was attributed largely to our net cash outflows from our operating activities, offset by our fiscal 2012 investing and financing activities.

Conversion of Outstanding Series A, Series B, Series C and Series D 9% Convertible Preferred Stock

All outstanding shares of our Series A 9% Convertible Preferred Stock were converted into shares of our common stock prior to the end of our previous fiscal year ended July 31, 2012. A total of 17,166,666 shares of common stock have been issued upon the conversion of 2,575 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock. Upon conversion, we paid the holders of the Series A convertible preferred stock a “make whole” payment equal to \$270 per \$1,000 of stated value of the Series A convertible preferred stock, less the amount of all prior quarterly dividends paid on such converted preferred stock before the relevant conversion date. We issued 6,129,666 additional shares of common stock on such conversions of the Series A convertible preferred stock. Dividends paid on the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock were \$12,383 during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012.

As of April 30, 2013, all of the 2,000 shares of our Series B 9% Convertible Preferred Stock had been converted into shares of our common stock. We issued 38,019,163 shares of common stock upon the conversion of the Series B convertible preferred stock and an additional 11,207,750 shares of common stock were issued as “make-whole payments” on such conversions.

As of April 30, 2013, all of the 750 shares of our Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock had been converted into shares of our common stock. We issued 22,916,665 shares of common stock upon the conversion of the Series C convertible preferred stock and an additional 6,664,863 shares of common stock were issued as “make-whole payments” on such conversions.

As of June 28, 2013, all of the 750 shares of our Series D 9% Convertible Preferred Stock had been converted into shares of our common stock. We issued 24,999,999 shares of common stock upon the conversion of the Series D convertible preferred stock and an additional 7,825,153 shares of common stock were issued as “make-whole payments” on such conversions.

Funding Requirements

We expect to devote substantial resources to obtaining regulatory approval of Generex Oral-lyn™ in the U.S., Canada and Europe. We may also devote resources to obtaining approval for the importation, marketing and commercialization of Generex Oral-lyn™ in other countries where we have licensed distributors, including countries where we currently have approval or have submitted regulatory dossiers for approval.

Under the long-term agreement that we signed with sanofi-aventis in December 2009, sanofi-aventis will manufacture and supply recombinant human insulin to us in the territories specified in the agreement. Through this agreement, we will procure recombinant human insulin crystals for use in the production of Generex Oral-lyn™. The terms of the supply agreement required us to make certain minimum purchases of insulin from sanofi-aventis through the period ended December 31, 2011, which minimum purchases we did not satisfy. Sanofi-aventis will be our exclusive supplier in certain countries and a non-exclusive supplier in some other countries. Sanofi-aventis may delete any territory from the agreement in which Generex Oral-lyn™ has not been approved for commercial sale by December 31, 2011. The prices under the supply agreement are subject to adjustment beginning after December 31, 2012. As we did not meet the minimum purchase requirements by December 31, 2011, sanofi-aventis may terminate the agreement. Upon termination, we would be obligated to pay sanofi-aventis for all materials and components that it has acquired or ordered to manufacture insulin based on our forecasts or minimum purchase commitments, all related work-in-progress (at cost) and all finished insulin in inventory. We did not provide any forecasts to sanofi-aventis and have not included any accruals related to the purchase commitments in our consolidated financial statements for the nine-month period ended April 30, 2013, nor has sanofi-aventis terminated the agreement.

In addition to the resources that we will dedicate to regulatory approval and commercialization of Generex Oral-lyn™, we will expend resources on further clinical development of our immunotherapeutic vaccines.

Our future funding requirements and our ability to raise additional capital will depend on factors that include:

- the timing and amount of expense incurred to complete our clinical trials, including any additional trials which are required;
- the costs and timing of the regulatory process as we seek approval of our products in development;
- the advancement of our products in development;
- our ability to generate new relationships with industry partners throughout the world that will provide us with regulatory assistance and long-term commercialization opportunities;
- opportunities to pursue strategic partnerships through alliances or acquisitions in the consumer market for diabetes-related products;
- the timing, receipt and amount of sales, if any, from Generex Oral-lyn™;
- the cost of manufacturing (paid to third parties) of our licensed products, and the cost of marketing and sales activities of those products;
- the costs of prosecuting, maintaining, and enforcing patent claims, if any claims are made;
- our ability to maintain existing collaborative relationships and establish new relationships as we advance our products in development; and
- the receptivity of the financial market to biopharmaceutical companies.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenue or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors, and we do not have any non-consolidated special purpose entities.

Contractual Obligations

The following table of contractual obligations as of April 30, 2013 includes interest obligations.

Contractual Obligations	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 years	More than
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				3 years
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 661,385	\$ 661,385	\$-	\$ -
Convertible Debt Obligations	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease Obligations	-	-	-	-
Operating Lease Obligations	299,151	155,364	143,787	-
Purchase Obligations *	452,004	452,004	-	-
Other Long-Term Liabilities Reflected on the Registrant's Balance Sheet under GAAP	-	-	-	-
 Total	 \$ 1,412,540	 \$ 1,286,753	 \$ 143,787	 \$ -

* Although there are no minimum purchase requirements for any of the remaining contract years under Generex's supply agreement with sanofi-aventis entered into on December 7, 2009, Generex has not fully satisfied the minimum purchase requirements for the contract years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011. To the extent that Generex has any continuing long-term obligations to purchase insulin under this agreement, such obligations are not included in the table above because the quantities and prices relating to Generex's obligations are subject to confidential treatment.

Certain Related Party Transactions

On December 9, 2005, our Board of Directors approved the grant to Ms. Perri of a right of first refusal in respect of any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition of either or both real properties municipally known as 1740 Sismet Road, Mississauga, Ontario and 98 Stafford Drive, Brampton, Ontario (collectively, the "Properties"). We granted Ms. Perri this right in recognition of the fair market value transfer to us during the fiscal year ended July 31, 1998 by Ms. Perri (or parties related to her) of the Properties. In June 2011, we listed these real properties for sale and received third party offers for such properties which we accepted conditionally based on Ms. Perri's existing right of first refusal. Ms. Perri exercised her right of first refusal and the sale of these real properties to Ms. Perri closed on August 26, 2011 on the same terms as the original third party offer.

Through April 20, 2011, we used a management company to manage all of our real properties. The property management company is owned by Rose Perri, Anna Gluskin and the estate of Mark Perri. Ms. Perri and Ms. Gluskin are former executive officers of Generex. In the nine-month period ended April 30, 2011 and the fiscal years ended July 31, 2010 and July 31, 2009, we paid the management company \$40,778, \$55,691 and \$47,981, respectively, in management fees. We believe that the amounts paid to the management company approximate the rates that would be charged by a non-affiliated property management company. On April 20, 2011, we formally terminated the relationship, and no further property management fees will be paid to this company.

During the period from June 2005 to November 2010, Generex paid Time Release Corp. an aggregate amount of approximately \$1,030,000. During the period from 2006 to 2008, Time Release, at the direction of Ms. Perri, made payments of at least \$285,000 of the funds received from Generex to Angara Investments Limited and directed certain additional payments to Golden Bull Estates Ltd. Angara Investments is believed to be owned and controlled by Ms. Perri and Ms. Gluskin, former executive officers and directors of Generex. Golden Bull Estates is controlled by Ms. Perri. The payments to Time Release were discovered following the termination of Ms. Perri and were not approved by the Board of Directors of Generex, or any committee thereof, at any time.

During the period from September 2006 through February 2010, Generex made payments in excess of \$700,000 to an Ecuadorian corporation, MediExpress S.A., at the direction of Ms. Perri. Generex also paid approximately \$385,000 to the principal of MediExpress during the period from August 2004 to December 2010 at the direction of Ms. Perri. We are aware that Ms. Perri had other business relationships with Medi-Express' principal, and we have not been able to determine what business purpose of Generex was served by these payments

The Special Committee of independent members of the Board of Directors retained outside counsel to investigate the foregoing payments. Based on the foregoing payments and other actions of Ms. Perri discovered following her termination, Generex has filed a counterclaim to litigation commenced by Ms. Perri against Generex. See the discussion under the caption “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” under the heading “Legal Proceedings” and the subheading “Dispute with Former Officer” in this prospectus.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued further guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures which requires the categorization by level for items that are only required to be disclosed at fair value and information about transfers between Level 1 and Level 2. In addition, the update provides guidance on measuring the fair value of financial instruments managed within a portfolio and the application of premiums and discounts on fair value measurements. The guidance requires additional disclosure for Level 3 measurements regarding the sensitivity of fair value to changes in unobservable inputs and any interrelationships between those inputs. The guidance was effective for our interim period ended April 30, 2012. The adoption of this guidance did not have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the FASB issued guidance regarding the presentation of Comprehensive Income within financial statements. The guidance will be effective for our annual fiscal period ended July 31, 2013 and subsequent interim periods. We do not expect the adoption of this new accounting guidance to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks associated with changes in the exchange rates between U.S. and Canadian currencies and with changes in the interest rates related to our fixed rate debt. We do not believe that any of these risks will have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

At the present time, we maintain our cash in short-term government or government guaranteed instruments, short-term commercial paper, and interest bearing bank deposits or demand bank deposits which do not earn interest. A substantial majority of these instruments and deposits are denominated in U.S. dollars, with the exception of funds denominated in Canadian dollars on deposit in Canadian banks to meet short-term operating needs in Canada. We do not presently employ any hedging or similar strategy intended to mitigate against losses that could be incurred as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rates between U.S. and Canadian currencies.

As of April 30, 2013, we had fixed rate debt totaling \$625,793. This amount consists of the following:

Loan Amount	Interest Rate per Annum	
\$ 625,793	9.75	%

This debt instrument matures on November 30, 2013. As our fixed rate debt instruments mature, we will likely refinance such debt at the existing market interest rates which may be more or less than interest rates on the maturing debt. Since this debt is fixed rate debt, if interest rates were to increase 100 basis points prior to maturity, there would be no impact on earnings or cash flows.

We have neither issued nor own any long-term debt instruments, or any other financial instruments, for trading purposes to which we would be subject to material market risks.

We have warrants outstanding with price protection provisions that allow for the reduction in the exercise price of the warrants in the event we subsequently issue common stock or securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock, such as options and warrants, at a price per share less than the warrant exercise price then in effect. In addition, with any reduction to the warrant exercise price, the number of shares of common stock that may be purchased upon exercise of each warrant will be increased proportionately, so that after such adjustment the aggregate warrant exercise price payable for the adjusted number of shares issuable upon exercise will be the same as the aggregate warrant exercise price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment. We account for the warrants with price protection in accordance with FASB ASC 815. We recognize the warrants with price protection in our consolidated balance sheet as liabilities. The warrant liability is revalued at each reporting period and changes in fair value are recognized currently in the consolidated statements of operations under the caption *Change in fair value of derivative warrant liability*. While the change in fair value of the derivative warrant liability has no effect on our cash flows, the gains or losses can have a significant impact on non-operating income and expenses and thus the net income or loss. As of April 30, 2013, there were 215,337,526 warrants outstanding subject to price protection provisions with an estimated fair value of \$3,436,312 or \$0.016 per warrant. If the estimated fair value of the warrants increases, there will be a corresponding non-operating expense equal to the change in the value of the liability. Likewise, if the estimated fair value of the warrants decreases, there will be a corresponding non-operating gain equal to the change in the value of the liability. There is a directly proportional relationship between the fair value of the warrants and the market price of the stock; therefore increases or decreases in the market price will lead to corresponding increases or decreases in the value of the warrant liability and result in losses or gains, respectively, on our consolidated statements of operations.

MANAGEMENT**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE REGISTRANT**

Name	Age	Position Held with Generex
Mark Fletcher, Esquire	47	President & Chief Executive Officer, General Counsel
Stephen Fellows	47	Chief Financial Officer
David Brusegard	69	Chief Operating Officer, Secretary
John P. Barratt	68	Chairman of the Board
Brian T. McGee	52	Director
Eric von Hofe	58	Director
James H. Anderson	66	Director

There are no family relationships among the directors and executive officers. All directors are elected to hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders following election and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Executive officers are appointed by the Board of Directors and serve at the discretion of the Board.

Mark A. Fletcher, Esq. has served as our President and Chief Executive Officer since March 2011. Mr. Fletcher was elected to serve as a member of the Board of Directors at our annual meeting of stockholders held on June 8, 2011. Mr. Fletcher was appointed interim President and Chief Executive Officer on September 29, 2010 to succeed Anna E. Gluskin, who was terminated as President and Chief Executive Officer on that date. On September 29, 2010, Mr. Fletcher was also appointed Secretary and served as such until June 8, 2011. He served as Executive Vice President and General Counsel since April 2003, and he continues in his role as General Counsel. From October 2001 to March 2003, Mr. Fletcher was engaged in the private practice of law as a partner at Goodman and Carr LLP, a leading Toronto law firm. From March 1993 to September 2001, Mr. Fletcher was a partner at Brans, Lahun, Baldwin LLP, a law firm in Toronto. Mr. Fletcher received his LL.B. from the University of Western Ontario in 1989 and was admitted to the Ontario Bar in 1991. The Board believes that Mr. Fletcher's wide-ranging legal knowledge and extensive experience as a practicing lawyer, his years of experience in the biotech industry, combined with his managerial skills, and business acumen and judgment, provide our Board with valuable legal and operational expertise and leadership skills.

Stephen Fellows has served as our Chief Financial Officer since March 2011. Mr. Fellows has served as our Vice President, Finance since June 2009. From August 2005 to December 2008, Mr. Fellows was employed by Sona Mobile Holdings Corporation, a publicly held software company which developed software applications for mobile devices, where he served as Chief Financial Officer. From September 1996 to August 2005, Mr. Fellows worked at 3Com Corporation, where he served in several positions including as the Director of Finance of the corporate accounting group in Marlborough, MA and Director of Finance & Operations of 3Com's Canadian subsidiary. From January 1992 to August 1996, Mr. Fellows worked at Pennzoil Corporation where he spent time in the international mergers and acquisitions group in Houston, Texas, as well as four years as Controller for Pennzoil Canada. Mr. Fellows received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Wilfrid Laurier University in 1988 and earned his Chartered Accountants designation while articling with Arthur Andersen & Company in Toronto in 1990. The Board believes that Mr. Fellows' business and financial experience, including his previous experience as a Chief Financial Officer of a public company, combined with his educational background and business judgment provide our Board with valuable financial expertise and leadership skills.

David Brusegard, Ph.D. has served as Chief Operating Officer since March 2011 and was appointed Secretary on June 8, 2011. Dr. Brusegard served as a consultant to GenereX from March 2010 to March 2011. From 2007 to March 29, 2011, Dr. Brusegard held the position of President of The OSLO Group, his consulting firm. He served as Chief Executive Officer of the Pentius Group from 2004 to 2007. The Pentius Group was a five-company group which designed, sold, and marketed health insurance, and operated a managed care facility staffed with nurses supervised by physician directors. Pentius Group's company assets were sold in 2007 to Canam Insurance of Windsor, Ontario. Dr. Brusegard has a breadth of experience in several fields, including, medical record design, health informatics, health insurance, digital mapping, database design, global positioning systems applications, business management and strategic planning. He was a senior economist at Statistics Canada for a decade, an adjunct professor at the University of Toronto and taught information ethics and information law at Ryerson University. He has consulted internationally on information management for the World Bank as well as major consumer packaged goods companies, hospitals, municipalities, and all levels of government. Other recent positions of note include; Vice President, Analytics for ICOM Communication and Information, President of Geographic Decision Support Systems, and CEO, Tristar Software. Dr. Brusegard performed his graduate work at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the University of Calgary from which he holds a Ph.D. Phil., awarded in 1976. The board believes that Dr. Brusegard's extensive experience in corporate management, his prior work experience with medical records, health insurance, data analysis and marketing, combined with his managerial skills and business acumen and judgment, provide our Board with valuable operational expertise and leadership skills.

John P. Barratt. Independent Director since March 2003 and Chairman of the Board since September 2010. Mr. Barratt is currently a member of the GenereX Compensation Committee, the GenereX Audit Committee and the GenereX Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Mr. Barratt served as the Board Liaison Officer of The Caldwell Partners International from July 2006 until May 2009. From April 2005 to July 2006, Mr. Barratt served as Chief Operating Officer of The Caldwell Partners International. The Caldwell Partners International is a Canadian-based human capital professional services company. Mr. Barratt from January 2002 until February 2007 served as the court-appointed Responsible Person and Liquidation Manager of Beyond.com Corporation, Debtor-in-Possession, a U.S. Chapter 11 Bankruptcy case, in which capacity Mr. Barratt reported to the bankruptcy court and to the U.S. Trustee's Office. From September 2000 to January 2002, Mr. Barratt acted in the capacity of Chief Operating Officer of Beyond.com Corporation, an electronic fulfillment provider. Between 1996 and 2000, Mr. Barratt was partner-in-residence with the Quorum Group of Companies, an international investment partnership specializing in providing debt and/or equity capital coupled with strategic direction to emerging technology companies. Between 1988 and 1995, Mr. Barratt held a number of positions with Coscan Development Corporation, a real estate development company, the last position of which was Executive Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Barratt currently serves on a number of Boards of Directors, including Brookfield Investments Corporation and BAM Split Corporation, and is a member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Risk Policy Committee of the Bank of China (Canada). Mr. Barratt also serves as Chairman of the Independent Review Committees of BAM Split Corp. and Brookfield Soundvest Capital Management Ltd. Mr. Barratt is currently the Chief Financial Officer and a member of the Advisory Board of Crystal Fountains Holdings Inc. and also served as interim Chief Financial Officer of its subsidiary, Crystal Fountains Inc. from September 2008 to May 2009 and from May 2011 to present. The Board believes that Mr. Barratt's wide-ranging business experience in various industries, his extensive service as an executive officer and director in various companies, and his knowledge of finance, combined with his leadership skills and business judgment, provide our Board with valuable financial and operational expertise and leadership skills.

