

Cytosorbents Corp
Form S-1
December 23, 2013

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 23, 2013

Registration No. 333-

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

CYTOSORBENTS CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	3841	98-0373793
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

7 Deer Park Drive, Suite K

Monmouth Junction, New Jersey 08852

(732) 329-8885

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(Address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective. If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration Statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box.

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class Of Securities to be Registered	Amount to Be Registered	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price per share	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration fee (1)
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share		\$	\$	\$
Warrants to purchase Common Stock		\$	\$	\$
Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Warrants (2)		\$	\$	\$
Total Registration Fee		\$	\$5,000,000	\$ 644

(1) Calculated pursuant to Rule 457(o) on the basis of the maximum aggregate offering price of all of the securities to be registered.

Pursuant to Rule 416, the securities being registered hereunder include such indeterminate number of additional (2) shares of common stock as may be issuable upon exercise of warrants registered hereunder as a result of stock splits, stock dividends, or similar transactions.

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(a) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 8(a), MAY DETERMINE.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

Subject to completion, dated _____, 2013

CYTOSORBENTS CORPORATION

UP TO [_____] UNITS, EACH CONSISTING OF

ONE (1) SHARE OF COMMON STOCK AND

A WARRANT TO PURCHASE 0.50 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

We are offering up to [_____] units, each unit consisting of one (1) share of our common stock and one (1) warrant to purchase 0.50 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$[___] per share issued as part of this Unit. The warrants will be exercisable on or after the closing date of this offering through and including close of business on [], 2018. The units will not be certificated and the common stock and warrants will be immediately separable and will be separately transferable immediately upon issuance.

Our common stock is presently quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, under the symbol "CTSO." We do not intend to apply for listing of the warrants on any securities exchange. On December 19, 2013, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board was \$0.1319 per share.

Investing in the offered securities involves risks, including those set forth in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus beginning on page 5 as well as those set forth in any prospectus supplement.

Brean Capital, LLC has agreed to act as our placement agent in connection with this offering. The placement agent is not required to sell any specific number or dollar amount of securities but will use their best efforts to sell the securities offered. This is a best efforts, no minimum offering and we may not sell the entire amount of securities being offered pursuant to this prospectus. We expect the offering to end on [_____] there are no minimum purchase requirements and there are no arrangements to place funds in an escrow, trust or similar account. The units being offered will be priced at a discount to the market price of our common stock, although as of the date hereof, there has been no definitive pricing of the units. We have agreed to pay the placement agent a cash fee equal to 6% of the gross proceeds of the offering. Subject to compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(D), we have also agreed to pay the placement agent for out-of-pocket expenses related to the Offering. We have also agreed to issue the placement agent common stock purchase warrants equal to 3% of the aggregate number of shares of common stock sold in the Offering. In addition, Brean Capital, LLC has the option, exercisable within 30 days after the closing of

the Offering, to acquire up to an additional 15% of the total number of shares sold by the Company in the Offering, solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments.

The delivery of the shares and warrants is expected to be made on or about [_____], 2013.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2013.

BREAN CAPITAL, LLC

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all the information that you should consider before investing in the common stock. You should carefully read the entire prospectus, including “Risk Factors”, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and the Financial Statements, before making an investment decision. In this Prospectus, the terms “Cytosorbents,” “Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Cytosorbents Corporation.

Overview

The Company

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CytoSorbents Corporation was incorporated in Nevada on April 25, 2002 as Gilder Enterprises, Inc. and was originally engaged in the business of installing and operating computer networks that provided high-speed access to the Internet. On June 30, 2006, we disposed of our original business, and pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger, acquired all of the stock of MedaSorb Technologies, Inc., a Delaware corporation in a merger, and its business became our business. Following the merger, in July 2006 we changed our name to MedaSorb Technologies Corporation. In November 2008 we changed the name of our operating subsidiary from MedaSorb Technologies, Inc. to CytoSorbents, Inc. In May 2010 we finalized the name change of MedaSorb Technologies Corporation to CytoSorbents Corporation. Unless otherwise indicated, all references in this prospectus to “MedaSorb,” “CytoSorbents”, “us” or “we” with respect to events prior to June 30, 2006 are references to CytoSorbents, Inc. and its predecessors.

We have experienced substantial operating losses since inception. As of September 30, 2013, we had a deficit accumulated during the development stage of approximately \$104,469,233, which included losses of approximately \$4,009,000 and \$3,126,000 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Historically, our losses have resulted principally from costs incurred in the research and development of our polymer technology, and general and administrative expenses, which together were approximately \$3,608,000 and \$2,770,000 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. We may continue to incur losses in the future. In part due to these losses, our 2012 audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue as a going concern, and the auditors’ report on those financial statements express substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Our executive offices are located at 7 Deer Park Drive, Suite K, Monmouth Junction, New Jersey 08852. Our telephone number is (732) 329-8885.

Summary of Our Business

CytoSorbents is a development stage critical care focused company using blood purification to treat disease. The technology is based upon biocompatible, highly porous polymer sorbent beads that are capable of extracting unwanted substances from blood and other bodily fluids. The technology is protected by 32 issued U.S. patents with multiple applications pending.

