Xcorporeal, Inc. Form S-3 March 28, 2008

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 28, 2008

Registration No. 333-

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

# FORM S-3 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

#### **XCORPOREAL, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

75-2242792

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

12121 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 350 Los Angeles, California 90025 (310) 923-9990

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

John C. Kirkland, Esq.
Dreier Stein Kahan Browne Woods George LLP
1620 26<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 600N
Santa Monica, California 90404
(424) 202-6050

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

**Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public:** From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box: o

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, as amended, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. x

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

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

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box. o

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box. o

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

#### **CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE**

	Proposed Maximum			
<b>Title of Each Class of</b>	Amount to be	<b>Aggregate Offering</b>	<b>Amount of</b>	
Securities to be Registered	Registered(1)	Price (2)	<b>Registration Fee</b>	
Common Stock, \$0,0001 par value	262,785	\$ 1.161.510	\$ 46	

- (1) This registration statement relates to the resale by the selling stockholders named herein of shares of common stock. Pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act, this registration statement also covers such additional number of shares of common stock issuable upon a stock split, stock dividend or similar transaction.
- (2) Calculated pursuant to Rule 457(c) of the rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933. The aggregate offering price is based upon the \$4.42 average of the high and low prices of the registrant's common stock as reported on the American Stock Exchange on March 25, 2008.

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 Registrant Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed without notice. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities, and it is not soliciting offers to buy these securities, in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale of these securities is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS COMPLETION

SUBJECT TO

MARCH 28, 2008

#### **262,785 Shares**

#### Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the offer for resale, from time to time, by the selling stockholders named in this prospectus of up to an aggregate of 262,785 shares of our common stock.

You should read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, as well as the documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus, carefully before you invest.

The prices at which the Selling Stockholder may sell the shares in this offering will be determined by the prevailing market price for the shares or in negotiated transactions. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares.

Our common stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "XCR." On March 25, 2008, the last reported sale price of our common stock as reported on AMEX was \$4.15 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves risks. Before buying any securities, you should read the discussion of material risks of investing in our securities in "Risk factors" beginning on page 3 of this prospectus.

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

The date of this prospectus is \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2008

#### **Table of contents**

Prospectus summary	1
Risk factors	2
Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements	8
Use of proceeds	9
Selling stockholders	9
Plan of distribution	10
Legal matters	12
Material changes	12
Incorporation of certain information by reference	12
Where you can find more information	12
i	

#### **Prospectus summary**

This summary highlights selected information appearing elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. This prospectus includes information about the securities we are offering as well as information regarding our business and detailed financial data. You should read this prospectus in its entirety, including the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus, before making an investment decision.

#### Our business

We are a medical device company developing an innovative *extra-corporeal* platform technology to be used in devices to replace the function of various human organs. These devices will seek to provide patients with improved, efficient and cost effective therapy. The platform leads to three initial products:

- · A Portable Artificial Kidney (PAK) for hospital Renal Replacement Therapy (RRT)
- · A PAK for home hemodialysis
- · A Wearable Artificial Kidney (WAK) for continuous ambulatory hemodialysis

We are a development stage company, have been unprofitable since our inception, and will incur substantial additional operating losses for at least the next twelve months as we continue to implement commercial operations and allocate significant and increasing resources to research, development, clinical trials, and other activities. Accordingly, our historical operations and financial information are not indicative of our future operating results, financial condition, or ability to operate profitably as a commercial enterprise.

#### Our corporate information

We are incorporated in Delaware. Our principal executive offices are located at 12121 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 350, Los Angeles, California 90025, and our telephone number is (310) 923-9990. We maintain an Internet website at <a href="http://www.xcorporeal.com">http://www.xcorporeal.com</a>. We have not incorporated by reference into this prospectus the information in, or that can be accessed through, our website, and you should not consider it to be a part of this prospectus.

#### About this prospectus

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this process, the selling stockholders named below may from time to time, in one or more offerings, sell shares of our common stock.

We have not authorized any other person to provide you with information different than what is contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any state where such an offer is prohibited. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus or any related prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of this prospectus or the related prospectus supplement, or that the information contained in any document incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date of the document incorporated by reference. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise such information, whether as a result of new information, future events or for any other reason.

#### Summary of offering

Common stock offered by selling stockholders 262,785 shares

Common stock issued and outstanding as of March 18, 2008 14,372,472 shares

Use of proceeds We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of

common stock covered by this prospectus

American Stock Exchange symbol XCR

The selling stockholders may sell the shares of our common stock subject to this prospectus from time to time and may also decide not to sell all of the shares they are allowed to sell under this prospectus. The selling stockholders will act independently in making decisions with respect to the timing, manner and size of each sale. Furthermore, the selling stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers with distributions of shares of otherwise.