Brian T. McGee. Independent Director since March 2004. Mr. McGee is currently the Chairman of the GenereX Audit Committee and a member of the GenereX Compensation Committee and the GenereX Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Mr. McGee has been a partner of Zeifmans LLP ("Zeifmans") since 1995. Mr. McGee began working at Zeifmans shortly after receiving a B.A. degree in Commerce from the University of Toronto in 1985. Zeifmans is a Chartered Accounting firm based in Toronto, Ontario. A significant element of Zeifmans' business is public corporation accounting and auditing. Mr. McGee is a Chartered Accountant. Throughout his career, Mr. McGee has focused on, among other areas, public corporation accounting and auditing. In 1992, Mr. McGee completed courses focused on International Taxation and Corporation Reorganizations at the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants and in 2003, Mr. McGee completed corporate governance courses on compensation and audit committees at Harvard Business School. In April 2004 Mr. McGee received his CPA designation from The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. McGee has received a certificate in International Financial Reporting Standards issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales in 2010. The Board believes that Mr. McGee's knowledge and understanding of accounting and finance, his education and training in accounting and corporate governance, and his extensive experience in the accounting industry, combined with his business acumen and judgment, provide our Board with valuable accounting and financial expertise.

James H. Anderson, Jr., M.D. Independent Director since June 2011. Dr. Anderson is currently Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and a member of the Genex Compensation Committee, and has served on the Genex Scientific Advisory Board since October 2010. Dr. Anderson is a diabetologist and endocrinologist who has been in the pharmaceutical industry for over 25 years. He is currently CEO and President of Symcopeia, a private drug discovery and development company focused on new mechanisms of action for the treatment of diabetes mellitus, and diabetes related obesity and cardiovascular diseases. From 2005 to 2009, Dr. Anderson served as Senior Medical Director for Diabetes and Cardiometabolic Medicine with Eli Lilly and Company and had medical responsibility for diabetes and cardiometabolic drug development, and drove the clinical development, registration and launch of two families of diabetes care products, Humulin® and Humalog. At Eli Lilly, Dr. Anderson contributed to the inventions of the first recombinant DNA produced human insulin analog products, led multiple clinical drug development projects, was responsible for 6 US NDAs and had clinical responsibility for all insulin products worldwide. Dr. Anderson is an elected Fellow of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the UK, was a founding board member of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Physicians and is a Fellow of the American College of Endocrinology. Dr. Anderson has been active in the American Diabetes Association and is a member of the International Diabetes Federation, the European Association for the Study of Diabetes, and the Endocrine Society. Dr. Anderson is a founding editorial board member of two journals for diabetes, and serves on the editorial boards or as a reviewer for 5 other diabetes/endocrine journals. Dr. Anderson is a Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine for the Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism at the Indiana University School of Medicine and was awarded an M.D. from the LSU School of Medicine. Dr. Anderson attained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the US Army Medical Corps and during his military career, he served as the Chairman, Department of Clinical Investigation at the Army's largest healthcare center, and Chief of the Medical Division of the US Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases. Dr. Anderson also serves on the Medical/Scientific Advisory Boards of Elona Biotechnologies, Inc. and Zimmerman Biotechnologies, LLC. The Board believes that Dr. Anderson's extensive experience in the pharmaceutical industry, his experience in the diabetes and endocrinology fields, combined with his business experience and judgment, provide our Board with valuable scientific and operational expertise.

Eric von Hofe, Ph.D. Director since June 2011. Dr. von Hofe is currently President of Antigen Express, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genex. He has held this position since 2005. Since 2005, he has also been a Vice President of Genex. He has extensive experience with technology development projects, including his previous position at Millennium Pharmaceuticals as Director of Programs & Operations, Discovery Research. Prior to that, Dr. von Hofe was Director, New Targets at Hybridon, Inc., where he coordinated in-house and collaborative research that critically validated gene targets for novel antisense medicines. Dr. von Hofe also held the position of Assistant Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Massachusetts Medical School, where he received a National Cancer Institute Career Development Award for defining mechanisms by which alkylating carcinogens create cancers. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Southern California in Experimental Pathology and was a postdoctoral fellow at both the University of Zurich and Harvard School of Public Health. His work has been published in forty-eight articles in peer-reviewed journals, and he has been an inventor on four patents. The Board believes that Dr. von Hofe's experience in private and publicly traded companies in the biotechnology industry, including leadership and management positions and his scientific expertise, together with his practical understanding of the requirements for success of both therapeutic and technology development, provide the Board with valuable scientific, business and strategic expertise.

In addition to Dr. James H. Anderson, Jr., M.D., the following individuals are members of the GenereX Scientific Advisory Board:

Dr. Gerald Bernstein, M.D., F.A.C.P. has served on the Scientific Advisory Board since 2001. Dr. Bernstein graduated from Dartmouth College and Tufts University School of medicine. He is board certified in internal medicine (1966) and endocrinology and metabolism (1973). He entered practice in 1966 after completing a research fellowship. Dr. Bernstein is an associate clinical professor at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York. He is an attending physician at Beth Israel Medical Center, Lenox Hill Hospital (1974) and Montefiore Medical Center (1966). He served on the National Board of Directors of the American Diabetes Association, its research foundation and many national committees. Dr. Bernstein is a past president of the American Diabetes Association and was Director of the Beth Israel Health Care Systems Diabetes Management Program. He is currently Director of the Diabetes Management Program of The Friedman Diabetes Institute at Beth Israel Hospital in New York. He served as Vice President for Medical Affairs at GenereX Biotechnology Corp. from 2001 to 2011, and served as a Director of GenereX from October 2002 to May 2008.

Dr. Craig Eagle attended medical school at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia and received his general internist training at Royal North Shore Hospital in Sydney. He completed his hemato-oncology and laboratory hematology training at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital in Sydney. He was granted Fellowship in the Royal Australasian College of Physicians (FRACP) and the Royal College of Pathologists Australasia (FRCPA). After his training he performed basic research at the Royal Prince of Wales hospital to develop a new monoclonal antibody to inhibit platelets. He joined Pfizer Australia in 2001 as part of the medical group. In Australia, his role involved leading and participating in scientific research, regulatory and pricing & re-imbursement negotiations for compounds in therapeutic areas including oncology, anti-infectives, respiratory, arthritis and pain management. In 2003, Pfizer relocated Dr. Eagle to the United States where he was appointed as the world wide lead for development of celecoxib in oncology to oversee the global research program. Since that time he has had increasing responsibility for overseeing the global research plans and teams for irinotecan and dalteparin. In 2007, he became head of the oncology therapeutic area global medical group for Pfizer, including the US oncology business. Dr. Eagle has led, or been directly involved with, teams that resulted in eight new products or indications. As part of his current role at Pfizer, he has led the integration of the Pfizer/Wyeth oncology businesses and portfolio.

Director and Officer Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

There are no material proceedings to which any director, executive officer or affiliate of the Company, any owner of record or beneficial owner of more than five percent of any class of voting securities of the Company, or any associate of any such director, executive officer, affiliate or security holder is a party adverse to the Company or has a material interest adverse to the Company. There are no family relationships between any of the Company's executive officers or directors and there are no arrangements or understandings between a director and any other person pursuant to which such person was elected as director. There were no material changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the Board since the Company's last disclosure of such policies.

To the best of our knowledge, none of the following events have occurred during the past ten years that are material to an evaluation of the ability or integrity of any director, director nominee or executive officer of the Company:

any bankruptcy petition filed by or against, or any appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar Officer for, the business or property of such person, or any partnership in which such person was a general partner or any corporation of which such person was an executive officer either, in each case, at the time of the filing for bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;

any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

being subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining such person from, or otherwise limiting, the following

activities:

(i) acting as a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, floor broker, leverage transaction merchant, any other person regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or an associated person of any of the foregoing, or as an investment adviser, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities, or as an affiliated person, director or employee of any investment company, bank, savings and loan association or insurance company, or

(ii) engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with such activity;

(iii) engaging in any type of business practice; or engaging in any activity in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or commodity or in connection with any violation of federal or state securities laws or federal commodities laws.

being found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action, the SEC or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or federal commodities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the SEC or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated;

being the subject of, or a party to, any federal or state judicial or administrative order, judgment, decree or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of any federal or state securities or commodities law or regulation, any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies, including, but not limited to, a temporary or permanent injunction, order of disgorgement or restitution, civil money penalty or temporary or permanent cease-and-desist order, or removal or prohibition order, or any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or

being the subject of, or a party to, any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization (as defined in Section 3(a) (26) of the Exchange Act), any registered entity (as defined in Section 1(a) (29) of the Commodity Exchange Act), or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or person associated with a member.

Director Independence

The Board of Directors currently consists of five members, three of whom are “independent” as defined under applicable rules of the SEC and The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC. The three independent members of the Board of Directors are John P. Barratt, Brian T. McGee and James H. Anderson.

For a director to be considered independent, the Board must determine that the director has no relationship which, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

All members of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee must be independent directors under NASDAQ rules. Members of the Audit Committee also must satisfy a separate SEC independence requirement, which provides that they may not accept directly or indirectly any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company or any of its subsidiaries other than their directors’ compensation. In addition, under SEC rules, an Audit Committee member who is an affiliate of the issuer (other than through service as a director) cannot be deemed to be independent.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation, Discussion & Analysis

Compensation Philosophy

We are a development stage company focused on research, development, and commercialization of our proprietary drug delivery platform for administration of large molecule drugs to the oral cavity through a hand-held aerosol spray applicator. We are in the process of developing proprietary formulations of drugs that can be delivered through an oral spray thereby eliminating the need for injections and have focused on our Oral-lyn™ insulin formulation, which is administered as a spray into the oral cavity. We also have a subsidiary, Antigen Express, which focuses on developing proprietary immunomedicines.

As a development stage company, our future depends on the ability of our executives to obtain necessary regulatory approvals to launch Oral-lyn™ in key markets such as the United States, Canada, and Europe, as well as furthering the development of other products in our pipeline through the clinical trial and regulatory process. Attracting, retaining, and motivating key executives who can lead Generex through this process is critical to our success. We have a small executive team that works together closely. Our executives perform multiple roles and need to be able to respond to changing market dynamics quickly.

For these reasons, we seek to ensure that our compensation programs are competitive with similarly sized companies with which we compete for executive talent. The goals of our executive compensation program are to attract and retain top executives, to motivate executives to achieve our business objectives, to align executive and shareholder interests, and to recognize individual contributions and overall business success.

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors evaluated the types and amounts of compensation that it believed were appropriate for our President and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Operating Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, who are considered GenereX's policy making executives and who are listed in the Summary Compensation Table on page 10. We refer herein to these executives as the "named executives."

In addition to the compensation of our named executives, the Compensation Committee also reviews and approves the compensation of members of our senior management, including the President of our subsidiary, Antigen Express, Inc.

The Board of Directors appointed two of the three current members of the Compensation Committee on May 28, 2008 following the 2008 Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and both of these members served throughout fiscal 2012, along with Nola Masterson who resigned from the Board of Directors on December 14, 2012. The other current member was appointed on June 8, 2011 following the 2011 Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and also served throughout fiscal 2012. During fiscal 2012, the Compensation Committee convened twice to evaluate and discuss compensation for the named executives with respect to stock awards during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, bonuses for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011 and base salaries for the calendar year ended December 31, 2012.

Historically, the key components of our executive compensation have been base salary, cash bonuses, and equity incentives, including stock bonuses, restricted stock, and stock options awarded at the discretion of our Compensation Committee and Board of Directors. As a development stage company, we have reviewed compensation of our named executives annually and at the discretion of the Compensation Committee as warranted by our financial condition and achievement of our business goals. While the elements of compensation are considered separately, the Compensation Committee ultimately considers the value of the total compensation package provided to the individual named executive.

The Compensation Committee believes the company's compensation program must take into account the following factors:

- past levels of compensation adjustments;
- the expected transition of the company from a development stage company to an operating company;
- the nature of the regulatory approval process for the company's products; and

- the potential for growth of the company in the event that regulatory approvals are obtained.

In fiscal 2012, the Compensation Committee reviewed, but did not implement any changes to base salaries for any of the named executives and did not award any equity incentive awards or cash bonuses to the named executives during fiscal 2012 for fiscal 2011 performance and contributions. The Compensation Committee has not made any determinations as to bonuses or equity awards for the named executives with respect to performance or contributions for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, but the Compensation Committee expects to consider the matter in the future during fiscal 2013.

In administering the executive compensation program, our Compensation Committee has relied upon market data provided on a periodic basis by external consultants, as well as its own understanding and assessment of executive compensation trends. In its consideration of compensation for the named executives, the Compensation Committee has reviewed compensation data for pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, market data provided by external compensation consultants, compensation data compiled by a third-party compensation data firm and publicly available executive compensation data for publicly traded companies.

Use of Compensation Consultant and Benchmarking

In the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, the Compensation Committee did not engage any compensation consultants or engage in benchmarking activities. The Compensation Committee last undertook a comprehensive review of compensation and engaged a compensation consultant in November 2009, but expects to do so again in the future before any significant changes are made to compensation for the named executives.

Determination of Compensation

The Compensation Committee typically makes compensation determinations, including any increases in base salary for the next calendar year and any bonuses in respect of the prior fiscal year, before or during the first calendar quarter of each year. The Compensation Committee follows such a schedule in order to eliminate the need to award retroactive salary increases. In addition, the Compensation Committee intends to review compensation arrangements in the first calendar quarter to ensure that compensation levels are appropriate in light of GenereX's financial position and performance at that time. Due to the current financial position of the company, the Committee did not follow such a schedule in fiscal 2012.

In considering whether to award bonuses in respect of fiscal year 2011 or to make changes to base compensation for calendar year 2012, the Compensation Committee primarily considered the Company's current financial position and no increases were made to base salary, nor were any cash bonuses or stock incentive awards granted to the named executives during fiscal 2012.

Components of Compensation

Base Salary

Base salary provides a fixed amount of compensation necessary to attract and retain key executives. It is guaranteed compensation to the named executives for performance of core duties. Base salaries for the named executives may be adjusted upon recommendation by the Compensation Committee and ratification by the Board of Directors. Historically, annual base salaries for the named executives have been reviewed periodically relative to the base pay levels for each executive's position based on the peer group. The Compensation Committee last undertook such a review in November 2009. Levels of base salary are generally targeted at the market's second quartile (51% – 75%), but also reflect the compensation goals adopted by the Compensation Committee, operational goals determined by management, the named executive's individual performance, contribution of the named executive to overall corporate

performance, and the level of responsibility of the named executive with respect to his or her specific position. The level of base salary also reflects multiple titles and additional responsibilities of the named executives driven by the operational needs of the company.

Salary adjustments for the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer were last made to base salary compensation in September 2010 and March 2011, respectively. In determining the levels of the base salary adjustments for the named executives, the Compensation Committee primarily considered the respective executive's new positions and responsibilities.

In September 2010, in connection with the termination of our former President and Chief Executive Officer, our Executive Vice President and General Counsel was appointed to interim President and Chief Executive Officer. The Compensation Committee recommended, and the Special Committee of the Board of Directors approved a base salary adjustment of \$150,000 or 46% to \$475,000 effective immediately. The increase was considered appropriate in relation to the assumption of the additional duties and responsibilities of the new role, in addition to his duties as General Counsel, as well as based on the comparison to peer companies prepared by the compensation consultant in fiscal 2010.

In March 2011, the Compensation Committee recommended, and the Special Committee of the Board of Directors approved a base salary adjustment of 12.5% for our VP Finance from \$200,000 to \$225,000, effective retroactive to January 1, 2011, in connection with his appointment to Chief Financial Officer. The increase was considered appropriate in relation to the assumption of the additional duties and responsibilities of the new role.

In March 2011, the Compensation Committee recommended, and the Special Committee of the Board of Directors approved the hiring and appointment of our Chief Operating Officer at an annual base salary of \$225,000 effective immediately. The base salary was considered appropriate in relation to the salaries of our other executives and the responsibilities of the role of Chief Operating Officer.

Cash Bonuses

Performance-based compensation is a key component of our compensation philosophy. Historically, cash bonuses have been provided to attract, motivate, and retain highly qualified executives on a competitive basis and provide financial incentives that promote company success. From time to time in the past, the Compensation Committee has granted bonuses to reward achievement relative to specific performance objectives. In awarding bonuses, the Compensation Committee considers various factors, including the named executive's position within Generex, attainment of specific business objectives and performance milestones, and the named executive's individual contributions thereto. The Committee exercises discretion with respect to the weight that it gives to these and other factors in determining bonuses. The Compensation Committee also retains discretion with respect to whether any bonuses are paid to the named executives, the amounts of any such bonuses, and the form of any such bonuses.