There are three major components of our business. The first is the manufacturing and sale of our flagship product, CytoSorb®, now approved and available for commercial sale throughout the entire European Union (E.U.). The second is the generation of clinical data on CytoSorb® as well as research and development of new products and technologies, partially funded through government contracts. The third is business development and out-licensing of our product pipeline and technology portfolio.

Commercialization of CytoSorb®

In March 2011, we received E.U. regulatory approval under the CE Mark and Medical Devices Directive for our flagship product, CytoSorb®, as an extracorporeal cytokine filter indicated for use in clinical situations where cytokines are elevated. The goal of the CytoSorb® is to prevent or treat organ failure by reducing cytokine storm and the potentially deadly systemic inflammatory response syndrome in life threatening conditions such as sepsis, trauma, burn injury, acute respiratory distress syndrome, pancreatitis, liver failure, and many others. Organ failure is the leading cause of death in the intensive care unit, and remains a major unmet medical need, with little more than supportive care therapy (e.g. mechanical ventilation, dialysis, vasopressors, fluid support, etc) as treatment options. By potentially preventing or treating organ failure, CytoSorb® may improve clinical outcome, including survival, while reducing the need for costly intensive care unit treatment, thereby potentially saving significant healthcare costs.

Our CE Mark enables CytoSorb® to be sold throughout the entire European Union. In addition, many countries outside the E.U. accept CE Mark approval for medical devices, but may also require registration with or without additional clinical studies. The broad approved indication enables CytoSorb® to be used “on-label” in diseases where cytokines are elevated including, but not limited to, critical illnesses such as those mentioned above, autoimmune disease flares, and many other conditions where cytokine-induced inflammation plays a detrimental role.

As part of the CE Mark approval process, we completed our randomized, controlled, European Sepsis Trial amongst fourteen trial sites in Germany in 2011, with enrollment of one hundred (100) patients with sepsis and respiratory failure. The trial established that CytoSorb® was safe in this critically-ill population, and that it was able to control cytokine storm, and broadly reduce key cytokines. In a post-hoc subgroup analysis, CytoSorb® was associated with a statistically significant reduction in mortality in patients at high risk of death in sepsis, specifically in patients with:

· Very high cytokine levels (IL-6 \geq 1,000 pg/mL and/or IL-1ra \geq 16,000 pg/mL) where 28-day mortality was 0% treated vs 63% control, p=0.03, n=14, and

· Age \geq 65 (14-day mortality: 0% treated vs 36% control, p=0.04, n=21).

The Company plans to do larger, prospective studies in septic patients in the future to confirm the European Sepsis Trial findings.

In addition to CE Mark approval, CytoSorbents also achieved ISO 13485 Full Quality Systems certification, an internationally recognized quality standard designed to ensure that medical device manufacturers have the necessary comprehensive management systems in place to safely design, develop, manufacture and distribute medical devices in the European Union. CytoSorbents manufactures CytoSorb® at its manufacturing facilities in New Jersey for sale in the E.U. and for additional clinical studies. The Company also established a reimbursement path for CytoSorb® in Germany and Austria.

From September 2011 through June 2012, the Company began a controlled market release of CytoSorb® in select geographic territories in Germany with the primary goal of preparing for commercialization of CytoSorb® in Germany in terms of manufacturing, reimbursement, logistics, infrastructure, marketing, contacts, and other key issues.

In late June 2012, following the establishment of our European subsidiary, CytoSorbents Europe GmbH, CytoSorbents began the commercial launch of CytoSorb® for the treatment of critical care illnesses such as sepsis, burn injury, trauma, acute respiratory distress syndrome, pancreatitis and other conditions where inflammation plays a detrimental role, such as cardiac surgery. We hired Dr. Christian Steiner as Vice President of Sales and Marketing and three additional sales representatives who joined the Company and completed their sales training in Q3 2012. Q4 2012 represented the first quarter of direct sales with the full sales team in place. During this period, we expanded our direct sales efforts to include both Austria and Switzerland and have established reimbursement in Germany and Austria. At the end of the third quarter of 2013, we had more than 100 key opinion leaders (KOLs) in critical care and blood purification who were either using CytoSorb® or committed to using CytoSorb® in the near future, with 26 investigator initiated studies either underway or in the planning phase.

We have also begun to complement our direct sales efforts with sales to distributors and corporate partners. In 2013, we reached agreement with distributors in the United Kingdom, Ireland, Turkey, Russia, and the Netherlands, and we are currently in negotiations with and/or evaluating other potential distributor networks in other major countries where we are approved to market the device. In September 2013, we entered into a strategic partnership with Biocon Ltd., India's largest biotechnology company with an initial distribution agreement for India and select emerging markets, under which Biocon will have the exclusive commercialization rights for CytoSorb®.

We are currently conducting a dose ranging trial in Germany amongst eight clinical trial sites to evaluate the safety and efficacy of CytoSorb® when used for longer periods of time. Data from this dosing study are intended to help clinicians with additional treatment options for CytoSorb®, help support the positive clinical data from the Company's first European Sepsis Trial, and help shape the trial protocol for a U.S. based pivotal study.

