UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

SUNSHINE HEART, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 3841 68-0533453
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number) Identification No.)

12988 Valley View Road Eden Prairie, MN 55344 (952) 345-4200

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

David A. Rosa Chief Executive Officer Sunshine Heart, Inc. 12988 Valley View Road Eden Prairie, MN 55344

(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 the effective date of this registration statement.

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, check the following box. o

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration 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, 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(d) 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

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 f

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company \boxtimes

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

	İ	per Share ⁽²⁾	Price ⁽²⁾	İ	ı
Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	2,875,000	\$10.33	\$29,698,750	\$3,403.48	1

- $(1) \hspace{1cm} \textbf{Includes 375,000 shares that the underwriters have an option to purchase to cover over-allotments, if any. } \\$
- (2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, based on the average of the high and low trading prices for the common stock as reported by the Nasdaq Capital Market on July 27, 2012.
- (3) Registration fee of \$3,295 previously paid.

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, as amended, or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED JULY 30, 2012



2,500,000 Shares Common Stock \$ per share

We are selling 2,500,000 shares of our common stock. We have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 375,000 shares from us to cover over-allotments, if any.

In accordance with a securities purchase agreement, dated February 6, 2012, by and among us and the purchasers party thereto, within 30 days after the closing of this offering, we will offer to sell those purchasers an aggregate of 25% of the number of shares sold in this offering plus the number of shares offered pursuant to the preemptive rights granted under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement, with the number of shares each purchaser will have a right to purchase being based on the purchaser's pro rata portion of the total number of shares sold pursuant to the February 2012 securities purchase agreement. Any sales made pursuant to these preemptive rights must be completed within 60 days of the date we provide notice to the purchasers of the transaction giving rise to their preemptive right thereunder. Any sales we make pursuant to the February 2012 securities purchase agreement as a result of this offering will be on the same terms and conditions as this offering. We intend to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, and have declared effective, a registration statement covering all shares we sell pursuant to any exercise of these preemptive rights. We cannot determine at this time how many shares, if any, the purchasers under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement will purchase pursuant to their preemptive rights thereunder.

This is a public offering of our common stock. Our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "SSH." The closing price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market on July 27, 2012 was \$10.01 per share.

WE ARE AN "EMERGING GROWTH COMPANY" UNDER THE U.S. FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO REDUCED PUBLIC COMPANY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK INVOLVES RISKS. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 10.

	Per Share	Total
Public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discount ⁽¹⁾	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$	\$

⁽¹⁾ In addition to the underwriters' discount paid by us, we have also committed to reimburse the underwriters for certain expenses up to an aggregate of \$125,000. See "Underwriting."

The underwriters are offering the common stock as set forth in the "Underwriting" section.

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.

Sole Book-Running Manager

Canaccord Genuity

Co-Managers

Lazard Capital Markets

Cowen and Company

Craig-Hallum Capital Group

Northland Capital Markets

The date of this prospectus is

, 2012.



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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus and any free-writing prospectus that we authorize to be distributed to you. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus or any related free-writing prospectus that we authorize to be distributed to you. This prospectus is not an offer to sell, nor is it seeking an offer to buy, these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted. The information in this prospectus speaks only as of the date of this prospectus unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our common stock.

C-Pulse®, Sunshine®, Sunshine Heart TM, C-Patch TM and other trademarks or service marks of Sunshine Heart appearing in this prospectus are the property of Sunshine Heart, Inc. Trade names, trademarks and service marks of other companies appearing in this registration statement are the property of the respective owners.

We obtained industry and market data used throughout this prospectus through our research, surveys and studies conducted by third parties and industry and general publications. We have not independently verified market and industry data from third-party sources.

In this prospectus, "company," "we," "our," and "us" refer to Sunshine Heart, Inc. and its subsidiary, except where the context otherwise requires.

All references in this prospectus to "\$" are to U.S. Dollars and all references to "A\$" are to Australian Dollars.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. We believe the risks described under the caption "Risk Factors" below and elsewhere in this prospectus are the material risks we face. However, these risks may not be the only risks we face. Additional unknown risks or risks that we currently consider immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of the events or circumstances described actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could suffer, and the trading price of our common stock could decline significantly. Investors should consider the specific risk factors discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" below and elsewhere in this prospectus, together with the "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and the other information contained in this prospectus, including our financial statements and the related notes, before investing in our common stock.

Our Business

Overview

We are an early-stage medical device company focused on developing, manufacturing and commercializing our C-Pulse Heart Assist System, or C-Pulse System, for treatment of Class III and ambulatory Class IV heart failure. The C-Pulse System utilizes the scientific principles of intra-aortic balloon counter-pulsation applied in an extra-aortic approach to assist the left ventricle by reducing the workload required to pump blood throughout the body, while increasing blood flow to the coronary arteries.

We are in the process of pursuing regulatory approvals necessary to sell our system in the United States. We completed enrollment of our North American feasibility clinical trial in the first half of 2011. In November 2011, we announced the preliminary results of the six-month follow-up period for the feasibility study and we submitted the clinical data to the United States Food and Drug Administration, or FDA. In March 2012, the FDA notified us that it completed its review of the C-Pulse System feasibility trial data, concluded we met the applicable agency requirements, and indicated that we can move forward with an investigational device exemption, or IDE, application. We expect to submit an IDE application to the FDA in the second half of 2012 for approval to initiate our pivotal trial. We expect to complete enrollment of our pivotal trial by the end of 2015 and do not anticipate marketing our system in the United States before 2017.

We obtained CE Mark approval for the C-Pulse System in July 2012 and have taken initial steps to evaluate the market potential for our system in targeted countries that accept the CE Mark in anticipation of commencing commercial sales. In order to gain additional clinical data and support reimbursement in Europe, we also expect to initiate a post-market trial in Europe that will evaluate endpoints similar to those for our U.S. pivotal trial.

We incurred net losses of \$16.2 million and \$7.6 million in the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$6.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2012. Historically, we have generated our revenue solely from sales of the C-Pulse System to hospitals and clinics pursuant to research arrangements and wire appropriate regulatory approvals for sales in conjunction with our feasibility clinical trial. We expect to continue to incur significant net losses as we continue to conduct clinical trials, pursue commercialization and as we ramp up sales of our system.

Our Market Opportunity

Heart failure is one of the leading causes of death in the United States and other developed countries. The American Heart Association estimates that 5.7 million people in the United States age 20 and over are affected by heart failure, with an estimated 670,000 new cases diagnosed each year. Nearly 30% of heart

failure patients are below the age of 60, and congestive heart failure is the highest U.S. chronic health care expense category.

Heart failure is a progressive disease caused by impairment of the heart's ability to pump blood to the various organs of the body. Patients with heart failure commonly experience shortness of breath, fatigue, difficulty exercising and swelling of the legs. The heart becomes weak or stiff and enlarges over time, making it harder to pump the blood needed for the body to function properly. The severity of heart failure depends on how well a person's heart is able to pump blood throughouthe body. A common measure of heart failure severity is the New York Heart Association, or NYHA, Class guideline. Patients are classified in Class I through Class IV based on their symptoms and functional limitations. Classes I and II include mild heart failure patients, Class III includes moderate heart failure patients, and Class IV includes severe heart failure patients.

Our C-Pulse System targets Class III and ambulatory Class IV patients as defined by the NYHA. It is estimated that approximately 1.5 million heart failure patients in the United States fall into this classification range, and we believe approximately 3.7 million patients in Europe are similarly affected.

Treatment alternatives currently available for Class III heart failure patients in the United States consist primarily of pharmacological therapies and pacing device that are designed to address heart rhythm issues. Although these treatments may provide symptomatic relief and prolong the life of patients, they do not often halt the progression of congestive heart failure. Circulatory assist devices, specifically left ventricular assist devices, or LVADs, have been used to treat Class IV patients in the United States, and one product received FDA approval in the United States for Class IIIb patients although the device is not reimbursed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or CMS, for Class IIIb patients. These devices are designed to take over some or all of the pumping function of the heart by mechanically pumping blood into the aorta. Although such products are effective in increasing blood flow, these devices are implanted in the patient's body and by design are in contact with the patient's bloodstream, increasing the risk of adverse events, including thrombosis, bleeding and neurologic events. The FDA recently rejected a proposed clinical trial that would evaluate the safety and performance of an LVAD technology for Class III heart failure patients because they did not believe the technology risks outweighed the potential rewards for these patients.

Our Strategy

Our goal is to become a market leader in the treatment of heart failure patients through the commercialization of our C-Pulse System, and to continue the development of the system to make it safer and more convenient for patients and physicians. We believe that our technology will provide us with a competitive advantage in the market for treating specific segments of heart failure patients. To achieve our objectives, we intend to:

- plan for the commercial launch of the C-Pulse System in Europe;
- obtain IDE approval for our pivotal trial in the United States;
- conduct a pivotal trial in the United States;
- conduct trials in Europe to support reimbursement of the C-Pulse System; and
- continue to enhance the C-Pulse System.

Our System

The C-Pulse System utilizes the scientific principles of intra-aortic balloon counter-pulsation applied in an extra-aortic approach to assist the left ventricle by reducing the workload required to pump blood throughout the body, while increasing blood flow to the coronary arteries. Combined, these potential benefits

may help sustain the patient's current condition or, in some cases, reverse the heart failure process, thereby potentially preventing the need for later-stage heart failure devices, such as LVADs, artificial hearts or transplants. It may also provide relief from the symptoms of Class III and ambulatory Class IV heart failure and improve quality of life and cardiac function. Based on the patient results from our feasibility trial, we also believe that some patients treated with our C-Pulse System will be able to stop using the device due to sustained improvement in their conditions as a result of the therapy.

Once implanted, the C-Pulse cuff is positioned on the outside of the patient's ascending aorta above the aortic valve. An electrocardiogram sensing lead is then attached to the heart to determine timing for cuff inflation and deflation in synchronization with the heartbeat. As the heart fills with blood, the C-Pulse cuff inflates to push blood from the aorta to the rest of the body and to the heart muscle via the coronary arteries. Just before the heart pumps, the C-Pulse cuff deflates to reduce the heart's workload through pressure changes, allowing the heart to pump with less effort. The C-Pulse cuff and electrical leads are connected to a single line that is run through the abdominal wall to connect to a power driver outside the body. The system's driver and battery source are contained inside a carrying bag.

Surgeons in the feasibility phase of our clinical trial initially implanted the C-Pulse System in patients via a full sternotomy. We have developed a procedure to allow the C-Pulse System to be implanted via a small pacemaker-like incision between the patient's ribs and sternum, rather than through a full sternotomy, and the first implant using this less invasive procedure was completed in 2010. Patients implanted via our minimally invasive procedure typically require a hospital stay of four to seven days in connection with implantation of the C-Pulse System, after which they return home. This compares to an average hospital stay of 14 days for patients implanted with the C-Pulse System via a full sternotomy. Further, final clinical data from two LVAD studies indicate median hospital stays of 19 and 25 days for patients implanted via a full sternotomy. Therefore, we believe this less invasive approach can reduce procedural time, hospital stays, overall cost and patient risk as compared to treatment options that require a full sternotomy.

The C-Pulse System distinguishes itself from other mechanical heart failure therapies in two important respects, which we believe differentiate our system from other products addressing moderate to severe heart failure patients:

- The C-Pulse System is Placed Outside a Patient's Vascular System. The C-Pulse cuff is placed outside a patient's ascending aorta and assists the heart's normal pumping function, rather than being inserted into the vascular system and replacing heart function in a manner similar to other devices such as LVADs Because the C-Pulse System remains outside the vascular system, there is potentially less risk of complications such as blood clots, stroke and thrombosis in comparison to other mechanical devices that reside or function inside the vascular system. Because it rests outside the vasculature, it also does not require blood thinning agents that are necessary for patients with devices that are in contact with the bloodstream. As with any implanted device, patients using our system have a risk of infection from the implantation procedure, and any untreated sternal infection arising from the implantation procedure or otherwise coul result in erosion of the aortic wall or an aortic rupture in connection with using our system. Because our system has been implanted in a limited number of patients to date, the potential competitive disadvantages and risks associated with the use of our system are not fully known at this time.
- The C-Pulse System Can be Safely Turned On or Off at Any Time. The C-Pulse System does not need to be in constant operation for patients once implanted, and the device can be safely turned on or off at any time. This feature allows patients intervals of freedom to perform certain activities such as showering. Patients are not required to visit a medical facility when turning our

device on or off or using the device. However, patients are advised to turn off the C-Pulse System only for short periods of time and for specified activities to maximize the benefit from the system. If the C-Pulse System is not used as directed, patients might experience a return of their heart failur symptoms, a loss of any improvement in their condition resulting from use of our system or an overall worsening of their heart failure symptoms compared to when they began using our system.

Clinical Development

We completed enrollment and implantation of 20 patients in our North American feasibility trial in the first half of 2011. The feasibility phase of our clinical trial was primarily designed to assess safety and provide indications of performance of the C-Pulse System in moderate to severe heart failure patients who suffer from symptoms such as shortness of breath and reduced mobility.

In November 2011, we announced the preliminary results of the six-month follow-up period for the feasibility study and we submitted the clinical data to the FDA. The table below summarizes results from the six-month follow-up data as well as the twelve-month data, which became available in June 2012.

Summary of Efficacy Measures

	All Patients Mean (Average) ± Standard Deviation (Range) ⁽¹⁾		
Parameter	Change from Baseline ⁽²⁾ at 6 months Number of Patients=15 ⁽³⁾	Change from Baseline ⁽²⁾ at 12 months Number of Patients=12 ⁽⁴⁾	Significance
Quality of Life (MLWHF score) ⁽⁵⁾	-23.4 ± 19.0	-24.6 ± 16.5	A reduction of seven points (-7) demonstrates material improvement in patient quality of life. Average patient results at 6 and 12 months was more than 3 times the reduction needed to show a material improvement in quality of life using the MLWHF standard.
NYHA Class	-1.1 ± 0.7	-1.2 ± 0.8	Material reduction to NYHA Class for most patients as indicated in footnote 6 below.
Six Minute Hall Walk (meters)	24.1 ± 62.6	46.8 ± 64.9	On average, patients were able to walk an additional 24 meters during a 6-minute period 6 months after implantation compared to their pre-implantation ability. This improvement doubled from 6-12 months.