#### Risk factors

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. In addition to the other information included and incorporated by reference in this prospectus, you should carefully consider the risks described below before purchasing our common stock. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, results of operations and financial condition will likely suffer. As a result, the trading price of our common stock may decline, and you might lose part or all of your investment.

#### Risks related to our business

Our limited operating history may make it difficult to evaluate our business to date and our future viability.

We are in the early stage of operations and development, and have only a limited operating history on which to base an evaluation of our business and prospects, having commenced operations in August 2006 in accordance with our new business plan and entry into the medical devices industry. In addition, our operations and developments are subject to all of the risks inherent in the growth of an early stage company. We will be subject to the risks inherent in the ownership and operation of a company with a limited operating history such as regulatory setbacks and delays, fluctuations in expenses, competition, the general strength of regional and national economies, and governmental regulation. Any failure to successfully address these risks and uncertainties would seriously harm our business and prospects. We may not succeed given the technological, marketing, strategic and competitive challenges we will face. The likelihood of our success must be considered in light of the expenses, difficulties, complications, problems and delays frequently encountered in connection with the growth of a new business, the continuing development of new technology, and the competitive and regulatory environment in which we operate or may choose to operate in the future. We have generated no revenues to date, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully develop our products and penetrate our target markets.

We expect to continue to incur operating losses, and if we are not able to raise necessary additional funds we may have to reduce or stop operations.

We have not generated revenues or become profitable, may never do so, and may not generate sufficient working capital to cover the cost of operations. Our existing cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities may not be sufficient to fund our business until we can become cash flow positive and we may never become cash flow positive. No party has guaranteed to advance additional funds to us to provide for any operating deficits. Until we begin generating revenue, we may seek funding through the sale of equity, or securities convertible into equity, which could

result in further dilution to our then existing stockholders. If we raise additional capital through the incurrence of debt, our business may be affected by the amount of leverage we incur, and our borrowings may subject us to restrictive covenants. Additional funding may not be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis, we may be required to delay, reduce or stop operations, any of which would have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our success will depend on our ability to retain our managerial personnel and to attract additional personnel.

Competition for desirable personnel is intense, and we cannot guarantee that we will be able to attract and retain the necessary staff. The loss of members of managerial, sales or scientific staff could have a material adverse effect on our future operations and on successful development of products for our target markets. The failure to maintain our management, particularly our Executive Chairman, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Medical and Scientific Officer, and to attract additional key personnel could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Although we will provide incentive compensation to attract and retain our key personnel, we cannot guarantee that these efforts will be successful.

We will need to expand our finance, administrative, product development, sales and marketing, and operations staff. There are no assurances that we will be able to make such hires. In addition, we may be required to enter into relationships with various strategic partners and other third parties necessary to our business. Planned personnel may not be adequate to support our future operations, management may not be able to hire, train, retain, motivate and manage required personnel or management may not be able to identify, manage and exploit existing and potential strategic relationships and market opportunities. If we fail to manage our growth effectively, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We need to develop our financial and reporting processes, procedures and controls to support our anticipated growth.

We have begun investing in our financial and reporting systems. To comply with our public reporting requirements, and manage the anticipated growth of our operations and personnel, we will be required to continue to improve existing or implement new operational and financial systems, processes and procedures, and to expand, train and manage our employee base. Our current and planned systems, procedures and controls may not be adequate to support our future operations.

The laws and regulations affecting public companies, including the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and rules adopted or proposed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, will result in increased costs to us as we evaluate the implications of any new rules and respond to their requirements. New rules could make it more difficult or more costly for us to obtain certain types of insurance, including director and officer liability insurance, and we may be forced to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. In addition, the need to comply with any new rules and regulations will continue to place significant demands on our financial and accounting staff, financial, accounting and information systems, and our internal controls and procedures, any of which may not be adequate to support our anticipated growth. We cannot predict or estimate the amount of the additional costs we may incur or the timing of such costs to comply with any new rules and regulations, or if compliance can be achieved.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to complete development and obtain necessary approvals for our proposed products even if we obtain sufficient funding.

Even if we obtain sufficient funding, no assurance can be given that we will be able to design or have designed parts necessary for the manufacture of our products or complete the development of our proposed products within our anticipated time frames, if at all. Such a situation could have a material adverse effect upon our ability to remain in business.

The success of our business will depend on our ability to develop and protect our intellectual property rights, which could be expensive.

Patent and other proprietary rights are essential to our business. Our success depends to a significant degree on our ability to obtain and enforce patents and licenses to patent rights, both in the U.S. and in other countries. We cannot be

certain that the patents that we license from others will be enforceable and afford protection against competitors. Our patent rights may not provide us with proprietary protection or competitive advantages against competitors with similar technologies. Even if such patents are valid, we cannot guarantee that competitors will not independently develop alternative technologies that duplicate the functionality of our technology.

