



ImmunoShield Therapeutics Financial Conflicts of Interest (FCOI) Policy

for Research Supported by the National Institutes of Health

Effective September 2, 2025

Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Applicability	2
3. Definitions	2
4. Significant Financial Interest (SFI) Disclosure Requirements	5
5. Review of SFI Disclosures	6
6. Relatedness of SFI to PHS/NIH-Funded Research and FCOI	6
7. Management of SFI that Pose a FCOI	7
8. Monitoring Investigator Compliance	7
9. Public Accessibility of the FCOI Policy and FCOIs Held by Senior/Key Personnel	8
10. Reporting Identified Financial Conflicts of Interest	9
11. Training Requirements	10
12. Noncompliance With FCOI Policy and Corrective Actions	11
13. Clinical Research Requirements	12
14. Subrecipient Requirements	12
15. Maintenance of Records	13
16. Enforcement Actions for Investigator Noncompliance	13
17. Useful FCOI and NIH Resources	13
18. Point of Contact	14



1. Introduction

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that research funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is designed, conducted, and reported objectively and without bias resulting from Investigator financial conflicts of interest (FCOI). The regulations are [42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F](#), “Promoting Objectivity in Research” and [45 CFR Part 94](#), “Responsible Prospective Contractors”, which set requirements for promoting objectivity in Public Health Service (PHS)–funded research for grants, cooperative agreement, and research contracts, respectively. The regulations do not apply to SBIR or STTR Phase I applications or awards. This policy implements the regulatory requirements for PHS/NIH grants and cooperative agreements.

ImmunoShield Therapeutics Inc. (“ImmunoShield Therapeutics”, “Company”) adopts this policy for all Investigators (as defined below) engaged in PHS/NIH-funded research. It establishes processes to identify, disclose, and manage Investigator financial conflicts of interest to protect research integrity, ensure the safety of human and animal subjects, and maintain public trust in PHS/NIH-supported research.

2. Applicability

This policy implements the regulatory requirements provided in [42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F](#) for grants and cooperative agreements issued by the NIH. This policy applies to all Investigators who are responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of NIH-funded research at ImmunoShield Therapeutics. It also applies to “Investigators” who participate as employees, subcontractors, or collaborators on NIH-funded projects.

3. Definitions

For the purpose of these policies and procedures, the following definitions apply:

Company means ImmunoShield Therapeutics Inc.

Designated Official(s) (DOs) means individual(s) at the Company who is(are) responsible for reviewing SFI disclosures and making determinations of FCOI per the regulatory criteria in 42 CFR 50.604(f).

Financial Conflict of Interest (FCOI) means a Significant Financial Interest that is related to the PHS/NIH funded research (i.e., the SFI could be affected by the research or the SFI is an entity whose financial interest could be affected the research) and could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct, or reporting of PHS-funded research.

Note: A Financial Conflict of Interest exists when the Company, through its Designated Official(s), reasonably determines that an Investigator’s Significant Financial Interest is related to a NIH-funded research project (i.e., the Significant Financial Interest could be affected by the research or the Significant Financial Interest is in an entity whose financial interest could be affected by



the research) and could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct or reporting of the NIH-funded research.

FCOI Report means the Company's report of a Financial Conflict of Interest to a PHS Awarding Component.

Financial Interest means anything of monetary value, whether or not the value is readily ascertainable.

HHS means the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and any components of the Department to which the authority involved may be delegated.

Institutional Responsibilities means an Investigator's professional responsibilities on behalf of ImmunoShield Therapeutics, which may include for example: activities such as research, research consultation, product development and testing, publication and communication of research, consulting, operations management, administration, fundraising, institutional committee memberships or panels, training, professional practice, and service on panels such as Institutional Review Boards or Data Safety and Monitoring Boards.

Investigator means the project director or principal investigator and any other person, regardless of title or position, who is responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of research funded by the PHS/NIH, or proposed for such funding, which may include, for example, collaborators, subcontractors, or consultants. ImmunoShield Therapeutics will consider the role, rather than the title, of those involved in the research and the degree of independence with which those individuals work when considering who meets the definition of "Investigator."

Manage means taking action to address a financial conflict of interest, which can include reducing or eliminating the financial conflict of interest, to ensure, to the extent possible, that the design, conduct, and reporting of research will be free from bias.