⁽¹⁾ All event types and relationship to device have been adjudicated by the Clinical Events Committee (CEC). The numbers in the chart reflect the average change in patient results and the range of patient results for the particular parameter after C-Pulse System implant.

- (2) Baseline reflects a patient's result for the particular parameter prior to C-Pulse System implant.
- (3) Patients at 6 months exclude 1 patient that received a heart transplant, 1 patient implanted with an LVAD, 1 patient death during surgery to treat a sternal infection, 1 patient death resulting from a non-device related drug allergic reaction, and 1 patient death for which the autopsy report notes "no definite anatomic cause of death" and for which the investigator stated the death was due to a respiratory, non-device related issue
- Patient population at 12 months includes patients from 6-month follow-up, excluding 1 patient that received a heart transplant at day 212, 1 patient removed from the study at day 232 due to issues with the PIL that led physician to implant an LVAD, and 1 patient that was explanted due to a fall that resulted in damage to the PIL.
- (5) Minnesota Living with Heart Failure Quality of Life (MLWHF) scores are derived from a questionnaire that asks each patient to indicate, using a six-point scale (zero to five), how much each of 21 facets prevents the patient from living as desired.
- (6) The table below summarizes the data from follow-up periods indicated for NYHA Class:

Follow-up Period	No Change	1 Class Reduction	2 Class Reduction	3 Class Reduction
6 months	3	7	5	0
12 months	2	7	2	1

Each decrease in NYHA Class represents an improvement to a patient's heart failure symptoms or a reduction in the patient's functional limitations. Class I patients have no limits to daily activities and are able to perform all normal daily activities without becoming tired, short of breath or having heart palpitations. Class patients have some limits to daily activities and are comfortable at rest, but normal activities may cause them to be tired, short of breath or have heart palpitations. Class III patients' daily activities are significantly limited and they are comfortable at rest, but they are unable to do daily activities without becoming tired, short of breath or having heart palpitations. Class IV patients are unable to do any physical activity without discomfort and become tired, short of breath and possibly have heart palpitations even when they are at rest.

Summary of Safety Device Events at 6 and 12 Months⁽¹⁾

	All Subjects (N=20)	
	6 months	12 months
Aortic Disruption (e.g., aortic rupture) ⁽²⁾	1	1
Neurological Dysfunction (e.g., stroke)	0	0
Myocardial Infarction (heart attack)	0	0
Major Infection		
 Localized Non-Device Infection—PICC Line⁽³⁾ 	1	1
Drive-Line Exit Site Infection	8	8
• Pocket Infection ⁽⁴⁾	0	0
 Internal Pump Component, Inflow or Outflow Tract Infection 		
Percutaneous Interface Lead (PIL) (Replaceable Portion of Drive-line)	1	1
• Sepsis ⁽⁵⁾	0	0
Any Other Device-related AE Acute Renal Dysfunction ⁽⁶⁾	1	1
Patients re-hospitalized due to worsening heart failure	1	3 (7)

- (1) All event types and relationship to device have been adjudicated by the Clinical Events Committee (CEC).
- (2) Device-related adverse event of aortic disruption at time of re-do surgery for mediastinitis, which is swelling and irritation (inflammation) of the area between the lungs (mediastinum), usually caused by infection.
- (3) A PICC line is a peripherally inserted central catheter, which is a long, slender, small, flexible tube. The PICC line is inserted into a peripheral vein, typically in the upper arm, and advanced until the catheter tip terminates in a large vein in the chest near the heart to obtain intravenous access. It is similar to other central lines, as it terminates into a large vessel nea the heart.
- (4) Pocket infection means an infection involving the subcutaneous (under the skin) pocket containing the device.
- (5) Sepsis is a condition in which the body is fighting a severe infection that has spread via the bloodstream.
- (6) Acute renal dysfunction is a rapid loss of kidney function. Computed tomography (CT) with contrast is used for the assessment of possible device infection resulted in acute renal dysfunction.
- (7) The 2 patient increase from 6 months to 12 months were noncompliant due to approximately 20% driver usage. Patients participating in our feasibility trial were advised to keep the C-Pulse System on for at least 80% of each day. Our 12 month rehospitalization rate of 15% compares to a recent study control group rehospitalization rate of over 40% at 6 months (n=280), which included NYHA Class III patients who had been previously hospitalized for heart failure. We believe that this population is similar to the majority of patients profiled in our feasibility study and our planned IDE study with the exception of NYHA Class IV ambulatory.

We believe the results of the six-month and 12-month follow-up demonstrate the feasibility of the C-Pulse System implantation procedure and provide indication of safety and efficacy of the C-Pulse System in patients with moderate to severe heart failure necessary to proceed with a pivotal trial. In March 2012, the FDA notified us that it completed its review of the C-Pulse System feasibility trial data, concluded we met the applicable agency requirements, and indicated that we can move forward with an IDE application. We currently anticipate that we will have pivotal trial IDE approval in 2012, begin enrollment promptly thereafter, and complete our pivotal trial enrollment by the end of 2015. In July 2012, we obtained CE Mark

approval for the C-Pulse System and completed a two-year follow-up for a patient implanted with our system during our feasibility trial.

Corporate Information

Sunshine Heart, Inc. was incorporated in Delaware on August 22, 2002. We began operating our business in November 1999 through Sunshine Heart Company Pty Ltd., which currently is a wholly owned Australian subsidiary of Sunshine Heart, Inc. Since September 2004, Chess Depositary Instruments, or CDIs, representin beneficial ownership of our common stock have been have traded on the Australian Securities Exchange, or ASX, under the symbol "SHC". Historically, each CDI represented one share of our common stock. In connection with the 200 for 1 reverse stock split we affected on January 27, 2012, we changed this ratio so that each CDI represents 1/200th of a share of our common stock.

On September 30, 2011, we filed a Form 10 registration statement with the SEC, which was declared effective on February 14, 2012. The Form 10 registered our common stock under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Our common stock began trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market on February 16, 2012.

Our principal executive offices are located at 12988 Valley View Road, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55344, and our telephone number is (952) 345-4200. Our websit address is *www.sunshineheart.com*. The information on, or that may be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into and should not be considered a part of this prospectus or the registration statement of which it is a part.

We qualify as an "emerging growth company" as defined in the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act. An emerging growth company may

take advantage of specified reduced reporting and other burdens that are otherwise applicable generally to U.S. public companies. These provisions include:

- a requirement to have only two years of audited financial statements and only two years of related Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations disclosure; and
- an exemption from the auditor attestation requirement in the assessment of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

We may take advantage of these provisions for up to five years or such earlier time that we are no longer an emerging growth company. We would cease to be an emerging growth company if we have more than \$1.0 billion in annual revenue, have more than \$700 million in market value of our shares of common stock held by non-affiliates, or issue more than \$1.0 billion of non-convertible debt over a three-year period. We may choose to take advantage of some but not all of these reduced burdens. The JOBS Act permits emerging growth companies to take advantage of an extended transition period to comply with new or revised accounting standards applicable to U.S. public companies. We have elected to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period, and as a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to those of companies that comply with new or revised accounting standards for U.S. public companies.

THE OFFERING

Common stock offered by

us

2,500,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

Common stock to be outstanding immediately after this

offering 8,777,538 shares

Overallotment

option

We have granted the underwriters an option to purchase up to an additional 375,000 shares of common stock within 30 days of the date of this prospectus in order to cover over-allotments, if any.

Use of proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from this offering, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and offering expenses, will be approximately \$22,548,250. We intend to use approximately \$300,000 of the net proceeds from this offering to repay outstanding indebtedness owed to our outside legal counsel (see "Legal Matters") and the remainder of the net proceeds to fund our pivotal clinical trial and for general corporate purposes. General corporate purposes may include providing working capital and funding capital expenditures and research and development. See "Us of Proceeds."

In addition, if the purchasers under our securities purchase agreement dated February 6, 2012 elect to purchase all shares we must offer them pursuant to that agreement, we would issue in the future pursuant to a separate registration statement, an additional 833,333 shares of our common stock and generate additional estimated net proceeds of \$7.8 million, assuming the number of shares we offer as set forth on the cover of this prospectus remains the same. We intend to use any proceeds from sales of any additional shares pursuant to the February 2012 securities purchase agreement to fund our pivotal clinical trial and for general corporate purposes. We cannot determine at this time how many shares, if any, the purchasers under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement will purchase pursuant to their preemptive rights thereunder.

Nasdaq Capital Market

symbol SSH

The number of shares of our common stock outstanding after this offering is based on 6,277,538 shares outstanding as of July 20, 2012. The number of shares of our common stock outstanding as of that date excludes (a) 892,642 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options to purchase our commo stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$10.05 per share, (b) 1,564,649 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants at a weighted average exercise price of A\$7.49 per share (approximately \$7.66 per share based on a conversion rate of A\$1 to \$1.0231) and (c) 123,820 shares of common stock reserved for future grants under our Amended and Restated 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, or 2011 Equity Incentive Plan.

Except as otherwise indicated, information in this prospectus:

- reflects a 1-for-200 reverse split of our outstanding common stock that was effected on January 27, 2012;
- assumes a public offering price of \$10.01 per share (the closing price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market on July 27, 2012);
- · assumes no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option to purchase up to 375,000 additional shares of our common stock from us; and
- assumes no exercise of the preemptive rights granted to the purchasers under our securities purchase agreement dated February 6, 2012.

RISK FACTORS

Our business faces many risks. We believe the risks described below are the material risks we face. However, the risks described below may not be the only risks we face. Additional unknown risks or risks that we currently consider immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of the events or circumstances described below actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could suffer, and the trading price of our shares of common stock could decline significantly. Investors should consider the specific risk factors discussed below, together with the "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and the other information contained this prospectus.

Risks Relating to Our Business

We have incurred operating losses since our inception and anticipate that we will continue to incur operating losses for the foreseeable future.

We are an early-stage company with a history of incurring net losses. We have incurred net losses since our inception, including net losses of \$16.2 million and \$7.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$6.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. As of June 30, 2012, our accumulated deficit was \$71.9 million. We do not have any products that have been approved for marketing in the United States, we have not established any sales capability outside of the United States, and we continue to incur research and development and general and administrative expenses related to our operations. We expect to continue to incur significant and increasing operating losses for the foreseeable future as we incur costs associated with the conduct of clinical trials, continue our research and development programs, seek regulatory approvals, expand our sales and marketing capabilities, increase manufacturing of our system and comply with the requirements related to being a U.S. public company listed on the ASX and the Nasdaq Capital Market. To become and remain profitable, we must succeed in developing and commercializing products with significant market potential. This will require us to succeed in a range of challenging activities, including conducting clinical trials, obtaining regulatory approvals, manufacturing products and marketing and selling commercial products. There can be no assurance that we will succeed in these activities, and we may never generate revenues sufficient to achieve profitability. If we do achieve profitability, we may not be able to sustain it.

We will need additional funding to continue operations, which may not be available to us on favorable terms or at all.

We have no products currently available for commercial sale, and to date we have generated only limited revenue from our feasibility study. In addition, the report of our independent registered public accounting firm includes an explanatory paragraph with regard to our ability to continue as a going concern in connection with its audit of our financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. After completion of this offering, we expect to continue to incur significant and increasing operating losses for the foreseeable future as we incur costs associated with the conduct of clinical trials, continue our research and development programs, seek regulatory approvals, expand our sales and marketing capabilities, increase manufacturing of our system and comply with the requirements related to being a U.S. public company listed on the ASX and the Nasdaq Capital Market. Additional funding will likely be needed after completion of this offering and may not be available on terms favorable to us, or at all. If we raise additional funding through the issuance of equity securities, our stockholders may suffer dilution and our ability to use our net operating losses to offset future income may be limited. If we raise additional funding through debt financing, we may be required to accept terms that restrict our ability to incur additional indebtedness, require us to use our cash to make payments under such indebtedness, force us to maintain specified liquidity or other ratios or restrict our ability to pay dividends or make acquisitions. If we are unable to secure additional funding, our development programs and our commercialization efforts would be delayed,

reduced or eliminated, our relationships with our suppliers and manufacturers may be harmed, and we may not be able to continue our operations.

Our near-term prospects are highly dependent on the development of a single product, our C-Pulse System. If we fail to obtain the regulatory approvals necessary to sell the C-Pulse System or fail to successfully commercialize this system, our business and prospects would be harmed significantly.

Our near-term prospects are highly dependent on the development of a single product, our C-Pulse System, and we have no other product candidates in active development at this time. We are in the process of pursuing regulatory approvals necessary to sell our system in the United States. We completed enrollment of our North American feasibility clinical trial in the first half of 2011. In November 2011, we announced the preliminary results of the six-month follow-up period for the feasibility study and we submitted the clinical data to the FDA. In March 2012, the FDA notified us that it completed its review of the C-Pulse System feasibility trial data, concluded we met the applicable agency requirements, and indicated that we can move forward with an IDE application. We expect to submit an IDE application to the FDA in the second half of 2012 for approval to initiate our pivotal trial. We expect to complete enrollment of our pivotal trial by the end of 2015 and do not anticipate marketing our system in the United States before 2017.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain the regulatory approvals necessary to sell our system. In addition, even if we obtain such regulatory approvals, there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully commercialize our system. If we fail to obtain the regulatory approvals necessary to sell our system or fail to successfully commercialize our system, our business and prospects would be harmed significantly.

We currently have no sales, marketing or distribution operations and will need to expand our expertise in these areas.

We currently have no sales, marketing or distribution operations and, in connection with the expected commercialization of our system, will need to expand our expertise in these areas. To increase internal sales, distribution and marketing expertise and be able to conduct these operations, we would have to invest significant amounts of financial and management resources. In developing these functions ourselves, we could face a number of risks, including:

- we may not be able to attract and build an effective marketing or sales force;
- the cost of establishing, training and providing regulatory oversight for a marketing or sales force may be substantial; and
- there are significant legal and regulatory risks in medical device marketing and sales that we have never faced, and any failure to comply with applicable legal
 and regulatory requirements for sales, marketing and distribution could result in an enforcement action by the FDA, European regulators or other authorities
 that could jeopardize our ability to market the system or could subject us to substantial liability.