In the event we are able to successfully commercialize our products in the European market, we will review our plans for the United States to determine whether to conduct clinical trials in support of 510(k) or PMA registration. No assurance can be given that our CytoSorb® product will work as intended or that we will be able to obtain FDA approval to sell CytoSorb® in the United States.

Research and Development of New Products and Technologies

The Company's proprietary hemocompatible porous polymer bead technology forms the basis of a broad technology portfolio. Some of our products include:

· CytoSorb® - an extracorporeal hemoperfusion cartridge approved in the E.U. for cytokine removal, with the goal of reducing SIRS and preventing or treating organ failure

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HemoDefend™ – a development-stage blood purification technology designed to remove contaminants in blood transfusion products. Goal is to reduce transfusion reactions and improve the safety of older blood

ContrastSorb – a development-stage extracorporeal hemoperfusion cartridge designed to remove IV contrast from the blood of high risk patients undergoing CT imaging with contrast, or interventional radiology procedures such as cardiac catheterization. The goal is to prevent contrast-induced nephropathy

DrugSorb – a development-stage extracorporeal hemoperfusion cartridge designed to remove toxic chemicals from the blood (e.g. drug overdose, high dose regional chemotherapy, etc.)

BetaSorb™ – a development-stage extracorporeal hemoperfusion cartridge designed to remove mid-molecular weight toxins, such as b2-microglobulin, that standard high-flux dialysis cannot remove effectively. The goal is to improve the efficacy of dialysis or hemofiltration

Because of the limited studies we have conducted, we are subject to substantial risk that our technology will have little or no effect on the treatment of any indications that we have targeted.

The Company has been successful in obtaining technology development contracts and support from agencies in the U.S. Department of Defense, including DARPA, U.S. Army, and the U.S. Air Force.

In June 2013, we announced that the U.S. Air Force will fund a 30 patient, single site, randomized controlled human pilot study in the United States amongst trauma patients with rhabdomyolysis. The FDA has approved our Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) application for this study, and the study is anticipated to commence shortly.

Following successful contract negotiations in June 2013, the Company began work on its previously announced \$1 million Phase II SBIR U.S. Army contract to further develop its technology for the treatment of burn injury and trauma in animal models. This work is supported by the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command under an amendment to Contract W81XWH-12-C-0038 and has now received committed funding of \$1.15 million to date.

In August 2012, the Company was awarded a \$3.8 million contract by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) for its “Dialysis-Like Therapeutics” program to treat sepsis. This five-year contract is for advanced technology development of our hemocompatible porous polymer technologies to remove cytokines and a number of pathogen and biowarfare toxins from blood. CytoSorbents has begun work on Year 2 milestones and is currently working with the recently announced systems integrator, Battelle Laboratories, and its subcontractor, NxStage Medical, who are responsible for integrating the technology developed by CytoSorbents and others into a final medical device design prototype, and evaluation this device in septic animals and eventually in human clinical trials in sepsis. CytoSorbents’ work is supported by DARPA and SSC Pacific under Contract No. N66001-12-C-4199.

In September 2013, the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), a division of the National Institutes of Health (“NIH”), awarded the Company a Phase I SBIR (Small Business Innovation Research) contract to further advance its HemoDefend™ blood purification technology for packed red blood cell (pRBC) transfusions. The project, entitled “Elimination of blood contaminants from pRBCs using HemoDefend™ hemocompatible porous polymer beads,” is valued at \$203,351 over six months, with funding to start immediately. The overall goal of this new program is to reduce the risk of potential side effects of blood transfusions, and help to extend the useful life of pRBCs.

Business Development

We seek strategic partnerships or distributorships to help further develop or commercialize our technology portfolio. Because of the breadth of clinical applications that we attempt to address, the types of corporate partners are many. Examples of potential partners include companies focused on: medical devices, renal/dialysis, pharmaceuticals and biotechnology, critical-care, blood purification, advanced biomaterials, and others. No assurance can be given that we will be successful in our business development activities.

Where You Can Find Us

Our executive offices are located at 7 Deer Park Drive, Suite K, Monmouth Junction, New Jersey 08852. Our telephone number is (732) 329-8885.

The Offering

Common stock offered

Up to [_____] units. Each unit consists of 1 (one) share of our common stock and 1 (one) warrant to purchase 0.50 shares of our common stock issued as part of the unit. The units will not be certificated and the common stock and warrants will be immediately separable and will be separately transferable immediately upon issuance.

Common stock outstanding before the offering

As of November 30, 2013 there were 246,972,191 shares of the issuer's common stock, par value \$0.001, outstanding.

Common stock outstanding after the offering

[_____] shares, assuming all of the Units are sold, which includes [_____] shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants included in the offered units or the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the placement agent warrants.

Use of proceeds

We expect to use the proceeds received from the offering to further develop our products, to support our sales and marketing efforts, to help fund clinical studies, and for general working capital purposes.

Risk Factors

The Common Stock offered hereby involves a high degree of risk and should not be purchased by investors who cannot afford the loss of their entire investment. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 5.

RISK FACTORS

The shares of our common stock being offered are highly speculative in nature, involve a high degree of risk and should be purchased only by persons who can afford to lose the entire amount invested in the common stock. Before purchasing any of the shares of common stock, you should carefully consider the following factors relating to our business and prospects. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or operating results could be materially adversely affected. In such case, you may lose all or part of your investment. You should carefully consider the risks described below and the other information in this process before investing in our common stock.