PHS means the Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and any components of the PHS to which the authority involved may be delegated, including the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

PD/PI means a project director or principal Investigator of a PHS-funded research project; the PD/PI is included in the definitions of Senior/Key Personnel and Investigator under this subpart.

NIH means the biomedical research agency within the PHS that funds and conducts research to improve health and advance scientific knowledge.

Research means a systematic investigation, study or experiment designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge relating broadly to public health, including biomedical research. The term encompasses basic and applied research and product development. As used in this subpart, the term includes any such activity for which research funding is available from the NIH through a grant or cooperative agreement, such as a research grant, career development



award, center grant, individual fellowship award, infrastructure award, Company training grant, program project, or research resources award.

Senior/Key Personnel means the PD/PI and any other person identified as senior/key personnel by the Company in the grant application, progress report, or any other report submitted to PHS/NIH. The term is defined only as it relates to the public disclosure requirements that require making certain information publicly available when FCOIs are identified for “Senior/Key Personnel” as explained in Section 7(1).

Significant Financial Interest (SFI) means:

1. A domestic or foreign financial interest consisting of one or more of the following interests of the Investigator, and those of the Investigator’s spouse, and dependent children, that reasonably appears to be related to the Investigator’s Institutional Responsibilities, and that consists of one or more of the following:
 - (i) With regard to any publicly traded entity, a significant financial interest exists if the value of any remuneration received from the entity in the twelve months preceding the disclosure and the value of any equity interest in the entity as of the date of disclosure, when aggregated, exceeds \$5,000. For purposes of this definition, remuneration includes salary and any payment for services not otherwise identified as salary (e.g., consulting fees, honoraria, paid authorship); equity interest includes any stock, stock option, or other ownership interest, as determined through reference to public prices or other reasonable measures of fair market value;
 - (ii) With regard to any non-publicly traded entity, a significant financial interest exists if the value of any remuneration received from the entity in the twelve months preceding the disclosure, when aggregated, exceeds \$5,000, or when the Investigator (or the Investigator’s spouse or dependent children) holds any equity interest (e.g., stock, stock option, or other ownership interest), or a management or governance position; or
 - (iii) Intellectual property rights and interests (e.g., patents, copyrights), upon receipt of income in excess of \$5,000 related to such rights and interests during the twelve months preceding disclosure.
2. Investigators must disclose any reimbursed or sponsored travel related to their Institutional Responsibilities with a value exceeding \$5,000. Such travel includes trips paid on behalf of the Investigator rather than reimbursed directly, where the exact cost may not be known. The disclosure must cover the previous 12 months and include, at minimum, the purpose, sponsor or organizer, destination, and duration of each trip.

The disclosure requirement does not apply to travel that is reimbursed or sponsored by the following:

- a federal, state, or local government agency located in the United States,
- a United States Institution of higher education,



- an academic teaching hospital,
- a medical center, or
- a research institute affiliated with a United States Institution of Higher Education

3. The term “significant financial interest” does not include, and therefore investigators are not required to disclose, the following types of financial interests:
- Salary, royalties, or other remuneration paid by ImmunoShield Therapeutics to the Investigator if the Investigator is currently employed or otherwise appointed by ImmunoShield Therapeutics, including intellectual property rights assigned to ImmunoShield Therapeutics and any agreements to share royalties related to those rights.
 - Any ownership interest in ImmunoShield Therapeutics held by the Investigator, since ImmunoShield Therapeutics is a commercial or for-profit organization. This exclusion applies only if the applicant or recipient (including a sub-recipient) is a for-profit or commercial institution.
 - Income from investment vehicles such as mutual funds and retirement accounts, provided the Investigator does not directly control the investment decisions for those vehicles.
 - Income from seminars, lectures, or teaching engagements sponsored by a U.S. federal, state, or local government agency, a U.S. institution of higher education, an academic teaching hospital, a medical center, or a research institute affiliated with a U.S. institution of higher education.
 - Income from service on advisory committees or review panels for a U.S. federal, state, or local government agency, a U.S. institution of higher education, an academic teaching hospital, a medical center, or a research institute affiliated with a U.S. institution of higher education.

Note on Foreign Financial Interests: Investigators must disclose all financial interests originating outside the United States, including income from seminars, lectures, teaching engagements, service on advisory committees or review panels, and reimbursed or sponsored travel, received from any foreign entity. This includes foreign institutions of higher education and foreign governments (including local or provincial governments). Disclosure is required when the aggregated amount of such income exceeds \$5,000.