We plan to commercialize our system outside of the United States, which will expose us to risks associated with international operations.

We plan to commercialize our system outside of the United States and expect to commence clinical trials in certain European countries in addition to the United States. Conducting international operations subjects us to risks, including:

· costs of complying with varying regulatory requirements and potential, unexpected changes to those requirements;

- fluctuations in and management of currency exchange rates;
- potentially adverse tax consequences, including the complexities of foreign value added tax systems and restrictions on the repatriation of earnings;
- government-imposed pricing controls on sales of our system;
- longer payment cycles and difficulties in collecting accounts receivable;
- difficulties in managing and staffing international operations;
- the burdens of complying with a wide variety of non-U.S. laws and legal standards;
- increased financial accounting and reporting burdens and complexities; and
- reduced or varied protection for intellectual property rights in some countries.

The occurrence of any one of these risks could negatively affect our international operations. Additionally, operating in international markets also requires significant management attention and financial resources. We cannot be certain that our operations in other countries will produce desired levels of revenues or profitability.

We depend on a limited number of manufacturers and suppliers of various critical components for our C-Pulse System. The loss of any of these manufacturer or supplier relationships could delay future clinical trials or prevent or delay commercialization of our C-Pulse System.

We rely entirely on third parties to manufacture our C-Pulse System and to supply us with all of the critical components of our C-Pulse System, including the balloon, driver, cuff and interface lead. We primarily purchase our components and products on a purchase order basis and do not "second source" any components of our system. If one or more of the suppliers of the components used in our system were unable or unwilling to meet our demand for such components or faced financial or business difficulties in general, or if the components or finished products provided by any of our suppliers do not meet quality and other specifications, clinical trials or commercialization of our system could be delayed and our expenses could increase. Moreover, if any of the suppliers were unable or unwilling to perform, we would be required to find alternative sources for the components provided by such supplier, and there can be no assurance that we would be able to find a replacement supplier on a timely basis, or at all. In particular, the balloon used in our system is highly specialized and is currently solely available from a single supplier. If the manufacturer of the balloon were unable or unwilling to supply this component for any reason, we would have to locate and qualify another supplier and its balloon product would have to be qualified with the FDA. Since there is currently no other supplier in the industry, locating and qualifying another supplier could cause significant production delays, causing us to lose revenues and market share and to potentially suffer increased costs and damage to our reputation.

Additionally, even if we are able to find a replacement supplier of any of the components used in our system, we may face additional regulatory delays, and the manufacture and delivery of our C-Pulse System could be interrupted for an extended period of time and become significantly more expensive. This could delay completion of future clinical trials or commercialization of our C-Pulse System and adversely affec

If our manufacturers or our suppliers are unable to provide an adequate supply of our system following the start of commercialization, our growth could be limited and our business could be harmed.

In order to produce our C-Pulse System in the quantities that we anticipate will be required to meet market demand, we will need our manufacturers to increase, or scale-up, the production process by a significant factor over the current level of production. There are technical challenges to scaling-up manufacturing capacity and developing commercial-scale manufacturing facilities that may require the

investment of substantial additional funds by our manufacturers and hiring and retaining additional management and technical personnel who have the necessary manufacturing experience. If our manufacturers are unable to do so, we may not be able to meet the requirements for the launch of the system or to meet future demand, if at all. We also may represent only a small portion of our supplier's or manufacturer's business, and if they become capacity constrained they may choose to allocate their available resources to other customers that represent a larger portion of their business. We currently anticipate that we will continue to rely on third-party manufacturers and suppliers for the production of our C-Pulse System following commercialization. If we develop and obtain regulatory approval for our system and are unable to obtain a sufficient supply of our system, our revenue, business and financial prospects would be adversely affected.

If we are unable to manage our expected growth, we may not be able to commercialize our system.

We have expanded, and expect to continue to expand, our operations and grow our research and development, product development, regulatory, manufacturing, sales, marketing and administrative operations. This expansion has placed, and is expected to continue to place, a significant strain on our management and operational and financial resources. To manage any further growth and to commercialize our system, we will be required to improve existing and implement new operational and financial systems, procedures and controls and expand, train and manage our growing employee base. In addition, we will need to manage relationships with various manufacturers, suppliers and other organizations. Our ability to manage our operations and growth will require us to improve our operational, financial and management controls, as well as our internal reporting systems and controls. We may not be able to implement such improvements to our management information and internal control systems in an efficient and timely manner and may discover deficiencies in existing systems and controls. Our failure to accomplish any of these tasks could materially harm our business.

We may not be able to correctly estimate or control our future operating expenses, which could lead to cash shortfalls.

Our operating expenses may fluctuate significantly in the future as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control. These factors include:

- the time and resources required to develop, conduct clinical studies and obtain regulatory approvals for the products we develop;
- the expenses we incur for the research and development required to maintain and improve our system;
- the costs of preparing, filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing patent claims and other patent related costs, including litigation costs and the results of such litigation;
- the expenses we incur in connection with commercialization activities, including marketing, sales and distribution;
- our sales strategy and whether the revenues from sales of our system will be sufficient to offset our expenses;
- the costs to attract and retain personnel with the skills required for effective operations; and
- the costs associated with being a public company.

Our budgeted expense levels are based in part on our expectations concerning future revenues from sales of our C-Pulse System. We may be unable to reduce our expenditures in a timely manner to compensate for any unexpected shortfall in revenue. Accordingly, a significant shortfall in demand for our system could have an immediate and material impact on our business and financial condition.

We compete against many companies, some of which have longer operating histories, more established products and greater resources than we do, which may prevent us from achieving further market penetration or improving operating results.

Competition from medical device companies and medical device divisions of health care companies, as well as pharmaceutical companies and gene- and cell-based therapies is intense and is expected to increase. Our system will compete against therapies, including pharmacological therapies, as well as other medical device competitors that treat or may treat in the future Class III or ambulatory Class IV heart failure patients, including AbioMed, Inc., Berlin Heart GmbH, CardioKinetix, Inc., CircuLite, Inc., HeartWare International Inc., Jarvik Heart, Inc., MicroMed Technology, Inc., SynCardia Systems, Inc., Terumo Heart, Inc. and Thoratec Corporation, as well as a range of other specialized medical device companies with devices at varying stages of development. Some of these competitors have significantly greater financial and human resources than we do and have established reputations, as well as worldwide distribution channels and sales and marketing capabilities that are larger and more established than ours. Additional competitors may enter the market, and we are likely to compete with new companies in the future. We also face competition from other medical therapies which may focus on our target market as well as competition from manufacturers of pharmaceutical and other devices that have not yet been developed. Competition from these companies could harm our business. In addition, because our system has been implanted in a limited number of patients to date, all of the material risks and potential competitive disadvantages of our system are not necessarily known at this time.

Our ability to compete effectively depends upon our ability to distinguish our company and our system from our competitors and their products. Factors affecting our competitive position include:

- financial resources;
- product performance and design;
- product safety;
- acceptance of our system in the marketplace;
- sales, marketing and distribution capabilities;
- manufacturing and assembly costs;
- pricing of our system and of our competitors' products;
- the availability of reimbursement from government and private health insurers;
- success and timing of new product development and introductions;
- · regulatory approvals in the United States; and
- intellectual property protection.

The competition for qualified personnel is particularly intense in our industry. If we are unable to retain or hire key personnel, we may not be able to sustain or grow our business.

Our ability to operate successfully and manage our potential future growth depends significantly upon our ability to attract, retain and motivate highly skilled and qualified research, technical, clinical, regulatory, sales, marketing, managerial and financial personnel. We face intense competition for such personnel, and we may not be able to attract, retain and motivate these individuals. We compete for talent with numerous companies, as well as universities and nonprofit research organizations. Our future success also depends on the personal efforts and abilities of the principal members of our senior management and scientific staff to provide strategic direction, manage our operations and maintain a cohesive and stable environment. We do not maintain key man life insurance on the lives of any of the members of our senior management. The loss

of key personnel for any reason or our inability to hire, retain and motivate additional qualified personnel in the future could prevent us from sustaining or growing our business.

Product defects could harm our results of operations.

The design, manufacture and marketing of medical devices involve certain inherent risks. Manufacturing or design defects, unanticipated use of a product or inadequate disclosure of risks relating to the use of the product can lead to injury or other adverse events. These events could lead to recalls or safety alerts relating to a product (either voluntary or required by the FDA or similar governmental authorities in other countries), and could result, in certain cases, in the removal of a product from the market. Any recall of our system could result in significant costs, as well as negative publicity and damage to our reputation that could reduce demand for our system. Personal injuries relating to the use of our system could also result in product liability claims being brought against us. In some circumstances, such adverse events could also cause delays in new product approvals. Any one of these factors could substantially harm our business and results of operations.

We may be sued for product liability, which could adversely affect our business.

The design, manufacture and marketing of medical devices carries a significant risk of product liability claims. Our system treats Class III and ambulatory Class IV heart failure for patients who typically have serious medical issues. As a result, our exposure to product liability claims may be heightened because the people who use our system have a high risk of suffering adverse outcomes, regardless of the safety or efficacy of our system. In addition, because our system has been implanted in a limited number of patients to date, we cannot assure you that we are currently aware of all material risks related to use of our system or that could lead to product liability claims against us.

We may be held liable if any product we develop and commercialize causes injury or is found otherwise unsuitable during product testing, manufacturing, marketing, sale or consumer use. The safety studies we must perform and the regulatory approvals required to commercialize our system will not protect us from any such liability. We carry product liability insurance with a \$10 million aggregate limit. However, if there are product liability claims against us, our insurance may be insufficient to cover the expense of defending against such claims, or may be insufficient to pay or settle such claims. Furthermore, we may be unable to obtain adequate product liability insurance coverage for commercial sales of any of our approved products. If such insurance is insufficient to protect us, our results of operations will be harmed. If any product liability claim is made against us, our reputation and future sales will be damaged, even if we have adequate insurance coverage. Even if a product liability claim against us is without merit or if we are not found liable for any damages, a product liability claim could result in decreased demand for our system, injury to our reputation, diversion of management's attention from operating our business, withdrawal of clinical trial participants, significant costs of related litigation, loss of revenue or the inability to commercialize the C-Pulse System.

Risks Relating to Regulation

We do not have FDA approval for our system and our success will depend heavily on the success of our pivotal trial for our C-Pulse System. Any failure or significant delay in successfully completing our pivotal trial or obtaining regulatory approvals could harm our financial results and our prospects and require us to seek additional funding.

Upon completion of the six-month follow-up period for our feasibility trial, we submitted the trial's clinical data to the FDA in November 2011. We expect to submit an IDE application to the FDA in the second half of 2012 for approval to initiate our pivotal trial. Completion of the pivotal trial could be delayed, and adverse events during the trial could cause us to modify the existing design, repeat or terminate

the trial. If the trial is delayed, if it must be repeated or if it is terminated, our costs associated with the trial will increase, and it will take us longer to obtain regulatory approvals and commercialize the C-Pulse System, if we are able to do so at all. Our pivotal trial also may be suspended or terminated at any time by regulatory authorities or by us. FDA scrutiny of IDE applications has intensified in recent years, increasing the risk of delay or failure.

If we commence and complete our pivotal clinical trial, we must demonstrate the safety and efficacy of the C-Pulse System by meeting the trial's endpoints before we can commercialize the C-Pulse System in the United States. Our inability to achieve the safety or efficacy endpoints in the pivotal trial could delay our timeline for obtaining regulatory approval to commercialize our system or prevent us from obtaining such regulatory approval altogether.

In addition to successfully completing our pivotal trial, we will need to receive approval from regulatory agencies in each country in which we seek to sell our system. Approval procedures vary among countries and can involve additional product testing and additional administrative review periods. The time required to obtain approval varies from country to country and approval in one country does not ensure regulatory approval in another. In addition, a failure or delay in obtaining regulatory approval in one country may negatively impact the regulatory process in others. We cannot assure you when, or if, we will be able to commence sales in any jurisdiction within or outside the United States.

If we are unable to complete our pivotal trial, or experience significant delays in the trial, or if the results of the trial do not meet its safety and efficacy endpoints, our ability to obtain regulatory approval to commercialize our system and to generate revenues will be harmed.

Even if we obtain foreign regulatory approvals, we will need to obtain FDA approval to commercialize our system in the United States.

Even if we obtain foreign regulatory approvals, we will need to obtain FDA approval to commercialize our system in the United States, which will require us to receive FDA approval to conduct clinical trials in the United States and to complete those trials successfully. If we fail to obtain approval from the FDA, we will not be able to market and sell our system in the United States. We do not currently have the necessary regulatory approvals to commercialize our C-Pulse System in the United States, which we believe is the largest potential market for our C-Pulse System. We can offer no assurance that our IDE application will be approved, that our clinical trials will be successful or that we will ever obtain FDA approval of the C-Pulse System or any future products.

In order to obtain FDA approval for our C-Pulse System, we will be required to receive a Premarket Approval, or PMA, from the FDA. A PMA must be supported by pre-clinical and clinical trials to demonstrate safety and efficacy. A clinical trial will be required to support an application for a PMA, and we will be seeking FDA approval of our IDE application that will allow us to commence a clinical trial in the United States. We intend to commence our U.S. pivotal trial in 2012, but there can be no assurance that our U.S. pivotal trial will begin or be completed on schedule or at all. Even if completed, we do not know if this trial will meet its objectives or end-points to show the safety and efficacy of our system so as to support an application for a PMA.

The process of obtaining a PMA from the FDA for our C-Pulse System, or any future products or enhancements or modifications to any products, could:

- take a significant period of time;
- require the expenditure of substantial resources;

- involve rigorous pre-clinical and clinical testing;
- require changes to the product; and
- result in failure to support approval of the product or limitations on the indicated uses of the product.