Risks Related to our Industry and our Business

We require additional capital to continue operations.

As of September 30, 2013 we had cash on hand of approximately \$2,350,000 and current liabilities of approximately \$3,066,000 (which includes approximately \$1,562,000 of notes payable which are convertible into common shares). We will need additional financing in the future in order to complete additional clinical studies and to support the commercialization of our proposed products. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in our capital raising efforts.

Our long-term capital requirements are expected to depend on many factors, including:

- continued progress and cost of our research and development programs;
- progress with pre-clinical studies and clinical studies;
- the time and costs involved in obtaining regulatory clearance in other countries and/or for other indications;
- costs involved in preparing, filing, prosecuting, maintaining, defending and enforcing patent claims;
- costs of developing sales, marketing and distribution channels;
- market acceptance of our products; and
- cost for training physicians and other health care personnel.

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We may direct Lincoln Park Capital ("LPC") to purchase up to \$8,500,000 worth of shares of our common stock under our agreement over a 32 month period expiring in October 2014 generally in amounts of up to \$50,000 every two business days, which amounts may be increased under certain circumstances. At November 30, 2013, we had \$3,200,000 of proceeds remaining under this Agreement.

The extent to which we rely on LPC as a source of funding will depend on a number of factors including, the prevailing market price of our common stock and the extent to which we are able to secure working capital from other sources. If obtaining sufficient funding from LPC were to prove unavailable or prohibitively dilutive and if we are unable to sell enough of our products, we will need to secure another source of funding in order to satisfy our working capital needs. Even if we sell all \$3,200,000 remaining under the Purchase Agreement to LPC, we may still need additional capital to fully implement our business, operating and development plans. Should the financing we require to sustain our working capital needs be unavailable or prohibitively expensive when we require it, the consequences could be a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

In addition, in the event that additional funds are obtained through arrangements with collaborative partners or other sources, we may have to relinquish economic and/or proprietary rights to some of our technologies or products under development that we would otherwise seek to develop or commercialize by ourselves.

We currently are in the process of commercializing our products, but there can be no assurance that we will be successful in developing commercial operations.

We are a development stage company and have been engaged primarily in research and development activities and have generated limited revenues to date. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully manage the transition to a commercial enterprise. Potential investors should be aware of the problems, delays, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by an enterprise in the early stage of development, which include unanticipated problems relating to development of proposed products, testing, regulatory compliance, manufacturing, competition, market adoption, marketing problems and additional costs and expenses that may exceed current estimates. Our proposed products will require significant additional research and testing, and we will need to overcome significant regulatory burdens prior to commercialization in other countries, such as the U.S., and for ongoing compliance for our CE Mark. We will also need to raise significant additional funds to complete additional clinical studies and obtain regulatory approvals in other countries before we can begin selling our products in markets not covered by the CE Mark. There can be no assurance that after the expenditure of substantial funds and efforts, we will successfully develop and commercialize any products, generate any significant revenues or ever achieve and maintain a substantial level of sales of our products.

We have a history of losses and expect to incur substantial future losses, and the report of our auditor on our consolidated financial statements expresses substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We have experienced substantial operating losses since inception. As of September 30, 2013, we had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$104,469,000, which included net losses of approximately \$4,009,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, approximately \$3,664,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012 and approximately \$5,482,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011. In part due to these losses, our audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue as a going concern, and the auditors' report on those financial statements express substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our losses have resulted principally from costs incurred in the research and development of our polymer technology and general and administrative expenses. Because our predecessor was a limited liability company until December 2005, substantially all of these losses were allocated to that company's members and will not be available for tax purposes to us in future periods. We intend to conduct significant additional research, development, and clinical study activities which, together with expenses incurred for the establishment of manufacturing arrangements and a marketing and distribution presence and other general and administrative expenses, are expected to result in continuing operating losses for the foreseeable future. The amount of future losses and when, if ever, we will achieve profitability are uncertain. Our ability to achieve profitability will depend, among other things, on successfully completing the development of our technology and commercial products, obtaining additional requisite regulatory approvals in markets not covered by the CE Mark and for potential label extensions of our current CE Mark, establishing manufacturing and sales and marketing arrangements with third parties, and raising sufficient funds to finance our activities. No assurance can be given that our product development efforts will be successful, that our current CE Mark will enable us to achieve profitability, that additional regulatory approvals in other countries will be obtained, that any of our products will be manufactured at a competitive cost and will be of acceptable quality, or that we will be able to achieve profitability or that profitability, if achieved, can be sustained.

We depend upon key personnel who may terminate their employment with us at any time.

As of November 30, 2013 we currently have twenty-five full-time employees and we also utilize consultants and temporary help who are not employees of the Company, as necessary. Our success will depend to a significant degree upon the continued services of our key management and advisors, including, Dr. Phillip Chan, our Chief Executive Officer; Kathleen P Bloch, our Chief Financial Officer; Vincent Capponi, our Chief Operating Officer; and Dr. Robert Bartlett, our Chief Medical Officer, who works with us on a consulting basis. These individuals do not have long-term employment agreements, and there can be no assurance that they will continue to provide services to us. In addition, our success will depend on our ability to attract and retain other highly skilled personnel. We may be unable to recruit such personnel on a timely basis, if at all. Management and other employees may voluntarily terminate their employment with us at any time. The loss of services of key personnel, or the inability to attract and retain additional qualified personnel, could result in delays in development or approval of our products, loss of sales and diversion of management resources.