The Compensation Committee did not grant or accrue any bonuses in fiscal 2012, with respect to the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011, in consideration of the current financial position of the company.

Long-Term Incentives and Equity Awards

Our compensation program also includes long-term incentive compensation in the form of equity grants subject to a vesting schedule. We believe such incentive compensation further aligns the interests of management with those of stockholders and enhances shareholder value. Currently, we do not have any long-term cash incentive programs in place for the named executives.

Long-term equity incentive grants are discretionary. In determining whether such grants are warranted, the Compensation Committee considers our compensation strategy, market practice concerning long-term incentives provided to executives at peer companies and within the broader market, and the named executive's specific roles within Generex. At the present, equity incentive awards are subject to vesting over a period of time and are not tied to specific performance measures.

Equity grants have historically been made through stock options under our various plans, including Generex's 2000 Stock Option Plan, 2001 Stock Option Plan, as amended, and Amended and Restated 2006 Stock Plan, which also allows grants of restricted stock. We consider the costs to the company of granting stock options under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) 123(R) as compared to the costs to named executives of higher income tax liabilities associated with the granting of restricted stock.

There were no discretionary awards of options to purchase shares of our common stock to our named executives in fiscal 2012, however in June 2012, the Company granted a total of 5,851,696 options in aggregate to the named executives, certain employees and the directors in full and final payment of obligations to pay such individuals deferred salary or director fees. The options were issued in lieu of cash payment of deferred compensation amounts due to such individuals. The number of options granted to each individual was equal to the dollar amount of deferred salary or fees due to such individual divided by the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 6, 2012 (\$0.0925). The stock options had an exercise price equal to \$0.001 per share and were made pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2006 Stock Plan. The options were fully vested at the date of grant and will expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant. The grants were valued at the amount of deferred compensation owed to each such individual.

The number of options that the Compensation Committee recommended, and the board of directors approved, in respect of the above salary deferrals to the named executives described above were as follows:

Named Executive	No. of Shares Underlying Options
Mr. Fletcher	1,457,195
Mr. Fellows	546,448
Dr. Brusegard	546,448

Benefits and Perquisites

Named executives may participate in benefit plans that are offered generally to salaried employees such as short and long term disability, health and welfare benefits, and paid time off.

We provide very limited perquisites. During fiscal 2012, we provided our President and Chief Executive Officer a car allowance with an estimated value of \$800 per month to compensate use of his car for business purposes.

We do not offer deferred compensation plans, defined benefit plans, supplemental executive retirement plans, supplemental life insurance, benefit restoration plans, or tax gross-ups on change-in-control benefits.

Employment and Severance Agreements

During fiscal 2012, we had terms of employment covering our President and Chief Executive Officer, as described in “Employment Agreements and Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-In-Control”, which clarify the terms and conditions of his employment. These terms provide clarity concerning the employment relationship and provide a competitive benefit level to the executive, thus promoting stability at the President and Chief Executive Officer position.

We have agreed to provide severance benefits to the President and Chief Executive Officer as set forth in the terms of his employment. The intent of such severance is to provide the President and Chief Executive Officer with financial security in the event of a covered termination (including change in control) and to thus support executive retention. To be eligible for certain benefits, including cash payments, under these arrangements, a named executive must experience a covered termination, which may include a change in control, a material reduction in executive compensation, a material change in duties, or a material breach in the agreement by Generex. The benefits payable to our President and Chief Executive Officer upon a change in control of Generex require two conditions, or “double triggers,” to be satisfied: the change in control must occur, and the named executive’s employment must be terminated, voluntarily or involuntarily, as a result of such event. Under the terms of employment, our President and Chief Executive Officer would receive a benefit upon a change in control only if he terminates his employment in connection with such event.

As of the end of fiscal 2012, each of the current named executive officers held stock options or restricted stock granted pursuant to either the 2001 Stock Option Plan or the 2006 Stock Plan. The 2001 Plan provides that outstanding options will become immediately exercisable and vested upon a change in control, unless the Board of

Directors or its designee determines otherwise. In the event that Generex will not be the surviving corporation, the Board or its designee has flexibility under the 2001 Plan to determine how to treat stock options. The 2001 Plan does not condition the acceleration and vesting of stock options in such an event upon an option holder's termination of employment; however, the terms of the 2001 Plan provide that, unless otherwise provided by the Board or its designee, an option holder can exercise outstanding options after the date of his or her termination of employment only if the option holder voluntarily terminated employment with Generex or was terminated without cause by Generex. Under the terms of the 2006 Plan, unvested stock options and restricted stock will become exercisable or unrestricted, as applicable, thirty days prior to the change-in-control event and such acceleration is not conditioned upon the termination of a participant's employment with Generex. The 2006 Plan further provides that if Generex is not the surviving corporation as a result of a change in control, all outstanding options that are not exercised will be assumed by, or replaced with comparable options or rights by, the surviving corporation, and outstanding grants of restricted stock will be converted to similar grants of equity in the surviving corporation.

Tax and Accounting Considerations

The Compensation Committee considers implications of tax and accounting requirements impacting compensation programs from the perspective of the company and the individual named executive officers. The Compensation Committee may also consider sections of the tax code which impact Generex or individual taxpayers. For U.S. taxpayers, the Committee structures its programs to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Given the high individual income tax liabilities which result from the awarding of restricted stock to our executives who are all tax residents of Canada, the Compensation Committee expects to grant future equity awards in the form of stock options for the foreseeable future.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee of GenereX Biotechnology Corporation has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K with management and, based on such review and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in GenereX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 31, 2012 and in GenereX's 2013 Proxy Statement.

THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

John P. Barratt

Brian T. McGee

James H. Anderson, Jr.

Executive Compensation Tables

The following executive compensation tables pertain to the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012. Therefore, the tables contain information relating to the named executives who served as of the fiscal year end and refer to the positions held by such named executives as of July 31, 2011. On September 29, 2010, the Board of Directors terminated Mrs. Gluskin in her employment as President and Chief Executive and appointed Mark A. Fletcher as interim President and Chief Executive Officer and Secretary. On that date, the Board also appointed John P. Barratt as Chairman of the Board. On March 25, 2011, the Board of Directors terminated Ms. Perri in her employment as Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operations Officer and appointed Mark A. Fletcher as President and Chief Executive Officer, appointed Stephen Fellows as Chief Financial Officer and appointed David Brusegard as Chief Operations Officer.

Summary Compensation Table

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The following table provides information concerning compensation of Generex's named executives for Generex's last three completed fiscal years ending July 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. In respect of fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010, the named executives did not receive compensation in the form of non-equity incentive plan compensation or changes in pension value or non-qualified deferred compensation earnings. Therefore, the table below does not include columns for these types of compensation.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Mark A. Fletcher President and Chief Executive Officer	2012	\$303,257 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 133,333 ⁽²⁾	\$ 0	\$436,590
	2011	\$479,642 ⁽¹⁾	\$0	\$ 0	\$356,660 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$ 0	\$836,302
	2010	\$320,833 ⁽¹⁾	\$225,000	\$ 0	\$233,970 ⁽³⁾	\$ 0	\$779,803
Stephen Fellows Chief Financial Officer	2012	\$164,985 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	\$0	\$ 0	\$50,000 ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 0	\$214,985
	2011	\$212,788 ⁽⁵⁾	\$0	\$ 0	\$81,338 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$ 0	\$294,126
	2010	\$198,179 ⁽⁵⁾	\$0	\$ 0	\$112,865 ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	\$ 0	\$311,044
David Brusegard Chief Operating Officer	2012	\$164,985 ⁽⁸⁾	\$0	\$ 0	\$50,000 ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 0	\$214,985
	2011	\$161,465 ⁽⁸⁾	\$0	\$ 0	\$41,940 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 0	\$203,405
	2010	\$34,857 ⁽⁸⁾	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$34,857

*Cash compensation is stated in the table in U.S. dollars. To the extent any cash compensation was paid in Canadian dollars, it has been converted into U.S. dollars based on the average Canadian/U.S. dollar exchange rate for the years ended July 31, 2012, July 31, 2011 and July 31, 2010.

(1) This amount reflects a base salary of \$325,000 earned by the named executive up until September 28, 2010 and a salary increase to \$475,000 as approved by the Special Committee of the Board on September 29, 2011. The amount also reflects a car allowance of approximately \$11,000 USD per year paid to the executive in Canadian currency effective as of September 29, 2010.

(2) Effective October 1, 2011, Mr. Fletcher agreed to defer a portion of his salary and Mr. Fletcher's base salary was reduced from \$475,000 to \$275,000 as of that date. On June 19, 2012, the Company granted Mr. Fletcher 1,457,195 options in full and final payment of obligations to pay Mr. Fletcher's deferred salary amount covering the period from October 1, 2011 to May 31, 2012. The options were issued in lieu of cash payment of the deferred compensation amount. The number of options granted to Mr. Fletcher was equal to the dollar amount of his deferred salary (\$133,333) divided by the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 6, 2012 (\$0.0925), less the option exercise price of \$0.001 per share. The stock options were granted pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2006 Stock Plan. The options were fully vested at the date of grant and will expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant. At July 31, 2012, there is a deferred salary balance of \$33,333 owing to Mr. Fletcher which is not reflected above and is expected to be repaid in a similar manner in fiscal 2013. There is no formal agreement for the repayment of this amount and if it is repaid, it will be reflected in executive compensation for fiscal 2013.

(3) This amount reflects the aggregate grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 for option awards granted in March 2010. Such awards were made pursuant to the 2006 Stock Plan. Specifically, amounts reflected in this column relate to options to purchase shares of common stock granted to Mr. Fletcher (300,000 shares) and Mr. Fellows (250,000 shares) on March 8, 2010. The options vest incrementally over two years. The total fair values of the respective option grants are being expensed over the two-year vesting periods for the options. We utilize a closed-form model (Black-Scholes) to estimate the fair value of stock option grants on the date of grant. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are as follows: risk-free interest rate of 0.12%, expected dividend yield of 0.0%, 10 year expected life of options and expected volatility rate of 105.7%. Also included in this column is the incremental fair value, computed as of October 20, 2009 in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, with respect to the modified options. While these amounts reflect the aggregate grant date fair value computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718, they may not correspond to the actual value that will be recognized by the option holders.

(4) This amount reflects the aggregate grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 for option awards granted in March 2011. Such awards were made pursuant to the 2001 and 2006 Stock Plans. Specifically, amounts reflected in this column relate to options to purchase shares of common stock Mr. Fletcher (400,000 shares under 2001 Stock Option Plan and 1,100,000 shares under 2006 Stock option Plan), Dr. Brusegard and Mr. Fellows (200,000 shares each under 2001 Stock Option Plan) on March 29, 2011. The options vested upon the grant. We utilize a closed-form model (Black-Scholes) to estimate the fair value of stock option grants on the date of grant. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are as follows: risk-free interest rate of 0.013%, expected dividend yield of 0.0%, 5 year expected life of options and expected volatility rate of 101%.

(5) This amount reflects a base salary of \$175,000 earned by the named executive until December 31, 2009, a salary of \$200,000 earned by the named executive from January 1, 2010 until December 31, 2010 and a salary increase to \$225,000 retroactive as of January 1, 2011 as approved by the Special Committee of the Board on March 25, 2011.

(6) Effective October 1, 2011, Mr. Fellows and Dr. Brusegard agreed to defer a portion of their salaries and their respective base salaries were reduced from \$225,000 to \$150,000 as of that date. On June 20, 2012, the Company granted Mr. Fellows and Dr. Brusegard 546,448 options each in full and final payment of obligations to pay their deferred salary amounts covering the period from October 1, 2011 to May 31, 2012. The options were issued in lieu of cash payment of the deferred compensation amount. The number of options granted was equal to the dollar amount of the deferred salary (\$50,000 each) divided by the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 6, 2012 (\$0.0925), less the option exercise price of \$0.001 per share. The stock options were granted pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2006 Stock Plan. The options were fully vested at the date of grant and will expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant. At July 31, 2012, there is a deferred salary balance of \$12,500 each owing to both Mr. Fellows and Dr. Brusegard which amounts are not reflected above and are expected to be repaid in a similar manner in fiscal 2013. There are no formal agreements for the repayment of these amounts and if they are repaid, they will be reflected in executive compensation for fiscal 2013.

(7) This amount represents the aggregate grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 with respect to the fiscal years ended July 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 for options awards granted in October 2009. The total fair values of the respective option grants are being expensed over the four-year vesting periods for the options. We utilize a closed-form model (Black-Scholes) to estimate the fair value of stock option grants on the date of grant. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are as follows: risk-free interest rate of 0.14%, expected dividend yield of 0.0%, 5 year expected life of options and expected volatility rate of 104%.

(8) This amount reflects a base salary of \$225,000 earned by the named executive from March 25, 2011, as approved by the Special Committee of the Board on March 25, 2011. Also includes consulting fees paid to named executive in respect to fiscal years ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, prior to his appointment to the position of Chief Operating Officer on March 25, 2011.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards in Fiscal 2012

The following table provides information about equity awards granted to the named executives or modified in the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, including: (1) the grant date; (2) the number of shares underlying stock options awarded to the named executives, (3) the number of shares underlying existing stock options the terms of which were extended, (4) the exercise price of the stock options awarded or extended, and (5) the grant date fair value of each equity award computed under SFAS 123R.

Name	Grant Date	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise Price or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards
Mark Fletcher, President & Chief Executive Officer	June 19, 2012	1,457,195	(1) \$ 0.001	(2) \$ 0.0915 (3)
Stephen Fellows, Chief Financial Officer	June 20, 2012	546,448	(4) \$ 0.001	(2) \$ 0.0915 (3)
David Brusegard, Chief Operating Officer	June 20, 2012	546,448	(4) \$ 0.001	(2) \$ 0.0915 (3)

(1) The options were granted on June 19, 2012 pursuant to the terms of our 2006 Stock Plan. The options vested immediately upon the date of the grant.

(2) The options have an exercise price equal to the par value of the Company's stock.

(3) Effective October 1, 2011, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Fellows and Dr. Brusegard agreed to defer a portion of their salaries and their respective base salaries were reduced. In June 2012, the Company granted the named executives stock options in full and final payment of obligations to pay their deferred salary amounts covering the period from October 1, 2011 to May 31, 2012. The options were issued in lieu of cash payment of the deferred compensation amount. The number of options granted was equal to the dollar amount of the deferred salary for each named executive divided by the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 6, 2012 (\$0.0925), less the option exercise price of \$0.001 per share. The stock options were granted pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2006 Stock Plan. The options were fully vested at the date of grant and will expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant. See footnotes (2) and (6) to the "Summary Compensation Table" above for further description of these option grants.

(4) The options were granted on June 20, 2012 pursuant to the terms of our 2006 Stock Plan. The options vested immediately upon the date of the grant.

Compensation Elements; Employment Agreements and Agreements Providing Payments Upon Retirement, Termination or Change in Control for Named Executives

Historically, the key components of our executive compensation have been base salary, cash bonuses, and equity incentives, including stock bonuses, restricted stock, and stock options awarded at the discretion of our Compensation Committee and Board of Directors. As a development stage company, we have reviewed compensation of our executive management team from time to time and at the discretion of the Compensation Committee when warranted by our financial condition and achievement of our business goals.

Set forth below are the material terms of employment for the President and Chief Executive Officer as of the end of fiscal 2012. The terms of employment provide for certain payments upon retirement, termination or change in control. Such benefits are in addition to benefits available generally to salaried employees who joined the company prior to 2012, such as distributions under the 401(k) savings plan, disability and death benefits and accrued vacation pay.

Terms of Employment for Mr. Fletcher

On March 17, 2003, our Board of Directors approved the terms and conditions of Mr. Fletcher's employment, prior to his joining Generex on or about April 21, 2003. Pursuant to the terms of his employment, Mr. Fletcher holds the position of Executive Vice President and General Counsel. Subject to termination in accordance with the terms and conditions of his employment, Mr. Fletcher's term of service extends through March 16, 2008, which term has not been formally extended to date. Mr. Fletcher is entitled to receive annual base compensation and may receive additional cash bonuses at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

On September 29, 2010, Generex and Mr. Fletcher agreed to amend the terms of Mr. Fletcher's employment to provide that the replacement of Ms. Gluskin as a director or Chief Executive Officer will not constitute a "change of control" and to provide for an increase in Mr. Fletcher's base salary (to \$475,000) upon his appointment as interim Chief Executive Officer. Under the terms of his employment with Generex, Mr. Fletcher is entitled to receive annual base compensation and may receive additional cash bonuses at the discretion of the Board.

The terms of his employment provide that Mr. Fletcher will be bound by standard restrictive covenants prohibiting him from disclosing confidential information about Generex. Either party may give at least 12 months' notice of non-renewal of the term; if such notice is not given, the term of employment will be indefinite.

Generex may terminate its obligations with respect to Mr. Fletcher's employment as follows:

- (i) upon 30 days written notice;
- (ii) for "cause";
- (iii) in the event of Mr. Fletcher's disability;
- (iv) in the event of Mr. Fletcher's death; or
- (v) in the event of Mr. Fletcher voluntarily resigning.