We also rely on trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets and know-how to develop, maintain and strengthen our competitive positions. While we protect our proprietary rights to the extent possible, we cannot guarantee that third parties will not know, discover or develop independently equivalent proprietary information or techniques, that they will not gain access to our trade secrets or disclose our trade secrets to the public. Therefore, we cannot guarantee that we can maintain and protect unpatented proprietary information and trade secrets. Misappropriation of our intellectual property would have an adverse effect on our competitive position and may cause us to incur substantial litigation costs.

We may be subject to claims that we infringe the intellectual property rights of others, and unfavorable outcomes could harm our business.

Our future operations may be subject to claims, and potential litigation, arising from our alleged infringement of patents, trade secrets or copyrights owned by other third parties. We will fully comply with the law in avoiding such infringements. However, within the medical devices industry, established companies have actively pursued such infringements, and have initiated such claims and litigation, which has made the entry of competitive products more difficult. We may experience such claims or litigation initiated by existing, better-funded competitors. Court-ordered injunctions may prevent us from bringing new products to market, and the outcome of litigation and any resulting loss of revenues and expenses of litigation may substantially affect our ability to meet our expenses and continue operations.

### Confidentiality agreements with employees, licensees and others may not adequately prevent disclosure of trade secrets and other proprietary information.

In order to protect our proprietary technology and processes, we rely in part on confidentiality provisions in our agreements with employees, licensees, and others. These agreements may not effectively prevent disclosure of confidential information and may not provide an adequate remedy in the event of unauthorized disclosure of confidential information. In addition, others may independently discover trade secrets and proprietary information. Costly and time-consuming litigation could be necessary to enforce and determine the scope of our proprietary rights, and failure to obtain or maintain trade secret protection could adversely affect our competitive business position.

We compete against other dialysis equipment manufacturers with much greater financial resources and better established products and customer relationships, which may make it difficult for us to penetrate the market and achieve significant sales of our products.

Our proposed products will compete directly against equipment produced by Fresenius Medical Care AG, Baxter Healthcare Corporation, Gambro AB, NxStage Medical, Inc., B Braun, and others, each of which markets one or more FDA-cleared medical devices for the treatment of acute or chronic kidney failure.

Each of these competitors offers products that have been in use for a longer time than our products and are more widely recognized by physicians, patients and providers. Most of our competitors have significantly more financial and human resources, more established sales, service and customer support infrastructures and spend more on product development and marketing than we do. Many of our competitors also have established relationships with the providers of dialysis therapy. Most of these companies manufacture additional complementary products enabling them to offer a bundle of products and have established sales forces and distribution channels that may afford them a significant competitive advantage.

The healthcare business in general, and the market for our products in particular, is competitive, subject to change and affected by new product introductions and other market activities of industry participants, including increased consolidation of ownership of clinics by large dialysis chains. If we are successful, our competitors are likely to develop products that offer features and functionality similar to our proposed products. Improvements in existing

competitive products or the introduction of new competitive products may make it more difficult for us to compete for sales, particularly if those competitive products demonstrate better safety, convenience or effectiveness or are offered at lower prices. If we are unable to compete effectively against existing and future competitors and existing and future alternative treatments and pharmacological and technological advances, it will be difficult for us to penetrate the market and achieve significant sales of our products.

We have not commissioned or obtained marketing studies which support the likelihood of success of our business plan.

No independent studies with regard to the feasibility of our proposed business plan have been conducted by any independent third parties with respect to our present and future business prospects and our capital requirements. In addition, there can be no assurances that our products or our treatment modality for ESRD will find sufficient acceptance in the marketplace to enable us to fulfill our long and short term goals, even if adequate financing is available and our products are approved to come to market, of which there can be no assurance.

An unfavorable result in the pending arbitration could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We consider the protection of our proprietary technology for treatment of kidney failure, which we have licensed and are developing, to be critical to our business prospects. We obtained the rights to some of our most significant patented and patent-pending technologies through a License Agreement with National Quality Care, Inc. (NQCI). On December 1, 2006 we initiated arbitration against NQCI for failure to fully perform its obligations under our License Agreement. NQCI has filed counterclaims seeking to invalidate the License Agreement and claiming monetary damages against us. If NQCI were to prevail on some or all of its claims, we could be prevented from using some or all of the patented technology we licensed from it. That could significantly impact our ability to use and develop our technologies, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our ability to utilize net operating loss carry forwards may be limited.

At December 31, 2007, we had net operating loss carry forwards (NOLs) for federal and state income tax purposes of approximately \$12.2 million and of \$12.0 million, respectively. The NOLs for federal and state income tax purposes begin to expire in 2021. These NOLs may be used to offset future taxable income, to the extent we generate any taxable income, and thereby reduce or eliminate our future Federal and California income taxes otherwise payable. Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes limitations on a corporation's ability to utilize NOLs if it experiences an "ownership change" as defined in Section 382. In general terms, an ownership change may result from transactions that have the effect of increasing the percentage ownership of certain stockholders in the stock of a corporation by more than 50 percentage points over a three-year period. In the event of an ownership change, a corporation's utilization of NOLs generated prior to the ownership change is subject to an annual limitation determined by multiplying the value of the corporation at the time of the ownership change by the "applicable long-term tax-exempt rate," as defined in the Internal Revenue Code. Any unused annual limitation may be carried over to later years.