4. Significant Financial Interest (SFI) Disclosure Requirements

Investigators are required to disclose Significant Financial Interests (SFIs) at the following times:

At the time of application: The PI and all other individuals who meet the definition of “Investigator” must disclose their SFIs to the DO(s). Any new Investigator who joins the project after the NIH application has been submitted or during the course of the research must also disclose their SFI(s) to the DO(s) promptly and before participating in the project, using the SFI Disclosure Form.

Annual Disclosure: Each Investigator participating in research under an NIH award must submit an updated SFI disclosure at least annually (on or before July 1) during the award period. The



annual disclosure must include: (1) any new information that was not previously disclosed to ImmunoShield Therapeutics under this policy, including SFIs associated with NIH-funded projects transferred from another institution; and (2) updated details for any previously disclosed SFI, such as changes in the value of an equity interest.

New SFIs during the award: Each Investigator participating in PHS/NIH-funded research must submit an updated SFI disclosure within 30 days of discovering or acquiring a new SFI (e.g., through purchase, marriage, or inheritance). Updated disclosure of reimbursed or sponsored travel must also be submitted within 30 days of each occurrence.

5. Review of SFI Disclosures

The COO of ImmunoShield Therapeutics serves as the Designated Official (DO) responsible for reviewing all SFI disclosures. Each SFI will be evaluated in relation to every PHS/NIH research application or award on which the Investigator is responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of research, to determine whether the SFI is related to the funded research and, if so, whether it constitutes a Financial Conflict of Interest (FCOI).

The SFI disclosures will be reviewed as described below:

- **Prior to the issuance of a new award (e.g., during Just in Time stage):** The DO will review the Investigator's SFIs before NIH issues a new award. If an FCOI is identified, an FCOI report will be submitted to NIH via the eRA Commons FCOI Module prior to any expenditure of funds.
- **Annual SFI disclosure:** As part of the annual disclosure process, Investigators must provide updated information on any previously disclosed SFIs (e.g., revised value of an equity interest). The DO will review these updates to determine whether changes to an existing management plan are needed. Any modifications will be reflected in the next Annual FCOI report submitted to NIH, if applicable.
- **During award period:** If a new Investigator joins a project or an existing Investigator acquires or discovers a new SFI during the project, the DO will, within 60 days: (1) review the disclosure; (2) determine whether the SFI is related to the PHS/NIH-funded research; (3) determine whether an FCOI exists; and, if so, (4) implement, on at least an interim basis, a management plan. An FCOI report will be submitted to NIH within 60 days of identifying the FCOI.

6. Relatedness of SFI to PHS/NIH-Funded Research and FCOI

The DO is responsible for assessing the relatedness of SFIs to NIH-funded research and determining when they constitute a FCOI.

Relatedness Test: The DO determines whether an Investigator's SFI is related to research under an NIH award. An SFI is considered "related" when the DO reasonably determines that:



- The SFI could be affected by the PHS/NIH-funded research, or
- The SFI is in an entity whose financial interests could be affected by the PHS/NIH-funded research.

The DO may consult with the Investigator when assessing whether an SFI is related to the research.

Designated Official FCOI Determination: An FCOI exists when the DO reasonably determines that the SFI could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct, or reporting of the PHS/NIH-funded research (“significantly” meaning that the financial interest would have a material effect on the research).

7. Management of SFI that Pose a FCOI

When an FCOI is identified, the DO will determine and implement management strategies to ensure the research is conducted objectively. Examples of management conditions include:

1. Public disclosure of the FCOI (e.g., in publications or presentations, to study personnel, to the IRB, IACUC, or Data Safety Monitoring Board). While public posting of FCOIs is required only for Senior/Key Personnel, the DO may require disclosure of any Investigator’s FCOI as a condition of a management plan;
2. For human subjects research, disclosure of the FCOI to participants in the informed consent document;
3. Appointment of an independent monitor to protect against bias in the design, conduct, and reporting of the research;
4. Modification of the research plan;
5. Change of personnel roles or removal from portions of the research;
6. Reduction or elimination of the financial interest (e.g., divesting equity); or
7. Severance of relationships creating the conflict.

The DO will communicate the determination and the management plan in writing to the Investigator, the PI/PD, and the appropriate supervisor.

No expenditures on an NIH award may occur until the Investigator has met all disclosure requirements and agreed in writing to comply with the management plan. The DO will submit an FCOI report to NIH via the eRA Commons FCOI Module.