Increased attention to safety and oversight issues in light of recent, widely publicized events concerning the safety of certain food, drug and medical device products could cause the FDA to take a more cautious approach in connection with approvals for devices such as ours, which could delay or prevent FDA approval of our C-Pulse System.

There can be no assurance that we will receive the required approvals from the FDA or, if we do receive the required approvals, that we will receive them on a timely basis. The failure to receive product approval by the FDA would significantly harm our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We may be unable to enroll and complete our planned U.S. pivotal trial for the C-Pulse System or other clinical trials, which could prevent or delay regulatory approval of the C-Pulse System and impair our financial position.

We intend to commence our U.S. pivotal trial in 2012. The trial will be designed to be a randomized trial that includes approximately 380 patients and is expected to involve approximately 40 sites. Conducting a clinical trial of this size is a complex and uncertain process.

The commencement of our trial could be delayed for a variety of reasons, including:

- reaching agreement on acceptable terms with prospective clinical trial sites;
- manufacturing sufficient quantities of our C-Pulse System;
- obtaining institutional review board approval to conduct the trial at a prospective site; and
- obtaining sufficient patient enrollment, which is a function of many factors, including the size of the patient population, the nature of the protocol, the proximity of patients to clinical sites and the eligibility criteria for the trial.

Once the trial has begun, the completion of the trial, and our other ongoing clinical trials, could be delayed, suspended or terminated for several reasons, including:

- ongoing discussions with regulatory authorities regarding the scope or design of our preclinical results or clinical trial or requests for supplemental information with respect to our preclinical results or clinical trial results;
- · our failure or inability to conduct the clinical trials in accordance with regulatory requirements;
- sites currently participating in the trial may drop out of the trial, which may require us to engage new sites or petition the FDA for an expansion of the number of sites that are permitted to be involved in the trial;
- patients may not achieve the required clinical end-points of the trial;
- patients may not remain in or complete clinical trials at the rates we expect;
- patients may experience serious adverse events or side effects during the trial, which, whether or not related to our system, could cause the FDA or other regulatory authorities to place the clinical trial on hold; and
- clinical investigators may not perform clinical trials on our anticipated schedule or consistent with the clinical trial protocol and good clinical practice requirements.

If our pivotal trial is delayed, it will take us longer to ultimately commercialize a product or the delay could result in our being unable to do so. Our development costs will also increase if we have material delays in our pivotal trial or if we need to perform more or larger clinical trials than planned. Moreover, there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully complete, or achieve the desired clinical end-points from, our pivotal trial at all, which could prevent us from receiving regulatory approval for the C-Pulse System altogether. Any of the foregoing could harm our financial results and our prospects and cause us to seek additional funding.

We depend on clinical investigators and clinical sites to enroll patients in our clinical trials, and on other third parties to manage the trials and to perform related data collection and analysis, and, as a result, we may face costs and delays that are outside of our control.

We have and plan to continue to rely on clinical investigators and clinical sites to enroll patients in our clinical trials, including our planned U.S. pivotal trial, and other third parties to manage the trials and to perform related data collection and analysis. However, we have limited oversight over these entities and cannot control the amount and timing of resources that clinical sites may devote to our clinical trials. If these clinical investigators and clinical sites fail to enroll a sufficient number of patients in our clinical trials, to ensure compliance by patients with clinical protocols or comply with regulatory requirements, we will be unable to complete these trials, which could prevent us from obtaining regulatory approvals for our system. Our agreements with clinical investigators and clinical trial sites for clinical testing place substantial responsibilities on these parties and, if these parties fail to perform as expected, our trials could be delayed or terminated. If these clinical investigators, clinical sites or other third parties do not carry out their contractual duties or obligations or fail to meet expected deadlines, or if the quality or accuracy of the clinical data they obtain is compromised due to their failure to adhere to our clinical protocols, regulatory requirements or for other reasons, our clinical trials may be extended, delayed or terminated, or the clinical data may be rejected by the FDA, and we may be unable to obtain regulatory approval for, or successfully commercialize, our system.

Our manufacturers and suppliers might not meet regulatory quality standards applicable to manufacturing and quality processes, which could harm our financial results and prospects.

Even if our system receives marketing approval, product approvals by the FDA can be withdrawn due to failure to comply with regulatory standards. We rely entirely on third parties to manufacture our C-Pulse System and those manufacturers are required to demonstrate and maintain compliance with the FDA's Quality System Regulation, or QSR. The QSR is a complex regulatory scheme that covers the methods and documentation of the design, testing, control, manufacturing, labeling, quality assurance, packaging, storage and shipping of our system. The FDA enforces the QSR through periodic unannounced inspections. Compliance with applicable regulatory requirements is subject to continual review and is rigorously monitored through periodic inspections by the FDA. A failure by our manufacturers to comply with the QSR or to take satisfactory corrective action in response to an adverse QSR inspection could cause a significant delay in our ability to have our system manufactured and to complete our clinical trials and could significantly increase our costs, which would harm our financial results and our prospects. In addition, suppliers of components of, and products used to manufacture, our system must also comply with FDA and foreign regulatory requirements, which often require significant time, money and record-keeping and quality assurance efforts and subject us and our suppliers to potential regulatory inspections and stoppages.

We plan to operate in multiple regulatory environments that require costly and time consuming approvals.

Even if we obtain regulatory approvals to commercialize the C-Pulse System or any other product that we may develop, sales of our system in other jurisdictions will be subject to regulatory requirements that vary from country to country. The time and cost required to obtain approvals from these countries may be

longer or shorter than that required for FDA approval, and requirements for licensing may differ from those of the FDA. Laws and regulations regarding the manufacture and sale of our system are subject to future changes, as are administrative interpretations and policies of regulatory agencies. If we fail to comply with applicable foreign, federal, state or local market laws or regulations or administrative interpretations and policies of regulatory agencies, we could be precluded from commercializing our system in those countries and could become subject to enforcement actions. Enforcement actions could include product seizures, recalls, withdrawal of clearances or approvals and civil and criminal penalties, which in each case would harm our business.

The C-Pulse System may never achieve market acceptance even if we obtain regulatory approvals.

Even if we obtain regulatory approvals to commercialize the C-Pulse System or any other product that we may develop, our products may not gain market acceptance among physicians, patients, third-party health care payors or the medical community. The degree of market acceptance of any of the devices that we may develop will depend on a number of factors, including:

- the perceived effectiveness and price of the product;
- the prevalence and severity of any side effects;
- potential advantages over alternative treatments;
- the strength of marketing and distribution support; and
- sufficient third-party coverage or reimbursement.

If our C-Pulse System, or any other product that we may develop, is approved but does not achieve an adequate level of acceptance by physicians, patients, third-party health care payors and the medical community, we may not generate product revenue and we may not become profitable or be able to sustain profitability.

If we fail to obtain an adequate level of reimbursement for our system by third-party payors, there may be no commercially viable markets for our system or the markets may be much smaller than expected.

The availability and levels of reimbursement by governmental and other third-party payors significantly affect the market for our system. Reimbursement by third-party payors in the United States typically is based on the device's perceived benefit and whether it is deemed medically reasonable and necessary. Reimbursement levels of third-party payors in the United States are also based on established payment formulas that take into account part or all of the cost associated with these devices and the related procedures performed. We cannot assure you the level of reimbursement we might obtain in the United States, if any, for our system. If we do not obtain adequate levels of reimbursement for our system by third-party payors in the United States, which we believe is largest potential market for our system, our financial condition, results of operations and prospects would be harmed.

Reimbursement and health care payment systems in international markets vary significantly by country, and include both government-sponsored health care and private insurance. To obtain reimbursement or pricing approval in some countries, we may be required to produce additional clinical data, which may involve one or more additional clinical trials, that compares the cost-effectiveness of our system to other available therapies. We may not obtain international reimbursement or pricing approvals in a timely manner, if at all. Our failure to receive international reimbursement or pricing approvals would negatively impact market acceptance of our system in the international markets in which those approvals are sought.

We believe that future reimbursement may be subject to increased restrictions both in the United States and in international markets. Future legislation, regulation or reimbursement policies of third-party payors may adversely affect the demand for the C-Pulse System and limit our ability to sell the C-Pulse System or any future products on a profitable basis. In addition, third-party payors continually attempt to contain or reduce the costs of health care by challenging the prices charged for health care products and services. If reimbursement for our system is unavailable in any market or limited in scope or amount, or if pricing is set at unsatisfactory levels, market acceptance of our system would be significantly impaired and our future revenues, if any, would be significantly harmed.

We may be subject, directly or indirectly, to U.S. federal and state health care fraud and abuse and false claims laws and regulations. Prosecutions under such laws have increased in recent years and we may become subject to such litigation. If we are unable to, or have not fully complied with such laws, we could face substantial penalties.

If we are successful in achieving regulatory approval to market our C-Pulse System, our operations will be directly, or indirectly through our customers and health care professionals, subject to various U.S. federal and state fraud and abuse laws, including, without limitation, the federal Anti-Kickback Statute, federal False Claims Act, and federal Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or the FCPA. These laws may impact, among other things, our proposed sales, and marketing and education programs.

The federal Anti-Kickback Statute prohibits persons from knowingly and willfully soliciting, offering, receiving or providing remuneration, directly or indirectly, in exchange for or to induce either the referral of an individual, or the furnishing or arranging for a good or service, for which payment may be made under a federal health care program such as the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Several courts have interpreted the statute's intent requirement to mean that if any one purpose of an arrangement involving remuneration is to induce referrals of federal health care covered business, the statute has been violated. The Anti-Kickback Statute is broad and, despite a series of narrow safe harbors, prohibits many arrangements and practices that are lawful in businesses outside of the health care industry. Penalties for violations of the federal Anti-Kickback Statute include criminal penalties and civil and administrative sanctions such as fines, imprisonment and possible exclusion from Medicare, Medicaid and other federal health care programs. An alleged violation of the Anti-Kickback Statute may be used as a predicate offense to establish liability pursuant to other federal laws and regulations such as the federal False Claims Act. Many states have also adopted laws similar to the federal Anti-Kickback Statute, some of which apply to the referral of patients for health care items or services reimbursed by any source, not only the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

The federal False Claims Act prohibits persons from knowingly filing, or causing to be filed, a false claim to, or the knowing use of false statements to obtain payment from, the federal government. Suits filed under the False Claims Act, known as "qui tam" actions, can be brought by any individual on behalf of the government and such individuals, commonly known as "relators" or "whistleblowers," may share in any amounts paid by the entity to the government in fines or settlement. The frequency of filing qui tam actions has increased significantly in recent years, causing greater numbers of medical device, pharmaceutical and health care companies to have to defend a False Claim Act action. The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act includes provisions expanding the ability of certain relators to bring actions that would have been previously dismissed under prior law. When an entity is determined to have violated the federal False Claims Act, it may be required to pay up to three times the actual damages sustained by the government, plus civil penalties for each separate false claim. The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 encouraged states to enact or modify their state false claims act to be at least as effective as the federal False Claims Act by granting states a portion of any federal Medicaid funds recovered through Medicaid-related actions. Most states have enacted state false claims laws, and many of those states included laws including qui tam provisions. States have until March 31, 2013 to enact or amend their false claims laws

modeled after the federal False Claims Act for review and approval to receive a greater portion of any recovery.

The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act includes provisions known as the Physician Payments Sunshine Act, which requires manufacturers of drugs, biologics, devices and medical supplies covered under Medicare and Medicaid starting in 2012 to record any transfers of value to physicians and teaching hospitals and to report this data beginning in 2013 to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for subsequent public disclosure. Manufacturers must also disclose investment interests held by physicians and their family members. Failure to submit the required information may result in civil monetary penalties of up to \$1 million per year for knowing violations and may result in liability under other federal laws or regulations. Similar reporting requirements have also been enacted on the state level in the United States, and an increasing number of countries worldwide either have adopted or are considering similar laws requiring transparency of interactions with health care professionals. In addition, some states such as Massachusetts and Vermont impose an outright ban on certain gifts to physicians. If we receive FDA clearance to market our system in the United States, these laws could affect our promotional activities by limiting the kinds of interactions we could have with hospitals, physicians or other potential purchasers or users of our system. Both the disclosure laws and gift bans will impose administrative, cost and compliance burdens on us

We are unable to predict whether we could be subject to actions under any of these laws, or the impact of such actions. If we are found to be in violation of any of the laws described above and other applicable state and federal fraud and abuse laws, we may be subject to penalties, including civil and criminal penalties, damages, fines, or an administrative action of suspension or exclusion from government health care reimbursement programs and the curtailment or restructuring of our operations.

In addition, to the extent we commerce commercial operations overseas, we will be subject to the FCPA and other countries' anti-corruption/anti-bribery regimes, such as the U.K. Bribery Act. The FCPA prohibits improper payments or offers of payments to foreign governments and their officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Safeguards we implement to discourage improper payments or offers of payments by our employees, consultants, sales agents or distributors may be ineffective, and violations of the FCPA and similar laws may result in severe criminal or civil sanctions, or other liabilities or proceedings against us, any of which would likely harm our reputation, business, financial condition and result of operations.

Risks Relating to our Intellectual Property

We may not be able to protect our intellectual property rights effectively, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Our success depends in part on our ability to obtain and maintain protection in the United States and other countries of the intellectual property relating to or incorporated into our technology and system. As of June 30, 2012, we owned 12 issued patents in the United States and 8 patent applications in the United States, as well as 23 issued patents and 15 patent applications in foreign jurisdictions. We estimate that the U.S. patents expire between approximately 2020 and 2024. Our pending and future patent applications may not issue as patents or, if issued, may not issue in a form that will provide us any competitive advantage. Even if issued, existing or future patents may be challenged, narrowed, invalidated or circumvented, which could limit our ability to stop competitors from marketing similar products or limit the length of terms of patent protection we may have for our system. Changes in patent laws or their interpretation in the United States and other countries could also diminish the value of our intellectual property or narrow the scope of our patent protection. In addition, the legal systems of certain countries do not favor the aggressive enforcement of patents, and the laws of foreign countries may not protect our rights to the same extent as

the laws of the United States. As a result, our patent portfolio may not provide us with sufficient rights to exclude others from commercializing products similar or identical to ours. In order to preserve and enforce our patent and other intellectual property rights, we may need to make claims or file lawsuits against third parties. This can entail significant costs to us and divert our management's attention from developing and commercializing our system.