#### Risks related to our industry

Our business will always be strictly regulated by the federal and other governments, and we cannot assure you that we will remain in compliance with all applicable regulation.

The healthcare industry is highly regulated and continues to undergo significant changes as third-party payers, such as Medicare and Medicaid, traditional indemnity insurers, managed care organizations and other private payers increase efforts to control cost, utilization and delivery of healthcare services. Healthcare companies are subject to extensive and complex federal, state and local laws, regulations and judicial decisions. In addition, clinical testing, manufacture, promotion and sale of our proposed products are subject to extensive regulation by numerous governmental authorities in the U.S., principally the FDA, and corresponding foreign regulatory agencies. Compliance with laws and regulations enforced by regulatory agencies that have broad discretion in applying them may be required for our medical products developed or used by us. Many healthcare laws and regulations applicable to our business are complex, applied broadly and subject to interpretation by courts and government agencies. Regulatory, political and legal action and pricing pressures could prevent us from marketing some or all of our products and services for a

period of time or permanently. Moreover, changes in existing regulations or adoption of new regulations or policies could prevent us from obtaining, or affect the timing of, future regulatory approvals or clearances. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain necessary regulatory clearances or approvals on a timely basis, or at all, or that we will not be required to incur significant costs in obtaining or maintaining such foreign regulatory approvals. Delays in receipt of, or failure to receive, such approvals or clearances, the loss of previously obtained approvals or clearances or the failure to comply with existing or future regulatory requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Any enforcement action by regulatory authorities with respect to past or future regulatory non-compliance could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Non-compliance with applicable requirements can result in fines, injunctions, civil penalties, recall or seizure of products, total or partial suspension of production, refusal to authorize the marketing of new products or to allow us to enter into supply contracts and criminal prosecution.

Even if our proposed products are approved for market, we will be subject to continuing regulation. We will continuously be subject to routine inspection by the FDA and will have to comply with the host of regulatory requirements that usually apply to medical devices marketed in the U.S. including labeling regulations, Quality System requirements, MDR regulations (which requires a manufacturer to report to the FDA certain types of adverse events involving its products), and the FDA's prohibitions against promoting products for unapproved or "off-label" uses. Our failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements could result in enforcement action by the FDA, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, the criteria of foreign laws, regulations and requirements are often vague and subject to change and interpretation. Failure to comply with applicable international regulatory requirements can result in fines, injunctions, civil penalties, recalls or seizures of products, total or partial suspensions of production, refusals by foreign governments to permit product sales and criminal prosecution. Furthermore, changes in existing regulations or adoption of new regulations or policies could prevent us from obtaining, or affect the timing of, future regulatory approvals or clearances. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain necessary regulatory clearances or approvals on a timely basis, or at all, or that we will not be required to incur significant costs in obtaining or maintaining such foreign regulatory approvals. Delays in receipt of, or failure to receive, such approvals or clearances, the loss of previously obtained approvals or clearances or the failure to comply with existing or future regulatory requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any enforcement action by regulatory authorities with respect to past or future regulatory non-compliance could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our failure to respond to rapid changes in technology and its applications and intense competition in the medical devices industry could make our treatment system obsolete.

The medical devices industry is subject to rapid and substantial technological development and product innovations. To be successful, we must respond to new developments in technology, new applications of existing technology and new treatment methods. Our response may be stymied if we require, but cannot secure, rights to essential third-party intellectual property. We may compete against companies offering alternative treatment systems to ours, some of which have greater financial, marketing and technical resources to utilize in pursuing technological development and new treatment methods. Our financial condition and operating results could be adversely affected if our medical device products fail to compete favorably with these technological developments, or if we fail to be responsive on a timely and effective basis to competitors' new devices, applications, treatments or price strategies.

Product liability claims could adversely affect our results of operations.

The risk of product liability claims, product recalls and associated adverse publicity is inherent in the testing, manufacturing, marketing and sale of medical products. In an effort to minimize our liability we purchase product liability insurance coverage. In the future, we may not be able to secure product liability insurance coverage on acceptable terms or at reasonable costs when needed. Any liability for mandatory damages could exceed the amount of our coverage. A successful product liability claim against us could require us to pay a substantial monetary award. Moreover, a product recall could generate substantial negative publicity about our products and business and inhibit or prevent commercialization of other future product candidates.

#### Risks related to our common stock

Our stock price is volatile, and the value of your investment may decline.