Mr. Fletcher may terminate his obligations upon 30 days written notice upon:

- (a) a material change in his duties,
- (b) a material reduction in compensation,
- (c) a material breach or default by Generex, or
- (d) a change in control of Generex.

In the event that Mr. Fletcher terminates his employment voluntarily (and not under the circumstances described in (a), (b), (c) or (d) above) or Generex terminates his employment under the circumstances described in (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v) above, Mr. Fletcher will be entitled only to that portion of his base salary due and owing as of his last day worked, less any amounts owed to Generex. Under these circumstances, he will not be entitled to any bonus or incentive compensation.

If Generex terminates Mr. Fletcher's employment under the circumstance described in (i) above (and not for cause, disability or death) or Mr. Fletcher gives notice of termination pursuant to (a), (b), (c) or (d) above, Mr. Fletcher will be entitled to receive a lump sum severance payment on the termination date in an amount equal to 18 months of base salary plus the average annual bonus paid to him during each fiscal year of the term of his employment and he will be entitled to participate in and receive benefits for 18 months after the termination date. Mr. Fletcher will have 90 days after the eighteenth month anniversary of the termination date to exercise vested options, and all unvested options that he holds will accelerate and fully vest on the termination date. He has no duty to mitigate his damages based on the termination of employment.

Outstanding Equity Awards at 2012 Fiscal Year-End

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The following table provides information on the current holdings of stock option by the named executives. This table includes unexercised and unvested option awards as of July 31, 2012. Each equity grant is shown separately for each named executive. The vesting schedule for each outstanding award is set forth in the footnotes to the table. We do not have any current “stock awards” or “equity incentive plans” as defined in Regulation S-K Item 402(a)(6)(iii); thus, the columns relating to stock awards and equity incentive awards are not included in the table below.

Name	Option Awards		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
	Grant Date	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable				
Mark E. Fletcher, Executive Vice President and General Counsel	6-19-2012	1,457,195	(1)	0	\$ 0.001	6-19-2017
	3-25-2011	1,500,000	(2)	0	\$ 0.282	3-25-2016
	3-8-2010	300,000	(3)	0	\$ 0.64	3-8-2020
	12-13-2004	250,000	(4)	0	\$ 0.61	10-26-2014
	4-5-2005	327,869	(5)	0	\$ 0.001	10-26-2014
	4-5-2005	142,857	(6)	0	\$ 0.001	10-26-2014
Stephen Fellows, Chief Financial Officer	3-25-2011	200,000	(2)	0	\$ 0.282	3-25-2016
	3-8-2010	250,000	(3)	0	\$ 0.64	3-8-2020
	10-10-2009	35,000	(7)	17,500	\$ 0.642	10-10-2014
David Brusegard, Chief Operating Officer	6-20-2012	546,448	(1)	0	\$ 0.001	6-25-2017
	3-25-2011	200,000	(2)	0	\$ 0.282	3-25-2016

(1) Effective October 1, 2011, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Fellows and Dr. Brusegard agreed to defer a portion of their salaries and their respective base salaries were reduced. In June 2012, the Company granted the named executives stock options in full and final payment of obligations to pay their deferred salary amounts covering the period from October 1, 2011 to May 31, 2012. The options were issued in lieu of cash payment of the deferred compensation amount. The number of options granted was equal to the dollar amount of the deferred salary for each named executive divided by the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 6, 2012 (\$0.0925), less the option exercise price of \$0.001 per share. The stock options were granted pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2006 Stock Plan. The options were fully vested at the date of grant and will expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant. Mr. Fellows exercised his options (546,448) on June 25, 2012. See footnotes (2) and (6) to the "Summary Compensation Table" above for further description of these option grants.

(2) These options were granted on March 25, 2011. The grants were made pursuant to the terms of our 2001 and 2006 Stock Plans. Specifically, amounts reflected in this column relate to options to purchase shares of common stock Mr. Fletcher (400,000 shares under 2001 Stock Option Plan and 1,100,000 shares under 2006 Stock option Plan), Dr. Brusegard and Mr. Fellows (200,000 shares each under 2001 Stock Option Plan). The exercise price per share is equal to the closing price of Generex common stock on March 25, 2011. These options were exercisable immediately upon their grant

(3) These options were granted on March 8, 2010. The grants were made pursuant to the terms of our 2006 Stock Plan. The exercise price per share is equal to the closing price of Generex common stock on March 8, 2010. The options vested as follows: 33% of the options were exercisable on the date of grant; 33% of the options became exercisable on August 1, 2010, and the remaining 33% of the options became exercisable on August 1, 2011.

(4) These stock options were approved by the Board of Directors on April 5, 2005 with an effective grant date of December 13, 2004. The exercise price per share is equal to the closing price of Generex common stock on December 13, 2004. These options were exercisable immediately upon their grant. The fair value of Generex common stock on April 5, 2005 was \$0.56 per share. The expiry date of these options was extended in October 2009 to October 26, 2014.

(5) These options were granted to Mr. Fletcher representing a bonus of \$200,000 awarded to Mr. Fletcher on April 5, 2005. The number of shares awarded was calculated using the closing price of the common stock on The NASDAQ Capital Market on December 13, 2004 (\$0.61 per share). The options were immediately exercisable on the date of grant. They were issued under the 2001 Plan. The fair value of Generex common stock on April 5, 2005 was \$0.56 per share. The expiry date of these options was extended in October 2009 to October 26, 2014.

(6) These options were issued to Mr. Fletcher on April 5, 2005 in satisfaction of retroactive salary adjustment as of August 1, 2004 and unpaid salary amounts accrued through March 31, 2005 (\$80,000). The number of shares was calculated using the closing price of the common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market on April 4, 2005 (\$0.56 per

share). The options were immediately exercisable on the date of grant and were issued under the 2001 Plan. The expiry date of these options was extended in October 2009 to October 26, 2014.

(7) These options were granted on October 10, 2009. The grants were made pursuant to the terms of our 2006 Stock Plan. The exercise price per share is equal to the closing price of Generex common stock on October 10, 2009. The options vest equally over a four-year period starting with the first anniversary of the grant on October 10, 2010.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested in Fiscal Year 2012

In June 2012, Mr. Fellows exercised 546,448 options with an exercise price of \$0.001 per share which were granted on June 20, 2012. None of the other named executive officers exercised any outstanding options in fiscal year 2012.

The following table sets forth the number of shares acquired and the value realized upon the vesting of restricted stock awards during fiscal year 2012 for each of the named executive officers.

Name	Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) ⁽¹⁾
Stephen Fellows, Chief Financial Officer	8,750	\$ 0

- (1) Value realized on vesting is based on the fair market value of our common stock on the date of vesting and does not necessarily reflect proceeds actually received by the named executive.

Other Benefit Plans

We have no defined benefit or actuarial pension plans.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-in-Control

The following table shows potential payments to our named executives under existing employment agreements, plans or arrangements, whether written or unwritten, for various scenarios involving termination of employment or a change in control, assuming termination on July 31, 2011 and, if applicable, based upon the closing stock price of Generex common stock on that date. These benefits are in addition to benefits available generally to salaried employees who joined the company prior to 2012, such as distributions under the 401(k) savings plan, disability and death benefits and accrued vacation pay.

The following table provides the intrinsic value (that is, the value based upon Generex's stock price, and in the case of options minus the exercise price) of equity awards that would become exercisable or vested if the named executive had died or become disabled or been terminated as of July 31, 2012.

The terms of employment for Mr. Fletcher do not provide specific definitions for the various termination events. For the purposes of the table, below are the standard definitions for certain termination events as defined in the Amended Generex 2001 Stock Option Plan, which we refer to as the "2001 Plan," and the Amended and Restated 2006 Stock Plan, which refer to as the "2006 Plan."

"Cause" means that a named executive has:

- (i) breached his or her employment or service contract with Generex;
- (ii) engaged in disloyalty to Generex, including, without limitation, fraud, embezzlement, theft, commission of a felony or proven dishonesty in the course of his or her employment or service;

- (iii) disclosed trade secrets or confidential information of Generex to persons not entitled to receive such information;
- (iv) breached any written confidentiality, non-competition or non-solicitation agreement between the named executive and Generex; or
- (v) has engaged in such other behavior detrimental to the interests of Generex as determined by the Compensation Committee.

“Change in Control” means any of the following:

- (i) a liquidation or dissolution of Generex,
- (ii) a sale of all or substantially all of Generex’s assets,
- (iii) a merger in which Generex’s stockholders hold less than a majority of the voting stock in the surviving corporation, or
- (iv) when a person or group acquires control of a significant percentage of the voting stock without the approval of the Board of Directors (20% under the 2001 Plan and 50% or more under the 2006 Plan).

“Disability” means being unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

There are no existing employment agreements, plans or arrangements, whether written or unwritten, for various scenarios involving termination of employment or a change in control governing Mr. Fellows' and Dr. Brusegard's employment. There are no benefits made available to them which are in addition to benefits available generally to salaried employees who joined the company prior to 2012 and as such neither Mr. Fellows, nor Dr. Brusegard are included in the table below.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control for Named Executives as of July 31, 2012

Name	Benefit	Cause	Voluntary		Breach by Generex ⁽¹⁾	Change in Control	Disability	Death
			Without Cause/Non-Renewal	Termination by Executive				
Mark A. Fletcher	Cash Payment	\$0	\$806,671 ⁽⁴⁾	\$0	\$806,671 ⁽⁴⁾	\$806,671 ⁽⁴⁾	\$0 ⁽¹⁰⁾	\$0 ⁽¹⁰⁾
	Stock	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Stock Options	\$43,307 ⁽²⁾	\$177,369 ^{(3),(9)}	\$177,369 ⁽³⁾	\$177,369 ^{(3),(9)}	\$177,369 ⁽⁸⁾	\$177,369 ⁽⁵⁾	\$177,369 ⁽⁶⁾
	Restricted Stock ⁽¹¹⁾	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Benefits	\$0	\$0 ^{(7),(4)}	\$0 ⁽⁷⁾	\$0 ^{(7),(4)}	\$0 ^{(7),(4)}	\$0	\$0
	<i>Total</i>	\$43,307	\$984,039	\$177,369	\$984,039	\$984,039	\$177,369	\$177,369

(1) This termination event includes a material change in duties or material reduction in remuneration of such named executive.

The options granted on April 5, 2005 (including those effective as of December 13, 2004) survive termination of the named executive's employment. Other options granted to the named executive pursuant to the 2001 Plan and any options granted pursuant to the 2006 Plan would terminate immediately - and shares underlying such options forfeited - upon the named executive's termination for cause.

(2) The 2001 and 2006 Plans permit a named executive who voluntarily terminates employment with Generex or whose employment is terminated without cause to exercise vested options outstanding at the date of termination for a period of up to 90 days thereafter or the expiration date of the option, whichever is earlier.

(3) Pursuant to his employment arrangement, if Generex terminates Mr. Fletcher's employment upon written notice (and not for cause, disability or death) or Mr. Fletcher gives notice of termination pursuant to a material change in duties, reduction of remuneration, material default or breach by Generex or change in control of Generex, Mr. Fletcher will be entitled to receive a lump sum severance payment on the termination date in an amount equal to 18 months of base salary plus the average annual bonus paid to him during each fiscal year of the term of his employment and he will be entitled to participate in and receive benefits for 18 months after the termination date.

(4) The 2001 and 2006 Plans permit a named executive to exercise vested options outstanding at the time of the named executive's cessation of employment due to disability for a period of up to one year thereafter or the expiration of the option, whichever is earlier.

(5) The 2001 and 2006 Plans permit a named executive's beneficiary to exercise vested options outstanding at the time of the named executive's death for a period of up to one year after death or the expiration date of the option, whichever is earlier.

(7) The named executive would be entitled to receive health benefits for a period of 18 months after termination of employment. Since these benefits are widely available to salaried employees of Generex, they are excluded from the table above. The total aggregate value of these benefits in each case is below \$8,000.

(8) Upon a change of control, the 2001 and 2006 Plan provide for the acceleration of exercisability and vesting of any outstanding options and removal of all restrictions and conditions on outstanding restricted stock awards, unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors or its designee. We have assumed for purposes of this column that the named executive will exercise all of his/her fully exercisable and vested options and will receive all shares underlying restricted stock awards in connection with a change of control of Generex, which we have assumed occurred on July 31, 2012.

(9) Pursuant to the terms of his employment with Generex, if Generex terminates Mr. Fletcher's employment upon written notice (and not for cause, disability or death) or Mr. Fletcher gives notice of termination pursuant to a material change in duties, reduction of remuneration, material default or breach by Generex or change in control of Generex, Mr. Fletcher will have 90 days after the eighteenth month anniversary of the termination date to exercise vested options.

(10) Each named executive is entitled to receive monthly disability payments and his/her survivor(s) are entitled to receive a lump sum payment upon such named executive's death, in either case up to an amount equal to his/her annual base salary or \$100,000, whichever is less. Insurance premiums are paid by Generex and such insurance coverage is widely available to all salaried employees at Generex. Thus, the amounts payable upon the disability or death of the named executive (as well as the premiums paid by Generex) are excluded from the table above.

(11) The restricted stock award agreement with the named executive officers provides that in the event the named executive ceases to be employed by, or provide service to us, any unvested shares of restricted stock will be immediately forfeited. There was no unvested restricted stock as of July 31, 2012.

Non-Employee Directors' Compensation

In fiscal 2012, our policy for compensation of non-employee directors was as follows.

Non-employee directors (other than the non-executive chairman of the board) receive an annual cash based retainer of \$40,000.

The non-executive chairman of the board receives an annual cash based retainer of \$100,000 per year.

At the discretion of the full Board of Directors, nonemployee directors may receive stock options to purchase shares of our common stock or shares of restricted stock each fiscal year. The number and terms of such options or shares is within the discretion of the full Board of Directors.

Nonemployee directors serving on committees of the Board of Directors receive additional cash compensation as follows:

Committee	Chairperson	Member
Audit Committee	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,000
Compensation Committee	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,000
Governance & Nominating Committee	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000

Directors who are officers or employees of Generex or its subsidiaries do not receive separate consideration for their service on the Board of Directors. The compensation received by Mr. Fletcher as an employee of Generex is shown in the Summary Compensation Table above. The compensation received by Dr. von Hofe as an employee of our subsidiary Antigen is shown in the Director Compensation Table below under "All Other Compensation".

Fiscal Year 2012 Director Compensation Table

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (1)	Stock Awards (2)	Option Awards ⁽³⁾	All Other Compensation	Total
John P. Barratt	\$112,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$112,000
Brian T. McGee	\$62,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$62,000
Nola E. Masterson	\$62,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$62,000
James H. Anderson	\$50,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 60,000	(4) \$110,000
Eric von Hofe	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 246,155	(5) \$246,155

(1) Includes the annual retainer and additional fees earned for directors who chair a Board committee or who serve on a Board committee. Effective October 1, 2011, the directors agreed to defer payment of their board fees due to the current financial position of the company. In June 2012, the Company granted the directors stock options in full and final payment of obligations to pay their deferred board fee amounts covering the period from October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012. The options were issued in lieu of cash payment of the deferred compensation amount. The number of options granted was equal to the dollar amount of the deferred board fees for each director divided by the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 6, 2012 (\$0.0925), less the option exercise price of \$0.001 per share. The

stock options were granted pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2006 Stock Plan. The options were fully vested at the date of grant and will expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant. The deferred board fee amounts paid in stock options, number of stock options granted and the balance of board fees owing at July 31, 2012 are listed below. There are no formal agreements for the repayment of the deferred fee amounts owing at July 31, 2012.

	Deferral amount to June 30, 2012	No. of options issued in June 2012	Deferred Fees owing at July 31, 2012
John Barratt	\$ 84,000	918,033	9,333
Brian McGee	\$ 46,500	508,197	5,167
Nola Masterson	\$ 46,500	508,197	5,167
James Anderson	\$ 37,500	409,836	4,167
Total	\$ 214,500	2,344,263	\$ 23,834

(2) There were no restricted stock awards to directors in fiscal year 2012. As of July 31, 2012, the aggregate number of shares underlying stock awards previously granted to each non-employee director was as follows: Mr. Barratt (150,000), Ms. Masterson (100,000) and Mr. McGee (150,000).

(3) There were no incentive stock options granted to the directors in fiscal 2012. A portion of deferred board fees were repaid by the issuance of stock options which were granted in lieu of cash payment of the deferred compensation amount as described in footnote (1) directly above.

At fiscal year end, the total number of stock options held by each non-employee director was as follows: : Mr. Barratt (805,714), Mr. McGee (505,714), Ms. Masterson (300,000) and Dr. Anderson (0). Dr. von Hofe, who is an employee of our subsidiary Antigen held, 435,000 at fiscal year-end.

(4) Includes payments received as a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of \$5,000 per month for the period from August 2011 through July 2012.