Intellectual property litigation could be costly and disruptive to us.

In recent years, there has been significant litigation involving medical device patents and other intellectual property rights. From time to time, third parties may assert patent, copyright, trademark and other intellectual property rights to technologies used in our business. Any claims, with or without merit, could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation, divert the efforts of our technical and management personnel or require us to pay substantial damages. If we are unsuccessful in defending ourselves against these types of claims, we may be required to do one or more of the following:

- stop clinical trials or delay or abandon commercialization of our system;
- attempt to obtain a license to sell or use the relevant technology or substitute technology, which license may not be available on reasonable terms or at all: or
- redesign our system.

In the event a claim against us was successful and we could not obtain a license to the relevant technology on acceptable terms or license a substitute technology or redesign our system to avoid infringement, our business would be significantly harmed.

If we are unable to protect the confidentiality of our proprietary information and know-how, the value of our technology and system could be adversely affected.

In addition to patented technology, we rely on our unpatented proprietary technology, trade secrets, processes and know-how. We generally seek to protect this information by confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants, scientific advisors and third parties. These agreements may be breached, and we may not have adequate remedies for any such breach. In addition, our trade secrets may otherwise become known or be independently developed by competitors. To the extent that our employees, consultants or contractors use intellectual property owned by others in their work for us, disputes may arise as to the rights in related or resulting know-how and inventions.

Our system could infringe patent rights of others, which may require costly litigation and, if we are not successful, could cause us to pay substantial damages or limit our ability to commercialize our system.

Our commercial success depends on our ability to develop, manufacture and market our system and technology without infringing the patents and other proprietary rights of third parties. As our industry expands and more patents are issued, the risk increases that there may be patents issued to third parties that relate to our system and technologies of which we are not aware or that we must challenge to continue our operations as currently contemplated. Our system may infringe or may be alleged to infringe these patents.

In addition, some patent applications in the United States may be maintained in secrecy until the patents are issued, because patent applications in the United States and many foreign jurisdictions are typically not published until eighteen months after filing and because publications in the scientific literature often lag behind actual discoveries, we cannot be certain that others have not filed patent applications for technology covered by our issued patents or our pending applications or that we were the first to invent the technology. Another party may have filed, and may in the future file, patent applications covering our system or technology similar to ours. Any such patent application may have priority over our patent applications or patents, which could further require us to obtain rights to issued patents covering such technologies. If

another party has filed a U.S. patent application on inventions similar to ours, we may have to participate in an interference proceeding declared by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to determine priority of invention in the United States. The costs of these proceedings could be substantial, and it is possible that such efforts would be unsuccessful if the other party had independently arrived at the same or similar invention prior to our own invention, resulting in a loss of our U.S. patent position with respect to such inventions.

We may be subject to claims that our employees have wrongfully used or disclosed alleged trade secrets of their former employers.

As is common in our industry, we employ individuals who were previously employed at other medical device companies, including our competitors or potential competitors. Although no claims against us are currently pending, we may be subject to claims that these employees, or we, have used or disclosed trade secrets or other proprietary information of their former employers. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these claims. Even if we are successful in defending against these claims, litigation could result in substantial costs and be a distraction to management.

Risk Factors Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock and This Offering

An active trading market for our shares of common stock in the United States may not develop.

Our common stock has been listed for trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market only since February 16, 2012 and has experienced limited trading volume. Our common stock has been listed on the ASX in the form of CDIs since 2004 and has also experienced limited trading volume on that exchange. The average daily trading volume in our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market for the three-month period ended June 30, 2012 was approximately 950 shares, and for the period from July 1, 2012 to July 27, 2012, was approximately 557,326 shares. The reported average daily trading volume in our common stock on the ASX for the three-month period ended June 30, 2012, was approximately 430,591 CDIs (equivalent to approximately 2,513 shares), and for the period from July 1, 2012 to July 27, 2012, was approximately 2,683,738 CDIs (equivalent to approximately 13,419 shares). There can be no assurance that an active public market for our shares will continue to develop in the United States. If an active trading market does not continue to develop in the United States, the market price and liquidity of shares purchased in this offering would be adversely affected.

Future sales of our common stock could cause our stock price to decline.

If our stockholders sell substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, the market price of our common stock could decrease significantly. The perception in the public market that we or our stockholders might sell shares of our common stock or CDIs could also depress the market price of our common stock. 2,833,887 shares of our common stock that will be outstanding immediately after completion of this offering will become eligible for sale in the public markets from time to time, subject to restrictions under the Securities Act of 1933 following the expiration of lock-up agreements entered into for the benefit of the underwriters by the holders of the common stock, including our directors and executive officers. The underwriters may, in their sole discretion and at any time or from time to time, release all or any portion of the shares of common stock subject to the lock-up agreements for sale in the public and private markets prior to the expiration of the lock-up. The market price for shares of our common stock may drop significantly when the restrictions on resale by our existing stockholders lapse or if those restrictions on resale are waived. A decline in the price of shares of our common stock might impede our ability to raise capital through the issuance of additional shares of our common stock or other equity securities.

In addition, pursuant to the securities purchase agreement, dated February 6, 2012, by and among us and the purchasers party thereto, prior to offering any equity, equity based and related securities, convertible

securities, debt, preferred stock or purchase rights during the one-year period following the closing of the transactions contemplated by the agreement, or within 30 days after the closing of any sale of these securities during that period, we must offer to issue to the purchasers under the securities purchase agreement, on the terms we are offering the securities to third parties, an aggregate of 25% of the securities we are offering. This right could result in us selling securities to purchasers under the securities purchase agreement, including in connection with this offering, at prices that are lower than the then-prevailing market price at the time of sale pursuant to the securities purchase agreement. This could result in dilution to our existing stockholders, including stockholders who purchase shares in this offering, and cause the price of our common stock to decline.

We also plan to file with the SEC registration statements on Form S-8 covering approximately 1 million shares of our common stock issuable under our equity plans. Once registered with the SEC, these shares of common stock would be freely tradable in the United States when issued pursuant to our equity plans and the related award agreements. In addition, we may sell additional shares of common stock in subsequent offerings to raise additional funding.

The price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.

Our common stock has been traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market since February 16, 2012 and on the ASX in the form of CDIs since 2004. The price of our common stock has been, and is likely to continue to be, volatile, which means that it could decline substantially within a short period of time. For example, the per share price of our common stock traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market ranged from \$2.50 to \$22.90 from February 16, 2012 to June 30, 2012, and from \$2.75 to \$17.25 for the period from July 1, 2012 to July 27, 2012. Our CDI closing price on the ASX ranged from A\$0.020 (equivalent to approximately \$4.09 per share using a conversion rate of A\$1 to \$1.0231) to A\$0.055 (equivalent to approximately \$11.25 per share using a conversion rate of A\$1 to \$1.0231) for the 6 months ended June 30, 2012, and from A\$0.021 (equivalent to approximately \$4.30 per share using a conversion rate of A\$1 to \$1.0231) to A\$0.058 (equivalent to approximately \$11.87 per share using a conversion rate of A\$1 to \$1.0231) for the period from July 1, 2012 to July 27, 2012. The price of our common stock could fluctuate significantly for many reasons, including the following:

- future announcements concerning us or our competitors;
- regulatory developments, disclosure regarding completed, ongoing or future clinical trials and enforcement actions bearing on advertising, marketing or sales;
- reports and recommendations of analysts and whether or not we meet the milestones and metrics set forth in such reports;
- introduction of new products;
- acquisition or loss of significant manufacturers, distributors or suppliers or an inability to obtain sufficient quantities of materials needed to manufacture our system;
- · quarterly variations in operating results, which we have experienced in the past and expect to experience in the future;
- business acquisitions or divestitures;
- changes in governmental or third-party reimbursement practices;
- purchases at below prevailing market prices by investors under our February 2012 securities purchase agreement pursuant to their 60-day purchase right;
- fluctuations of investor interest in the medical device sector; and
- fluctuations in the economy, world political events or general market conditions.

In addition, stock markets in general and the market for shares of health care stocks in particular, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations in recent years, fluctuations that frequently have been unrelated to the operating performance of the affected companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock. The market price of our common stock could decline below its current price and the market price of our shares may fluctuate significantly in the future. These fluctuations may be unrelated to our performance.

Our directors and executive officers hold substantial control over us and could limit your ability to influence the outcome of key transactions, including changes of control.

As of July 20, 2012, our executive officers and directors and entities affiliated with them beneficially owned, in the aggregate (including options or warrants exercisable currently or within 60 days of July 20, 2012), approximately 52.0% of our outstanding common stock. Our executive officers, directors and affiliated entities, if acting together, would be able to control all matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors and the approval of mergers, financings or other significant corporate transactions. The concentration of ownership of our common stock may have the effect of delaying, preventing or deterring a change of control of our company, could deprive our stockholders and CDI holders of an opportunity to receive a premium for their common stock and CDIs as part of a sale of our company and may affect the market price of our common stock and CDIs. This significant concentration of stock ownership may adversely affect the trading price of our common stock and CDIs due to investors' perception that conflicts of interest may exist or arise.

Our ability to use U.S. net operating loss carryforwards or Australian tax losses might be limited.

As of December 31, 2011, we had U.S. net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$14.6 million for U.S. income tax purposes, which expire in 2023 through 2031. To the extent these net operating loss carryforwards are available, we intend to use them to reduce any corporate income tax liability associated with our operations we might have in the future. Section 382 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code generally imposes an annual limitation on the amount of net operating loss carryforwards that might be used to offset taxable income when a corporation has undergone significant changes in stock ownership. As a result, prior or future changes in ownership could put limitations on the availability of our U.S. net operating loss carryforwards. In addition, our ability to utilize the current net operating loss carryforwards might be further limited by the issuance of common stock in this offering or future offerings.

As of December 31, 2011, we had tax losses in the Commonwealth of Australia of approximately \$54.1 million. Continuing utilization of carry forward tax losses in Australia may also be affected by the issuance of our common stock in this offering and in the future. This is because one test for carrying forward tax losses in Australia from year to year requires continuity of ultimate ownership (subject to the relevant tests in the Australian tax law) of more than 50% between the loss year and the income year in which the loss is claimed.

To the extent our use of our net operating loss carryforwards or tax losses is limited, our income could be subject to corporate income tax earlier than it would if we were able to use net operating loss carryforwards, which could result in lower profits.

We may be subject to arbitrage risks.

Investors may seek to profit by exploiting the difference, if any, between the price of our CDIs on the ASX and the price of shares of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market. Such arbitrage activities could cause our share price in the market with the higher value to decrease to the price set by the market with the lower value and could also lead to significant volatility in the price of our common stock.

We do not intend to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock, and we currently do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We intend to retain any earnings to finance the development and expansion of our products and business. Accordingly, our stockholders and CDI holders will not realize a return on their investment unless the trading price of our common stock and CDIs appreciate.

We will continue to incur increased costs as a result of being a U.S. reporting company and we have limited experience as a U.S. reporting company.

In connection with the effectiveness of our registration statement on Form 10, as of February 14, 2012, we became subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act. Although we have been listed on the ASX for several years and have been required to file financial information and make certain other filings with the ASX, our status as a U.S. reporting company under the Exchange Act has caused us to incur additional legal, accounting and other expenses that we did not previously incur, including costs related to compliance with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the listing requirements of the Nasdaq Capital Market. We expect these rules and regulations will continue to increase our legal and financial compliance costs and to make some activities more time-consuming and costly, and these activities may increase general and administrative expenses and divert management's time and attention away from revenue-generating activities. We also expect these rules and regulations may make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. As a result, it may be more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve on our board of directors or as executive officers.

Investors could lose confidence in our financial reports, and the value of our common stock may be adversely affected, if our internal controls over financial reporting are found not to be effective by management or by an independent registered public accounting firm or if we make disclosure of existing or potential significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in those controls.

In connection with becoming a company required to file reports with the SEC, we are required to comply with the internal control evaluation and certification requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Our independent registered public accounting firm will not be required to formally attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 until the later of the year following our first annual report required to be filed with the SEC, or the date we are no longer an "emerging growth company" as defined in the JOBS Act or a "smaller reporting company" as defined by applicable SEC rules.

We continue to evaluate our existing internal controls over financial reporting against the standards adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. During the course of our ongoing evaluation of the internal controls, we may identify areas requiring improvement, and may have to design enhanced processes and controls to address issues identified through this review. Remediating any deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses that we or our independent registered public accounting firm may identify may require us to incur significant costs and expend significant time and management resources. We cannot assure you that any of the measures we implement to remedy any such deficiencies will effectively mitigate or remedy such deficiencies. The existence of one or more material weaknesses could affect the accuracy and timing of our financial reporting. Investors could lose confidence in our financial reports, and the value of our common stock and CDIs may be harmed, if our internal controls over financial reporting are found not to be effective by management or by an independent registered public

accounting firm or if we make disclosure of existing or potential significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in those controls.

Failure to maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures could result in the loss of investor confidence and an adverse impact on the price of our common stock

In connection with preparing this prospectus, we discovered that compensation expenses arising from certain stock option grants were inadvertently omitted from the summary compensation table in amendment no. 1 to our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, which we previously filed with the SEC. We corrected this omission promptly after discovering it by filing a second amendment to our Form 10-K. If we do not, or if investors perceive that we do not, establish and maintain adequate disclosure controls and procedures, investors could lose confidence in our reports filed with the SEC, which would harm the trading price of our common stock.

Our certificate of incorporation designates the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware as the sole and exclusive forum for certain litigation that may be initiated by our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with the Company.

Our certificate of incorporation provides that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers or other employees or our stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or (iv) any other action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our capital stock shall be deemed to have notice of and to have consented to the provisions described above. This forum selection provision may limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a judicial forum that they find favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees or stockholders.

Our certificate of incorporation, bylaws and the Delaware General Corporation Law may delay or deter a change of control transaction.