Our common stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange, and trading volume is often limited and sporadic. As a result, the trading price of our common stock on AMEX is not necessarily a reliable indicator of our fair market value. The price at which our common stock trades is highly volatile, and may fluctuate as a result of a number of factors, including the number of shares available for sale in the market, quarterly variations in our operating results, actual or anticipated announcements of new data, studies, products or services by us or competitors, regulatory investigations or determinations, acquisitions or strategic alliances by us or our competitors, recruitment or departures of key personnel, the gain or loss of significant customers, changes in the estimates of our operating performance, market conditions in our industry and the economy as a whole.

Over 65% of our stock is controlled by a single stockholder who has the ability to substantially influence the election of directors and the outcome of matters submitted to stockholders.

As of December 31, 2007, Consolidated National, LLC (CNL), a limited liability company whose managing member is our Executive Chairman, directly owned 9,400,000 shares, which represent approximately 65.4% of our 14,372,472 shares of outstanding common stock. As a result, CNL presently and is expected to continue to have the ability to determine the outcome of issues submitted to our stockholders. The interests of this stockholder may not always coincide with our interests or the interests of other stockholders, and it may act in a manner that advances its best interests and not necessarily those of other stockholders. One consequence to this substantial stockholder's interest is that it may be difficult for investors to remove management of the company. It could also deter unsolicited takeovers, including transactions in which stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares over then current market prices.

Investors' interests in our company will be diluted and investors may suffer dilution in their net book value per share if we issue additional shares or raise funds through the sale of equity securities.

In the event that we are required to issue any additional shares or enter into private placements to raise financing through the sale of equity securities, investors' interests in our company will be diluted and investors may suffer dilution in their net book value per share depending on the price at which such securities are sold. If we issue any such additional shares, such issuances also will cause a reduction in the proportionate ownership and voting power of all other stockholders. Further, any such issuance may result in a change in our control.

We have never paid cash dividends and do not intend to do so.

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We currently plan to retain any earnings to finance the growth of our business rather than to pay cash dividends. Payments of any cash dividends in the future will depend on our financial condition, results of operations and capital requirements, as well as other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors.

We will need additional financing.

We will need additional financing to maintain and expand our business, and such financing may not be available on favorable terms, if at all. We may finance our business through the private placement or public offering of equity or debt securities. If we raise additional funds by issuing equity securities, such financing may result in further dilution to our stockholders. Any equity securities issued also may provide for rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of holders of our common stock. If we raise additional funds by issuing additional debt securities, these debt securities would have rights, preferences and privileges senior to those of holders of our common stock, and the terms of the

debt securities issued could impose significant restrictions on our operations. If we raise additional funds through collaborations and licensing arrangements, we might be required to relinquish significant rights to our technology or products, or to grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to us. Additional financing may not be available on favorable terms, if at all. If we need funds and cannot raise them on acceptable terms, we may not be able to execute or business plan and our shareholders may lose substantially all of their investment.

We became a publicly traded company through a merger with a public shell company, and we could be liable for unanticipated liabilities of our predecessor entity.

We became a publicly traded company through a merger effective October 12, 2007 between Xcorporeal, Inc. and CT Holdings Enterprises, Inc., a publicly traded shell company that had previously provided management expertise including consulting on operations, marketing and strategic planning and a single source of capital to early stage technology companies. Although we believe the shell company had substantially no assets and liabilities as of the merger, we may be subject to claims related to the historical business of the shell, as well as costs and expenses related to the merger.

#### Special note regarding forward-looking statements

This prospectus contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, business strategies, operating efficiencies or synergies, competitive positions, growth opportunities for existing products, plans and objectives of management, markets for stock of Xcorporeal and other matters. Statements in this prospectus that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" for the purpose of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Exchange Act and Section 27A of the Securities Act. Such forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, those relating to the future business prospects, revenues and income of Xcorporeal, wherever they occur, are necessarily estimates reflecting the best judgment of the senior management of Xcorporeal on the date on which they were made, or if no date is stated, as of the date of this report. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those described in the "Risk Factors" described below, that may affect the operations, performance, development and results of our business. Because the factors discussed in this prospectus could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf, you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which factors will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

You should understand that the following important factors, in addition to those discussed above and in the "Risk Factors" could affect our future results and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements:

- our capital needs and ability to obtain financing
- our ability to successfully research and develop marketable products
- our ability to obtain regulatory approval to market and distribute our products
- anticipated trends and conditions in the industry in which we operate, including regulatory changes
- general economic conditions
- other risks and uncertainties as may be detailed from time to time in our public announcements and filings with the SEC.

Although we believe that our expectations are reasonable, we cannot assure you that our expectations will prove to be correct. Should any one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in this annual report as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected or intended.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason. All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to herein. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this report may not occur.

