

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

- ☒ **Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2026
Or
☐ **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No. 0-23047

SIGA Technologies, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-3864870

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

31 East 62nd Street

New York, NY

(Address of principal executive offices)

10065

(zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 672-9100

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
common stock, \$.0001 par value	SIGA	The Nasdaq Global Market

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐.

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☒

Smaller reporting company ☐

Emerging growth company ☐

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

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

As of July 24, 2026, the registrant had outstanding 71,849,716 shares of common stock, par value \$.0001, per share.

SIGA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
FORM 10-Q

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1 - Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

SIGA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

	<u>June 30, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 117,584,444	\$ 154,966,414
Accounts receivable	7,170,229	3,263,736
Inventory	41,110,808	49,054,873
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,512,301	5,571,841
Total current assets	<u>170,377,782</u>	<u>212,856,864</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,530,954	1,090,824
Deferred tax asset, net	2,789,666	4,428,519
Goodwill	898,334	898,334
Other assets	140,050	192,893
Total assets	<u>\$ 175,736,786</u>	<u>\$ 219,467,434</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 909,834	\$ 824,522
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	6,907,137	6,520,057
Deferred IV TPOXX® revenue	—	10,240,000
Income tax payable	28,335	408,000
Total current liabilities	<u>7,845,306</u>	<u>17,992,579</u>
Other liabilities	2,600,845	2,653,283
Total liabilities	<u>10,446,151</u>	<u>20,645,862</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock (\$.0001 par value, 600,000,000 shares authorized, 71,844,042 and 71,611,302, issued and outstanding at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively)	7,184	7,161
Additional paid-in capital	243,262,409	241,885,214
Accumulated deficit	(77,978,958)	(43,070,803)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>165,290,635</u>	<u>198,821,572</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 175,736,786</u>	<u>\$ 219,467,434</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SIGA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenues				
Product sales and supportive services	\$ 37,870,335	\$ 79,124,860	\$ 41,408,212	\$ 84,946,107
Research and development	3,131,918	1,995,144	5,836,622	3,214,711
Total revenues	41,002,253	81,120,004	47,244,834	88,160,818
Operating expenses				
Cost of sales and supportive services	17,561,185	25,554,462	20,502,069	25,712,200
Selling, general and administrative	5,148,992	5,487,576	9,822,005	11,163,238
Research and development	4,386,498	4,398,097	8,336,344	7,860,910
Total operating expenses	27,096,675	35,440,135	38,660,418	44,736,348
Operating income	13,905,578	45,679,869	8,584,416	43,424,470
Other income, net	946,898	1,592,304	2,224,378	3,277,288
Income before income taxes	14,852,476	47,272,173	10,808,794	46,701,758
Provision for income taxes	(2,389,042)	(11,789,070)	(1,799,610)	(11,626,878)
Net and comprehensive income	\$ 12,463,434	\$ 35,483,103	\$ 9,009,184	\$ 35,074,880
Basic income per share	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.49
Diluted income per share	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.49
Weighted average shares outstanding: basic	71,752,539	71,465,521	71,701,531	71,446,629
Weighted average shares outstanding: diluted	71,883,798	71,748,888	71,998,573	71,678,838

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SIGA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 9,009,184	\$ 35,074,880
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and other amortization	302,168	274,294
Stock-based compensation	1,962,379	2,136,719
Write down/(recovery) of inventory, net	(623,889)	471,971
Deferred income taxes, net	1,638,853	6,887,501
Deferred IV TPOXX® revenue	(10,240,000)	(90,800)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(3,906,493)	14,679,752
Inventory	7,905,114	13,474,873
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,112,383	306,137
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(270,194)	773,484
Income tax payable	(379,665)	(3,842,106)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,509,840	70,146,705
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	—	(24,894)
Cash used in investing activities	—	(24,894)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payment of employee tax obligations for common stock tendered	(585,161)	(192,306)
Payment of dividend	(43,306,649)	(42,866,683)
Cash used in financing activities	(43,891,810)	(43,058,989)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(37,381,970)	27,062,822
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	154,966,414	155,400,262
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 117,584,444</u>	<u>\$ 182,463,084</u>
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing activities:		
Purchase of manufacturing equipment	\$ 743,062	\$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SIGA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The financial statements of SIGA Technologies, Inc. (“we,” “our,” “us,” “SIGA” or the “Company”) are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2025, included in the Company’s 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 10, 2026 (the “2025 Form 10-K”). All terms used but not defined elsewhere herein have the meaning ascribed to them in the 2025 Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair statement of the results of the interim periods have been included. The 2025 year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data were derived from the audited financial statements but do not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (“ASC 606”). In all transactions, the Company is the principal as it controls the specified good or service before it is transferred to the customer and therefore recognizes revenue on a gross basis. A contract’s transaction price is allocated to distinct performance obligations and recognized as revenue when, or as, a performance obligation is satisfied. As of June 30, 2026, the Company’s active contractual performance obligations consist of the three performance obligations related to research and development services. The material performance obligations are referenced in [Note 3](#). The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to current performance obligations as of June 30, 2026 was \$24.9 million. Current performance obligations represent the transaction price for which work has not been performed and excludes unexercised contract options. With respect to the performance obligations related to research and development services, the Company expects such obligations to be recognized as revenue within the next three years as the specific timing for satisfying performance obligations is subjective and at times outside the Company’s control.

Performance Obligations

A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer and is the unit of account in ASC 606. A contract’s transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied.

Contract modifications may occur during the course of performance of our contracts. Contracts are often modified to account for changes in contract specifications or requirements. In most instances, contract modifications are for services that are not distinct, and, therefore, are accounted for as part of the existing contract.

The Company’s performance obligations are satisfied over time as work progresses or at a point in time. A portion of the Company’s revenue is derived from long-term contracts that span multiple years. All of the Company’s revenue related to current research and development performance obligations as well as certain product supportive services are recognized over time, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the services as the Company performs these services. The Company recognizes revenue related to these services based on the progress toward complete satisfaction of the performance obligation and measures this progress under an input method, which is based on the Company’s cost incurred relative to total estimated costs. Under this method, progress is measured based on the cost of resources consumed (i.e., cost of third-party services performed, cost of direct labor hours incurred, and cost of materials consumed) compared to the total estimated costs to completely satisfy the performance obligation. Incurred costs represent work performed, which corresponds with, and thereby best depicts, the transfer of control to the customer. The incurred and estimated costs used in the measure of progress include third-party services performed, direct labor hours, and material consumed. The Company accounts for shipping and handling activities as fulfillment costs rather than as an additional promised service.

Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition, billings and cash collections may result in billed accounts receivable, unbilled receivables (contract assets) and customer advances and deposits (contract liabilities) in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Generally, amounts are billed as work progresses in accordance with agreed-upon contractual terms either at periodic intervals (monthly) or upon achievement of contractual milestones. Under typical payment terms of fixed price arrangements, the customer pays the Company either performance-based payments or progress payments. For the Company’s cost-type arrangements, the customer generally pays the Company for its actual costs incurred, as well as its allocated overhead and G&A costs. Such payments occur within a short period of time from billing. When the Company receives consideration, or such consideration is unconditionally due, prior to transferring goods or services to the customer under the terms of a sales contract, the Company records deferred revenue, which represents a contract liability. Revenue recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2026 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period was \$10.6 million.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Manufacturing equipment was purchased by a contract manufacturing organization on behalf of the Company in connection with technology transfer activities. Depreciation on the manufacturing equipment will be calculated using the units of production method if and when the Company receives FDA approval for the associated manufacturing site.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, *Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*, requiring public entities to disclose additional information about specific expense categories in the notes to the consolidated financial statements on an interim and annual basis. ASU 2024-03 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2024-03.