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may have the effect of deterring takeovers, such as those provisions authorizing our board of directors to issue, from time to time, any series of preferred stock and fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of such series of preferred stock; prohibiting stockholders from acting by written consent in lieu of a meeting; requiring advance notice of stockholder intention to put forth director nominees or bring up other business at a stockholders' meeting; prohibiting stockholders from calling a special meeting of stockholders; requiring a 66²/3% majority stockholder approval in order for stockholders to amend certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation or bylaws or adopt new bylaws; providing that, subject to the rights of preferred shares, the directors will be divided into three classes and the number of directors is to be fixed exclusively by our board of directors; and providing that none of our directors may be removed without cause. Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, from which we did not elect to opt out, provides that if a holder acquires 15% or more of our stock without prior approval of our board of directors, that holder will be subject to certain restrictions on its ability to acquire us within three years. These provisions may delay or deter a change of control of us, and could limit the price that investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock.

It may be difficult to effect service of U.S. process and enforce U.S. legal process against our directors.

Five of our eight directors reside outside of the United States, principally in Australia. A substantial portion of the assets of our directors also are located outside of the United States. Therefore, it may not be

possible to effect service of process within the United States upon these persons in order to enforce judgments of U.S. courts against these persons based on the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws. In addition, there is doubt as to the enforceability in Australia, in original actions or in actions to enforce judgments of U.S. courts, of claims predicated solely upon U.S. federal securities laws. This could make it more difficult or impossible for investors to litigate or recover damages from our directors in securities litigation or other claims.

If we are not able to maintain sufficient cash funds, we may cease trading on the ASX.

If we are not able to maintain sufficient funds to fund our activities or if ASX considers that our financial position is not adequate to warrant the continued quotation of our CDIs on ASX, ASX may suspend our CDIs from quotation. This would limit our liquidity and, in particular, could harm the ability of CDI holders to liquidate their position in our company. In addition, the value of our company could decline if we are not able to maintain our listing on ASX.

If you purchase the common stock sold in this offering, you will experience immediate dilution in your investment.

The public offering price per share of common stock in this offering exceeds the net tangible book value per share of our common stock outstanding prior to this offering. As a result of this offering by us of 2,500,000 shares at the assumed public offering price, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us, you will experience immediate dilution of \$7.37 per share, representing the difference between our as adjusted net tangible book value per share as of June 30, 2012 after giving effect to this offering, and the public offering price. You will experience additional dilution if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option. In addition, if the purchasers under the securities purchase agreement, dated February 6, 2012, by and among us and the purchasers party thereto exercise their preemptive rights in connection with this offering, we could be required to sell shares of our common stock to those purchasers at the price to the public in this offering, which could be less than the market price of our common stock at the time of sale to those purchasers, which could result in dilution to purchasers in this offering and cause the price of our common stock to decline.

We are an "emerging growth company," under federal securities laws and we cannot be certain if the reduced reporting requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are an "emerging growth company," as defined in the JOBS Act. For as long as we continue to be an emerging growth company, we may take advantage of exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies, including not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. The JOBS Act also permits emerging growth companies to take advantage of an extended transition period to comply with new or revised accounting standards applicable to U.S. public companies. We could be an emerging growth company for up to five years, although we could lose that status sooner if our revenues exceed \$1 billion, if we issue more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt in a three-year period, or if the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of any June 30 before that time, in which case we would no longer be an emerging growth company as of the following December 31. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive because we may rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a

less active trading market for our common stock and CDIs and our stock price may decline or be more volatile.

As explained above, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act also provides that an "emerging growth company" can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards. An "emerging growth company" can delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have elected to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period, and as a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to those of companies that comply with public company effective dates for new or revised accounting standards for U.S. public companies.

Our CDIs are traded on the ASX and we are subject to the Listing Rules of the ASX, which increase our operating costs and subject us to regulations not applicable to most other companies listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market.

Since 2004, CDIs representing beneficial ownership of our common stock have been traded on the ASX. We therefore are subject to the Listing Rules of the ASX, which regulate certain actions we can take, such as limiting the circumstances under which we may issue shares of our common stock or CDIs without stockholder approval and require us to disregard votes cast by certain stockholders potentially interested in matters to be voted on at annual or special meetings of stockholders when such stockholders are permitted to vote at the meeting in accordance with the General Corporation Law of Delaware and Nasdaq Listing Rules. Most other companies listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market are not subject to the additional regulatory requirements imposed by the ASX Listing Rules, which increase our operating costs relative to other Nasdaq-listed companies, may make it more difficult to effect certain corporate actions, and might make an investment in our common stock less attractive to potential purchasers.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the following words: "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "ongoing," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "will," "would," or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of the times at, or by, which such performance or results will be achieved. Forward-looking statements are based on information available at the time the statements are made and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements in this prospectus. These factors include:

- our ability to obtain additional financing;
- our dependence on a single product candidate;
- the cost, timing and results of our clinical trials, regulatory submissions and approvals;
- our dependence on a single or limited number of manufacturers and suppliers for critical components of our system;
- our ability to effectively manage our expected growth;
- our ability to develop sales, marketing and distribution capabilities;
- commercial acceptance of our system in jurisdictions where it is approved for sales and marketing;
- our estimates regarding our capital requirements and our need for additional financing;
- our ability to obtain adequate reimbursement from governments or other third-party payors;
- regulatory risks affecting us;
- the cost of defending, in litigation or otherwise, any claims that we infringe third-party patent or other intellectual property rights or that our system is defective;
- our ability to protect and enforce our intellectual property rights; and
- other risk factors included under "Risk Factors" in this prospectus.

You should read the matters described in "Risk Factors" and the other cautionary statements made in this prospectus as being applicable to all related forward-looking statements wherever they appear in this prospectus. We cannot assure you that the forward-looking statements in this prospectus will prove to be accurate and therefore you are encouraged not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. You should read this prospectus completely. Other than as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, even though our situation may change in the future.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate we will receive net proceeds from this offering of approximately \$22,548,250, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We intend to use approximately \$300,000 of the net proceeds from this offering to repay outstanding indebtedness to our outside legal counsel (see "Legal Matters") and the remainder of the net proceeds to fund our pivotal clinical trial and for general corporate purposes. General corporate purposes may include providing working capital and funding capital expenditures and research and development. Other than the payment of outstanding indebtedness to our outside legal counsel, as of the date of this prospectus, we cannot specify with certainty all of the particular uses of the proceeds from this offering.

A \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed public offering price would increase or decrease the estimated net proceeds we receive from this offering by \$2.5 million, assuming the number of shares we offer, as set forth on the cover of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

In addition, if the purchasers under our securities purchase agreement dated February 6, 2012 elect to purchase all shares we must offer them pursuant to that agreement, we estimate we would generate additional net proceeds of \$7.8 million, assuming the number of shares we offer as set forth on the cover of this prospectus remains the same. We intend to use any proceeds from the sale of any additional shares pursuant to the February 2012 securities purchase agreement to fund our pivotal clinical trial and for general corporate purposes. We cannot determine at this time how many shares, if any, the purchasers under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement will purchase pursuant to their preemptive rights thereunder.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Commencing February 16, 2012, our shares of common stock began trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "SSH." Our shares of common stock have also traded in the form of CDIs on the ASX under the symbol "SHC" since September 2004.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low closing prices for our common stock as reported on the Nasdaq Capital Market, in U.S. Dollars and as converted into Australian Dollars, and for our CDIs as reported on the ASX, in Australian Dollars and as converted into U.S. Dollars. All currency conversions are based on the prevailing Australian Dollar to the U.S. Dollar rate on the last day of each respective quarter.

Period	High	Low (A\$)	High (US\$)	Low (US\$)
ASX	(A\$)	(A.J)	(035)	(034)
Year Ended December 31, 2011:				
First Quarter	9.00	6.00	9.40	6.20
Second Quarter	12.60	7.80	13.60	8.40
Third Quarter	11.00	7.00	10.80	6.80
Fourth Quarter	9.40	6.40	9.20	6.60
Year Ended December 31, 2010:				
First Quarter	8.20	6.20	8.00	6.00
Second Quarter	7.40	5.80	6.20	4.80
Third Quarter	7.20	4.60	7.00	4.40
Fourth Quarter	7.80	4.60	8.00	4.80
Nasdaq Capital Market				
First Quarter (from February 16, 2012)	n/a	n/a	19.48	8.75
Second Quarter	n/a	n/a	8.85	2.50
Third Quarter (through July 27, 2012)	n/a	n/a	17.25	2.75

On July 27, 2012, the closing price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market was \$10.01. As of July 20, 2012, we had 6,277,538 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, and there were 31 holders of record of our common stock.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have not historically paid dividends on our common stock. We intend to retain our future earnings, if any, to finance the expansion and growth of our business, and we do not expect to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Payment of future cash dividends, if any, will be at the sole discretion of our board of directors after taking into account various factors, including our financial condition, earnings, capital requirements of our operating subsidiaries, covenants associated with any debt obligations, legal requirements, regulatory constraints and other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors. Moreover, if we determine to pay any dividend in the future, there can be no assurance that we will continue to pay such dividends.

DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE

Our common stock is currently listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market. However, our underwriters are not obligated to make a market in our securities, and even if they choose to make a market, they can discontinue at any time without notice. Neither we nor the underwriters can provide any assurance that an active and liquid trading market in our securities will develop further or, if developed further, that the market will continue.

The public offering price of the securities offered by this prospectus will be determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters. Among the factors considered in determining the public offering price of the shares will be:

- our history and our prospects;
- the industry in which we operate;
- our past and present operating results;
- recent trading prices of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market and of our CDIs on the ASX;
- the previous experience of our executive officers; and
- the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering.

The offering price stated on the cover page of this prospectus should not be considered an indication of the actual value of the shares. That price is subject to change as a result of market conditions and other factors, and we cannot assure you that the shares can be resold at or above the public offering price.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of June 30, 2012:

- · on an actual basis; and
- on a pro forma as adjusted basis to give effect to our sale of 2.5 million shares of common stock at the assumed public offering price, after deducting the estimated underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

You should read this table in conjunction with "Use of Proceeds" above as well as our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of June 30, 2012		2012	
		<u>tual</u> housands, dat	, exce	o Forma ept share
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,772	\$	24,320
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 6,277,538 issued and outstanding				
actual as of June 30, 2012, 8,777,538 pro forma		1		1
Additional paid-in capital	7	71,341		93,889
Accumulated other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment		1,195		1,195
Accumulated deficit	(7	71,892)		(71,892)
Total stockholders' equity	\$	645	\$	23,193
Total capitalization	\$	645	\$	23,193

The table and calculations above are based on the number of shares of common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2012, and exclude:

- an aggregate of 892,642 shares issuable upon the exercise of then outstanding options at a weighted average exercise price of \$10.05 per share;
- an aggregate of 1,564,649 shares issuable upon the exercise of then outstanding warrants at a weighted average exercise price of A\$7.49 per share (approximately \$7.66 using a conversion rate of A\$1.00 to \$1.0231);
- an aggregate of 123,820 shares available for future grants under our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan;
- the 375,000 shares of common stock subject to the underwriters' over-allotment option; and
- any shares of common stock we might sell pursuant to the preemptive rights granted to the purchasers under our securities purchase agreement dated February 6, 2012.

DILUTION

If you invest in our common stock, your ownership interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the public offering price per share of our common stock and the net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after completion of this offering. Net tangible book value per share represents total tangible assets less total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of common stock outstanding. As of June 30, 2012, the net tangible book value of our common stock was approximately \$0.6 million, or approximately \$0.10 per share.

After giving effect to our sale of 2.5 million shares at the assumed public offering price, deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, and applying the net proceeds from this sale, the pro forma net tangible book value of our common stock would have been approximately \$23.2 million, or \$2.64 per share, as of June 30, 2012. This amount represents an immediate increase in net tangible book value to our existing stockholders of \$2.54 per share and an immediate dilution to new investors of \$7.37 per share.

The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

Assumed public offering price per share		\$	10.01
Net tangible book value per share as of June 30, 2012	\$ 0.10)	
Pro forma increase per share attributable to new investors	\$ 2.54		
Pro forma net tangible book value per share after this offering		\$	2.64
Dilution per share to new investors		\$	7.37
		_	

If the underwriters exercise in full their over-allotment option to purchase 375,000 shares of common stock offered in this offering at the assumed public offering price, the pro forma net tangible book value after this offering would be \$26,684 per share, representing an increase in net tangible book value of \$2.81 per share to existing stockholders and immediate dilution in net tangible book value of \$7.09 per share to new investors purchasing our common stock in this offering. A \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed public offering price per share would increase or decrease, respectively, the pro forma net tangible book value per share of common stock after this offering by \$0.26 per share and increase or decrease, respectively, the pro forma dilution per share of common stock to new investors in this offering by \$0.74 per share, in each case calculated as described above and assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same.

To the extent that any outstanding options or warrants are exercised or the purchasers under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement exercise their 60-day purchase right in connection with this offering, investors will experience further dilution.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements included in this discussion as a result of certain factors, including, but not limited to, those discussed in "Risk Factors" and "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Overview

We are an early-stage medical device company focused on developing, manufacturing and commercializing our C-Pulse System for treatment of Class III and ambulatory Class IV heart failure. The C-Pulse System utilizes the scientific principles of intra-aortic balloon counter-pulsation applied in an extra-aortic approach to assist the left ventricle by reducing the workload required to pump blood throughout the body, while increasing blood flow to the coronary arteries.

We are in the process of pursuing regulatory approvals necessary to sell our system in the United States. We completed enrollment of our North American feasibility clinical trial in the first half of 2011. In November 2011, we announced the preliminary results of the six-month follow-up period for the feasibility study and we submitted the clinical data to the FDA. In March 2012, the FDA notified us that it completed its review of the C-Pulse System feasibility trial data, concluded we met the applicable agency requirements and indicated that we can move forward with an IDE application. We expect to submit an IDE application to the FDA in the second half of 2012 for approval to initiate our pivotal trial. We expect to complete enrollment of our pivotal trial by the end of 2015 and do not anticipate marketing our system in the United States before 2017.