8. Monitoring Investigator Compliance

ImmunoShield Therapeutics will monitor Investigator compliance with the management plan for the duration of the NIH award or until the FCOI no longer exists. Monitoring includes verifying that required public disclosures of FCOIs are made in publications, presentations, and other



communications. Investigators must also disclose the FCOI in writing to study personnel and provide a copy of this disclosure to the DO for recordkeeping.

9. Public Accessibility of the FCOI Policy and FCOIs Held by Senior/Key Personnel

FCOI Policy: A copy of this FCOI policy is available on ImmunoShield Therapeutics Inc. public website, as required by Section 4.1.10 Financial Conflict of Interest of the NIH Grants Policy Statement.

Identified FCOIs held by Senior/Key Personnel: Before any funds are spent under an NIH award, ImmunoShield Therapeutics will ensure public accessibility, either by posting on a publicly accessible website or by providing a written response, within five (5) business days to requests for information about any SFI that meets all three of the following criteria:

- The SFI was disclosed, is still held by Senior/Key Personnel
- ImmunoShield Therapeutics has determined that the SFI is related to the NIH-funded research.
- ImmunoShield Therapeutics has determined that the SFI constitutes an FCOI.

When applicable, ImmunoShield Therapeutics will make available at least the following information:

- Investigator's name
- Investigator's title and role with respect to the research project
- Name of the entity in which the SFI is held
- Nature of the SFI
- Approximate dollar value of the SFI in the following ranges: \$0–\$4,999; \$5,000–\$9,999; \$10,000–\$19,999; amounts between \$20,000 and \$100,000 by increments of \$20,000; amounts above \$100,000 by increments of \$50,000; or a statement that the value cannot be readily determined by public prices or reasonable fair market value measures

The written response will note that the information provided is current as of the date of the correspondence and is subject to updates on at least an annual basis and within 60 days of the Company's identification of a new FCOI, which should be requested subsequently by the requestor.

If ImmunoShield Therapeutics uses a publicly accessible website to meet this requirement, the information will be updated at least annually and within 60 days of:

- Receiving or identifying an additional SFI of Senior/Key Personnel related to the NIH-funded research that was not previously disclosed, or
- A new SFI being disclosed by Senior/Key Personnel joining the project and determined by the DO to be related and an FCOI.



Information on SFIs subject to public accessibility will remain available for at least three years from the most recent update.

10. Reporting Identified Financial Conflicts of Interest

Prior to spending any funds under an NIH-funded award, ImmunoShield Therapeutics will submit an identified FCOI report to NIH, in accordance with NIH regulations, for any Investigator's SFI determined to be an FCOI. ImmunoShield Therapeutics will also ensure that the Investigator has agreed to and begun implementing the associated management plan.

ImmunoShield Therapeutics will designate an institutional official to act as the FCOI Signing Official (FCOI SO) in the eRA Commons FCOI Module. The FCOI SO is authorized to submit FCOI reports to NIH. FCOI reports are submitted only when an award is active and an FCOI has been identified (i.e., no award means no FCOI report, and no FCOI means no FCOI report).

The NIH eRA Commons FCOI Module User Guide, available at the following location provides instructions for preparing and submitting FCOI reports.

[Financial Conflict of Interest \(FCOI\) | eRA](#)

Initial (Original) FCOI Reports

- **Prior to the expenditure of funds:** If an FCOI is identified at the time a new NIH award is issued, the FCOI SO will submit an "Original" FCOI report (2011 FCOI) through the eRA Commons FCOI Module before any funds are spent. The report must include all information required under 42 CFR 50.605(b)(3) or as outlined in NIH FAQ H.5 <https://grants.nih.gov/faqs#/financial-conflict-of-interest.htm?anchor=52888>.
- **Within 60 days during the award:** If an FCOI is identified during the award period (e.g., a new SFI is disclosed or a new Investigator joins the project), the Company must submit an Original FCOI report within 60 days of identifying the FCOI.

Annual FCOI Reports: For the duration of an award, including any extensions with or without funds, the Company must submit an annual FCOI report to NIH. This report will indicate whether each previously reported FCOI is still being managed or no longer exists and describe any changes to the management plan, if applicable.

- The annual report must be submitted at the same time as the Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) or multi-year progress report, and at the time of any grant extension, following NIH guidance (see NIH FAQ H.2: <https://grants.nih.gov/faqs#/financial-conflict-of-interest.htm?anchor=52885>). NIH creates the opportunity for the FCOI SO to submit the Annual report 75 days prior to the next budget period start date for continuation awards. NIH will notify Company by email when an annual report is due.
- Annual FCOI reports are not required at grant closeout.