(5) Represents employment income earned as president of Antigen for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012. Effective October 1, 2011, Dr. von Hofe agreed to defer a portion of his salary and Dr. von Hofe's base salary was reduced from \$260,481 to \$174,522 as of that date. On June 19, 2012, the Company granted Dr. von Hofe 626,292 options in full and final payment of obligations to pay Dr. von Hofe's deferred salary amount covering the period from October 1, 2011 to May 31, 2012. The options were issued in lieu of cash payment of the deferred compensation amount. The number of options granted to Dr. von Hofe was equal to the dollar amount of his deferred salary (\$57,306) divided by the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 6, 2012 (\$0.0925), less the option exercise price of \$0.001 per share. The stock options were granted pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2006 Stock Plan. The options were fully vested at the date of grant and will expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant. At July 31, 2012, there is a deferred salary balance of \$14,327 owing to Dr. von Hofe which is not reflected above and is expected to be repaid in a similar manner in fiscal 2013. There is no formal agreement for the repayment of this amount and if it is repaid, it will be reflected in Dr. von Hofe's compensation for fiscal 2013.

CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

Changes in Control

We know of no arrangements, including any pledge by any person of our securities, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in the change in control of Generex.

Related Transactions

Review of Related Party Transactions

We presently follow an unwritten practice requiring approval by stockholders or by a majority of disinterested directors of transactions in which one of our directors has a material interest apart from such director's interest in Generex. We also presently follow a practice requiring the approval by the Audit Committee for any transactions in which a director or an executive officer has a material interest apart from such director's or officer's interest in Generex.

Related Transactions

On December 9, 2005, our Board of Directors approved the grant to Ms. Perri of a right of first refusal in respect of any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition of either or both real properties municipally known as 1740 Sismet Road, Mississauga, Ontario and 98 Stafford Drive, Brampton, Ontario (collectively, the "Properties"). We granted Ms. Perri this right in recognition of the fair market value transfer to us during the fiscal year ended July 31, 1998 by Ms. Perri (or parties related to her) of the Properties. In June 2011, we listed these real properties for sale and received third party offers for such properties which we accepted conditionally based on Ms. Perri's existing right of first refusal. Ms. Perri exercised her right of first refusal and the sale of these real properties to Ms. Perri closed on August 26, 2011 on the same terms as the original third party offer.

Through April 20, 2011, we used a management company to manage all of our real properties. The property management company is owned by Rose Perri, Anna Gluskin and the estate of Mark Perri. Ms. Perri and Ms. Gluskin are former executive officers of Generex. In the nine-month period ended April 30, 2011 and the fiscal years ended July 31, 2010 and July 31, 2009, we paid the management company \$40,778, \$55,691 and \$47,981, respectively, in management fees. We believe that the amounts paid to the management company approximate the rates that would be charged by a non-affiliated property management company. On April 20, 2011, we formally terminated the relationship, and no further property management fees will be paid to this company.

During the period from June 2005 to November 2010, Generex paid Time Release Corp. an aggregate amount of approximately \$1,030,000. During the period from 2006 to 2008, Time Release, at the direction of Ms. Perri, made payments of at least \$285,000 of the funds received from Generex to Angara Investments Limited and directed certain additional payments to Golden Bull Estates Ltd. Angara Investments is believed to be owned and controlled by Ms. Perri and Ms. Gluskin, former executive officers and directors of Generex. Golden Bull Estates is controlled by Ms. Perri. The payments to Time Release were discovered following the termination of Ms. Perri and were not approved by the Board of Directors of Generex, or any committee thereof, at any time.

During the period from September 2006 through February 2010, Generex made payments in excess of \$700,000 to an Ecuadorian corporation, MediExpress S.A., at the direction of Ms. Perri. Generex also paid approximately \$385,000 to the principal of MediExpress during the period from August 2004 to December 2010 at the direction of Ms. Perri. We are aware that Ms. Perri had other business relationships with Medi-Express' principal, and we have not been able to determine what business purpose of Generex was served by these payments.

The Special Committee of independent members of the Board of Directors retained outside counsel to investigate the foregoing payments. Based on the foregoing payments and other actions of Ms. Perri discovered following her termination, Generex has filed a counterclaim to litigation commenced by Ms. Perri against Generex. See the discussion under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" under the heading "Legal Proceedings" and the subheading "Dispute with Former Officer" in this prospectus.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The table on the following pages sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of the common stock by:

- our directors and named executive officers (including persons who served as principal executive officer and principal financial officer during a portion of the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012);
- all the named executives and directors as a group; and
- any person or group known to us that beneficially owns more than five percent (5%) of our outstanding shares of common stock.

The information contained in this table is as of June 28, 2013. At that date, we had 538,608,285 shares of common stock outstanding. A person is deemed to be a beneficial owner of shares if he has the power to vote or dispose of the shares. This power can be exclusive or shared, direct or indirect. In addition, a person is considered by SEC rules to beneficially own shares underlying options or warrants that are presently exercisable or that will become exercisable within sixty (60) days. Except as otherwise indicated, the address of each person named in the table below is c/o Generex Biotechnology Corporation, 555 Richmond Street West, Suite 604, Toronto, Canada M5V 3B1.

Beneficial Ownership

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares	Percent of Class
Named Executives, Directors and Nominees		
John P. Barratt ⁽¹⁾	5,089,531	
Mark Fletcher ⁽²⁾	11,170,085	2.0

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Brian T. McGee ⁽³⁾	3,005,327	*	
Dr. James Anderson ⁽⁴⁾	2,845,950	*	
Eric von Hofe, Ph.D. ⁽⁵⁾	3,905,769	*	
Dr. David Brusegard ⁽⁶⁾	3,301,907	*	
Stephen Fellows ⁽⁷⁾	476,250	*	
Named Executives and Directors as a group (7 persons)	29,794,819	5.2	%
(ii) Other Beneficial Owners (and their addresses)	34,090,904	6.0	%
Cranshire Capital Advisors, LLC (8)			
3100 Dundee Road, Suite 703			
Northbrook, Illinois 60062			

* Less than 1%.

(1) Includes 70,000 shares, 70,000 shares issuable upon stock options granted on October 26, 2004, 100,000 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted on April 5, 2005 under the 2001 Plan, 35,714 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted on April 5, 2005 under the 2001 Plan received in lieu of cash compensation, 100,000 options which were granted on March 8, 2010 under 2006 Plan and 150,000 shares of restricted stock awarded on May 30, 2006 under the 2006 Plan. Also includes 400,000 options issued March 25, 2011 under the 2001 Stock Option Plan, 100,000 options issued March 25, 2011 under the 2006 Stock Option Plan, 918,033 options issued June 19, 2012 under the 2006 Plan, 2,553,191 options issued April 1, 2013 under the 2006 Plan and 592,593 options issued June 6, 2013 under the 2006 Plan.

(2) Includes 286,077 shares, 250,000 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted on April 5, 2005 with an effective date of December 13, 2004 under the 2001 Plan, 470,726 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted on April 5, 2005 under the 2001 Plan, 300,000 options which were granted on March 8, 2010 under 2006 Plan and 175,000 shares of restricted stock granted in August 2007 under the 2006 Stock Plan, which shares were vested as of August 17, 2009. Also includes 400,000 options issued March 25, 2011 under the 2001 Stock Option Plan, 1,100,000 options issued March 25, 2011 under the 2006 Stock Option Plan, 1,457,195 options issued June 19, 2012 under the 2006 Plan, 5,143,787 options issued April 1, 2013 under the 2006 Plan and 1,587,300 options issued June 6, 2013 under the 2006 Plan.

(3) Includes 70,000 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted on October 26, 2004, 100,000 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted on April 5, 2005 under the 2001 Plan, 35,714 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted on April 5, 2005 under the 2001 Plan received in lieu of cash compensation, 100,000 options which were granted on March 8, 2010 under the 2006 Plan and 150,000 shares of restricted stock awarded on May 30, 2006 under the 2006 Plan. Also includes 100,000 shares acquired in February and March 2006, 200,000 options issued March 25, 2011 under the 2001 Stock Option Plan, 508,197 options issued June 19, 2012 under the 2006 Plan, 1,413,374 options issued April 1, 2013 under the 2006 Plan and 328,042 options issued June 6, 2013 under the 2006 Plan.

(4) Includes 409,836 options issued June 19, 2012 under the 2006 Plan, 1,139,818 options issued April 1, 2013 under the 2006 Plan and 1,296,296 options issued June 6, 2013 under the 2006 Plan.

(5) Includes 10,000 shares of common stock held by Dr. von Hofe awarded on March 5, 2007 under the 2006 Plan. Also includes 100,000 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted on October 26, 2004, 35,000 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted on July 29, 2005, 75,000 vested options of 100,000 options which were granted on October 10, 2009 under the 2006 Plan, 200,000 options issued March 25, 2011 under the 2001 Stock Option Plan, 626,292 options issued June 19, 2012 under the 2006 Plan, 2,177,267 options issued April 1, 2013 under the 2006 Plan and 682,210 options issued June 6, 2013 under the 2006 Plan.

(6) Includes 31,295 shares of common stock held by Dr. Brusegard, 200,000 options issued March 25, 2011 under the 2001 Stock Option Plan, 546,448 options issued June 20, 2012 under the 2006 Plan, 1,928,925 options issued April 1, 2013 under the 2006 Plan and 595,239 options issued June 6, 2013 under the 2006 Plan.

(7)

Includes 250,000 options which were granted on March 8, 2010 under the 2006 Plan, 26,250 vested options of 35,000 options which were granted on October 10, 2009 under the 2006 Plan and 200,000 options issued March 25, 2011 under the 2001 Stock Option Plan.

This information is as of December 31, 2012 per a Schedule 13G filed on February 12, 2013 on behalf of (i) Cranshire Capital Advisors, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("CCA"), and (ii) Mitchell P. Kopin, an individual ("Mr. Kopin" together with CCA, the "Reporting Persons"). CCA serves as the investment manager to (8) Cranshire Capital Master Fund, Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company ("Cranshire Capital Master Fund"). In such capacity, CCA exercises voting and investment power over the shares of Common Stock held for the account of Cranshire Capital Master Fund. CCA is a registered investment adviser under Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended.

As of the close of business on December 31, 2012, each of the Reporting Persons may be deemed to have beneficial ownership of 34,090,904 shares of Common Stock, which consists of (i) 14,003,640 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of a warrant (the "Warrant") and (ii) 20,087,264 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of a second warrant (the "Second Warrant"), in each case of clauses (i) and (ii) above, held by Cranshire Capital Master Fund, and all such shares of Common Stock represent beneficial ownership of approximately 6.0% of the Common Stock, based on (1) 538,608,285 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding on June 28, 2013, plus (2) 14,003,640 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrant, and (3) 20,087,264 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Second Warrant.

The foregoing excludes an aggregate of 58,075,452 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of other warrants held by Cranshire Capital Master Fund (the "Other Warrants") because each of such Other Warrants contains a blocker provision under which the holder thereof does not have the right to exercise such Other Warrants to the extent that such exercise would result in beneficial ownership by the holder thereof or any of its affiliates, of more than 4.99% or 4.999% (as the case may be) of the Common Stock. Without such blocker provisions, each of the Reporting Persons may be deemed to have beneficial ownership of 92,166,356 shares of Common Stock.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED

We are registering shares of our common stock hereunder which are issued and outstanding, issuable upon conversion of the Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, issuable upon exercise of warrants issued in connection with the Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, and issuable in lieu of cash payments on the Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock. Therefore, we have provided below a description of our common stock, Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and related warrants.

Description of Our Capital Stock

Set forth below is a summary of the material terms of our capital stock. This summary is not complete. We encourage you to read our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and our Amended and Restated By-Laws that we have previously filed with the SEC. See “Where You Can Find More Information.”

General

Our authorized capital stock consists of: (i) 1,500,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, of which 538,608,285 shares were outstanding as of June 28, 2013, (ii) 5,500 shares of Series A 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, of which 0 shares were outstanding as of June 28, 2013 (iii) 2,000 shares of Series B 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, of which 0 shares were outstanding as of June 28, 2013 (iv) 750 shares of Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, of which 0 shares were outstanding as of June 28, 2013 (v) 750 shares of Series D 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, of which 0 shares were outstanding as of June 28, 2013, 1,225 shares of Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, of which 1,225 shares were outstanding as of June 28, 2013 and (vi) 989,775 shares of undesignated preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share.

Common Stock

Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share owned as of record on all matters on which shareholders may vote. Holders of common stock do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors. Therefore, the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding shares can elect the entire Board of Directors. The holders of common stock are entitled, upon liquidation or dissolution of the Company, to receive pro rata all remaining assets available for distribution to stockholders after payment to any preferred shareholders who may have preferential rights. The common stock has no preemptive or other subscription rights, and there are no conversion rights or redemption provisions. All outstanding shares of common stock are validly issued, fully paid, and nonassessable.

Series E Preferred Stock

The Series E convertible preferred stock is convertible at the option of the holder at any time into shares of common stock at a conversion ratio determined by dividing the stated value of the Series E convertible preferred stock, or \$1,000, by a conversion price of \$0.03 per share. As of June 28, 2013, an aggregate of 40,833,335 shares of our common stock are issuable upon conversion of the Series E convertible preferred stock. The conversion price of the

Series E convertible preferred stock will be subject to adjustment in the case of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations of shares, similar recapitalization transactions and certain pro-rata distributions to common stockholders. The conversion price will also be adjusted if we sell or grant any shares of common stock or securities convertible into, or rights to acquire, common stock at an effective price per share that is lower than the then conversion price, except in the event of certain exempt issuances. Subject to limited exceptions, a holder of the Series E convertible preferred stock will not have the right to convert any portion of its Series E convertible preferred stock if the holder, together with its affiliates, would beneficially own in excess of 4.99% of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to its conversion.

In addition, the holders of Series E convertible preferred stock will be entitled to receive any securities or rights to acquire securities or property granted or issued by us pro rata to the holders of our common stock to the same extent as if such holders had converted all of their shares of Series E convertible preferred stock. In the event of a fundamental transaction, such as a merger, consolidation, sale of substantially all assets and similar reorganizations or recapitalizations, the holders of Series E convertible preferred stock will be entitled to receive, upon conversion of their shares, any securities or other consideration received by the holders of our common stock pursuant to the fundamental transaction.

We may become obligated to redeem the Series E convertible preferred stock in cash upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, including the failure to provide an effective registration statement covering shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series E convertible preferred stock, material breach of certain contractual obligations to the holders of the Series E convertible preferred stock, the occurrence of a change in control of the Company, the occurrence of certain insolvency events relating to the Company, or the failure of our common stock to continue to be listed or quoted for trading on one or more specified United States securities exchanges or regulated quotation service. Upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, each holder of Series E convertible preferred stock will have the option to redeem such holder's shares of Series E convertible preferred stock for a redemption price payable in shares of common stock or receive an increased dividend rate of 18% on all of such holder's outstanding Series E convertible preferred stock. Late fees will apply on all redemption amounts not paid within five trading days of the payment date.

The Series E convertible preferred stock will accrue a 9% dividend until June 17, 2016 and, beginning on June 17, 2016 and on each one year anniversary thereafter, such dividend rate will increase by an additional 3%. The dividend will be payable quarterly on September 30, December 31, March 31 and June 30, beginning on the first such date after the original issue date and on each conversion date in cash, or at our option, in shares of common stock. In the event that the Series E convertible preferred stock is converted prior to June 17, 2016, we will pay the holder of the converted Series E convertible preferred stock an amount equal to \$270 per \$1,000 of stated value of the Series E convertible preferred stock, less the amount of all prior quarterly dividends paid on such converted Series E convertible preferred stock before the relevant conversion date. Such "make-whole payment" may be made in cash or, at our option, in shares of common stock.

Except as required by law, holders of the Series E convertible preferred stock are not entitled to voting rights, except that the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series E convertible preferred stock is required to take certain actions that may adversely affect the rights or preferences of the holders of Series E convertible preferred stock.

The securities purchase agreement and the certificate of designation authorizing the Series E convertible preferred stock include certain agreements and covenants for the benefit of the holders of the Series E convertible preferred stock, including restrictions on our ability to amend our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, pay cash dividends or distributions with respect to our common stock or other junior securities, repurchase more than a de minimis number of shares of our common stock or other junior securities, issue additional equity securities for a period of 60 days after the initial closing, issue additional debt or equity securities with variable a conversion or exercise price for a period of 12 months after the initial closing, and undertake a reverse or forward stock split or reclassification of our common stock (unless such reverse split is made in conjunction with the listing of the common stock on a national securities exchange), and a requirement to use our reasonable best efforts to maintain the listing or trading of our common stock on one or more specified United States securities exchanges or regulated quotation service.

Undesignated Preferred Stock

Our Board of Directors has the authority to issue up to 989,775 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and fix the number of shares constituting any such series, the voting powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights and qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, including the dividend rights, dividend rate, terms of redemption (including sinking fund provisions), redemption price or prices, conversion rights and liquidation preferences of the shares constituting any series, without any further vote or action by the stockholders. For example, the Board of Directors is authorized to issue a series of preferred stock that would have the right to vote, separately or with any other series of preferred stock, on any proposed amendment to our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or on any other proposed corporate action, including business combinations and other transactions.