We obtained CE Mark approval for the C-Pulse System in July 2012 and have taken initial steps to evaluate the potential market for our system in targeted countries in Europe in anticipation of commencing commercial sales. In order to gain additional clinical data and support reimbursement in Europe, we also expect to initiate a post-market trial in Europe that will evaluate endpoints similar to those for our U.S. pivotal trial.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Revenue Recognition: We recognize revenue when (i) persuasive evidence of a customer arrangement exists; (ii) the price is fixed or determinable and free of contingencies or uncertainties; (iii) collectability is reasonably assured; and (iv) product delivery has occurred, which is when product title transfers to the customer, or services have been rendered. Sales are not conditional based on customer acceptance provisions or installation obligations. Our C-Pulse System is not approved for commercial sale in the United States and we have not commenced sales of our C-Pulse system outside of the United States. Our revenue consists solely of sales of the C-Pulse System to hospitals and clinics pursuant to research arrangements and with appropriate regulatory approvals for sales in conjunction with our feasibility clinical trial. For clinical trial implant revenue, the product title generally transfers on the date the system is implanted. We do not charge hospitals and clinics for shipping. We expense shipping costs at the time we report the related revenue and record such costs in cost of sales.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions: Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Results of operations are translated using the average rates prevailing during the reporting period. Our Australian subsidiary's functional currency is the Australian Dollar. Translation adjustments result from translating the subsidiary's

financial statements into our reporting currency, the U.S. Dollar. The translation adjustment has not been included in determining our net loss, but has been reported separately and is accumulated in a separate component of equity.

Effective January 1, 2011, we concluded that the functional currency of our U.S.-based parent company is the U.S. Dollar. We have concluded that the functional currency of the Australian subsidiary remains the Australian Dollar.

Comprehensive Income (Loss): The components of comprehensive income (loss) include net income (loss) and the effects of foreign currency translation adjustments.

Stock-Based Compensation: We recognize all share-based payments, including grants of stock options in the income statement as an operating expense based on their fair value over the requisite service period.

We compute the estimated fair values of stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. No tax benefit has been recorded due to the full valuation allowance on deferred tax assets that we have recorded.

Stock-based compensation expense is based on awards ultimately expected to vest and is reduced for estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

Equity instruments issued to non-employees, and for services and goods, are shares of our common stock, warrants or options to purchase shares of our common stock. These shares, warrants or options are either fully-vested and exercisable at the date of grant or vest over a certain period during which services are provided. We expense the fair market value of these securities over the period in which the related services are received.

Going Concern: Our financial statements have been prepared and presented on a basis assuming we continue as a going concern.

During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 and through June 30, 2012, we incurred losses from operations and net cash outflows from operating activities as disclosed in the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows, respectively.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to raise additional capital as and when required. Our directors, after due consideration, believe that we will be able to raise new equity capital as required to fund our business plan. Should our future efforts to raise capital not be successful, we may not be able to continue as a going concern. Furthermore, our ability to continue as a going concern is subject to our ability to develop and successfully commercialize our C-Pulse System being developed. If we are unable to obtain such funding of an amount and on a timeline necessary to meet our future operational plans, or to successfully commercialize our intellectual property, we may be unable to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we not continue as a going concern.

Accounting Standards Applicable to Emerging Growth Companies: As noted above, we qualify as an "emerging growth company" pursuant to the provisions of the JOBS Act, enacted on April 5, 2012. Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act provides that an "emerging growth company" can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act for complying with new or

revised accounting standards. We have elected to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period, and as a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to those of companies that comply with public company effective dates for new or revised accounting standards for U.S. public companies.

Internal Controls and Procedures

Our independent registered public accounting firm is not yet required to formally attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, and will not be required to do so for as long as we are an "emerging growth company" pursuant to the provisions of the JOBS Act.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued an update to accounting guidance for improved fair value measurement and disclosures. The update represents converged guidance between U.S. GAAP and IFRS, resulting in common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. This new guidance was effective for our fiscal year beginning January 1, 2012 and the adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2011, the FASB issued amended disclosure requirements for the presentation of comprehensive income. The amended guidance eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income ("OCI") as part of the statement of changes in equity. Under the amended guidance, all changes in OCI are to be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive financial statements. We adopted these changes effective January 1, 2012 and applied them retrospectively for all periods presented. There was no impact to our consolidated results as the amendments related only to changes in financial statement presentation.

Financial Overview

We are an early-stage medical device company focused on developing, manufacturing and commercializing our C-Pulse System for treatment of Class III and ambulatory Class IV heart failure. Our activities since inception have consisted principally of raising capital, performing research and development and conducting preclinical and clinical trials. At June 30, 2012, we had an accumulated deficit of \$71.9 million and we expect to incur losses for the foreseeable future. To date, we have been funded by private and public equity financings. Although we believe that we will be able to successfully fund our operations, there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so or that we will ever operate profitably.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2012 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2011

Revenue

Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended		
June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
\$	\$	\$	N/A

Sales of the C-Pulse System to hospitals and clinics pursuant to research arrangements and with the appropriate regulatory approvals for sales in conjunction with our feasibility clinical trial historically have generated our revenue. We did not have any sales of our C-Pulse System device in the three month periods ended June 30, 2012 or 2011, as we completed enrollment in our feasibility trial in early 2011 and have not

yet commenced enrollment in our pivotal clinical trial. We expect our revenue will be minimal until we begin enrolling patients in our North American pivotal clinical trial and initiate trials in select countries in Europe under our CE Mark, both expected to commence in the second half of 2012.

Research and Development Expense

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2012	T	hree Months Ended June 30, 2011	In	crease (Decrease)	% Change
9	\$ 1,787,000	\$	2,374,000	\$	(587,000)	(24.7)%

Our decrease in research and development expense for the three months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the prior year's period was primarily caused by the timing of certain outsourced development activities related to our C-Pulse System period to period. We expect our research and development expense will continue to be lower than the comparable prior year period in the third quarter 2012, then sequentially increase as we add personnel to support our pivotal clinical trial and pursue our development efforts.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Th	ree Months Ended	11	iree Months Ended	_		
	June 30, 2012		June 30, 2011	Incr	ease (Decrease)	% Change
\$	1,569,000	\$	1,178,000	\$	391,000	33.2%

Our increase in selling, general and administrative expense for the three months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the prior year was primarily caused by increased stock-based compensation expense resulting from current-year stock option grants, and increased professional fees and personnel additions in 2011 as we developed our infrastructure, and in preparation for European trials expected to commence in the second half of 2012. We expect our selling, general and administrative expense will continue to be above comparable prior year period levels in future periods as a result of the infrastructure recently put in place to support our growth.

Interest Income

 Months Ended e 30, 2012	Tl	nree Months Ended June 30, 2011	Inc	rease (Decrease)	% Change
\$ 4,000	\$	80,000	\$	(76,000)	(95)%

Our decrease in interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the prior year was primarily caused by lower average cash balances during the three months ended of June 30, 2012 as compared to June 30, 2011.

Income Tax Benefit

7	Three Months Ended June 30, 2012	Three Months Ende June 30, 2011	d	Inc	rease (Decrease)	% Change
\$	(730,000)	\$		\$	(730,000)	N/A%

Our income tax benefit for the three months ended June 30, 2012 resulted from a research and development tax credit in Australia. We completed our Australian tax return for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2011 in the second quarter of 2012 and received a \$730,000 research and development tax credit refund during the quarter. Assuming no further changes to the applicable Australian law for research and development tax credits, we expect to receive tax refunds in the future in amounts that vary based on research and development expenditures in Australia. At this time, we are working to complete our analysis

of the potential research and development tax credit refund that may be available for the period ended June 30, 2012.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

Revenue

Sales of the C-Pulse System to hospitals and clinics pursuant to research arrangements and with the appropriate regulatory approvals for sales in conjunction with our feasibility clinical trial historically have generated our revenue. We did not have any sales of our C-Pulse System device in the six month periods ended June 30, 2012 or 2011, as we completed enrollment in our feasibility trial in early 2011 and have not yet commenced enrollment in our pivotal clinical trial. We expect our revenue will be minimal until we begin enrolling patients in our North American pivotal clinical trial and initiate trials in select countries in Europe under our CE Mark, both expected to commence in the second half of 2012.

Research and Development Expense

Si	x Months Ended	S	ix Months Ended			
	June 30, 2012		June 30, 2011	Incre	ease (Decrease)	% Change
\$	3,953,000	\$	4,666,000	\$	(713,000)	(15.3)%

Our decrease in research and development expense for the six months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the prior year's period was primarily caused by the timing of certain outsourced development activities related to our C-Pulse System period to period. We expect our research and development expense will continue to be lower than the comparable prior year period in the third quarter 2012, then sequentially increase as we add personnel to support our pivotal clinical trial and pursue our development efforts.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	Inc	rease (Decrease)	% Change
\$ 3,509,000	\$ 1,820,000	\$	1,689,000	92.8%

Our increase in selling, general and administrative expense for the six months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the prior year was primarily caused by increased stock-based compensation expense resulting from current-year stock option grants, and increased professional fees and personnel additions in 2011 as we developed our infrastructure and prepared for our Nasdaq listing completed in February 2012, and in preparation for European trials expected to commence in the second half of 2012. We expect our selling, general and administrative expense will continue to be above comparable prior year period levels in future periods as a result of the infrastructure recently put in place to support our growth.

Interest Income

onths Ended e 30, 2012	Si	x Months Ended June 30, 2011	Inci	rease (Decrease)	% Change
\$ 29,000	\$	197,000	\$	(168,000)	(85.3)%

Our decrease in interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the prior year was primarily caused by lower average cash balances during the six months ended June 30, 2012 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2011.

Income Tax Benefit

Our income tax benefit for the six months ended June 30, 2012 resulted from a research and development tax credit in Australia. We completed our Australian tax return for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2011 in the second quarter of 2012 and received a \$730,000 research and development tax credit refund during the quarter. Assuming no further changes to the applicable Australian law for research and development tax credits, we expect to receive tax refunds in the future in amounts that vary based on research and development expenditures in Australia. At this time, we are working to complete our analysis of the potential research and development tax credit refund that may be available for the period ended June 30, 2012.

Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2011 to Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenue

Year Ended	Year Ended		
December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
\$	\$ 407,000	\$ (407,000)	N/A

Our decrease in revenue for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year was primarily caused by completion of enrollment in our feasibility clinical trial in March 2011, after which we had no reimbursable implants. Our revenue during the year ended December 31, 2010 consisted solely of sales of the C-Pulse System to hospitals and clinics pursuant to research arrangements and with appropriate regulatory approvals for sales in conjunction with our feasibility clinical trial.

Research and Development Expense

Year Ended			Year Ended			
Dec	cember 31, 2011	Dec	ember 31, 2010	Incr	rease (Decrease)	% Change
\$	11,199,000	\$	6,229,000	\$	4,970,000	79.8%

Our increase in research and development expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year was primarily caused by increased development activities related to our C-Pulse System and the accelerated development of a fully implantable model. We also increased regulatory and clinical personnel to support the completion of our feasibility clinical trial and to prepare for our pivotal clinical trial.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

	Year Ended		Year Ended			
De	ecember 31, 2011	D	ecember 31, 2010	Inc	rease (Decrease)	% Change
\$	5 363 000	\$	2 598 000	\$	2 765 000	106.4%

Our increase in selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year was primarily caused by increased stock-based compensation expense resulting

from 2011 stock option grants, and increased professional fees and personnel costs as we developed our infrastructure and prepared for our pivotal clinical and Nasdaq listing.

Interest Income

	Year Ende	ed	Year E	nded					
_	December 31,	2011	December	December 31, 2010		Increase (Decrease)		% Change	
	\$ 2	51,000	\$	150,000	\$	101.000	67.	3%	

Our increase in other income for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year was primarily caused by increased interest income earned from our increased average cash balances following the completion of our financings in late 2010 and mid-2011.

Income Tax Benefit

	Year Ended		Year Ended			
	December 31, 2011	_	December 31, 2010	I	ncrease (Decrease)	% Change
9	(115,000)	\$	(670,000)	\$	(555,000)	82.8%

Our tax income benefit for the year ended December 31, 2011 resulted from a research and development credit in the state of Minnesota for our tax year ended June 30, 2011. Our income tax benefit for the year ended December 31, 2010 resulted from a research and development tax credit in Australia. We completed our Australian tax return for the period ended June 30, 2011 in the second quarter of 2012 and received a \$730,000 research and development tax credit refund during the quarter, which will be reported in our 2012 second quarter operating results. Assuming no further changes to the applicable Australian law for research and development tax credits, we expect to receive tax refunds in the future in amounts that vary based on research and development expenditures in Australia.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

We have funded our operations primarily through a series of equity issuances, including the issuance of common shares in the form of CDIs for net proceeds of \$7.6 million in 2011, \$11.9 million in 2010 and \$2.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2012. As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and 2010, cash and cash equivalents were \$1.8 million, \$6.6 million, and \$12.4 million, respectively.

We believe, based on our current operating plan, that the net proceeds from this offering, together with our cash balances, cash generated from our clinical trial and interest income, will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements through at least the next 12 months. From time to time we may seek to sell additional equity or convertible debt securities or enter into credit facilities. The sale of additional equity or convertible debt securities may result in dilution to our stockholders. If we raise additional funds through the issuance of convertible debt or enter into credit facilities, these securities and debt holders could have rights senior to those of our common stock, and this debt could contain covenants that would restrict our operations and would require us to use cash for debt service rather than our operations. We may require additional capital beyond our currently forecasted amounts. Although we have successfully financed our operations through the issuance of common stock and warrants to date, any such required additional capital may not be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$13.1 million in 2011, \$7.2 million in 2010, and \$6.8 million and \$6.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The net cash used in each

of these periods primarily reflects the net loss for those periods, offset in part by depreciation, non-cash, stock-based compensation and the effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$451,000 in 2011, \$7,000 in 2010, and \$107,000 and \$43,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The majority of cash used in investing activities in first half of 2012 and in 2011 was for leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment associated with the relocation of our headquarters. Cash used in investing activities in 2011 and in 2010 related to purchases of property and equipment.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$7.6 million in 2011, \$11.9 million in 2010, and \$2.1 million and \$183,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Net cash provided by financing activities was primarily attributable to proceeds from sales of our common stock and warrants.