#### Use of proceeds

All of our common stock being offered under this prospectus is being sold by or for the account of the selling stockholders. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of our common stock by or for the account of the selling stockholders

#### **Selling stockholders**

The shares of common stock being offered by the selling stockholders were issued prior to our October 12, 2007 merger with Xcorporeal, Inc., and as such were not included in the Form S-4 registration statement covering the shares issued in connection with the merger. Prior to the merger we were a shell company, and shares issued during the time we were a shell company would not be eligible for sale under Rule 144 under the Securities Act until at least one year after consummation of the merger. Accordingly, they are being registered in the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part so that the selling shareholders may sell them any time from time to time after effectiveness.

The table below lists the selling stockholders and other information regarding the beneficial ownership of the shares of common stock by each of the selling stockholders. The second column lists the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by each selling stockholder. The third column lists the shares of common stock being offered by this prospectus be each selling stockholder. The fourth column assumes the sale of all of the shares offered by the selling stockholders pursuant to this prospectus, and the fifth column lists the percentage of common stock owned by the selling stockholders after completion of the offering. The selling stockholders may sell all, some or none of their shares in this offering. See "Plan of Distribution."

Name of Selling Stockholder (1)	Number of Shares Owned Prior to Offering	Maximum Number of Shares to be Sold Pursuant to this Prospectus	Number of Shares Owned After Offering (2)	Percentage of Shares Owned After Offering
Richard Connelly (3) 2100 McKinney Ave. #1500 Dallas, TX 75201	1,684	1,209	475	*
Chris A. Economou (4) 5100 N. Ocean Blvd. #1015 Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, FL 33308	6,020	4,837	1,183	*
Lawrence Lacerte (4) 2100 McKinney Ave. #1500 Dallas, TX 75201	49,231	49,231	0	*
Mark Rodgers (4)(5)	5,960	4,837	1,123	*

Edgar Filing: Xcorporeal, Inc. - Form S-3

751 Laurel St., #119 San Carlos, CA 94070				
Phil Romano (4) 2100 McKinney Ave. #1500 Dallas, TX 75201	605	605	0	*
Axel Sawallich (4) Beatrixgasse 3 1030 Vienna, Austria	2,880	2,418	462	*
Steven Solomon (4)(6) 2100 McKinney Ave. #1500 Dallas, TX 75201	266,897	192,997	73,900	*
Jill Rocha 2100 McKinney Ave. #1500 Dallas, TX 75201	1,037	605	432	*
David Wood 12770 Coit Road, #950 Dallas, TX 75251	6,478	6,046	432	*
9				

- \* Less than 1%.
- (1) This table is based upon information supplied to us by the selling stockholders.
- (2) Assumes that the selling stockholders sell all of the shares available for resale
- (3) Served as our chief financial officer prior to the October 12, 2007 merger
- (4) Served as a member of our board of directors prior to the October 12, 2007 merger.
- (5) Represents shares issued to an affiliates of a registered broker dealer who, with respect to the shares of our common stock they may sell pursuant to this prospectus, are underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The affiliate purchased the shares in the ordinary course of business, and at the time of the purchase had no agreements or understandings to distribute the securities.
- (6) Served as our president, chief executive officer and secretary prior to the October 12, 2007 merger.

#### Plan of distribution

We are registering shares of our common stock to permit the resale of these shares by the selling stockholders from time to time after the date of this prospectus. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale by the selling stockholders of the shares of common stock. We will bear all fees and expenses incident to our obligation to register the shares of common stock.

The selling stockholders may sell all or a portion of the shares of common stock beneficially owned by them and offered hereby from time to time directly or through one or more underwriters, broker-dealers or agents. If the shares of common stock are sold through underwriters or broker-dealers, the selling stockholders will be responsible for underwriting discounts or commissions or agent's commissions. The shares of common stock may be sold in one or more transactions at fixed prices, at prevailing market prices at the time of the sale, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or at negotiated prices. These sales may be affected in transactions, which may involve crosses or block transactions: on any national securities exchange or quotation service on which the securities may be listed or quoted at the time of sale

- · in the over-the-counter market
- · in transactions otherwise than on these exchanges or systems or in the over-the-counter market
- · through the writing of options, whether such options are listed on an options exchange or otherwise
  - · in ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers
- · in block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction
  - · through purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account
    - · via an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange
      - · through privately negotiated transactions

- · through short sales
- · in sales pursuant to Rule 144
- · through broker-dealers who may agree with the selling security holders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share
  - · via a combination of any such methods of sale
  - · in any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law

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

The selling stockholders may pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the common stock owned by them and, if they default in the performance of their secured obligations, the pledges or secured parties may offer and sell the shares of common stock from time to time pursuant to this prospectus or any amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, amending, if necessary, the list of selling stockholders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling stockholders under this prospectus. The selling stockholders also may transfer and donate the shares of common stock in other circumstances in which case the transferees, donees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus.