The terms of any particular series of preferred stock will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to the offering of shares of that particular series of preferred and may include, among other things:

- the title and stated value;
- the number of shares authorized;
- the liquidation preference per share;
- the purchase price;
- the dividend rate, period and payment date, and method of calculation (including whether cumulative or non-cumulative);
- terms and amount of any sinking fund;
- provisions for redemption or repurchase, if applicable, and any restrictions on the ability of the company to exercise such redemption and repurchase rights;

- conversion rights and rates, if applicable, including the conversion price and how and when it will be calculated and adjusted;
- voting rights, if any;
- preemptive rights, if any;
- restrictions on sale, transfer and assignment, if any;
- the relative ranking and preferences of the preferred stock; and
- any other specific terms, rights or limitations of, or restrictions on, such preferred stock.

Warrants

An aggregate of 40,833,335 shares of our common stock are issuable upon exercise of the warrants issued on June 17, 2013 in connection with the issuance of the Series E convertible preferred stock.

Subject to certain ownership limitations, the warrants will be exercisable at any time after their date of issuance and on or before the fifth-year anniversary thereafter at an exercise price of \$0.03 per share of common stock. The exercise price of the warrants and, in some cases, the number of shares issuable upon exercise, are subject to adjustment in the case of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations of shares, similar recapitalization transactions and certain pro-rata distributions to common stockholders. The exercise price and number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise will also be adjusted if we sell or grant any shares of common stock or securities convertible into, or rights to acquire, common stock at an effective price per share that is lower than the then exercise price, except in the event of certain exempt issuances. In addition, the warrant holders will be entitled to receive any securities or rights to acquire securities or property granted or issued by us pro rata to the holders of our common stock to the same extent as if such holders had exercised all of their warrants. In the event of a fundamental transaction, such as a merger, consolidation, sale of substantially all assets and similar reorganizations or recapitalizations, the warrant holders will be entitled to receive, upon exercise of their warrants, any securities or other consideration received by the holders of common stock pursuant to the fundamental transaction. Any successor to us or surviving entity shall assume the obligations under the warrants.

The warrant holders must surrender payment in cash of the aggregate exercise price of the shares being acquired upon exercise of the warrants. If at any time after the six month anniversary of the initial exercise date (June 20, 2013), there is no effective registration statement registering, or no current prospectus available for the resale of the shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants, then the warrants may only be exercised on a “net” or “cashless” basis. No fractional shares of common stock will be issued in connection with the exercise of a warrant. In lieu of fractional shares, we will pay the holder an amount in cash equal to the fractional amount multiplied by the exercise price.

Anti-Takeover Provisions

We are not aware of any pending takeover attempt or interest in making such an attempt. Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and Amended and Restated Bylaws contain certain provisions which may be deemed to be "anti-takeover" in that they may deter, discourage or make more difficult the assumption of control of Generex by another corporation or person through a tender offer, merger, proxy contest or similar transaction or series of transactions.

Authorized but Unissued Shares: The authorized but unissued shares of our common stock and preferred stock are available for future issuance without stockholder approval. The Board of Directors may set the rights, preferences and terms of new preferred stock, without shareholder approval. Shares of preferred stock could be issued quickly without shareholder approval, with terms calculated to delay or prevent a change in control of Generex. Our stockholders do not have preemptive rights with respect to the purchase of these shares. Therefore, such issuance could result in a dilution of voting rights and book value per share of the common stock.

Advance Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations: Our Amended and Restated Bylaws provide that a stockholder seeking to bring business before an annual meeting of stockholders, or to nominate candidates for election as directors, must provide timely notice of such stockholder's intention in writing. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be received not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days prior to the meeting at which such proposal or candidate is to be considered. However, if we do not give prior notice or make public disclosure of the date of the meeting at least 70 days prior to the meeting date, notice by the stockholder is considered timely if it is received no later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such notice was mailed or public disclosure was made. If a stockholder desires to have a proposal included in Generex's proxy statement, notice of such proposal must be received not less than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of Generex's notice of the previous year's annual meeting. These advance notice provisions may preclude stockholders from bringing matters before a meeting or from making nominations for directors.

Special Meetings of Stockholders: Our Amended and Restated Bylaws provide that special meetings of stockholders may be called only by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or the President, and may be called by the Board upon the request of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of stock of the company entitled to vote at the meeting. Further, business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders is limited to matters relating to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of meeting.

General Effect of Anti-Takeover Provisions: The overall effect of these provisions may be to deter a future tender offer or other takeover attempt that some stockholders might view to be in their best interests at that time. In addition, these provisions may have the effect of assisting our current management in retaining its position and place it in a better position to resist changes which some stockholders may want to make if dissatisfied with the conduct of our business.

Stockholder Rights Plan

On May 30, 2006, our stockholders approved the adoption of a stockholder rights plan that will allow our Board of Directors to declare a dividend of one share purchase right for each outstanding share of our common stock. Our Board of Directors has considered adoption of this plan but has not yet approved its adoption. We expect that any stockholder rights plan adopted by our Board will contain terms substantially as described below:

The terms of the rights plan will provide for a dividend distribution of one preferred share purchase right, which we refer to as a "Right," for each outstanding share of our common stock. The dividend will be payable on a date established by the Board to the stockholders of record on that date. Each Right will entitle the registered holder to purchase from Generex one one-hundredth of a share of preferred stock (each a "Preferred Share" and, collectively, the "Preferred Shares") at a price of \$.01 per one one-hundredth of a share of preferred stock, subject to certain adjustments. Each Preferred Share will have designations and powers, preferences and rights, and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions which make its value approximately equal to the value of one share of our common stock.

The Rights will not be exercisable until the earlier to occur of:

the date of a public announcement that a person, entity or group of affiliated or associated persons have acquired (i) beneficial ownership of 20% or more of our outstanding shares of common stock, which we refer to as an "Acquiring Person", or

(ii) 10 business days (or such later date as may be determined by action of the Board of Directors prior to such time as any person or entity becomes an Acquiring Person) following the commencement of, or announcement of an intention to commence, a tender offer or exchange offer the consummation of which would result in any person or entity becoming an Acquiring Person (the earlier of such dates being called the "Distribution Date").

Until the Distribution Date, the Rights will be transferable with and only with shares of our common stock. The Rights will expire ten years after adoption of the stockholders rights plan unless the Rights are earlier redeemed or exchanged by Generex.

Preferred Shares purchasable upon exercise of the Rights will not be redeemable. Each Preferred Share will be entitled to a minimum preferential quarterly dividend payment of \$1.00 but will be entitled to an aggregate dividend of 100 times the dividend declared per share of common stock. In the event of liquidation, the holders of the Preferred Shares would be entitled to a minimum preferential liquidation payment of \$100 per share, but would be entitled to receive an aggregate payment equal to 100 times the payment made per share of common stock. Each Preferred Share will have 100 votes, voting together with the common stock. Finally, in the event of any merger, consolidation or other transaction in which shares of common stock are exchanged, each Preferred Share will be entitled to receive 100 times the amount of consideration received per share of common stock. These rights will be protected by customary anti-dilution provisions. Because of the nature of the Preferred Shares' dividend and liquidation rights, the value of one one-hundredth of a Preferred Share should approximate the value of one share of common stock. The Preferred Shares would rank junior to any other series of our preferred stock.

In the event that any person or group of affiliated or associated persons becomes an Acquiring Person, proper provision will be made so that each holder of a Right, other than Rights beneficially owned by the Acquiring Person and its associates and affiliates (which will thereafter be void), will for a 60-day period have the right to receive upon exercise that number of shares of Preferred Stock having a market value of two times the exercise price of the Right (or, if such number of shares is not and cannot be authorized, Generex may issue Preferred Shares, cash, debt, stock or a combination thereof in exchange for the Rights). This right will terminate 60 days after the date on which the Rights become nonredeemable (as described below), unless there is an injunction or similar obstacle to exercise of the Rights, in which event this right will terminate 60 days after the date on which the Rights again become exercisable.

The rights plan will contain certain exceptions to the characterization of a person or group as an "Acquiring Person." That term shall not be deemed to include:

- Generex,
- a subsidiary of Generex,
- any employee benefit or compensation plan of Generex,
- any entity holding shares of common stock for or pursuant to the terms of any such employee benefit or compensation plan or
- any officer, director or current 5% holder as of the date the rights plan is implemented.

The rights plan may also except certain institutional shareholders from the definition of "Acquiring Person." In addition, except under limited circumstances, no person or entity shall become an Acquiring Person as the result of the

acquisition of shares of common stock by Generex which, by reducing the number of shares outstanding, increases the proportionate number of shares beneficially owned by such person or entity to 20% or more of the shares of common stock then outstanding.

The stockholders rights plan may also contain what is commonly known as a “flip-over” provision. In the event that Generex is acquired in a merger or other business combination transaction or 50% or more of its consolidated assets or earning power are sold to an Acquiring Person, its associates or affiliates or certain other persons in which such persons have an interest, the plan will require that proper provision be made so that each holder of a Right will thereafter have the right to receive, upon the exercise thereof at the then current exercise price of the Right, that number of shares of common stock of the acquiring company which at the time of such transaction will have a market value of two times the exercise price of the Right.

At any time after an Acquiring Person becomes an Acquiring Person and prior to the acquisition by such Acquiring Person of 50% or more of the outstanding shares of Generex’s common stock, our Board of Directors may exchange the Rights (other than Rights owned by such person or group which have become void), in whole or in part, at an exchange ratio of one share of common stock, or one one-hundredth of a Preferred Share, per Right (or, at our election, Generex may issue cash, debt, stock or a combination thereof in exchange for the Rights), subject to adjustment.

At any time prior to the earliest of (i) the day of the first public announcement that a person has become an Acquiring Person or (ii) the final expiration date of the rights, our Board of Directors may redeem the Rights in whole, but not in part, at a price of \$.001 per Right. Following the expiration of the above periods, the Rights become nonredeemable. Immediately upon any redemption of the Rights, the right to exercise the Rights will terminate and the only right of the holders of Rights will be to receive the redemption price.

The Rights would have certain anti-takeover effects. The Rights would cause substantial dilution to a person or group that attempts to acquire GenereX on terms not approved by our Board of Directors. The Rights should not interfere with any merger or other business combination approved by our Board of Directors since the Rights could be amended to permit such acquisition or redeemed by us at \$.001 per Right prior to the earliest of (i) the time that a person or group has acquired beneficial ownership of 20% or more of our shares of common stock or (ii) the final expiration date of the rights.

Dividend Policy

Holders of our common stock are entitled to receive such dividends as the Board of Directors may from time to time declare. The Board may declare dividends only when dividends are legally available. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, the Board may only declare dividends out of our capital surplus (generally the amount of its paid-in capital above the par value of the outstanding stock) or out of net profits for the fiscal year with respect to which the dividends are paid. We have never paid any dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying dividends on the common stock in the foreseeable future. The Certificates of Designation pertaining to our Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock impose certain restrictions on our ability to pay dividends on our common stock. For information about these restrictions, see the discussion under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" under the heading "Financial Condition, Liquidity and Resources" and the subheadings "Financing – August 2012", "Financing – December 2012" and "Financing – June 2013" in this prospectus. The dividends payable on our Series E 9% Convertible Preferred Stock are described under the caption "Description of Securities To Be Registered" under the heading "Description of Our Capital Stock" and the "Series E Preferred Stock."

Transfer Agent

Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc. (formerly StockTrans, Inc.), 1717 Arch St. Suite 1300 Philadelphia, PA 19103, is the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock.

Quotation

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "GNBT.OB."

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are registering shares of common stock that are issued and outstanding, issuable upon conversion of outstanding shares of our Series D convertible preferred stock, issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants issued in connection with such preferred stock, and issuable in lieu of cash payments of dividends on such preferred stock. Our registration will permit the resale of these shares of common stock by the holders of our common stock, Series D convertible preferred stock and warrants from time to time after the date of this prospectus. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale by the Selling Security Holders of the shares of common stock. We will bear all fees and expenses incident to our obligation to register the shares of common stock.

The Selling Security Holders may sell all or a portion of the shares of common stock beneficially owned by them and offered hereby from time to time directly or through one or more underwriters, broker-dealers or agents. If the shares of common stock are sold through underwriters or broker-dealers, the Selling Security Holders will be responsible for underwriting discounts or commissions or agent's commissions. The shares of common stock may be sold in one or more transactions at fixed prices, at prevailing market prices at the time of the sale, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or at negotiated prices. These sales may be effected in transactions, which may involve crosses or block transactions,

· on any national securities exchange or quotation service on which the securities may be listed or quoted at the time of sale;

· in the over-the-counter market;

- in transactions otherwise than on these exchanges or systems or in the over-the-counter market;
- through the writing of options, whether such options are listed on an options exchange or otherwise;
- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- privately negotiated transactions;
- short sales made after the date the Registration Statement is declared effective by the SEC, subject to any applicable limitations on short sales contained in any agreement between a selling shareholder and us;
- sales pursuant to Rule 144;
- broker-dealers may agree with the Selling Security Holders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
- a combination of any such methods of sale; and
- any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

If the Selling Security Holders effect such transactions by selling shares of common stock to or through underwriters, broker-dealers or agents, such underwriters, broker-dealers or agents may receive commissions in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the Selling Security Holders or commissions from purchasers of the shares of common stock for whom they may act as agent or to whom they may sell as principal (which discounts, concessions or commissions as to particular underwriters, broker-dealers or agents may be in excess of those customary in the types of transactions involved). In connection with sales of the shares of common stock or otherwise, the Selling Security Holders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers, which may in turn engage in short sales of the shares of common stock in the course of hedging in positions they assume. The Selling Security Holders may also sell shares of common stock short and deliver shares of common stock covered by this prospectus to

close out short positions and to return borrowed shares in connection with such short sales. The Selling Security Holders may also loan or pledge shares of common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell such shares.

The Selling Security Holders may pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the shares of common stock owned by them and, if they default in the performance of their secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell the shares of common stock from time to time pursuant to this prospectus or any amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act, amending, if necessary, the list of Selling Security Holders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as Selling Security Holders under this prospectus. The Selling Security Holders also may transfer and donate the shares of common stock in other circumstances in which case the transferees, donees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus.

The Selling Security Holders and any broker-dealer participating in the distribution of the shares of common stock may be deemed to be “underwriters” within the meaning of the Securities Act, and any commission paid, or any discounts or concessions allowed to, any such broker-dealer may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act. At the time a particular offering of the shares of common stock is made, a prospectus supplement, if required, will be distributed which will set forth the aggregate amount of shares of common stock being offered and the terms of the offering, including the name or names of any broker-dealers or agents, any discounts, commissions and other terms constituting compensation from the Selling Security Holders and any discounts, commissions or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to broker-dealers.

Under the securities laws of some states, the shares of common stock may be sold in such states only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in some states the shares of common stock may not be sold unless such shares have been registered or qualified for sale in such state or an exemption from registration or qualification is available and is complied with.

There can be no assurance that any Selling Security Holder will sell any or all of the shares of common stock registered pursuant to the shelf registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part.

The Selling Security Holders and any other person participating in such distribution will be subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange Act, and the rules and regulations thereunder, including, without limitation, to the extent applicable, Regulation M of the Exchange Act, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of the shares of common stock by the selling shareholders and any other participating person. To the extent applicable, Regulation M may also restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of the shares of common stock to engage in market-making activities with respect to the shares of common stock. All of the foregoing may affect the marketability of the shares of common stock and the ability of any person or entity to engage in market-making activities with respect to the shares of common stock.

We will pay all expenses of the registration of the shares of common stock pursuant to the registration rights agreement, estimated to be \$35,000 in total, including, without limitation, SEC filing fees; provided, however, that a Selling Security Holder will pay all underwriting discounts and selling commissions, if any. We will indemnify the Selling Security Holders against liabilities, including some liabilities under the Securities Act, in accordance with the registration rights agreements, or the Selling Security Holders will be entitled to contribution. We may be indemnified by the Selling Security Holders against civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, that may arise from any written information furnished to us by the Selling Security Holders specifically for use in this prospectus, in accordance with the related registration rights agreements, or we may be entitled to contribution.

Once sold under the registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part, the shares of common stock will be freely tradable under U.S. federal securities laws in the hands of persons other than our affiliates.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott, LLC, Two Liberty Place, 50 South 16th Street, 22nd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19102. Certain members of the firm of Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott, LLC own additional shares (less than one percent in total) that they purchased from time to time for cash, either from us or in the public market.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Generex Biotechnology Corporation for the years ended July 31, 2012 and 2011 have been so included in reliance on the report (which contains an explanatory paragraph describing conditions that raise substantial doubt about Generex Biotechnology Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern as described in Note [1] to such consolidated financial statements), of MSCM LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the common stock offered hereby. This prospectus, which constitutes part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedule thereto, certain parts of which are omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. For further information regarding our common stock and our company, please review the registration statement, including exhibits, schedules and reports filed as a part thereof. Statements in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, set forth the material terms of such contract or other document but are not necessarily complete, and in each instance reference is made to the copy of such document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference.