Our Chief Medical Officer works with us on a consulting basis.

Our Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Robert Bartlett, works with us on a consulting basis. Because of the part time nature of his consulting agreement, Dr. Bartlett may not always be available to provide us with his services when needed by us in a timely manner.

Acceptance of our medical devices in the marketplace is uncertain, and failure to achieve market acceptance will prevent or delay our ability to generate revenues.

Our future financial performance will depend, at least in part, upon the introduction and customer acceptance of our polymer products. Even with our approval to apply the CE Mark to our CytoSorb® device as a cytokine filter, our products may not achieve market acceptance in the European countries that recognize and accept the CE Mark. Additional approvals from other regulatory authorities (such as the FDA) will be required before we can market our device in countries not covered by the CE Mark. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to achieve additional regulatory approvals, and even if we do, our products may not achieve market acceptance in the countries covered by such approvals. The degree of market acceptance will depend upon a number of factors, including:

- the receipt of regulatory clearance of marketing claims for the uses that we are developing;
- the establishment and demonstration of the advantages, safety and efficacy of the our polymer technology;
- pricing and reimbursement policies of government and third-party payers such as insurance companies, health maintenance organizations and other health plan administrators;
- our ability to attract corporate partners, including medical device companies, to assist in commercializing our products; and
- our ability to market our products.

Physicians, patients, payers or the medical community in general may be unwilling to accept, utilize or recommend any of our products. Approval of our CytoSorb® device as a cytokine filter as well as the data we have gathered in our clinical studies to support device usage in this indication may not be sufficient for market acceptance in the medical community. We may also need to conduct additional clinical studies to gather additional data for marketing purposes. If we are unable to obtain regulatory approval or commercialize and market our products when planned, we may not achieve any market acceptance or generate revenue.

Even with our approval to apply the CE Mark to our CytoSorb® device as a cytokine filter, there can be no assurance that the data from our limited clinical studies will be viewed as sufficient by the medical community to support the purchase of our products in substantial quantities or at all.

CytoSorb® is currently reimbursable in Germany and Austria. We plan to seek reimbursement for our product in other E.U. and non-E.U. countries to help further adoption. There can be no assurance when, or if, this additional reimbursement might be approved.

We may face litigation from third parties claiming that our products infringe on their intellectual property rights, or seek to challenge the validity of our patents.

Our future success is also dependent on the strength of our intellectual property, trade secrets and know-how, which have been developed from years of research and development. In addition to the “Purolite” settlement discussed below, we may be exposed to additional future litigation by third parties seeking to challenge the validity of our rights based on claims that our technologies, products or activities infringe the intellectual property rights of others or are invalid, or that we have misappropriated the trade secrets of others.

Since our inception, we have sought to contract with large, established manufacturers to supply commercial quantities of our adsorbent polymers. As a result, we have disclosed, under confidentiality agreements, various aspects of our technology with potential manufacturers. We believe that these disclosures, while necessary for our business, have resulted in the attempt by potential suppliers to improperly assert ownership claims to our technology in an attempt to gain an advantage in negotiating manufacturing rights.

We have previously engaged in discussions with the Brotech Corporation and its affiliate, Purolite International, Inc. (collectively "Purolite"), which had demonstrated a strong interest in being our polymer manufacturer. For a period of time beginning in December 1998, Purolite engaged in efforts to develop and optimize the manufacturing process needed to produce our polymer products on a commercial scale. However, the parties eventually decided not to proceed. In 2003, Purolite filed a lawsuit against us asserting, among other things, co-ownership and co-inventorship of certain of our patents. On September 1, 2006, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania approved a Stipulated Order and Settlement Agreement under which we and Purolite agreed to the settlement of the action. The Settlement Agreement provides us with the exclusive right to use our patented technology and proprietary know how relating to adsorbent polymers for a period of 18 years. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, we have agreed to pay Purolite royalties of 2.5% to 5% on the sale of certain of our products if and when those products are sold commercially.

Several years ago we engaged in discussions with the Dow Chemical Company, which had indicated a strong interest in being our polymer manufacturer. After a Dow representative on our Advisory Board resigned, Dow filed and received several patents naming our former Advisory Board member as an inventor. In management's view the Dow patents improperly incorporate our technology and should not have been granted to Dow. The existence of these Dow patents could result in a potential dispute with Dow in the future and additional expenses for us.

We have commenced the process of seeking regulatory approvals of our products, but the approval process involves lengthy and costly clinical studies and is, in large part, not in the control of the Company. The failure to obtain government approvals, internationally or domestically, for our polymer products, or to comply with ongoing governmental regulations could prevent, delay or limit introduction or sale of our products and result in the failure to achieve revenues or maintain our operations.