3. Procurement Contracts and Research Agreements**19C BARDA Contract**

On September 10, 2018, the Company entered into a contract with the U.S. Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority ("BARDA") pursuant to which SIGA agreed to deliver up to 1,488,000 courses of oral TPOXX® to the U.S. Strategic National Stockpile ("Strategic Stockpile"), and to manufacture and deliver to the Strategic Stockpile, or store as vendor-managed inventory, up to 212,000 courses of IV TPOXX®. In October 2023, the contract was modified so that a course of IV TPOXX® was redefined within the contract from being 14 vials to being 28 vials; as such, the 19C BARDA Contract currently specifies 106,000 courses of IV TPOXX® (for the same payment amount as originally specified). In addition to the delivery of TPOXX® courses, the contract includes funding from BARDA for a range of activities, including: advanced development of IV TPOXX®, post-marketing activities for oral and IV TPOXX®, development of a pediatric formulation, support for manufacturing activities, and procurement activities. On April 8, 2025, total payments contemplated under the contract with BARDA were increased by \$14.3 million to add funding for activities supporting manufacturing. On June 3, 2025, total payments contemplated under the contract with BARDA were increased by \$13.2 million in connection with the development of the pediatric formulation of TPOXX®. As of June 30, 2026, the contract with BARDA (as amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time, the "19C BARDA Contract") contemplates up to approximately \$630 million of payments, of which approximately \$79.2 million of payments are included within the base period of performance, approximately \$545.2 million of payments are related to exercised options, and up to approximately \$5.6 million of payments are currently specified as unexercised options. BARDA may choose in its sole discretion when, or whether, to exercise any of the unexercised options. The period of performance for options is up to ten years from the date of entry into the 19C BARDA Contract and such options could be exercised at any time during the contract term.

The base period of performance specifies potential payments of approximately \$79.2 million for the following activities: payments of approximately \$11.1 million for the delivery of approximately 35,700 courses of oral TPOXX® to the Strategic Stockpile; payments of \$8.0 million for the manufacture of 10,000 courses (as currently defined within the contract as being 28 vials) of final drug product of IV TPOXX® ("IV FDP"), of which \$3.2 million of payments are related to the manufacture of bulk drug substance ("IV BDS") to be used in the manufacture of IV FDP; payments of approximately \$59.5 million to fund reimbursed activities; and payments of approximately \$0.6 million for supportive procurement activities. As of June 30, 2026, the Company had received \$11.1 million for the delivery of approximately 35,700 courses of oral TPOXX® to the Strategic Stockpile, \$3.2 million for the manufacture of IV BDS, \$4.8 million for the delivery of IV FDP to the Strategic Stockpile and \$37.4 million for other base period activities. IV BDS has been used for the manufacture of courses of IV FDP.

The options that have been exercised as of June 30, 2026, provide for payments up to approximately \$545.2 million. As of June 30, 2026, there are exercised options for the following activities: payments up to \$450.2 million for the manufacture and delivery of up to 1.5 million courses of oral TPOXX®; payments up to \$76.8 million for the manufacture of courses of IV FDP; payments of up to approximately \$3.6 million to fund post-marketing activities for IV TPOXX®; and payments of up to \$14.6 million for funding of post-marketing activities for oral TPOXX®. As of June 30, 2026, a cumulative total of \$450.2 million of oral TPOXX® has been delivered to the Strategic Stockpile and accepted; a cumulative total of \$76.8 million of IV FDP has been delivered to the Strategic Stockpile and accepted (IV BDS that had been set aside and recorded as deferred revenue was recognized as revenue when the IV FDP, containing IV BDS, was delivered); and the Company has been cumulatively reimbursed \$13.0 million in connection with post-marketing activities for oral and IV TPOXX®.

Unexercised options specify potential payments up to approximately \$5.6 million in total (if all such options are exercised), all of which relates to supportive activities that we currently do not expect to be required.

The options related to IV TPOXX® were divided into two primary manufacturing steps. There were options related to the manufacture of bulk drug substance (“IV BDS Options”), and there were corresponding options (for the same number of IV courses) for the manufacture of final drug product (“IV FDP Options”). BARDA had the sole discretion to choose to exercise any, all, or none of these options. The 19C BARDA Contract included: three separate IV BDS Options, each providing for the bulk drug substance equivalent of 32,000 courses (as currently defined within the contract) of IV TPOXX®; and three separate IV FDP Options, each providing for 32,000 courses of final drug product of IV TPOXX®. BARDA had the sole discretion as to whether to simultaneously exercise IV BDS Options and IV FDP Options, or whether to exercise options at different points in time (or alternatively, to only exercise the IV BDS Option but not the IV FDP Option). To date, BARDA has exercised all three IV BDS options and all three IV FDP options.

Revenues in connection with the 19C BARDA Contract are recognized either over time or at a point in time. Performance obligations related to product delivery generate revenue at a point in time. Revenue from other performance obligations under the 19C BARDA Contract are recognized over time using an input method using costs incurred to date relative to total estimated costs at completion. For the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company recognized revenues of \$3.6 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, on an over time basis. For the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company recognized revenues of \$8.7 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, on an over time basis. In contrast, revenue recognized for product delivery, and therefore at a point in time, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 was \$37.4 million and \$38.6 million, respectively. Revenue recognized for product delivery, and therefore at a point in time, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$79.1 million.

International Sales Activity

Revenue in connection with international procurement contracts for the delivery of product are recognized at a point in time on a gross basis, as the Company acts as the principal in the transaction. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company recognized \$13.0 million of international sales. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recognized \$5.8 million of sales in connection with international contracts. There was no revenue recognized in connection with international contracts during the three months ended June 30, 2025.

International Commercial Agreements

MENA License Agreement

In March 2026, the Company entered into an exclusive license and distribution agreement with Hikma MENA FZE (“Hikma”) that gives Hikma the right to register and commercialize oral TPOXX® in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will be the sole manufacturer of tecovirimat and will supply finished product to Hikma.

Meridian Agreement

Under the terms of the current International Promotion Agreement, which was amended on March 27, 2024, and effective June 1, 2024, and further amended on August 30, 2024, the Company had primary responsibility for the advertising, promotion and sale of oral TPOXX® in all geographic regions. Meridian had limited, non-exclusive rights to advertise, promote, offer for sale and sell oral TPOXX® in the European Economic Area, Australia, Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and its member states (collectively, the “Current Territory”). Meridian also performed non-promotional activities under specified contracts with third parties entered into prior to June 1, 2024, that provided for the sale of oral TPOXX® in the Current Territory. The International Promotion Agreement entitled Meridian to receive a fee equal to a high single digit percentage of collected proceeds (whether collected by Meridian or the Company), net of certain expenses, of sales of oral TPOXX® in the Current Territory in the field of use specified in the International Promotion Agreement. The International Promotion Agreement had a fixed term that expired on May 31, 2026.

Under the terms of the original International Promotion Agreement (“Pre-amendment International Promotion Agreement”), which had an initial term that expired on May 31, 2024, Meridian had been granted exclusive rights to market, advertise, promote, offer for sale, or sell oral TPOXX® in a field of use specified in the International Promotion Agreement in all geographic regions except for the United States (the “Territory”), and Meridian agreed not to commercialize any competing product, as defined in the Pre-amendment International Promotion Agreement, in the specified field of use in the Territory. Under the Pre-amendment International Promotion Agreement, as well as the current International Promotion Agreement, SIGA has always retained ownership, intellectual property, distribution and supply rights and regulatory responsibilities in connection with TPOXX®, and, in the United States market, also retained sales and marketing rights with respect to oral TPOXX®. SIGA’s consent is required prior to the entry by Meridian into any sales arrangement pursuant to the International Promotion Agreement.