Revision (or Mitigation) FCOI Reports: After completing a retrospective review, Company will submit a Revision report to NIH if new information about the FCOI is discovered, or a Mitigation report if the review finds that bias has occurred.

Types of FCOI Reports Summary Chart for NIH:

Required FCOI Reports to NIH via eRA Commons FCOI Module		
REPORT	CONTENT	REQUIRED WHEN
New FCOI Report (Initial submission)	Grant number; PI; name of entity with FCOI; nature of FCOI; value of the financial interest (in required increments); description of how the financial interest relates to the research; key elements of the management plan.	Prior to the expenditure of funds on a new award; within 60 days of identifying any new FCOI during the award period.
Annual FCOI Report	Status of the FCOI (whether it is still being managed or no longer exists) and any changes to the management plan, if applicable.	Submitted annually at the same time as the annual progress report, multi-year progress report, or at the time of a grant extension.
Revised FCOI Report	If applicable, updates to a previously submitted FCOI report to describe actions that will be taken to manage the FCOI going forward or to revise the original report.	Following a retrospective review when noncompliance with the regulation is identified, if applicable.
Mitigation Report	Project number; project title; contact PI/PD; name of Investigator with FCOI; name of entity with FCOI; reason for review; detailed methodology, findings, and conclusions.	After a retrospective review when bias is found.

11. Training Requirements

Each Investigator will be informed of ImmunoShield Therapeutics' FCOI Policy and trained on their responsibility to disclose foreign and domestic SFIs under this policy and the FCOI regulation at 42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F. Training must be completed before an Investigator engages in PHS/NIH-funded research, at least once every four years, and promptly (as described below) when any of the following occur:

- ImmunoShield Therapeutics revises this policy or related procedures in a way that affects Investigator requirements.
- An Investigator is new to ImmunoShield Therapeutics research under an NIH award (training must be completed before participating in the research).

- ImmunoShield Therapeutics determines that an Investigator has not complied with this policy or with a management plan issued under it (training must be completed within 30 days as directed by the DO).

To meet the NIH training requirement, ImmunoShield Therapeutics requires Investigators to complete the NIH FCOI tutorial from the following location, print and retain the completion certificate for audit purposes.

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/coi/tutorial2018/story_html5.html

ImmunoShield Therapeutics also requires Investigators to review the NIH Virtual Seminar presentation on FCOI compliance from the following location:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D292YZ6BX24>

12. Noncompliance With FCOI Policy and Corrective Actions

If ImmunoShield Therapeutics identifies an SFI that was not disclosed, reviewed, or managed in a timely manner, the DO will, within 60 days: review the SFI; determine whether it is related to NIH-funded research; determine whether it constitutes an FCOI; and, if so, implement an interim management plan describing actions that have been and will be taken to manage the FCOI going forward. ImmunoShield Therapeutics will also submit an FCOI report to NIH via the eRA Commons FCOI Module.

In cases of noncompliance, including:

- Failure by the Investigator to disclose a SFI that is determined by the Company to constitute a FCOI;
- Failure by the Company to review or manage such a FCOI; or
- Failure by the Investigator to comply with a FCOI management plan;

the Company shall, within 120 days of the Company's determination of noncompliance:

- complete a "retrospective review" of the Investigator's activities and the NIH-funded research project to determine whether any NIH-funded research, or portion thereof, conducted during the time period of the noncompliance was biased in the design, conduct, or reporting of such research.
- Document the retrospective review in accordance with 42 CFR 50.605(a)(3)(ii)(B) or NIH FAQ I.2 (<https://grants.nih.gov/faqs#/financial-conflict-of-interest.htm?anchor=52895>).

If bias is found, ImmunoShield Therapeutics will promptly notify NIH and submit a mitigation report as required by 42 CFR 50.605(a)(3)(iii) or NIH FAQ I.3

(<https://grants.nih.gov/faqs#/financial-conflict-of-interest.htm?anchor=52896>).

The report will include:

- The impact of the bias on the research project, and
- The plan of action or corrective steps taken to eliminate or mitigate the effect of the bias.