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

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

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

The selling stockholders and any other person participating in such distribution will be subject to applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder, including, without limitation, Regulation M of the Exchange Act, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of the shares of common stock by the selling stockholders and any other participating person. Regulation M may also restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of the shares of common stock to engage in market-making activities with respect to the shares of common stock. All of the foregoing may affect the marketability of the shares of common stock and the ability of any person or entity to engage in market-making activities with respect to the shares of common stock.

We will pay all expenses of the registration of the shares of common stock pursuant to the registration rights agreement, including, without limitation, Securities and Exchange Commission filing fees and expenses of compliance with state securities or "blue sky" laws; provided, however, that a selling stockholder will pay all

underwriting discounts and selling commissions, if any. We will indemnify the selling stockholders against liabilities, including some liabilities under the Securities Act, in accordance with the registration rights agreements, or the selling stockholders will be entitled to contribution. We may be indemnified by the selling stockholders against civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, that may arise from any written information furnished to us by the selling stockholder specifically for use in this prospectus, in accordance with the related registration rights agreement, or we may be entitled to contribution.

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

#### Incorporation of certain information by reference

The following documents are specifically incorporated by reference into this prospectus:

- (1) Our annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2007;
- (2) Our Proxy Statement on Form DEF14A for our annual meeting of stockholders held on November 26, 2007;
- (3) All other reports filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act since the end of the fiscal year covered by the document referred to in (1) above;
- (4) The Description of Capital Stock contained in our Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC on September 14, 2007; and
- (5) All documents that we file with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act prior to the termination of the offering.

We will provide each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a prospectus is delivered, a copy of any or all of the information that has been incorporated by reference in this prospectus but not delivered with the prospectus. We will provide this information upon written or oral request at no charge to the requester. The request for this information must be made to the following:

Investor Relations Xcorporeal, Inc. 12121 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 350 Los Angeles, California 90025 (310) 923-9990

#### Where you can find more information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website at <a href="http://www.sec.gov">http://www.sec.gov</a>. The SEC's website contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers, such as us, that file electronically with the SEC. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of these documents at prescribed rates by writing to the SEC. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of its Public Reference Room. We maintain a website at <a href="http://www.xcorporeal.com">http://www.xcorporeal.com</a>. We have not incorporated by reference into this prospectus the information in, or that can be accessed through, our website, and you should not consider it to be a part of this prospectus.

#### **Legal matters**

Various legal matters with respect to the validity of the securities offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Dreier Stein Kahan Browne Woods George LLP, Santa Monica, California. The firm and its attorneys hold no shares of our common stock, but an attorney with the firm holds a warrant to purchase up to 200,000 shares of our common stock.

#### **Material changes**

There have been no material changes since the date of our most recent annual report.

#### **PART II**

#### INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

#### Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

The following table sets forth the various costs and expenses payable by the Registrant in connection with the sale of the securities being registered. All such costs and expenses shall be borne by the undersigned Registrant. Except for the SEC registration fee, all the amounts shown are estimates.

SEC registration fee	\$ 17.00
Legal fees and expenses	25,000.00
Accounting fees and expenses	10,000.00
Printing and related expenses	2,500.00
Miscellaneous	2,483.00
Total	\$ 40,000.00

#### Item 15. Indemnification of Officers and Directors

Under Section 145 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, the Registrant has broad powers to indemnify its directors and officers against liabilities they may incur in such capacities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. The Certificate of Incorporation and the Bylaws of the Registrant provide that the Registrant will indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law, each person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Registrant, or who serves or served any other enterprise or organization at the request of the Registrant. Pursuant to Delaware law, this includes elimination of liability for monetary damages for breach of the directors' fiduciary duty of care to the Registrant and its stockholders. These provisions do not eliminate the directors' duty of care and, in appropriate circumstances, equitable remedies such as injunctive or other forms of non-monetary relief will remain available under Delaware law. In addition, each director will continue to be subject to liability for breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Registrant, for acts or omissions not in good faith or involving intentional misconduct, for knowing violations of law, for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit, and for payment of dividends or approval of stock repurchases or redemptions that are unlawful under Delaware law. The provision also does not affect a director's responsibilities under any other laws, such as the federal securities laws or state or federal environmental laws.

The Registrant has entered into agreements with its directors and executive officers that require the Registrant to indemnify these persons against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred (including expenses of a derivative action) in connection with any proceeding, whether actual or threatened, to which any such person may be made a party by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director or officer of the Registrant or any of its affiliated enterprises, provided the person acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the Registrant's best interests and, with respect to any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful. The indemnification agreements will also establish procedures that will apply if a claim for indemnification arises under the agreements.

The Registrant maintains a policy of directors' and officers' liability insurance that insures its directors and officers against the cost of defense, settlement or payment of a judgment under some circumstances.