Sales to international customers pursuant to the Pre-amendment International Promotion Agreement were invoiced and collected by Meridian, and such collections were remitted, less Meridian’s fees, to the Company under a quarterly process specified in the Pre-amendment International Promotion Agreement; and Meridian was entitled to a specified percentage of the collected proceeds of sales of oral TPOXX®, net of certain expenses, for calendar years in which customer collected amounts net of such expenses were less than or equal to a specified threshold, and to a higher specified percentage of such collected net proceeds for calendar years in which such net collected amounts exceeded the specified threshold. Subsequent to June 1, 2024, only specified procurement contracts for the Current Territory entered into prior to June 1, 2024, continue to involve Meridian invoicing and collecting proceeds, and retaining a fee pursuant to the International Promotion Agreement.

4. Inventory

Inventory includes costs related to the manufacture of TPOXX®. Inventory consisted of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Raw materials	\$ 1,362,369	\$ 1,015,805
Work in-process	29,036,150	41,234,186
Finished goods	10,712,289	6,804,882
Inventory	<u>\$ 41,110,808</u>	<u>\$ 49,054,873</u>

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company recognized a recovery of approximately \$0.7 million from a contract manufacturing organization associated with a previous loss of inventory. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Company wrote off approximately \$0.9 million of inventory. In addition, during the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recognized a recovery of approximately \$0.5 million from a contract manufacturing organization associated with a previous loss of inventory.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Leasehold improvements	\$ 2,420,028	\$ 2,420,028
Computer equipment	373,542	471,298
Furniture and fixtures	314,434	314,434
Manufacturing equipment	1,032,637	289,575
Operating lease right-of-use assets	4,141,333	4,141,333
	8,281,974	7,636,668
Less – accumulated depreciation and amortization	(6,751,020)	(6,545,844)
Property, plant and equipment, net	<u>\$ 1,530,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,824</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense on property, plant, and equipment was \$0.3 million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

6. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consisted of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Compensation	1,927,268	3,128,855
Accrued dividends on unvested equity awards	1,315,941	674,865
Inventory	1,006,405	244,879
Manufacturing equipment	743,062	—
Research and development vendor costs	580,090	583,055
Other	456,828	869,431
Lease liability, current portion	439,397	595,169
Professional fees	438,146	423,803
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	<u>\$ 6,907,137</u>	<u>\$ 6,520,057</u>

7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and income tax payable approximates fair value due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments.

The measurement of fair value requires the use of techniques based on observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our market assumptions. The inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations where inputs are observable or where significant value drivers are observable.
- Level 3 – Instruments where significant value drivers are unobservable to third parties.

There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy for the six months ended June 30, 2026. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had \$56.8 million and \$55.8 million, respectively, of cash equivalents classified as Level 1 financial instruments. There were no Level 2 or Level 3 financial instruments as of June 30, 2026 or December 31, 2025.

8. Per Share Data

The Company computes, presents and discloses earnings per share in accordance with the authoritative guidance, which specifies the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings per share of entities with publicly held common stock or potential common stock. The objective of basic EPS is to measure the performance of an entity over the reporting period by dividing income by the weighted average shares outstanding. The objective of diluted EPS is consistent with that of basic EPS, except that it also gives effect to all potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period.

The following is a reconciliation of the basic and diluted earnings per share computation:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income for basic earnings per share	\$ 12,463,434	\$ 35,483,103	\$ 9,009,184	\$ 35,074,880
Weighted-average shares	71,752,539	71,465,521	71,701,531	71,446,629
Effect of potential common shares	131,259	283,367	297,042	232,209
Weighted-average shares: diluted	71,883,798	71,748,888	71,998,573	71,678,838
Income per share: basic	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.49
Income per share: diluted	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.49

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, weighted-average diluted shares include the dilutive effect of in-the-money options and stock settled RSUs. The dilutive effect of stock-settled RSUs and options is calculated based on the average share price for each fiscal period using the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the amount the employee must pay for exercising stock options, the average amount of compensation cost for future service that the Company has not yet recognized, and the amount of tax benefits that would be recorded in additional paid-in capital when the award becomes deductible, are collectively assumed to be used to repurchase shares. Cash-settled RSUs were presumed to be cash-settled and therefore excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 because the net effect of their inclusion, including the elimination of the impact in the operating results of the change in fair value of these RSUs, would have been anti-dilutive. Performance-based RSUs were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, as a result of the associated metrics/contingencies not being achieved. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, the weighted average number of shares under the cash-settled RSUs and performance based RSUs excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share was 467,347 and 405,193 for the 2026 periods, respectively, and 305,439 and 255,628 for the 2025 periods, respectively.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, we may be involved in a variety of claims, suits, investigations and proceedings arising from the ordinary course of our business, collections claims, breach of contract claims, labor and employment claims, tax and other matters. Although such claims, suits, investigations and proceedings are inherently uncertain and their results cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe that the resolution of such current pending matters, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on our business, consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flow. Regardless of the outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of legal costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

Purchase Commitments

In the course of our business, the Company regularly enters into agreements with third party organizations to provide contract manufacturing services and research and development services. Under these agreements, the Company issues purchase orders, which obligate the Company to pay a specified price when agreed-upon services are performed. In connection with many CMO purchase orders, reimbursement by CMOs for inventory losses is limited. Commitments under the purchase orders do not exceed our planned commercial and research and development needs. As of June 30, 2026, the Company had approximately \$1.3 million of purchase commitments associated with manufacturing obligations.

10. Related Party Transactions

Real Estate Leases

On May 26, 2017, the Company and MacAndrews & Forbes Incorporated ("M&F") entered into a ten-year Office Lease agreement (the "New HQ Lease"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to lease 3,200 square feet at 31 East 62nd Street, New York, New York. The Company is utilizing premises leased under the New HQ Lease as its corporate headquarters. The Company's rental obligations consisted of a fixed rent of \$25,333 per month in the first sixty-three months of the term, subject to a rent abatement for the first six months of the term. From the first day of the sixty-fourth month of the term through the expiration or earlier termination of the lease, the Company's rental obligations consist of a fixed rent of \$29,333 per month. In addition to the fixed rent, the Company will pay a facility fee in consideration of the landlord making available certain ancillary services, commencing on the first anniversary of entry into the lease. The facility fee was \$3,333 per month for the second year of the term and increases by five percent each year thereafter, to \$4,925 per month in the final year of the term. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company paid \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, for rent and ancillary services associated with this lease. The Company had no outstanding payables or accrued expenses related to this lease as of June 30, 2026.

11. Segment and Geographic Information

The Company operates in one single operating and reportable segment, which includes all activities related to the sale of the Company's oral and IV TPOXX® as well as research and development services. The Company derives revenue primarily from sales to the U.S. Government as well as international governments (including government affiliated entities) and manages the business activities on a consolidated basis. The segment derives revenues from customers through the delivery of product and fulfillment of research and development services.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") assesses performance for the segment and decides how to allocate resources based on net income that also is reported on the income statement as consolidated net income. Consolidated net income is also a measure that is considered in monitoring budget versus actual results.

The CODM does not review assets in evaluating the results of the segment, and therefore, such information is not presented.