We are also subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act which requires us to file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Such reports, proxy statements and other information along with the registration statement, including the exhibits and schedules thereto, may be inspected at public reference facilities of the SEC at 100 F Street N.E., Washington D.C. 20549. Copies of such material can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the SEC at prescribed rates. You may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room. Because we file documents electronically with the SEC, you may also obtain this information by visiting the SEC's Internet website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

Generex Biotechnology Corporation

(A Development Stage Company)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Generex Biotechnology Corporation (a Development Stage Company) (the "Company") as of July 31, 2012 and 2011 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' (deficiency)/equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three year period ended July 31, 2012, and for the period November 2, 1995 (date of inception) to July 31, 2012. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the index under Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Generex Biotechnology Corporation as of July 31, 2012 and 2011 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three year period ended July 31, 2012, and for the period November 2, 1995 (date of inception) to July 31, 2012 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1, the Company's experience of negative cash flows from operations since inception and its dependency upon future financing, which is uncertain due to the limitations imposed by previous financings on future financings, raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding these matters are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of July 31, 2012, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and our report dated October 15, 2012 expressed an adverse opinion thereon.

MSCM LLP

Toronto, Canada

October 15, 2012

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GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	July 31, 2012	July 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$246,309	\$2,798,797
Accounts receivable	—	8,690
Inventory (Note 6)	—	717,442
Other current assets	200,552	225,052
Total Current Assets	446,861	3,749,981
Property and Equipment, Net (Note 3)	704,678	1,271,867
Assets Held for Investment, Net (Note 3)	858,377	3,634,929
Patents, Net (Note 4)	2,634,458	3,349,588
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4,644,374	\$12,006,365
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY)/EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 7)	\$7,015,652	\$7,738,179
Deferred revenue	263,125	369,748
Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 10)	1,222,746	1,210,271
Total Current Liabilities	8,501,523	9,318,198
Long-Term Debt, Net (Note 10)	441,415	1,869,795
Derivative Warrant Liability (Note 12)	4,081,627	8,745,508
Derivative Additional Investment Rights Liability (Note 12)	—	515,000
Total Liabilities	13,024,565	20,448,501
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8)		
Stockholders' Deficiency (Notes 11 and 13):		
Series A 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, \$1,000 par value; authorized 5,500 shares at July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively ; -0- and 1,287 shares issued and outstanding at July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	—	—
Series B 9% Convertible Preferred Stock, \$1,000 par value; authorized 2,000 and -0- shares at July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively ; 1,490 and -0- shares issued and outstanding at July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	—	—
	354,161	308,520

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Common stock, \$.001 par value; authorized 750,000,000 shares at July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively; 354,161,297 and 308,519,768 shares issued and outstanding at July 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively

Additional paid-in capital	348,099,813	338,124,525
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(357,611,780)	(347,744,756)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	777,615	869,575
Total Stockholders' Deficiency	(8,380,191)	(8,442,136)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	\$4,644,374	\$12,006,365

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	For the Years Ended July 31,			Cumulative From
	2012	2011	2010	November 2, 1995 (Date of Inception) to July 31, 2012
Revenues, net	\$28,651	\$291,628	\$1,172,611	\$ 5,110,784
Cost of Goods Sold	11,109	155,619	812,266	1,620,375
Gross profit	17,542	136,009	360,345	3,490,409
Operating Expenses:				
Research and development	4,987,236	10,250,397	13,361,156	131,975,964
Research and development - related party	—	—	—	220,218
Selling and marketing	165,175	1,025,774	3,709,767	9,333,214
General and administrative	4,889,179	13,392,920	12,719,239	147,802,156
General and administrative - related party	—	—	—	314,328
Total Operating Expenses	10,041,590	24,669,091	29,790,162	289,645,880
Operating Loss	(10,024,048)	(24,533,082)	(29,429,817)	(286,155,471)
Other Income (Expense):				
Miscellaneous income (expense)	—	489,292	750	686,303
Income from assets held for investment, net (Note 3)	2,206,216	349,458	206,575	4,334,257
Interest income	1,519	6,455	27,045	7,781,893
Interest expense	(592,525)	(208,906)	(210,083)	(69,008,682)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities (Note 12)	(1,081,440)	2,220,916	4,125,590	(715,977) ⁽¹⁾
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(14,134,068)
Net Loss Before Undernoted	(9,490,278)	(21,675,867)	(25,279,940)	(357,211,745)
Minority Interest Share of Loss	—	—	—	3,038,185
Net Loss	(9,490,278)	(21,675,867)	(25,279,940)	(354,173,560)
Preferred Stock Dividend	376,746	766,417	—	3,438,220
Net Loss Available to Common Stockholders	\$(9,867,024)	\$(22,442,284)	\$(25,279,940)	\$(357,611,780)

Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Common Share (Note 16)	\$(0.03)	\$(0.08)	\$(0.10)
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Weighted Average Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding - basic and diluted (Note 16)	332,333,583	284,818,486	144,409,840
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(1) - includes \$5,981,403 as adjustment related to the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 815 in "Cumulative from November 2, 1995 (Date of Inception) to July 31, 2012" column. See Note 12 - Derivative Liabilities.

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY)/EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2, 1995 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2012

	SVR					Deficit		Notes Accumulated		Accumulated	
	Preferred	Common	Treasury		Additional	Receivable	During the	Other	Total		
	Stock	Stock	Stock	Paid-In	Capital	Development	Development	Comprehensive	Stockholders'		
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Stock	Stage	Income	(Deficiency)/Equity		
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Amount	Amount	(Loss)			
Balance											
November 2, 1995 (Inception)	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Issuance of common stock for cash, February 1996, \$.0254	-	-	321,429	321	-	7,838	-	-	-	8,159	
Issuance of common stock for cash, February 1996, \$.0510	-	-	35,142	35	-	1,757	-	-	-	1,792	
Issuance of common stock for cash, February 1996, \$.5099	-	-	216,428	216	-	110,142	-	-	-	110,358	
Issuance of common stock for cash, March 1996, \$10.2428	-	-	2,500	3	-	25,604	-	-	-	25,607	
Issuance of common stock for cash, April 1996, \$.0516	-	-	489,850	490	-	24,773	-	-	-	25,263	
Issuance of common stock for cash, May 1996, \$.0512	-	-	115,571	116	-	5,796	-	-	-	5,912	
Issuance of common stock for	-	-	428,072	428	-	218,534	-	-	-	218,962	

cash, May 1996, \$.5115											
Issuance of common stock for cash, May 1996, \$10.2302	-	-	129,818	130	-	-	1,327,934	-	-	1,328,064	
Issuance of common stock for cash, July 1996, \$.0051	-	-	2,606,528	2,606	-	-	10,777	-	-	13,383	
Issuance of common stock for cash, July 1996, \$.0255	-	-	142,857	143	-	-	3,494	-	-	3,637	
Issuance of common stock for cash, July 1996, \$.0513	-	-	35,714	36	-	-	1,797	-	-	1,833	
Issuance of common stock for cash, July 1996, \$10.1847	-	-	63,855	64	-	-	650,282	-	-	650,346	
Costs related to issuance of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,252)	-	-	(10,252)	
Founders Shares transferred for services rendered	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,025	-	-	330,025	
Comprehensive Income (Loss):											
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(693,448)	-	(693,448)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)											
Currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,017)	(4,017)	
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)								(693,448)	(4,017)	(697,465)	
Balance, July 31, 1996	-	\$ -	4,587,764	\$4,588	-	\$ -	\$2,708,501	\$ -	\$(693,448)	\$(4,017)	\$2,015,624

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY)/EQUITY****FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2, 1995 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2012**

	SVR				Treasury		Additional		Deficit		Accumulated		Accumulated	
	Preferred	Common			Stock	Paid-In	Capital	Notes	Receivable	During the	Other	Total	Stockholders'	
	Stock	Stock	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Stock	Development	Development	Comprehensive	Income	(Loss)	(Deficiency)/Equity	
	Shares	Shares		Amount	Amount		Stage	Stage	Stage	(Loss)	(Loss)			
Balance, August 1, 1996	-	\$ -	4,587,764	\$4,588	-	\$ -	\$2,708,501	\$ -	\$(693,448)	\$ (4,017)	\$2,015,624			
Issuance of common stock for cash, September 1996, \$.0509	-	-	2,143	2	-	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	109	
Issuance of common stock for cash, December 1996, \$10.2421	-	-	1,429	1	-	-	14,635	-	-	-	-	-	14,636	
Issuance of common stock for cash, January 1997, \$.0518	-	-	1,466	1	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	76	
Issuance of common stock for cash, March 1997, \$10.0833	-	-	12	-	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	121	
Issuance of common stock for cash, May 1997, \$.0512	-	-	4,233	4	-	-	213	-	-	-	-	-	217	
Issuance of common stock for cash, May 1997, \$.5060	-	-	4,285,714	4,286	-	-	2,164,127	-	-	-	-	-	2,168,413	
Costs related to issuance of common stock,	-	-	-	-	-	-	(108,421)	-	-	-	-	-	(108,421)	

May 1997											
Issuance of common stock for cash, May 1997, \$10.1194	-	-	18,214	18	-	-	184,297	-	-	-	184,315
Issuance of common stock for cash, June 1997, \$.0504	-	-	10,714	11	-	-	529	-	-	-	540
Issuance of common stock for cash, June 1997, \$.5047	-	-	32,143	32	-	-	16,190	-	-	-	16,222
Issuance of common stock for cash, June 1997, \$8.9810	-	-	29,579	30	-	-	265,618	-	-	-	265,648
Issuance of common stock for cash, June 1997, \$10.0978	-	-	714	1	-	-	7,209	-	-	-	7,210
Issuance of common stock for cash, July 1997, \$10.1214	-	-	25,993	26	-	-	263,060	-	-	-	263,086
Costs related to issuance of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,960)	-	-	-	(26,960)
Founders Shares transferred for services rendered	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,481	-	-	-	23,481
Comprehensive Income (Loss):											
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,379,024)	-	(1,379,024)
Other comprehensive income (loss)											
Currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,543	3,543
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)									(1,379,024)	3,543	(1,375,481)
Balance, July 31, 1997	-	\$ -	9,000,118	\$9,000	-	\$ -	\$5,512,782	\$ -	\$(2,072,472)	\$(474)	\$3,448,836

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY)/EQUITY****FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2, 1995 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2012**

	SVR		Common		Treasury		Additional		Deficit	Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
	Preferred	Common						Notes	Development	Other		
	Stock	Stock			Stock	Paid-In	Capital	Receivable	Development	Comprehensive	Stockholders'	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Amount	During	Stage	Income	(Deficiency)/Equity	
								the		(Loss)		
Balance, August 1, 1997	-	\$-	9,000,118	\$9,000	-	\$-	\$5,512,782	\$-	\$(2,072,472)	\$(474))	\$3,448,836
Issuance of warrants in exchange for services rendered, October 1997, \$.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,000	-	-	-		234,000
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered, December 1997, \$0.05	-	-	234,000	234	-	-	10,698	-	-	-		10,932
Issuance of SVR Preferred Stock in exchange for services rendered, January 1998, \$.001	1,000	1	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	-		100
Shares issued pursuant to the January 9, 1998 reverse merger between GBC-Delaware, Inc. and Genorex	-	-	1,105,000	1,105	-	-	(1,105)	-	-	-		-

Biotechnology Corporation										
Issuance of common stock for cash, March 1998, \$2.50	-	-	70,753	71	-	-	176,812	-	-	176,883
Issuance of common stock for cash, April 1998, \$2.50	-	-	60,000	60	-	-	149,940	-	-	150,000
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered, April 1998, \$2.50	-	-	38,172	38	-	-	95,392	-	-	95,430
Issuance of common stock for cash, May 1998, \$2.50	-	-	756,500	757	-	-	1,890,493	-	-	1,891,250
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered, May 1998, \$2.50	-	-	162,000	162	-	-	404,838	-	-	405,000
Issuance of warrants in exchange for services rendered, May 1998, \$.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
Issuance of common stock for cash, June 1998, \$2.50	-	-	286,000	286	-	-	714,714	-	-	715,000
Exercise of warrants for cash, June 1998, \$0.0667	-	-	234,000	234	-	-	15,374	-	-	15,608
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered, June 1998, \$2.50	-	-	24,729	24	-	-	61,799	-	-	61,823
Comprehensive Income (Loss):										
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,663,604)	(4,663,604)
Other comprehensive										

income (loss)												
Currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(198,959)	(198,959)	
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)										(4,663,604)	(198,959)	(4,862,563)
Balance, July 31, 1998	1,000	\$1	11,971,272	\$11,971	-	\$-	\$9,565,836	\$-	\$(6,736,076)	\$(199,433)	\$2,642,299	

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY)/EQUITY****FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2, 1995 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2012**

	SVR		Common		Treasury		Additional		Notes	Deficit	Accumulated	
	Preferred	Common			Stock	Paid-In	Capital	Receivable	Common	During the	Other	Total
	Stock	Stock		Amount	Stock	Amount	Amount	-	Stock	Development	Comprehensive	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Amount	Stock	Stock	Stage	Income	(Deficiency)
											(Loss)	
Balance, August 1, 1998	1,000	\$1	11,971,272	\$11,971	-	\$-	\$9,565,836	\$-	\$-	\$(6,736,076)	\$(199,433)	\$2,642,292
Issuance of common stock for cash, August 1998, \$3.00	-	-	100,000	100	-	-	299,900	-	-	-	-	300,000
Issuance of common stock for cash, August 1998, \$3.50	-	-	19,482	19	-	-	68,168	-	-	-	-	68,187
Redemption of common stock for cash, September 1998, \$7.75	-	-	(15,357)	(15)	-	-	(119,051)	-	-	-	-	(119,000)
Issuance of common stock for cash, September - October 1998, \$3.00	-	-	220,297	220	-	-	660,671	-	-	-	-	660,891
Issuance of common stock for cash, August - October 1998, \$4.10	-	-	210,818	211	-	-	864,142	-	-	-	-	864,353
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered,	-	-	21,439	21	-	-	53,577	-	-	-	-	53,598

August - October 1998, \$2.50 Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered,	-	-	18,065	18	-	-	74,048	-	-	-	74,066
August - October 1998, \$4.10 Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered,	-	-	180,000	180	-	-	737,820	-	-	-	738,000
September 1998, \$4.10 Issuance of warrants in exchange for services rendered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,064	-	-	-	2,064
October 1998, \$.26 Issuance of stock options in exchange for services rendered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,500	-	-	-	92,500
November 1998, \$1.85 Issuance of warrants in exchange for services rendered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,000	-	-	-	246,000
November 1998, \$1.64 Issuance of common stock for cash, November 1998 - January 1999, \$3.50 Issuance of common stock for cash,	-	-	180,000	180	-	-	629,820	-	-	-	630,000
November 1998 - January 1999, \$4.00	-	-	275,000	275	-	-	1,099,725	-	-	-	1,100,000

Issuance of common stock for cash, November 1998 - January 1999, \$4.10	-	-	96,852	97	-	-	397,003	-	-	-	397,100
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered, November 1998 - January 1999, \$4.10	-	-	28,718	29	-	-	117,715	-	-	-	117,744
Issuance of common stock for cash, November 1998 - January 1999, \$5.00	-	-	20,000	20	-	-	99,980	-	-	-	100,000
Issuance of common stock for cash, November 1998 - January 1999, \$5.50	-	-	15,000	15	-	-	82,485	-	-	-	82,500
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered, January 1999, \$5.00	-	-	392	-	-	-	1,960	-	-	-	1,960
Issuance of common stock for cash, February 1999, \$5.00	-	-	6,000	6	-	-	29,994	-	-	-	30,000
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered, February 1999, \$6.00	-	-	5,000	5	-	-	29,995	-	-	-	30,000
Issuance of common stock for cash, March 1999, \$6.00	-	-	11,000	11	-	-	65,989	-	-	-	66,000
Issuance of common stock	-	-	363,637	364	-	-	1,999,640	-	-	-	2,000,000

for cash, April 1999, \$5.50										
Issuance of warrants in exchange for services rendered, April 1999, \$3.21	-	-	-	-	-	160,500	-	-	-	160,500
Issuance of warrants in exchange for services rendered, April 1999, \$3.17	-	-	-	-	-	317,000	-	-	-	317,000
Issuance of warrants in exchange for services rendered, April 1999, \$2.89	-	-	-	-	-	144,500	-	-	-	144,500
Issuance of warrants in exchange for services rendered, April 1999, \$3.27	-	-	-	-		184,310	-	-	-	184,310
Stock adjustment	-	-	714	1	-	(1)	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock for cash, May 1999, \$5.50	-	-	272,728	273	-	1,499,731	-	-	-	1,500,000
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered, May - June 1999, \$5.50	-	-	60,874	61	-	334,746	-	-	-	334,800
Exercise of warrants for cash, June 1999, \$5.50	-	-	388,375	389	-	1,941,484	-	-	-	1,941,863
Exercise of warrants in exchange for note receivable, June 1999, \$5.00	-	-	94,776	95	-	473,787	(473,882)	-	-	-
Exercise of warrants in	-	-	13,396	13	-	66,967	-	-	-	66,980

exchange for services rendered, June 1999, \$5.00												
Reduction of note receivable in exchange for services rendered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,979	-	-	-	38,979
Shares tendered in conjunction with warrant exercise, June 1999, \$7.8125	-	-	(323,920)	(324)	-	-	(2,530,301)	-	-	-	-	(2,530,301)
Exercise of warrants for shares tendered, June 1999, \$5.00	-	-	506,125	506	-	-	2,530,119	-	-	-	-	2,530,119
Cost of warrants redeemed for cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,769)	-	-	-	-	(3,769)
Cost related to warrant redemption, June 1999	-	-	-	-	-	-	(135,431)	-	-	-	-	(135,431)
Costs related to issuance of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,179,895)	-	-	-	-	(1,179,895)
Comprehensive Income (Loss):												
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,239,602)	-	-	(6,239,602)
Other comprehensive income (loss):												
Currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,393	-	1,393
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)									(6,239,602)	1,393		(6,238,209)
Balance, July 31, 1999	1,000	\$1	14,740,683	\$14,741	-	\$-	\$20,903,728	\$(434,903)	\$(12,975,678)	\$(198,040)		\$7,309,950