CytoSorb® has already achieved European Union regulatory approval under the CE Mark and the Medical Devices Directive. It is manufactured at our manufacturing facility in New Jersey under ISO 13485 Full Quality Systems certification. The manufacturing and marketing of our products will be subject to extensive and rigorous government regulation in the European market, the United States, in various states and in other foreign countries. In the United States and other countries, the process of obtaining and maintaining required regulatory approvals is lengthy, expensive, and uncertain. There can be no assurance that we will ever obtain the necessary additional approvals to sell our products in the United States or other non E.U. countries. Even if we do ultimately receive FDA approval for any of our products, we will be subject to extensive ongoing regulation. While the Company has received approval from its Notified Body to apply the CE Mark to our CytoSorb® device, we will be subject to extensive ongoing regulation and auditing requirements to maintain the CE Mark.

Our products will be subject to international regulation as medical devices under the Medical Devices Directive. In Europe, which we expect to provide the initial market for our products, the Notified Body and Competent Authority govern, where applicable, development, clinical studies, labeling, manufacturing, registration, notification, clearance or approval, marketing, distribution, record keeping, and reporting requirements for medical devices. Different regulatory requirements may apply to our products depending on how they are categorized by the Notified Body under

these laws. Current international regulations classify our CytoSorb® device as a Class IIb device. Even though we have received CE Mark certification of the CytoSorb® device, there can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to comply with the required annual auditing requirements or other international regulatory requirements that may be applicable. In addition, there can be no assurance that government regulations applicable to our products or the interpretation of those regulations will not change. The extent of potentially adverse government regulation that might arise from future legislation or administrative action cannot be predicted. There can be no assurances that reimbursement will be granted or that additional clinical data may be required to establish reimbursement.

We have conducted limited clinical studies of our CytoSorb® device. Clinical and pre-clinical data is susceptible to varying interpretations, which could delay, limit or prevent additional regulatory clearances.

To date, we have conducted limited clinical studies on our products. There can be no assurance that we will successfully complete additional clinical studies necessary to receive additional regulatory approvals in markets not covered by the CE Mark. While studies conducted by us and others have produced results we believe to be encouraging and indicative of the potential efficacy of our products and technology, data already obtained, or in the future obtained, from pre-clinical studies and clinical studies do not necessarily predict the results that will be obtained from later pre-clinical studies and clinical studies. Moreover, pre-clinical and clinical data are susceptible to varying interpretations, which could delay, limit or prevent additional regulatory approvals. A number of companies in the medical device and pharmaceutical industries have suffered significant setbacks in advanced clinical studies, even after promising results in earlier studies. The failure to adequately demonstrate the safety and effectiveness of an intended product under development could delay or prevent regulatory clearance of the device, resulting in delays to commercialization, and could materially harm our business. Even though we have received approval to apply the CE Mark to our CytoSorb® device as a cytokine filter, there can be no assurance that we will be able to receive approval for other potential applications of CytoSorb®, or that we will receive regulatory clearance from other targeted regions or countries.

We rely extensively on research and testing facilities at various universities and institutions, which could adversely affect us should we lose access to those facilities.

Although we have our own research laboratories and clinical facilities, we collaborate with numerous institutions, universities and commercial entities to conduct research and studies of our products. We currently maintain a good working relationship with these parties. However, should the situation change, the cost and time to establish or locate alternative research and development could be substantial and delay gaining CE Mark for other potential applications or technologies, and/or FDA approval and commercializing our products.

We are and will be exposed to product liability risks, and clinical and preclinical liability risks, which could place a substantial financial burden upon us should we be sued.

Our business exposes us to potential product liability and other liability risks that are inherent in the testing, manufacturing and marketing of medical devices. We cannot be sure that claims will not be asserted against us. A successful liability claim or series of claims brought against us could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We cannot give assurances that we will be able to continue to obtain or maintain adequate product liability insurance on acceptable terms, if at all, or that such insurance will provide adequate coverage against potential liabilities. Claims or losses in excess of any product liability insurance coverage that we may obtain could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Certain university and other relationships are important to our business and may potentially result in conflicts of interests.

Dr. John Kellum and others are critical care advisors and consultants of ours and are associated with institutions such as the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center. Their association with these institutions may currently or in the future involve conflicting interests in the event they or these institutions enter into consulting or other arrangements with competitors of ours.

We have limited manufacturing experience, and once our products are approved, we may not be able to manufacture sufficient quantities at an acceptable cost, or without shut-downs or delays.

We are in the phase of product commercialization. We have received approval from our Notified Body to apply the CE Mark to our CytoSorb® device for commercial sale as a cytokine filter. CytoSorbents also achieved ISO 13485 Full Quality Systems certification, an internationally recognized quality standard designed to ensure that medical device manufacturers have the necessary comprehensive management systems in place to safely design, develop, manufacture and distribute medical devices in the European Union. CytoSorbents manufactures CytoSorb® at its manufacturing facilities in New Jersey for sale in the E.U. and for additional clinical studies. We will need to maintain compliance on an ongoing basis. We have limited experience in establishing, supervising and conducting commercial manufacturing. If we or the third-party manufacturers of our products fail to adequately establish, supervise and conduct all aspects of the manufacturing processes, we may not be able to commercialize our products.

While we currently believe we have established sufficient production capacity to supply potential near term demand for the CytoSorb® device, we will need to scale up and increase our manufacturing capabilities in the future. No assurance can be given that we will be able to successfully scale up our manufacturing capabilities or that we will have sufficient financial or technical resources to do so on a timely basis or at all.