The following table provides the operating result of the Company's segment:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue				
Product sales and supportive services	\$ 37,870,335	\$ 79,124,860	\$ 41,408,212	\$ 84,946,107
Research and development	3,131,918	1,995,144	5,836,622	3,214,711
Total revenues	41,002,253	81,120,004	47,244,834	88,160,818
Less:				
Cost of sales and supportive services	17,561,185	25,554,462	20,502,069	25,712,200
Employee expenses	4,554,433	4,425,977	9,052,509	8,596,897
R&D vendor expenses	1,789,690	1,798,531	2,974,356	2,719,991
Professional service fee expenses	495,767	554,192	992,817	1,842,835
Other segment items (1)	2,695,600	3,106,973	5,138,667	5,864,425
Other income, net	(946,898)	(1,592,304)	(2,224,378)	(3,277,288)
Provision for income taxes	2,389,042	11,789,070	1,799,610	11,626,878
Net income	<u>\$ 12,463,434</u>	<u>\$ 35,483,103</u>	<u>\$ 9,009,184</u>	<u>\$ 35,074,880</u>

(1) Other segment items include insurance, business development costs, regulatory and consultant expenses, as well as various general corporate costs.

Revenues by geographic region were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
United States	\$ 28,034,399	\$ 81,120,004	\$ 34,276,980	\$ 82,339,571
International				
Asia-Pacific	12,695,316	—	12,695,316	—
EMEA	272,538	—	272,538	—
Canada	—	—	—	5,821,247
Total International	12,967,854	—	12,967,854	5,821,247
Total revenues	<u>\$ 41,002,253</u>	<u>\$ 81,120,004</u>	<u>\$ 47,244,834</u>	<u>\$ 88,160,818</u>

12. Income Taxes

The Company's provision for income taxes consists of federal and state taxes, as applicable, in amounts necessary to align the Company's year-to-date tax provision with the effective rate that it expects to achieve for the full year. Each quarter the Company updates its estimate of the annual effective tax rate and records cumulative adjustments as necessary.

For the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, we recorded pre-tax income of \$14.9 million and \$47.3 million, respectively, and a corresponding income tax provision of \$2.4 million and \$11.8 million, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, we recorded pre-tax income of \$10.8 million and \$46.7 million, respectively, and a corresponding income tax provision of \$1.8 million and \$11.6 million, respectively.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2026 was 16.1% compared to 24.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2026 differed from the U.S. statutory rate of 21% primarily as a result of currently forecasted losses for the full year, state taxes and various non-deductible expenses, including executive compensation under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m). With respect to currently forecasted losses for the full year, such forecast is based on orders received to date and is subject to update upon the receipt of new procurement orders.

The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2026 was 16.6% compared to 24.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2026 differed from the U.S. statutory rate of 21% primarily as a result of currently forecasted losses for the full year, state taxes and various non-deductible expenses, including executive compensation under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m). With respect to currently forecasted losses for the full year, such forecast is based on orders received to date and is subject to update upon the receipt of new procurement orders.

13. Equity

The tables below present changes in stockholders' equity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Other	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Deficit	Comprehensive	Stockholders'
			Capital		Income	Equity
Balances at March 31, 2026	71,724,097	\$ 7,172	\$ 242,057,171	\$ (90,442,741)	\$ —	\$ 151,621,602
Net income	—	—	—	12,463,434	—	12,463,434
Payment of common stock tendered for employee stock-based compensation tax obligations	(905)	—	(4,164)	—	—	(4,164)
Issuance of common stock upon vesting of RSUs	120,850	12	(12)	—	—	—
Cash dividend (\$0.60)	—	—	—	349	—	349
Stock-based compensation	—	—	1,209,414	—	—	1,209,414
Balances at June 30, 2026	<u>71,844,042</u>	<u>\$ 7,184</u>	<u>\$ 243,262,409</u>	<u>\$ (77,978,958)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 165,290,635</u>

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Other	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Deficit	Comprehensive	Stockholders'
			Capital		Income	Equity
Balances at December 31, 2025	71,611,302	\$ 7,161	\$ 241,885,214	\$ (43,070,803)	\$ —	\$ 198,821,572
Net income	—	—	—	9,009,184	—	9,009,184
Payment of common stock tendered for employee stock-based compensation tax obligations	(104,762)	(10)	(585,151)	—	—	(585,161)
Issuance of common stock upon vesting of RSUs	337,502	33	(33)	—	—	—
Cash dividend (\$0.60 per share)	—	—	—	(43,917,339)	—	(43,917,339)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	1,962,379	—	—	1,962,379
Balances at June 30, 2026	<u>71,844,042</u>	<u>\$ 7,184</u>	<u>\$ 243,262,409</u>	<u>\$ (77,978,958)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 165,290,635</u>

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Other	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Deficit	Comprehensive	Stockholders'
			Capital		Income	Equity
Balances at March 31, 2025	71,441,083	\$ 7,144	\$ 239,371,718	\$ (23,246,235)	\$ —	\$ 216,132,627
Net income	—	—	—	35,483,103	—	35,483,103
Payment of common stock tendered for employee stock-based compensation tax obligations	(4,443)	—	(26,113)	—	—	(26,113)
Issuance of common stock upon vesting of RSUs	103,115	10	(10)	—	—	—
Cash dividend (0.60 per share)	—	—	—	(43,512,008)	—	(43,512,008)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	1,234,439	—	—	1,234,439
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>71,539,755</u>	<u>\$ 7,154</u>	<u>\$ 240,580,034</u>	<u>\$ (31,275,140)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 209,312,048</u>

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Other	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Deficit	Comprehensive	Stockholders'
			Capital		Income	Equity
Balances at December 31, 2024	71,404,669	\$ 7,140	\$ 238,635,635	\$ (22,838,012)	\$ —	\$ 215,804,763
Net income	—	—	—	35,074,880	—	35,074,880
Payment of common stock tendered for employee stock-based compensation tax obligations	(30,851)	(2)	(192,304)	—	—	(192,306)
Issuance of common stock upon vesting of RSUs	165,937	16	(16)	—	—	—
Cash dividend (\$0.60 per share)	—	—	—	(43,512,008)	—	(43,512,008)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	2,136,719	—	—	2,136,719
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>71,539,755</u>	<u>\$ 7,154</u>	<u>\$ 240,580,034</u>	<u>\$ (31,275,140)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 209,312,048</u>

On March 26, 2026, the Board of Directors declared a special cash dividend of \$0.60 per share on the common stock of the Company. The special cash dividend was paid on April 23, 2026 to shareholders of record at the close of business on April 7, 2026.

14. Leases

The Company leases its Corvallis, Oregon, office space under an operating lease, which was signed on November 3, 2017 and commenced on January 1, 2018. The initial term of this lease was to expire on December 31, 2019 after which the Company had two successive renewal options; one for two years and the other for three years. In the second quarter of 2019, the Company exercised the first renewal option, which extended the lease expiration date to December 31, 2021. In the second quarter of 2021, the Company exercised the second renewal option, which extended the lease expiration date to December 31, 2024. In the second quarter of 2024, the Company entered into an additional addendum, which extended the lease expiration date to December 31, 2026. In connection with this additional addendum, the Company recorded an increase to operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities of approximately \$0.5 million in the second quarter of 2024.

On May 26, 2017, the Company and M&F entered into the New HQ Lease, a ten-year office lease agreement, pursuant to which the Company agreed to lease 3,200 square feet in New York, New York. The Company is utilizing premises leased under the New HQ Lease as its corporate headquarters. The Company has no leases that qualify as finance leases.