#### Item 16. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Amended and Restate Certificate of Incorporation (1)
3.2	Bylaws (1)
4.1	Specimen of Common Stock certificate (1)
5.1	Opinion of Dreier Stein Kahan Browne Woods George LLP
23.1	Consent of Dreier Stein Kahan Browne Woods George LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1)
23.2	Consent of BDO Seidman, LLP
24.1	Power of Attorney (included in signature page hereof)

(1) Incorporated by reference to exhibit of the same number to quarterly report on Form 10-QSB filed November 13, 2007.

#### **Item 17. Undertakings**

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

- (1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
- (i) To include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
- (ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement.
- (iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

#### Provided, however, that:

The undertakings set forth in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) above do not apply and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) (§230.424(b) of this chapter) that is part of the registration statement.

- (2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

- (4) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:
- (i) If the registrant is relying on Rule 430B:
- (A) Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and

- (B) Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii), or (x) for the purpose of providing the information required by section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date; or
- (ii) If the registrant is subject to Rule 430C, each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.
- (5) That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities:

The undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

- (i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;
- (ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;
- (iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and
- (iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(6) If the securities to be registered are to be offered to existing security holders pursuant to warrants or rights and any securities not taken by security holders are to be reoffered to the public, the undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to supplement the prospectus, after the expiration of the subscription period, to set forth the results of the subscription offer, the transactions by the underwriters during the subscription period, the amount of unsubscribed securities to be purchased by the underwriters, and the terms of any subsequent reoffering thereof. If any public offering by the underwriters is to be made on terms differing from those set forth on the cover page of the prospectus, a post-effective amendment will be filed to set forth the terms of such offering.

- (7) If the securities to be registered are to be offered at competitive bidding, the undersigned registrant hereby undertakes (1) to use its best efforts to distribute prior to the opening of bids, to prospective bidders, underwriters, and dealers, a reasonable number of copies of a prospectus which at that time meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the Act, and relating to the securities offered at competitive bidding, as contained in the registration statement, together with any supplements thereto, and (2) to file an amendment to the registration statement reflecting the results of bidding, the terms of the reoffering and related matters to the extent required by the applicable form, not later than the first use, authorized by the issuer after the opening of bids, of a prospectus relating to the securities offered at competitive bidding, unless no further public offering of such securities by the issuer and no reoffering of such securities by the purchasers is proposed to be made.
- (8) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to deliver or cause to be delivered with the prospectus, to each person to whom the prospectus is sent or given, the latest annual report to security holders that is incorporated by reference in the prospectus and furnished pursuant to and meeting the requirements of Rule 14a-3 or Rule 14c-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and, where interim financial information required to be presented by Article 3 of Regulation S-X are not set forth in the prospectus, to deliver, or cause to be delivered to each person to whom the prospectus is sent or given, the latest quarterly report that is specifically incorporated by reference in the prospectus to provide such interim financial information.
- (9) If the registration statement will become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462 (e) or (f) under the Securities Act, and:
- (1) Any provision or arrangement exists whereby the registrant may indemnify a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant against liabilities arising under the Securities Act, or
- (2) The underwriting agreement contains a provision whereby the registrant indemnifies the underwriter or controlling persons of the underwriter against such liabilities and a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant is such an underwriter or controlling person thereof or a member of any firm which is such an underwriter, and
- (3) The benefits of such indemnification are not waived by such persons:

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

- (10) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:
- (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b) (1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.
- (2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered

therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(11) If the registrant intends to rely on section 305(b)(2) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 for determining the eligibility of the trustee under indentures for securities to be issued, offered, or sold on a delayed basis by or on behalf of the registrant, the undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to file an application for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the trustee to act under subsection (a) of section 310 of the Trust Indenture Act in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commission under section 305(b)(2) of such Act.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 28th day of March, 2008.

#### **XCORPOREAL, INC.**

By: /s/ TERREN S. PEIZER

Terren S. Peizer Executive Chairman

#### **POWER OF ATTORNEY**

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Terren S. Peizer and Robert Weinstein, or any one of them, as his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this registration statement, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them, or their or his substitutes or substitute, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

Signature	Title(s)	Date
/s/ TERREN S. PEIZER	Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors	March 28, 2008
Terren S. Peizer	(Principal Executive Officer)	
/s/ DANIEL S. GOLDBERGER Daniel S. Goldberger	Chief Executive Officer and Director	March 28, 2008
/s/ ROBERT WEINSTEIN Robert Weinstein	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 28, 2008
Marc G. Cummins	Director	
/s/ VICTOR GURA, M.D. Victor Gura, M.D.	Chief Medical & Scientific Officer and Director	March 28, 2008
/s/ KELLY MCCRANN Kelly McCrann	Director	March 28, 2008
/s/ HAN POLASCHEGG, PH.D. Hans Polaschegg, Ph.D.	Director	March 28, 2008
/s/ JAY A. WOLF Jay A. Wolf	Director	March 28, 2008
18		