Due to our limited marketing, sales and distribution experience, we may be unsuccessful in our efforts to sell our products.

We expect to enter into agreements with third parties for the commercial manufacture and distribution of our products. There can be no assurance that parties we may engage to market and distribute our products will:

- satisfy their financial or contractual obligations to us;
- adequately market our products; or
- not offer, design, manufacture or promote competing products.

If for any reason any party we engage is unable or chooses not to perform its obligations under our marketing and distribution agreement, we would experience delays in product sales and incur increased costs, which would harm our business and financial results.

If we are unable to convince physicians and other health care providers as to the benefits of our products, we may incur delays or additional expense in our attempt to establish market acceptance.

Broad use of our products may require physicians and other health care providers to be informed about our products and their intended benefits. The time and cost of such an educational process may be substantial. Inability to successfully carry out this education process may adversely affect market acceptance of our products. We may be unable to educate physicians regarding our products in sufficient numbers or in a timely manner to achieve our marketing plans or to achieve product acceptance. Any delay in physician education may materially delay or reduce demand for our products. In addition, we may expend significant funds towards physician education before any acceptance or demand for our products is created, if at all.

The market for our products is rapidly changing and competitive, and new devices and drugs, which may be developed by others, could impair our ability to maintain and grow our business and remain competitive.

The medical device and pharmaceutical industries are subject to rapid and substantial technological change. Developments by others may render our technologies and products noncompetitive or obsolete. We also may be unable to keep pace with technological developments and other market factors. Technological competition from medical device, pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, universities, governmental entities and others diversifying into the field is intense and is expected to increase. Many of these entities have significantly greater research and development capabilities and budgets than we do, as well as substantially more marketing, manufacturing, financial and managerial resources. These entities represent significant competition for us.

If users of our products are unable to obtain adequate reimbursement from third-party payers, or if new restrictive legislation is adopted, market acceptance of our products may be limited and we may not achieve anticipated revenues.

The continuing efforts of government and insurance companies, health maintenance organizations and other payers of healthcare costs to contain or reduce costs of health care may affect our future revenues and profitability, and the future revenues and profitability of our potential customers, suppliers and collaborative partners and the availability of capital. For example, in certain foreign markets, pricing or profitability of medical devices is subject to government control. In the United States, given recent federal and state government initiatives directed at lowering the total cost of health care, the U.S. Congress and state legislatures will likely continue to focus on health care reform, the cost of medical devices and on the reform of the Medicare and Medicaid systems. While we cannot predict whether any such legislative or regulatory proposals will be adopted, the announcement or adoption of these proposals could materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our ability to commercialize our products will depend in part on the extent to which appropriate reimbursement levels for the cost of our products and related treatment are obtained by governmental authorities, private health insurers and other organizations, such as health maintenance organizations (“HMOs”). Third-party payers are increasingly challenging the prices charged for medical care. Also, the trend toward managed health care in the United States and the concurrent growth of organizations such as HMOs, which could control or significantly influence the purchase of health care services and medical devices, as well as legislative proposals to reform health care or reduce government insurance programs, may all result in lower prices for our products. The cost containment measures that health care payers and providers are instituting and the effect of any health care reform could materially harm our ability to operate profitably.

CytoSorb® is currently reimbursable in Germany and Austria. We plan to seek reimbursement for our product in other E.U. and non-E.U. countries to help further adoption. There can be no assurance when, or if, this additional reimbursement might be approved.

Investment Risks Connected to our Securities

Directors, executive officers and principal stockholders own a significant percentage of the shares of Common Stock, which will limit your ability to influence corporate matters.

Our directors, executive officers and principal stockholders together beneficially own a significant percentage of the voting control of the Common Stock on a fully diluted basis. One of our Directors represents an institutional investor that holds approximately 47% of our Series B Preferred Stock. Accordingly, these stockholders could have a significant influence over the outcome of any corporate transaction or other matter submitted to stockholders for approval, including mergers, consolidations and the sale of all or substantially all of our assets and also could prevent or cause a change in control. The interests of these stockholders may differ from the interests of our other stockholders. Third parties may be discouraged from making a tender offer or bid to acquire us because of this concentration of ownership.

Our Series A Preferred Stock provides for the payment of penalties.

Immediately following our June 30, 2006 merger, we issued 5,250,000 shares of Series A 10% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock with an aggregate stated value of \$5,250,000. We issued an additional 5,776,329 shares of Series A Preferred Stock through September 30, 2013 to additional investors, as dividends and in connection with the settlement of amounts owed to certain investors due to our failure to timely register shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred Stock. Net of cumulative conversions into Common Stock through September 30, 2013, the Company has a total of 1,716,743 shares of Series A Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

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We will likely issue additional shares of this series of preferred stock in the future as dividends. The Certificate of Designation designating the Series A Preferred Stock provides that upon the following events, among others, the dividend rate with respect to the Series A Preferred Stock increases to 20% per annum, which dividends would then be required to be paid in cash:

- the occurrence of “Non-Registration Events”;

- an uncured breach by us of any material covenant, term or condition in the Certificate of Designation or any of the related transaction documents; and

- any money judgment or similar final process being filed against us for more than \$100,000.