Operating lease costs totaled \$0.2 million for each of the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. Operating lease costs totaled \$0.3 million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities from operating cash flows was \$0.2 million for each of the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities from operating cash flows was \$0.3 million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. As of June 30, 2026, the weighted-average remaining lease term of the Company's operating leases was 0.77 years while the weighted-average discount rate was 9.95%.

Future cash flows under operating leases as of June 30, 2026 are expected to be as follows:

2026	\$	286,382
2027		165,916
Total undiscounted cash flows under leases		452,298
Less: Imputed interest		(12,901)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$	<u>439,397</u>

As of June 30, 2026, the lease liability is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and notes to those statements and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the SEC on March 10, 2026 (the "2025 Form 10-K"). In addition to historical information, the following discussion and other parts of this Quarterly Report contain forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. SIGA's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by such forward-looking statements due to a number of factors. See the factors set forth under the heading "Forward-Looking Statements" at the end of this Item 2, and in Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of the 2025 Form 10-K.

Overview

SIGA Technologies, Inc. ("SIGA" or the "Company") is a commercial-stage pharmaceutical company. The Company sells its lead product, the oral formulation of TPOXX® ("oral TPOXX®," also known as "tecovirimat," "Tecovirimat-SIGA," or "TEPOXX (tecovirimat)" in certain international markets), to the U.S. Government and international governments (including government affiliated entities). In certain international markets, the Company may sell TPOXX® through a distributor. Additionally, the Company sells the intravenous formulation of TPOXX® ("IV TPOXX®") to the U.S. Government.

TPOXX® is an antiviral drug for the treatment of human smallpox disease caused by variola virus. On July 13, 2018, the United States Food & Drug Administration ("FDA") approved oral TPOXX® for the treatment of smallpox. The Company has been delivering oral TPOXX® to the U.S. Strategic National Stockpile ("Strategic Stockpile") since 2013.

On May 18, 2022, the FDA approved IV TPOXX® for the treatment of smallpox.

In addition to being approved by the FDA, oral TPOXX® (tecovirimat) has received regulatory approval from the European Medicines Agency ("EMA"), Health Canada, the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency ("MHRA") of the United Kingdom, and the Japanese Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency ("PMDA"). The EMA and MHRA have approved oral TPOXX® for the treatment of smallpox, cowpox, and vaccinia complications following vaccination against smallpox. PDMA has approved oral TPOXX® for the treatment of smallpox, monkeypox ("mpox"), cowpox, and vaccinia complications following vaccination against smallpox, and Health Canada has approved oral TPOXX® for the treatment of smallpox.

TPOXX® was authorized under "exceptional circumstances" by the EMA and the MHRA, under the brand name Tecovirimat-SIGA. These regulators granted marketing authorizations under "exceptional circumstances" because it was not possible to obtain complete efficacy and safety information about the product due to the rarity of smallpox and other orthopoxviruses and because ethical considerations prevented conducting the necessary clinical studies. The Tecovirimat-SIGA marketing authorizations under "exceptional circumstances" are subject to certain specific obligations to gather additional data post-approval to help confirm the product's safety and efficacy. All "exceptional circumstances" marketing authorizations are subject to annual reassessments that consider whether data generated pursuant to the specific obligations continue to confirm its positive benefit-risk profile. These annual reassessments determine whether the product's marketing authorization should be maintained, changed, suspended, or withdrawn based on its benefit-risk profile.

On July 24, 2025, the EMA's Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use ("CHMP") closed its third annual reassessment for Tecovirimat-SIGA and initiated a referral procedure for the product following questions over its effectiveness in the treatment of mpox. These questions were raised following receipt of results from certain non-SIGA sponsored clinical trials evaluating tecovirimat as a potential mpox treatment including the PALM007 and STOMP clinical trials. In the referral procedure, CHMP reviewed all available data on the safety and efficacy of Tecovirimat-SIGA for all its authorized indications in order to make a recommendation to the European Commission whether the marketing authorization should be maintained, modified, suspended or withdrawn. On March 27, 2026, the CHMP issued its opinion following the conclusion of its review. CHMP confirmed the positive benefit-risk balance of Tecovirimat-SIGA as a treatment for smallpox, cowpox and vaccinia complications, and recommended, based on the results of the mpox clinical trials, that the product no longer be used for the treatment of mpox, and on May 29, 2026, the European Commission adopted the opinion of the CHMP. In April 2026, the MHRA requested SIGA align the Tecovirimat-SIGA label in the U.K. with the outcome of the referral procedure.

With respect to the regulatory approvals by the EMA, PMDA, MHRA and Health Canada, oral tecovirimat represents the same formulation approved by the FDA in July 2018 under the brand name TPOXX®.

In connection with a potential FDA label expansion of oral TPOXX® for an indication covering smallpox post-exposure prophylaxis ("PEP"), the Company has completed an immunogenicity trial and an expanded safety trial. The timing of a potential submission of a supplemental New Drug Application to the FDA ("Supplemental NDA") for a smallpox PEP indication for oral TPOXX® will be based on the results of ongoing sample analyses from the immunogenicity trial; the Company is currently targeting a Supplemental NDA submission in the first half of 2027.

Macroeconomic Environment

Future macroeconomic volatility, including changes to and uncertainty regarding tariffs and trade policies, could cause cost increases resulting in an adverse effect on the Company's operating results. The Company's supply chain was designed to lessen the impact of macroeconomic volatility such as through development of a U.S. domestic supply chain including U.S. production of API and finished product, and minimal reliance on ex-U.S. components for API and oral TPOXX®.

With respect to IV TPOXX®, tariff activity or other trading restrictions involving the U.S. and Europe may materially increase raw material costs for IV TPOXX® and, in turn, may materially increase IV TPOXX® overall manufacturing costs.

Procurement Contracts with the U.S. Government

19C BARDA Contract

On September 10, 2018, the Company entered into a contract with the U.S. Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority ("BARDA") pursuant to which SIGA agreed to deliver up to 1,488,000 courses of oral TPOXX® to the Strategic Stockpile, and to manufacture and deliver to the Strategic Stockpile, or store as vendor-managed inventory, up to 212,000 courses of IV TPOXX®. In October 2023, the contract was modified so that a course of IV TPOXX® was redefined within the contract from being 14 vials to being 28 vials; as such, the 19C BARDA Contract currently specifies 106,000 courses of IV TPOXX® (for the same payment amount as originally specified). In addition to the delivery of TPOXX® courses, the contract includes funding from BARDA for a range of activities, including: advanced development of IV TPOXX®, post-marketing activities for oral and IV TPOXX®, development of a pediatric formulation, support for manufacturing activities, and procurement activities. On April 8, 2025, total payments contemplated under the contract with BARDA were increased by \$14.3 million to add funding for activities supporting manufacturing. On June 3, 2025, total payments contemplated under the contract with BARDA were increased by \$13.2 million in connection with the development of the pediatric formulation of TPOXX®. As of June 30, 2026, the contract with BARDA (as amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time, the "19C BARDA Contract") contemplates up to approximately \$630 million of payments, of which approximately \$79.2 million of payments are included within the base period of performance, approximately \$545.2 million of payments are related to exercised options and up to approximately \$5.6 million of payments are currently specified as unexercised options. BARDA may choose in its sole discretion when, or whether, to exercise any of the unexercised options. The period of performance for options is up to ten years from the date of entry into the 19C BARDA Contract and such options could be exercised at any time during the contract term.