ImmunoShield Therapeutics will thereafter submit FCOI reports annually to NIH as required by the regulations and the terms and conditions of the award. Depending on the circumstances, ImmunoShield Therapeutics may implement additional interim measures regarding the Investigator's participation in the research until the retrospective review is complete. If no bias is found, no further action is required.

13. Clinical Research Requirements

If HHS determines that a PHS-funded clinical research project evaluating the safety or effectiveness of a drug, medical device, or treatment was designed, conducted, or reported by an Investigator with an unmanaged or unreported FCOI, the Company will require the Investigator to disclose the conflict in every public presentation of the research results and to request an addendum to previously published presentations.

14. Subrecipient Requirements

A subrecipient relationship exists when federal funds flow from or through the Company to another individual or entity that will carry out a substantive portion of a PHS-funded research project and is accountable to the Company for programmatic outcomes and compliance. Subrecipients (e.g. collaborators, consortium members, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, and sub-awardees) are subject to ImmunoShield Therapeutics' terms and conditions. The Company will take reasonable steps to ensure that all subrecipient Investigators comply with the federal FCOI regulations at 42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F. The Company will include in each written agreement with a subrecipient terms specifying whether ImmunoShield Therapeutics' FCOI Policy or the subrecipient's own FCOI policy will apply to subrecipient Investigators (see NIH GrantsPolicy Statement Section 15.2.1 on Written Agreements: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/html5/section_15/15.2_administrative_and_other_requirements.htm#Written).

- **If the subrecipient's FCOI policy applies:**

The subrecipient institution must certify in the agreement that its policy complies with federal FCOI regulations. The agreement will specify the timeframe for the subrecipient to report identified FCOIs to ImmunoShield Therapeutics in time for the Company to meet NIH reporting deadlines (i.e., before funds are spent and within 60 days of the subrecipient identifying an FCOI). Typically, this means requiring subrecipients to report FCOIs to the Company within 50–55 days of identification. ImmunoShield Therapeutics' DO will then submit the subrecipient FCOI report to NIH through the eRA Commons FCOI Module.

- **If the subrecipient cannot certify compliance:**

The agreement will specify that the Company's FCOI Policy applies. In this case, subrecipient Investigators must disclose their SFIs to ImmunoShield Therapeutics. The SFI disclosure must include SFIs that are directly related to the subrecipient's work for



the Company. The agreement will allow sufficient time for ImmunoShield Therapeutics to review, manage, and report any resulting FCOIs. When an FCOI is identified, the Company will implement a management plan, monitor compliance by the subrecipient Investigator, and submit the required FCOI report to NIH via the eRA Commons FCOI Module.

15. Maintenance of Records

ImmunoShield Therapeutics will maintain records of all Investigator financial interest disclosures, ImmunoShield Therapeutics' review and response to those disclosures (whether or not they resulted in a determination of an FCOI), and any actions taken under this policy or through retrospective review. These records will be retained for at least three years from the date of submission of the final expenditures report, or for longer periods as specified in 45 CFR 75.361 for specific situations. The Company will retain these records for each competitive segment as required by regulation.

16. Enforcement Actions for Investigator Noncompliance

Compliance with this policy is a condition of employment and/or participation for all applicable Investigators. Investigators who fail to comply may be subject to disciplinary action, which can include termination of employment or contract, formal warning letter or official notice of disciplinary action, restrictions on the use of research funds, and/or disqualification from further participation in any PHS/NIH-funded research, as deemed appropriate.

17. Useful FCOI and NIH Resources

NIH e-mail address for FCOI-related inquiries

fcoicompliance@mail.nih.gov

FCOI Regulation 42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F-Promoting Objectivity in Research

<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-42/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-50/subpart-F>

Financial Conflict of Interest

<https://grants.nih.gov/policy-and-compliance/policy-topics/fcoi>

FCOI Training

<https://grants.nih.gov/policy-and-compliance/policy-topics/fcoi/fcoi-training>

FCOI Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

<https://grants.nih.gov/faqs#/financial-conflict-of-interest.htm>

NIH "Welcome Wagon" Letter: Information for New Recipient Organizations

<https://grants.nih.gov/policy-and-compliance/welcome-wagon>



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immunoshieldtherapeutics.com

info@immunoshieldtherapeutics.com

18. Point of Contact

If you have a question related to the FCOI Policy of ImmunoShield Therapeutics, Inc. or would like to disclose a financial interest, contact us using the information below:

Contact:

The Designated Official (DO)

ImmunoShield Therapeutics, Inc.

info@immunoshieldtherapeutics.com