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY)/EQUITY****FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2, 1995 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2012**

	SVR		Common		Treasury		Additional		Notes	Deficit	Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
	Preferred	Common			Stock	Paid-In	Stock	Capital	Receivable	During the	Other	Comprehensive	Stockholders'
	Stock	Stock			Stock	Paid-In	Stock	Capital	Common	Development	Income	Income	(Deficiency)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Stock	Stage	(Loss)	(Loss)	(Deficiency)
Balance, August 1, 1999	1,000	\$1	14,740,683	\$14,741	-	\$-	-	\$20,903,728	\$(434,903)	\$(12,975,678)	\$(198,040)		\$7,309,8
Adjustment for exercise of warrants recorded June 1999, \$5.00	-	-	(2,300)	(2)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock for cash, September 1999, \$6.00	-	-	2,500	2	-	-	14,998	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, January 2000, \$4.25	-	-	470,590	471	-	-	1,999,537	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,0
Financing costs associated with private placement, January, 2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(220,192)	-	-	-	-	-	(220,192)
Issuance of stock in exchange for services rendered, January 2000,	-	-	8,100	8	-	-	40,492	-	-	-	-	-	40,500

\$5.00 Granting of stock options for services rendered, January 2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	568,850	-	-	-	568,850
Granting of warrants for services rendered, January 2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	355,500	-	-	-	355,500
Exercise of warrants for cash, February 2000, \$5.50	-	-	2,000	2	-	-	10,998	-	-	-	11,000
Exercise of warrants for cash, March 2000, \$5.50	-	-	29,091	29	-	-	159,972	-	-	-	160,000
Exercise of warrants for cash, March 2000, \$6.00	-	-	2,000	2	-	-	11,998	-	-	-	12,000
Exercise of warrants for cash, March 2000, \$7.50	-	-	8,000	8	-	-	59,992	-	-	-	60,000
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, June 2000, \$6.00	-	-	1,041,669	1,042	-	-	6,248,972	-	-	-	6,250,000
Financing costs associated with private placement, June 2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(385,607)	-	-	-	(385,607)
Issuance of common stock for services, June 2000, \$6.00	-	-	4,300	4	-	-	25,796	-	-	-	25,800
Exercise of warrants for cash, July 2000, \$6.00	-	-	3,000	3	-	-	17,997	-	-	-	18,000
Exercise of warrants for cash, July 2000,	-	-	16,700	17	-	-	125,233	-	-	-	125,250

\$7.50

Granting of stock options for services rendered, July 2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,800	-	-	-	496,800
Reduction of note receivable in exchange for services rendered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384,903	-	-	384,903
Accrued interest on note receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,118)	-	-	(4,118)
Comprehensive Income (Loss):											
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,841,047)	-	(8,841,047)
Other comprehensive income (loss):											
Currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,514	32,514
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)									(8,841,047)	32,514	(8,808,533)
Balance, July 31, 2000	1,000	\$1	16,326,333	\$16,327	-	\$-	\$30,435,066	\$(54,118)	\$(21,816,725)	\$(165,526)	\$8,415,000

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY)/EQUITY****FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2, 1995 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2012**

	SVR		Common		Treasury		Additional		Notes	Deficit	Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
	Preferred	Common	Stock	Amount	Stock	Amount	Paid-In	Capital	Receivable	During the	Other	Comprehensive	Stockholders'
	Stock	Stock	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Stock	Common	Development	Income	Income	(Deficiency)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Stock	Stock	Stage	(Loss)	(Loss)	(Deficiency)
Balance, August 1, 2000	1,000	\$1	16,326,333	\$16,327	-	\$-	\$30,435,066	-\$54,118)	-\$21,816,725	-\$165,526		\$8,415,000
Exercise of warrants for cash, August 2000, \$6.00	-	-	2,000	2	-	-	11,998	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
Issuance of common stock for services rendered August 2000	-	-	35,000	35	-	-	411,215	-	-	-	-	-	411,250
Issuance of warrants in exchange for equity line agreement, August 2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,406,196	-	-	-	-	-	3,406,196
Exercise of warrants for cash, August 2000, \$7.50	-	-	30,300	30	-	-	227,220	-	-	-	-	-	227,250
Exercise of warrants for cash, August 2000, \$8.6625	-	-	30,000	30	-	-	259,845	-	-	-	-	-	259,875
Cashless exercise of warrants, August 2000	-	-	8,600	9	-	-	(9))	-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of warrants for	-	-	10,000	10	-	-	99,990	-	-	-	-	-	100,000

cash, August 2000, \$10.00											
Exercise of warrants for cash, September 2000, \$8.6625	-	-	63,335	63	-	-	548,576	-	-	-	548,639
Exercise of warrants for cash, September 2000, \$5.50	-	-	16,182	16	-	-	88,986	-	-	-	89,002
Exercise of warrants for cash, September 2000, \$6.00	-	-	53,087	53	-	-	318,470	-	-	-	318,523
Exercise of warrants for cash, September 2000, \$10.00	-	-	9,584	10	-	-	95,830	-	-	-	95,840
Exercise of warrants for cash, September 2000, \$7.50	-	-	32,416	32	-	-	243,088	-	-	-	243,120
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, October 2000, \$11.00	-	-	2,151,093	2,151	-	-	23,659,872	-	-	-	23,662,965
Exercise of warrants for cash, Oct. 2000, \$6.00	-	-	1,000	1	-	-	5,999	-	-	-	6,000
Financing costs associated with private placement, October 2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,956,340)	-	-	-	(1,956,340)
Exercise of warrants for cash, November - December 2000, \$4.25	-	-	23,528	23	-	-	99,971	-	-	-	99,994
Cashless exercise of warrants, December 2000	-	-	3,118	3	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-
Exercise of warrants for cash, November	-	-	22,913	23	-	-	137,455	-	-	-	137,478

- December 2000, \$6.00 Exercise of warrants for cash, December 2000, \$7.00	-	-	8,823	9	-	-	61,752	-	-	-	61,761
Issuance of common stock as employee compensation, December 2000	-	-	8,650	8	-	-	100,548	-	-	-	100,550
Exercise of warrants for cash, January 2001, \$6.00	-	-	3,000	3	-	-	17,997	-	-	-	18,000
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, January 2001, \$14.53	-	-	344,116	344	-	-	4,999,656	-	-	-	5,000,000
Financing costs associated with private placement, January 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	-	-	-	(200,000)
Issuance of common stock pursuant to litigation settlement, January 2001	-	-	2,832	2	-	-	21,096	-	-	-	21,098
Granting of stock options in exchange for services rendered, January 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	745,000	-	-	-	745,000
Granting of stock options in exchange for services rendered, February 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,600	-	-	-	129,600
Exercise of stock options for cash, February 2001, \$5.00	-	-	50,000	50	-	-	249,950	-	-	-	250,000

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Exercise of warrants for cash, March 2001, \$6.00	-	-	500	1	-	-	2,999	-	-	-	3,000
Exercise of stock options in exchange for note receivable, March 2001	-	-	50,000	50	-	-	249,950	(250,000)	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered, March 2001, \$5.50	-	-	8,000	8	-	-	43,992	-	-	-	44,000
Granting of stock options in exchange for services rendered, May 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	592,300	-	-	-	592,300
Exercise of stock options for cash, June 2001, \$5.00	-	-	75,000	75	-	-	374,925	-	-	-	375,000
Exercise of stock options for cash, June 2001, \$5.50	-	-	12,500	12	-	-	68,738	-	-	-	68,750
Exercise of warrants for cash, June 2001, \$6.00	-	-	4,000	4	-	-	23,996	-	-	-	24,000
Exercise of stock options for cash, July 2001, \$5.00	-	-	7,500	8	-	-	37,492	-	-	-	37,500
Exercise of stock options for cash, July 2001, \$5.50	-	-	2,500	3	-	-	13,747	-	-	-	13,750
Exercise of warrants for cash, July 2001, \$6.00	-	-	2,000	2	-	-	11,998	-	-	-	12,000
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, July	-	-	1,254,053	1,254	-	-	11,598,736	-	-	-	11,599,000

2001, \$9.25 Financing costs associated with private placement, July 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	(768,599)	-	-	-	(768,599)
Shares issued in exchange for services rendered, July 2001, \$9.25	-	-	23,784	24	-	-	219,978	-	-	-	220,002
Shares issued for Anti-Dilution Provisions, July 2001	-	-	5,779	6	-	-	53,450	-	-	-	53,456
Issuance of warrants in exchange for services rendered, July 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,134	-	-	-	19,134
Accrued interest on note receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,182)	-	-	(10,182)
Comprehensive Income (Loss): Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,097,210)	-	(27,097,210)
Other comprehensive income (loss): Currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(81,341)	(81,341)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)									(27,097,210)	(81,341)	(27,178,551)
Balance at July 31, 2001	1,000	\$1	20,681,526	\$20,681	-	\$-	\$76,761,860	\$(314,300)	\$(48,913,935)	\$(246,867)	\$27,307,100

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GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY)/EQUITY****FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2, 1995 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2012**

	SVR		Common		Treasury		Additional	Notes	Deficit	Accumulated
	Preferred	Stock	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-In	Receivable	During the	Other
	Stock	Stock	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Common	Development	Comp
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Stock	Stage	Income
										(Loss)
Balance, August 1, 2001	1,000	\$1	20,681,526	\$20,681	-	\$-	\$76,761,860	\$(314,300)	\$(48,913,935)	\$(246)
Exercise of stock options for cash, August 2001, \$5.50	-	-	5,000	5	-	-	27,495	-	-	-
Purchase of Treasury Stock for cash October 2001, \$3.915	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	(39,150)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of stock options in exchange for services rendered, December 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock as employee compensation, January 2002	-	-	10,800	11	-	-	71,161	-	-	-
Preferred stock dividend paid January 2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(720,900)	-
Purchase of Treasury Stock for cash February 2002, \$4.693	-	-	-	-	(31,400)	(147,346)	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,328	-	-	-

Issuance of warrants in exchange for services rendered, March 2002										
Purchase of Treasury Stock for cash March 2002, \$4.911	-	-	-	-	(7,700)	(37,816)	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Treasury Stock for cash April 2002, \$4.025	-	-	-	-	(12,800)	(54,516)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of stock options in exchange for services rendered, June 2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,387	-	-	-
Purchase of Treasury Stock for cash July 2002, \$4.025	-	-	-	-	(34,600)	(116,703)	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest on note receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,585)	-	-
Comprehensive Income (Loss):										
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,693,034)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss):										
Currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,100)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)									(13,693,034)	(71,100)
Balance at July 31, 2002	1,000	\$1	20,697,326	\$20,697	(96,500)	\$(395,531)	\$77,220,231	\$(336,885)	\$(63,327,869)	\$(318,000)

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GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY)/EQUITY****FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2, 1995 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2012**

	SVR		Common		Treasury		Additional Paid-In Capital	Notes Receivable Common Stock	Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
	Preferred Stock Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance, August 1, 2002	1,000	\$1	20,697,326	\$20,697	(96,500)	\$(395,531)	\$77,220,231	\$(336,885)	\$(63,327,869)	\$()
Receipt of restricted shares of common stock as settlement for executive loan, September 2002, \$1.90	-	-	-	-	(592,716)	(1,126,157)	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Treasury Stock for cash, October 2002, \$1.5574	-	-	-	-	(40,000)	(62,294)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of warrants in exchange for the services rendered, November 2002, \$2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	988,550	-	-	-
Issuance of stock options in exchange for services receivable, November 2002, \$2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,360	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock	-	-	30,000	30	-	-	62,970	-	-	-

in exchange for services rendered, November 2002, \$2.10										
Issuance of common stock as employee compensation, January 2003, \$2.10	-	-	9,750	10	-	-	20,465	-	-	-
Purchase of Treasury Stock for cash December 2002, \$2.0034	-	-	-	-	(13,000)	(26,044)	-	-	-	-
Preferred stock dividend paid January 2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(764,154)	-
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services rendered, March 2003, \$1.00	-	-	70,000	70	-	-	69,930	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, May 2003, \$1.15	-	-	2,926,301	2,926	-	-	3,362,324	-	-	-
Financing costs associated with private placement, May 2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	(235,568)	-	-	-
Exercise of warrants for cash, May 2003, \$1.50	-	-	35,000	35	-	-	52,465	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, June 2003, \$1.50	-	-	666,667	667	-	-	999,333	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock as employee	-	-	100	-	-	-	200	-	-	-

compensation, June 2003, \$2.00										
Exercise of warrants for cash, June 2003, \$1.50	-	-	1,496,001	1,496	-	-	2,242,506	-	-	-
Cashless exercise of warrants, June 2003	-	-	16,379	16	-	-	(16)	-	-	-
Exercise of stock options for cash, June 2003, \$1.59	-	-	70,000	70	-	-	111,230	-	-	-
Accrued interest on note receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,113)	-	-
Comprehensive Income (Loss):										
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,261,764)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss)										
Currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)									(13,261,764)	4
Balance at July 31, 2003	1,000	\$1	26,017,524	\$26,017	(742,216)	\$(1,610,026)	\$85,065,980	\$(359,998)	\$(77,353,787)	\$8

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENEREX BIOTECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIENCY)/EQUITY****FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2, 1995 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2012**

	SVR Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Notes Receivable - Common Stock	Deficit - Accumulated During the Development Stage	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance, August 1, 2003	1,000	\$1	26,017,524	\$26,017	(742,216)	\$(1,610,026)	\$85,065,980	\$(359,998)	\$(77,353,787)	\$8
Shares issued pursuant to acquisition of Antigen Express Inc., August 2003	-	-	2,779,974	2,780	-	-	4,639,777	-	-	-
Cost of stock options to be assumed in conjunction with merger	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,852	-	-	-
Exercise of stock options for cash, September 2003, \$1.59	-	-	10,000	10	-	-	15,890	-	-	-
Exercise of stock options for cash, October 2003, \$2.10	-	-	14,900	15	-	-	31,275	-	-	-
Exercise of stock options for cash, October 2003, \$1.59	-	-	10,000	10	-	-	15,890	-	-	-
Exercise of stock options for cash, October 2003, \$0.30	-	-	65,000	65	-	-	19,435	-	-	-

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Exercise of stock options for cash, October 2003, \$0.55	-	-	40,000	40	-	-	21,960	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock In exchange for services rendered, October 2003, \$1.98	-	-	150,000	150	-	-	296,850	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock In exchange for services rendered, October 2003, \$1.84	-	-	337,500	338	-	-	620,662	-	-	-
Issuance of warrants in exchange for the services rendered October 2003 (at \$1.35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	-	-	-
Exercise of stock options for cash, November 2003, \$2.10	-	-	10,500	10	-	-	22,040	-	-	-
Redemption of Treasury Stock, November 2003, \$2.17	-	-	(742,216)	(742)	742,216	1,610,026	(1,609,284)	-	-	-
Granting of stock options in exchange for services, November 2003 (at \$1.71)	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,433	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, Jan 2004, \$1.47	-	-	1,700,680	1,701	-	-	2,498,299	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock for cash	-	-	55,556	56	-	-	99,944	-	-	-

pursuant to private placement, Jan 2004, \$1.80 Issuance of common stock for cash										
pursuant to private placement, Jan 2004, \$1.75 Issuance of common stock for cash	-	-	228,572	229	-	-	399,771	-	-	-
Financing costs associated with private placement, January 2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68,012)	-	-
Preferred Stock Dividend paid in January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(810,003)
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, Feb 2004, \$1.60	-	-	93,750	94	-	-	149,906	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, Feb 2004, \$1.66	-	-	68,675	69	-	-	113,932	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, Feb 2004, \$1.50	-	-	666,667	667	-	-	999,334	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock as employee compensation, Feb 2004, \$1.48	-	-	8,850	8	-	-	13,089	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock In exchange for services rendered, Feb	-	-	175,000	175	-	-	258,825	-	-	-

2004, \$1.48 Issuance of common stock In exchange for services rendered, Feb 2004, \$1.51 Issuance of common stock for cash pursuant to private placement, July 2004, \$1.22 Financing costs associated with private placement, July 2004 Variable accounting non-cash compensation expense Accrued interest on note receivable Comprehensive Income (Loss): Net Loss Other comprehensive income (loss) Currency translation adjustment	-	-	112,500	113	-	-	169,762	-	-	-
	-	-	2,459,016	2,459	-	-	2,997,541	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,250)	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,390	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,805)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,362,583)	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-