The base period of performance specifies potential payments of approximately \$79.2 million for the following activities: payments of approximately \$11.1 million for the delivery of approximately 35,700 courses of oral TPOXX® to the Strategic Stockpile; payments of \$8.0 million for the manufacture of 10,000 courses (as currently defined within the contract as being 28 vials) of final drug product of IV TPOXX® ("IV FDP"), of which \$3.2 million of payments are related to the manufacture of bulk drug substance ("IV BDS") to be used in the manufacture of IV FDP; payments of approximately \$59.5 million to fund reimbursed activities; and payments of approximately \$0.6 million for supportive procurement activities. As of June 30, 2026, the Company had received \$11.1 million for the delivery of approximately 35,700 courses of oral TPOXX® to the Strategic Stockpile, \$3.2 million for the manufacture of IV BDS, \$4.8 million for the delivery of IV FDP to the Strategic Stockpile and \$37.4 million for other base period activities. IV BDS has been used for the manufacture of courses of IV FDP.

The options that have been exercised as of June 30, 2026, provide for payments up to approximately \$545.2 million. As of June 30, 2026, there are exercised options for the following activities: payments up to \$450.2 million for the manufacture and delivery of up to 1.5 million courses of oral TPOXX®; payments up to \$76.8 million for the manufacture of courses of IV FDP; payments of up to approximately \$3.6 million to fund post-marketing activities for IV TPOXX®; and payments of up to \$14.6 million for funding of post-marketing activities for oral TPOXX®. As of June 30, 2026, a cumulative total of \$450.2 million of oral TPOXX® has been delivered to the Strategic Stockpile and accepted; a cumulative total of \$76.8 million of IV FDP has been delivered to the Strategic Stockpile and accepted (IV BDS that had been set aside and recorded as deferred revenue was recognized as revenue when the IV FDP, containing IV BDS, was delivered); and the Company has been cumulatively reimbursed \$13.0 million in connection with post-marketing activities for oral and IV TPOXX®.

Unexercised options specify potential payments up to approximately \$5.6 million in total (if all such options are exercised), all of which relates to supportive activities that we currently do not expect to be required.

The options related to IV TPOXX® were divided into two primary manufacturing steps. There were options related to the manufacture of bulk drug substance ("IV BDS Options"), and there were corresponding options (for the same number of IV courses) for the manufacture of final drug product ("IV FDP Options"). BARDA had the sole discretion to choose to exercise any, all, or none of these options. The 19C BARDA Contract included: three separate IV BDS Options, each providing for the bulk drug substance equivalent of 32,000 courses (as currently defined within the contract) of IV TPOXX®; and three separate IV FDP Options, each providing for 32,000 courses of final drug product of IV TPOXX®. BARDA had the sole discretion as to whether to simultaneously exercise IV BDS Options and IV FDP Options, or whether to exercise options at different points in time (or alternatively, to only exercise the IV BDS Option but not the IV FDP Option). To date, BARDA has exercised all three IV BDS options and all three IV FDP options. The Company estimates that sales of the IV formulation under this contract (under current terms), would have a gross margin (sales less cost of sales, as a percentage of sales) that is less than 40%.

U.S. Department of Defense Procurement Contracts

Since 2022, the Company has received three procurement contracts from the DoD, totaling \$28 million in value, mostly in connection with the manufacture and delivery of oral TPOXX®. All deliveries specified under these contracts have been fulfilled.

International Sales Activity

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company recognized \$13.0 million of international sales. In the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recognized \$5.8 million of international sales consisting of a delivery of oral TPOXX® to one country. There was no revenue recognized in connection with international contracts during the three months ended June 30, 2025.

International Commercial Agreements

MENA License Agreement

In March 2026, the Company entered into an exclusive license and distribution agreement with Hikma MENA FZE (“Hikma”) that gives Hikma the right to register and commercialize oral TPOXX® in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will be the sole manufacturer of tecovirimat and will supply finished product to Hikma.

Meridian Agreement

Under the terms of the current International Promotion Agreement, which was amended on March 27, 2024, and effective June 1, 2024, and further amended on August 30, 2024, the Company had primary responsibility for the advertising, promotion and sale of oral TPOXX® in all geographic regions. Meridian had limited, non-exclusive rights to advertise, promote, offer for sale and sell oral TPOXX® in the European Economic Area, Australia, Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and its member states (collectively, the “Current Territory”). Meridian also performed non-promotional activities under specified contracts with third parties entered into prior to June 1, 2024, that provided for the sale of oral TPOXX® in the Current Territory. The International Promotion Agreement entitled Meridian to receive a fee equal to a high single digit percentage of collected proceeds (whether collected by Meridian or the Company), net of certain expenses, of sales of oral TPOXX® in the Current Territory in the field of use specified in the International Promotion Agreement. The International Promotion Agreement had a fixed term that expired on May 31, 2026.

Under the terms of the original International Promotion Agreement (“Pre-amendment International Promotion Agreement”), which had an initial term that expired on May 31, 2024, Meridian had been granted exclusive rights to market, advertise, promote, offer for sale, or sell oral TPOXX® in a field of use specified in the International Promotion Agreement in all geographic regions except for the United States (the “Territory”), and Meridian agreed not to commercialize any competing product, as defined in the Pre-amendment International Promotion Agreement, in the specified field of use in the Territory. Under the Pre-amendment International Promotion Agreement, as well as the current International Promotion Agreement, SIGA has always retained ownership, intellectual property, distribution and supply rights and regulatory responsibilities in connection with TPOXX®, and, in the United States market, also retained sales and marketing rights with respect to oral TPOXX®. SIGA’s consent is required prior to the entry by Meridian into any sales arrangement pursuant to the International Promotion Agreement.

Sales to international customers pursuant to the Pre-amendment International Promotion Agreement were invoiced and collected by Meridian, and such collections were remitted, less Meridian’s fees, to the Company under a quarterly process specified in the Pre-amendment International Promotion Agreement; and Meridian was entitled to a specified percentage of the collected proceeds of sales of oral TPOXX®, net of certain expenses, for calendar years in which customer collected amounts net of such expenses were less than or equal to a specified threshold, and to a higher specified percentage of such collected net proceeds for calendar years in which such net collected amounts exceeded the specified threshold. Subsequent to June 1, 2024, only specified procurement contracts for the Current Territory entered into prior to June 1, 2024, continue to involve Meridian invoicing and collecting proceeds, and retaining a fee pursuant to the International Promotion Agreement.

Mpox

In connection with the 2022 response to a global mpox outbreak, a series of observational and randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trials were initiated to assess the safety and efficacy of TPOXX® in participants with mpox. The purpose of these randomized clinical trials was to seek to collect data on the potential benefits of using TPOXX® as an antiviral treatment for active mpox disease. As of June 30, 2026, three of the randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trials reported topline results: a randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) known as PALM 007 (Tecovirimat for Treatment of Monkeypox Virus - NCT05559099), which was funded and sponsored by the National Institutes of Health’s (NIH) National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID); the Study of Tecovirimat for Human Mpox Virus (STOMP) clinical trial (NCT05534984), which was a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind study also sponsored and funded by NIAID to evaluate the safety and efficacy of tecovirimat for the treatment of people with laboratory-confirmed or presumptive mpox disease that included enrollees from Argentina, Brazil, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Thailand, and the United States; and the UNITY clinical trial (Assessment of the Efficacy and Safety of Tecovirimat in Patients With Monkeypox Virus Disease - NCT NCT05597735), which was funded and sponsored by ANRS-Emerging Infectious Diseases, which included enrollees from Switzerland, Brazil, and Argentina. The PALM 007 study did not meet its primary endpoint of a statistically significant improvement in time to lesion resolution within 28 days post-randomization for patients in the DRC with mpox who received TPOXX® compared to patients who received placebo. Some improvement versus placebo was observed in patients receiving TPOXX® whose symptoms began five days or fewer before randomization and patients with severe or grave disease, defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as having 100 or more skin lesions, however the significance of these data has not been established. Similarly, in the STOMP study, tecovirimat did not meet its primary endpoint of a statistically significant improvement in time to lesion resolution for adults with mild to moderate mpox and a low risk of developing severe disease. Additional analyses of subgroups, secondary and exploratory endpoints is ongoing in each of these studies. Topline data from the UNITY study, which was presented at a medical conference, also showed that the study did not meet its primary endpoint of a statistically significant improvement in time to lesion resolution for patients with mpox who received TPOXX® compared to patients who received placebo. In all three studies,

TPOXX® exhibited a safety profile comparable to placebo. These safety results are consistent with prior studies and further support the strong safety profile that has been observed with tecovirimat over the past 15 years.