In addition, the registration rights provided for in the subscription agreement we entered into with the purchasers in this offering:

- required us to file a registration statement with the SEC on or before 120 days from the closing to register the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock and exercise of the Warrants, and cause such registration statement to be effective by February 25, 2007 (240 days following the closing); and

entitles each of these investors to liquidated damages in an amount equal to two percent (2%) of the purchase price of the Series A Preferred Stock if we fail to timely file that registration statement with, or have it declared effective by, the SEC.

Because the registration statement we agreed to file was not declared effective within the time required under our agreements with the June 30, 2006 purchasers of the Series A Preferred Stock, dividends on the shares of Series A Preferred Stock issued to those purchasers accrued at the rate of 20% per annum from February 26, 2007 until May 7, 2007, the date the registration statement was declared effective. Additionally during this time period, we were obligated to pay those purchasers cash dividends and an aggregate of \$105,000 per 30-day period from February 26, 2007 through the date such registration statement was declared effective. Pursuant to a settlement agreement with the June 30, 2006 purchasers of Series A Preferred Stock, all cash dividends and damages were paid for in full with additional shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

The Certificate of Designation, Subscription Agreement and related transaction documents also provide for various penalties and fees for breaches or failures to comply with provisions of those documents, such as the timely payment of dividends, delivery of stock certificates, and obtaining and maintaining an effective registration statement with respect to the shares of Common Stock underlying the Series A Preferred Stock and Warrants sold in the offering. We may in the future default in our contractual obligations to the holders of our Series A Preferred Stock, and in such event we may be required to pay liquidated damages in cash or additional shares of Preferred Stock.

Our Series B Preferred Stock provides for the payment of penalties.

Immediately following our June 2008 and August 2008 private placement, we issued a total of 52,931.47 shares of Series B 10% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock with an aggregate stated value of \$5,293,147. We issued an additional 47,254.51 shares of Series B Preferred Stock through September 30, 2013 to additional investors, and as dividends. Net of cumulative conversions into Common Stock through September 30, 2013, the Company has a total of 77,401.49 shares of Series B Preferred Stock issued and outstanding. We will likely issue additional shares of this series of preferred stock in the future as dividends. The Certificate of Designation designating the Series B Preferred Stock provides that upon the following events, among others, the dividend rate with respect to the Series B Preferred Stock increases to 20% per annum:

the occurrence of “Non-Registration Events”;

an uncured breach by us of any material covenant, term or condition in the Certificate of Designation or any of the related transaction documents; and

any money judgment or similar final process being filed against us for more than \$100,000.

In addition, the registration rights provided for in the subscription agreement we entered into with the purchasers in this offering:

required us to file a registration statement with the SEC on or before 180 days from the Initial Closing to register the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Preferred Stock, and cause such registration statement to be effective by February 21, 2009 (240 days following the Initial Closing) or March 23, 2009 if the reasons for delay are solely due to SEC delay; and entitles each of these investors to liquidated damages in an amount equal to two percent (2%) of the purchase price of the Series B Preferred Stock if we fail to timely file that registration statement with, or have it declared effective by, the SEC.

The Company submitted an original S-1 registration statement to the SEC on December 12, 2008. The SEC replied with comments and a request to reduce the number of shares to be registered. In May 2010, the Company filed to withdraw this registration statement. The Company intends to amend and re-file the registration statement. The Company has received a waiver from a majority of the Series B holders for the non-registration event and the timing of the Series B registration does not create a cross-default of the Series A Preferred Series. There can be no assurance that the Company will receive such waiver from investors for any future items and no assurance the Company will still not incur penalties or prevent an Event of Default from occurring.

The Certificate of Designation, Subscription Agreement and related transaction documents also provide for various penalties and fees for breaches or failures to comply with provisions of those documents, such as the timely payment of dividends, delivery of stock certificates, and obtaining and maintaining an effective registration statement with respect to the shares of Common Stock underlying the Series B Preferred Stock sold in the offering. We may in the future default in our contractual obligations to the holders of our Series B Preferred Stock, and in such event we may be required to pay liquidated damages in cash or additional shares of Preferred Stock.

Anti-Dilution Provisions Of The Series B Preferred Stock

The conversion price of the Series B Preferred Stock issued to the June and August 2008 purchasers of our Series B Preferred Stock are subject to anti-dilution provisions, so that upon future non-expected issuances of our Common Stock or equivalents thereof, subject to specified customary exceptions, at a price below the conversion price of the Series B Preferred Stock, such conversion price will be reduced on a weighted average basis, further diluting holders of our Common Stock.

Holders of the Series B Preferred Stock have priority in the event of our dissolution, liquidation or winding up.

In the event of our dissolution, liquidation or winding up, the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock will receive, in priority over the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock and Common Stock, a liquidation preference. Therefore, it is possible that holders of Series A Preferred Stock and Common Stock will not obtain any upon our dissolution, liquidation or winding up.

Redemption Provisions Of The Series B Preferred Stock

Following the fifth anniversary of the initial closing, the holders of a majority of the Series B Preferred Stock, including NJTC if it then holds 25% of the shares of S