Two other randomized clinical trials, Platinum-CAN (Canada) and EPOXI (EU), which were started in response to the global mpox outbreak, are closed to enrollment and expected to yield similar results, given the design similarities across these trials.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The methods, estimates and judgments we use in applying our accounting policies have a significant impact on the results we report in our condensed consolidated financial statements, which we discuss under the heading “Results of Operations” following this section of our Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Some of our accounting policies require us to make difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. Information regarding our critical accounting policies and estimates appears in Part II, Item 7, Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of our 2025 Form 10-K. Our most critical accounting estimate is revenue recognition over time.

Results of Operations

The U.S. tariffs implemented in 2025 and continuing in 2026, and subsequently implemented retaliatory tariffs, did not materially impact our second quarter or six months ended June 30, 2026 results. While the long-term effects remain uncertain, we continue to closely monitor the evolving tariff policy environment which presents a mix of impacts, with the potential for higher product and operating costs.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

For the three months ended June 30, 2026, revenues from product sales and supportive services were \$37.9 million. Such revenues include \$24.4 million of IV TPOXX® sales to the U.S. Government under the 19C BARDA Contract, \$13.0 million of sales to two international countries, as well as \$0.5 million of reimbursed supportive services in connection with a manufacturing technology transfer. For the three months ended June 30, 2025, revenues from product sales and supportive services were \$79.1 million. Such revenues include \$53.3 million of oral TPOXX® and \$25.8 million of IV TPOXX® sales to the U.S. Government under the 19C BARDA contract.

Revenues from research and development activities for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, were \$3.1 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. The revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2026, were earned in connection with performance of research and development activities under the 19C BARDA Contract. The revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2025, were mostly earned in connection with performance of research and development activities under the 19C BARDA Contract. The increase of \$1.1 million of revenue is primarily related to an increase in billable activities under the 19C BARDA Contract.

Cost of sales and supportive services for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were \$17.6 million and \$25.6 million, respectively. Such costs in 2026 were primarily associated with costs for the manufacture and delivery of courses of IV TPOXX® to the U.S. Government under the 19C BARDA Contract, costs for the manufacture and delivery of oral TPOXX® to international countries as well as the costs of supportive services in connection with a manufacturing technology transfer. Such costs in 2025 were associated with the manufacture and delivery of courses of oral and IV TPOXX® to the U.S. Government under the 19C BARDA contract, as well as the write off of \$0.9 million of inventory.

Selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were \$5.1 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. The decrease of \$0.4 million primarily reflects lower corporate expenses across a range of functions and activities, including consulting activities, professional services, and international business development activities, partially offset by higher compensation costs.

Research and development (“R&D”) expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were \$4.4 million for both periods. While the total R&D expenses remained relatively flat, we incurred increased direct vendor related costs associated with the 19C BARDA Contract, as well as increased consulting costs, offset by lower self-funded research and development activities, compensation costs, and regulatory costs.

Other income, net for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were \$0.9 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. These amounts reflect interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents.

For the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, we recorded a pre-tax income of \$14.9 million and \$47.3 million, respectively, and a corresponding income tax provision of \$2.4 million and \$11.8 million, respectively. The effective tax rates during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were 16.1% and 24.9%, respectively. Our effective tax rates for the periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 differ from the statutory rate primarily as a result of currently forecasted losses for the full year, state taxes and non-deductible executive compensation under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m). With respect to currently forecasted losses for the full year, such forecast is based on orders received to date and is subject to update upon the receipt of new procurement orders.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, revenues from product sales and supportive services were \$41.4 million. Such revenues include \$25.6 million of IV TPOXX® sales to the U.S. Government under the 19C BARDA Contract, \$13.0 million of sales to two international countries, as well as \$2.8 million of reimbursed supportive services in connection with a manufacturing technology transfer. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, revenues from product sales and supportive services were \$84.9 million. Such revenues include \$53.3 million of oral TPOXX® and \$25.8 million of IV TPOXX® sales to the U.S. Government under the 19C BARDA contract and \$5.8 million of oral TPOXX® sales to one international country.

Revenues from research and development activities for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, were \$5.8 million and \$3.2 million, respectively. The revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2026, were earned in connection with performance of research and development activities under the 19C BARDA Contract. The revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2025, were mostly earned in connection with performance of research and development activities under the 19C BARDA Contract. The increase of \$2.6 million of revenue is primarily related to an increase in billable activities under the 19C BARDA Contract.

Cost of sales and supportive services for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were \$20.5 million and \$25.7 million, respectively. Such costs in 2026 were primarily associated with the costs for the manufacture and delivery of courses of IV TPOXX® to the U.S. Government under the 19C BARDA Contract, costs for the manufacture and delivery of oral TPOXX® to international countries as well as the costs of supportive services in connection with a manufacturing technology transfer. Such costs in 2025 were associated with the manufacture and delivery of courses of oral and IV TPOXX® to the U.S. Government under the 19C BARDA contract.

Selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were \$9.8 million and \$11.2 million, respectively. The decrease of \$1.4 million primarily reflects lower corporate expenses across a range of functions and activities, including consulting activities, professional services, and international business development activities, partially offset by higher compensation costs.

Research and development (“R&D”) expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were \$8.3 million and \$7.9 million, respectively, reflecting an increase of approximately \$0.4 million. The expense increase is primarily attributable to an increase in direct vendor related costs under the 19C BARDA Contract and costs incurred in connection with the EMA referral procedure that was focused on mpox, partially offset by lower self-funded research and development activities, compensation costs and regulatory activities.

Other income, net for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were \$2.2 million and \$3.3 million, respectively. These amounts reflect interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, we recorded a pre-tax income of \$10.8 million and \$46.7 million, respectively, and a corresponding income tax provision of \$1.8 million and \$11.6 million, respectively. The effective tax rates during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were 16.6% and 24.9%, respectively. Our effective tax rates for the periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 differ from the statutory rate primarily as a result of currently forecasted losses for the full year, state taxes and non-deductible executive compensation under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m). With respect to currently forecasted losses for the full year, such forecast is based on orders received to date and is subject to update upon the receipt of new procurement orders.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2026, we had \$117.6 million in cash and cash equivalents, compared with \$155.0 million at December 31, 2025. We believe that our liquidity and capital resources will be sufficient to meet our anticipated requirements for at least the next twelve months from the issuance of these financial statements.

Operating Activities

We prepare our condensed consolidated statement of cash flows using the indirect method. Under this method, we reconcile net income to cash flows from operating activities by adjusting net income for those items that impact net income but may not result in actual cash receipts or payments during the period. These reconciling items include but are not limited to stock-based compensation, deferred income taxes, and changes in the condensed consolidated balance sheet for working capital from the beginning to the end of the period.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was \$6.5 million and \$70.1 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the net cash provided by operating activities primarily relates to the receipt of approximately \$11 million from sales of IV TPOXX® from the U.S. Government, \$13 million from the sales of oral TPOXX® to international countries, and \$2 million from investment income, partially offset by the use of cash (net of research development revenues) for customary operating activities and inventory. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the receipt of approximately \$80 million from sales of TPOXX® to the U.S. Government and an international customer, \$20 million from sales of TPOXX® from accounts receivable at December 31, 2024, as well as the receipt of investment income on cash and cash equivalents, was partially offset by the payment of approximately \$8 million of income taxes as well as for the use of cash (net of research development revenues) for inventory and customary operating activities.

Investing Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, there were no cash-related investing activities; acquisitions of equipment during the six months ended June 30, 2026 were not billed as of June 30, 2026. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, there was minimal (less than \$25,000) cash-related investing activities.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2026 was \$43.9 million, which was mostly attributable to the payment of a special cash dividend of approximately \$43.3 million as well as the payments of tax obligations in connection with stock issued to employees. Cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$43.1 million, which was mostly attributable to the payment of a special cash dividend of approximately \$42.9 million.

Future Cash Requirements

As of June 30, 2026, we had outstanding purchase orders associated with manufacturing obligations in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1.3 million.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

For discussion regarding the impact of accounting standards that were recently issued but are not yet effective, on our condensed consolidated financial statements, see [Note 2](#), *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. All statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act").

Forward-looking statements include statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected costs, plans and objectives of management for future operations and statements relating to the progress of SIGA's development programs and timelines for bringing products to market, delivering products to domestic and international customers, and the enforceability of our procurement contracts. The words "may," "continue," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "will," "believe," "project," "expect," "seek," "anticipate," "could," "should," "target," "goal," "potential" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not necessarily mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Such forward-looking statements are subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties, and SIGA cautions you that any forward-looking information provided by or on behalf of SIGA is not a guarantee of future performance. SIGA's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by such forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, some of which are beyond SIGA's control, including, but not limited to, (i) the risk that SIGA is not able to secure in a timely manner new contracts with the U.S. Government to substantially maintain or expand the U.S. Government stockpile of TPOXX®, (ii) the risk that SIGA may not complete performance under the 19C BARDA Contract (the "BARDA Contract"), with the U.S. Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority ("BARDA") on schedule or in accordance with contractual terms, (iii) the risk that the nascent international biodefense market does not develop to a degree that allows SIGA to continue to successfully market TPOXX® internationally, (iv) the risk that potential products, including potential alternative uses or formulations of TPOXX® that appear promising to SIGA or its collaborators, cannot be shown to be efficacious or safe in subsequent pre-clinical or clinical trials, (v) the risk that target timing for deliveries of product to customers, and the recognition of related revenues, are delayed or adversely impacted by the actions, or inaction, of contract manufacturing organizations, or other vendors, within the supply chain, or due to coordination activities between the customer and supply chain vendors, (vi) the risk that SIGA or its collaborators will not obtain or maintain appropriate or necessary governmental approvals to market these or other potential products or uses, (vii) the risk that SIGA may not be able to secure or enforce sufficient legal rights in its products, including intellectual property protection, (viii) the risk that any challenge to SIGA's patent and other property rights, if adversely determined, could affect SIGA's business and, even if determined favorably, could be costly, (ix) the risk that regulatory requirements applicable to SIGA's products may result in the need for further or additional testing or documentation that will delay or prevent SIGA from seeking, obtaining, or maintaining needed approvals to market these products, (x) the risk that the volatile and competitive nature of the biotechnology industry may hamper SIGA's efforts to develop or market its products, (xi) the risk that changes in domestic or foreign economic and market conditions may affect SIGA's ability to advance its research or may affect its products adversely, (xii) the effect of federal, state, and foreign regulation, including drug regulation and international trade regulation, on SIGA's businesses, (xiii) the impacts of significant recent shifts in trade policies, including the imposition of tariffs, retaliatory tariff measures, and subsequent modifications or suspensions thereof, and market reactions to such policies and resulting trade disputes, (xiv) the risk of disruptions to SIGA's supply chain for the manufacture of TPOXX®, causing delays in SIGA's research and development activities, causing delays or the re-allocation of funding in connection with SIGA's government contracts, or diverting the attention of government staff overseeing SIGA's government contracts, (xv) risks associated with actions or uncertainties surrounding the debt ceiling, or the changes in the U.S. administration, and (xvi) the risk that the U.S. or foreign governments' responses (including inaction) to national or global economic conditions or infectious diseases, are ineffective and may adversely affect SIGA's business, as well as the risks and uncertainties included in Item 1A "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 and SIGA's subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. SIGA urges investors and security holders to read those documents free of charge at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. All such forward-looking statements are current only as of the date on which such statements were made. SIGA does not undertake any obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which any such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. The information contained on any website referenced in this Form 10-Q is not incorporated by reference into this filing.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our investment portfolio includes cash and cash equivalents. Our main investment objective is the preservation of investment capital. We believe that our investment policy is conservative, both in the duration of our investments and the credit quality of the investments we hold. We do not utilize derivative financial instruments, derivative commodity instruments or other market risk sensitive instruments, positions or transactions to manage exposure to interest rate changes. As such, we believe that the securities we hold are subject to market risk and changes in the financial standing of the issuers of such securities, and our interest income is sensitive to changes in the general level of U.S. interest rates.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2026. The term “disclosure controls and procedures” is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Management recognizes that any disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2026.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2026, that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be involved in a variety of claims, suits, investigations and proceedings arising from the ordinary course of our business, including collections claims, breach of contract claims, labor and employment claims, tax related matters and other matters. Although such claims, suits, investigations and proceedings are inherently uncertain and their results cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe that the resolution of such current pending matters, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on our business, condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flow. Regardless of the outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of legal costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our results of operations and financial condition are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties described in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of our 2025 Form 10-K.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

No disclosure is required pursuant to this item.

Item 5. Other Information

None of the Company's directors or officers adopted, modified or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement during the Company's quarter ended June 30, 2026, as such terms are defined under Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of SIGA Technologies, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on March 10, 2026).
3.2	Amended and Restated By-laws of SIGA Technologies, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of the Company filed on June 12, 2025).
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

SIGNATURES

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

SIGA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: August 6, 2026

By: /s/ Daniel J. Luckshire
Daniel J. Luckshire
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Duly Authorized Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal
Accounting Officer)

**Certification by Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to
Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Diem Nguyen, Ph.D., certify that:

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

Date: August 6, 2026

/s/ Diem Nguyen, Ph.D.

Diem Nguyen, Ph.D.

Chief Executive Officer

**Certification by Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to
Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Daniel J. Luckshire, certify that:

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

Date: August 6, 2026

/s/ Daniel J. Luckshire

Daniel J. Luckshire
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of SIGA Technologies, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Diem Nguyen, Ph.D., Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

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

/s/ Diem Nguyen, Ph.D.

Diem Nguyen, Ph.D.

Chief Executive Officer

August 6, 2026

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of SIGA Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Daniel J. Luckshire, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

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

/s/ Daniel J. Luckshire

Daniel J. Luckshire

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

August 6, 2026