Capital Resource Requirements

As of June 30, 2012, we did not have any material commitments for capital expenditures.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

BUSINESS

Overview

We are an early-stage medical device company focused on developing, manufacturing and commercializing our C-Pulse System for treatment of Class III and ambulatory Class IV heart failure. The C-Pulse System utilizes the scientific principles of intra-aortic balloon counter-pulsation applied in an extra-aortic approach to assist the left ventricle by reducing the workload required to pump blood throughout the body, while increasing blood flow to the coronary arteries.

We are in the process of pursuing regulatory approvals necessary to sell our system in the United States. We completed enrollment of our North American feasibility clinical trial in the first half of 2011. In November 2011, we announced the preliminary results of the six-month follow-up period for the feasibility study and we submitted the clinical data to the FDA. In March 2012, the FDA notified us that it completed its review of the C-Pulse System feasibility trial data, concluded we met the applicable agency requirements, and indicated that we can move forward with an IDE application. We expect to submit an IDE application to the FDA in the second half of 2012 for approval to initiate our pivotal trial. We expect to complete enrollment of our pivotal trial by the end of 2015 and do not anticipate marketing our system in the United States before 2017.

We obtained CE Mark approval for the C-Pulse System in July 2012 and have taken initial steps to evaluate the market potential for our system in targeted countries that accept the CE Mark in anticipation of commencing commercial sales. In order to gain additional clinical data and support reimbursement in Europe, we also expect to initiate a post-market trial in Europe that will evaluate endpoints similar to those for our U.S. pivotal trial.

We incurred net losses of \$16.2 million and \$7.6 million in the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively and \$6.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2012. Historically, we have generated our revenue solely from sales of the C-Pulse System to hospitals and clinics pursuant to research arrangements and with appropriate regulatory approvals for sales in conjunction with our feasibility clinical trial. We expect to continue to incur significant net losses as we continue to conduct clinical trials, pursue commercialization and as we ramp up sales of our system.

Our Market Opportunity

Heart failure is a progressive disease caused by impairment of the heart's ability to pump blood to the various organs of the body. Patients with heart failure commonly experience shortness of breath, fatigue, difficulty exercising and swelling of the legs. The heart becomes weak or stiff and enlarges over time making it harder to pump the blood needed for the body to function properly.

Heart failure is one of the leading causes of death in the United States and other developed countries. The American Heart Association estimates that 5.7 million people in the United States age 20 and over are affected by heart failure, with an estimated 670,000 new cases diagnosed each year. Nearly 30% of heart failure patients are below the age of 60, and congestive heart failure is the highest U.S. chronic health care expense category. In addition, the Journal of Cardiac Failure reported in January 2011 that a recent analysis of all Medicare fees for service readmission to hospitals showed heart failure is the number one cause of rehospitalization in the United States. In 2013, as part of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act enacted in 2010, hospitals will have to maintain less than 24.7% patient re-hospitalization rates at 30 days due to worsening heart failure or relinquish part of the reimbursements paid by CMS. We believe this law will encourage hospitals to look more closely at therapies like ours that could enable them to meet these initiatives.

The severity of heart failure depends on how well a person's heart is able to pump blood throughout the body. A common measure of heart failure severity is the New York Heart Association, or NYHA, Class guideline. Patients are classified as follows based on their symptoms and functional limitations:

- Class I (Mild)—Patients have no limits to daily activities; they are able to perform all normal daily activities without becoming tired, short of breath or having heart palpitations.
- *Class II (Mild)*—Patients have some limits to daily activities; they are comfortable at rest, but normal activities may cause them to be tired, short of breath or have heart palpitations.
- *Class III (Moderate)*—Patients' daily activities are significantly limited; they are comfortable at rest, but are unable to do daily activities without becoming tired, short of breath or having heart palpitations.
- *Class IV (Severe)*—Patients are unable to do any physical activity without discomfort; they become tired, short of breath and possibly have heart palpitations even when they are at rest. Any physical activity makes discomfort worse.

Our C-Pulse System targets Class III and ambulatory Class IV patients as defined by the NYHA. It is estimated that approximately 1.5 million heart failure patients in the United States fall into this classification range, and we believe approximately 3.7 million patients in Europe are similarly affected. In addition to the symptoms described above, patients with Class III and ambulatory Class IV heart failure typically experience dizziness, low blood pressure and fluid retention.

Treatment alternatives currently available for Class III heart failure patients in the United States consist primarily of pharmacological therapies and pacing devices that are designed to address heart rhythm issues. Although these treatments may provide symptomatic relief and prolong the life of patients, they do not often halt the progression of congestive heart failure. Circulatory assist devices, specifically left ventricular assist devices, or LVADs, have been used to treat Class IV patients in the United States, and one product received FDA approval in the United States for Class IIIb patients although the device is not reimbursed by CMS for Class IIIb patients. These devices are designed to take over some or all of the pumping function of the heart by mechanically pumping blood into the aorta. Although such products are effective in increasing blood flow, these devices are implanted in the patient's body and by design are in contact with the patient's bloodstream, increasing the risk of adverse events, including thrombosis, bleeding and neurologic events. The FDA recently rejected a proposed clinical trial that would evaluate the safety and performance of an LVAD technology for Class III heart failure patients because they did not believe the technology risks outweighed the potential rewards for these patients.

Our Strategy

Our goal is to become a market leader in the treatment of heart failure patients through the commercialization of our C-Pulse System, and to continue the development of the system to make it safer and more convenient for patients and physicians. We believe that our technology will provide us with a competitive advantage in the market for treating specific segments of heart failure patients. To achieve our objectives, we intend to:

• Plan for the Commercial Launch of the C-Pulse System in Europe—We obtained CE Mark approval for the C-Pulse System in July 2012 and have taken initial steps to evaluate the market potential for our system in targeted countries in Europe in anticipation of commencing commercial sales. We initially plan to sell the C-Pulse System in Europe through experienced distributors in countries where our system is approved for reimbursement or where we otherwise believe there might be a potentially profitable market for our system. We expect our initial sales efforts in Europe will focus on Germany and Italy, which we believe are the largest potential markets for the

C-Pulse System in Europe and have supported reimbursement for heart failure technologies in the past.

- **Obtain IDE Approval for our Pivotal Trial in the United States**—We completed enrollment of the North American feasibility clinical trial in the first half of 2011. In November 2011, we obtained the preliminary results of the six-month follow-up period for our North American feasibility clinical trial. In March 2012, the FDA notified us that it completed its review of the C-Pulse System feasibility trial data, concluded we met the applicable agency requirements, and indicated that we can move forward with an IDE application. We anticipate that we will submit an IDE application to the FDA in the second half of 2012 and complete enrollment of our pivotal trial by the end of 2015.
- Conduct Trials in Europe to Support Reimbursement of the C-Pulse System—We have retained consultants to analyze the conditions in various European countries for potential reimbursement for our system and the capabilities of existing hospitals and clinics to implant the C-Pulse System properly and understand the potential benefits of our system. We are targeting the leading LVAD/transplant centers to gain support, promote our technology, and conduct a non-randomized post-market trial that will evaluate endpoints similar to those for our U.S. pivotal trial to aid our reimbursement efforts and gain additional clinical data. We expect to be able to complete this trial in 2014 in our initial target markets.
- Continue to Enhance the C-Pulse System—We believe it will be important to continue refining the C-Pulse System to make it more appealing for both patients and physicians. Since completing our 20 patient North American feasibility trial, we have made several improvements to the C-Pulse System based on the feasibility trial outcomes and feedback we received from surgeons and patients during the trial. These changes include enhancements to our driver, cuff, Percutaneous Interface Leads, or PIL, and our C-Patch, among others. We have also completed an initial animal study of a next-generation, fully-implantable C-Pulse System, which would eliminate the risk of exit-site infections.

Our System

The C-Pulse System utilizes the scientific principles of intra-aortic balloon counter-pulsation applied in an extra-aortic approach to assist the left ventricle by reducing the workload required to pump blood throughout the body, while increasing blood flow to the coronary arteries. Combined, these potential benefits may help sustain the patient's current condition, or, in some cases, reverse the heart failure process, thereby potentially preventing the need for later-stage heart failure devices, such as LVADs, artificial hearts or transplants. It may also provide relief from the symptoms of Class III and ambulatory Class IV heart failure and improve quality of life and cardiac function. Based on the patient results from our feasibility trial, we also believe that some patients treated with our C-Pulse System will be able to stop using the device due to sustained improvement in their conditions as a result of the therapy.

Once implanted, the C-Pulse cuff is positioned on the outside of the patient's ascending aorta above the aortic valve. An electrocardiogram sensing lead is then attached to the heart to determine timing for cuff inflation and deflation in synchronization with the heartbeat. As the heart fills with blood, the C-Pulse cuff inflates to push blood from the aorta to the rest of the body and to the heart muscle via the coronary arteries. Just before the heart pumps, the C-Pulse cuff deflates to reduce the heart's workload through pressure changes, allowing the heart to pump with less effort. The C-Pulse cuff and electrical leads are connected to a single line that is run through the abdominal wall to connect to a power driver outside the body. The system's driver and battery source are contained inside a carrying bag.

Surgeons in the feasibility phase of our clinical trial initially implanted the C-Pulse System in patients via a full sternotomy. We have developed a procedure to allow the C-Pulse System to be implanted via a small pacemaker-like incision between the patient's ribs and sternum, rather than through a full sternotomy, and the first implant using this less invasive procedure was completed in 2010. Patients implanted via our minimally invasive procedure typically require a hospital stay of four to seven days in connection with implantation of the C-Pulse System, after which they return home. This compares to an average hospital stay of 14 days for patients implanted with the C-Pulse System via a full sternotomy. Further, final clinical data from two LVAD studies indicate median hospital stays of 19 and 25 days for patients implanted via a full sternotomy. Therefore, we believe this less invasive approach can reduce procedural time, hospital stays, overall cost and patient risk as compared to treatment options that require a full sternotomy.

The C-Pulse System distinguishes itself from other mechanical heart failure therapies in two important respects, which we believe differentiate our system from other products addressing moderate to severe heart failure patients:

- The C-Pulse System is Placed Outside a Patient's Vascular System. The C-Pulse cuff is placed outside a patient's ascending aorta and assists the heart's normal pumping function, rather than being inserted into the vascular system and replacing heart function in a manner similar to other devices such as LVADs. Because the C-Pulse System remains outside the vascular system, there is potentially less risk of complications such as blood clots, stroke and thrombosis in comparison to other mechanical devices that reside or function inside the vascular system. Because it rests outside the vasculature, it also does not require blood thinning agents that are necessary for patients with devices that are in contact with the bloodstream. As with any implanted device, patients using our system have a risk of infection from the implantation procedure, and any untreated sternal infection arising from the implantation procedure or otherwise could result in erosion of the aortic wall or an aortic rupture in connection with using our system. Because our system has been implanted in a limited number of patients to date, the potential competitive disadvantages and risks associated with the use of our system are not fully known at this time.
- The C-Pulse System Can be Safely Turned On or Off at Any Time. The C-Pulse System does not need to be in constant operation for patients once implanted, and the device can be safely turned on or off at any time. This feature allows patients intervals of freedom to perform certain activities such as showering. Patients are not required to visit a medical facility when turning our device on or off or using the device. However, patients are advised to turn off the C-Pulse System only for short periods of time and for specified activities to maximize the benefit from the system. If the C-Pulse System is not used as directed, patients might experience a return of their heart failure symptoms, a loss of any improvement in their condition resulting from use of our system or an overall worsening of their heart failure symptoms compared to when they began using our system.

Clinical Development

Our North American feasibility clinical trial was primarily designed to assess safety and provide indications of performance of the C-Pulse System in moderate to severe heart failure patients who suffer from symptoms such as shortness of breath and reduced mobility. In the first half of 2011, we completed enrollment and implantation of 20 patients in the trial and received FDA approval of an expansion protocol to allow us to implant up to 20 additional patients and add two centers to our feasibility study. We implanted two additional patients and currently do not have plans to implant any additional patients in the United States because the FDA notified us in March 2012 that it completed its review of the C-Pulse

System feasibility trial data, concluded we met the applicable agency requirements and indicated that we can move forward with an IDE application.

In November 2011, we announced the preliminary results of the six-month follow-up period for the feasibility study and we submitted the clinical data to the FDA. The table below summarizes results from the six-month follow-up data as well as the twelve-month data, which became available in June 2012. We also completed a two-year follow-up for a patient implanted with our system in July 2012.

Summary of Efficacy Measures

	All Pai Mean (Average) ± Standa		
Parameter	Change from Baseline ⁽²⁾ at 6 months Number of Patients=15 ⁽³⁾	Change from Baseline ⁽²⁾ at 12 months Number of Patients=12 ⁽⁴⁾	Significance
Quality of Life (MLWHF score) ⁽⁵⁾	-23.4 ± 19.0	-24.6 ± 16.5	A reduction of seven points (-7) demonstrates material improvement in patient quality of life. Average patient results at 6 and 12 months was more than 3 times the reduction needed to show a material improvement in quality of life using the MLWHF standard.
NYHA Class	-1.1 ± 0.7	-1.2 ± 0.8	Material reduction to NYHA Class for most patients as indicated in footnote 6 below.
Six Minute Hall Walk (meters)	24.1 ± 62.6	46.8 ± 64.9	On average, patients were able to walk an additional 24 meters during a 6-minute period 6 months after implantation compared to their pre-implantation ability. This improvement doubled from 6-12 months.

- (1) All event types and relationship to device have been adjudicated by the Clinical Events Committee (CEC). The numbers in the chart reflect the average change in patient results and the range of patient results for the particular parameter after C-Pulse System implant.
- (2) Baseline reflects a patient's result for the particular parameter prior to C-Pulse System implant.
- Patients at 6 months exclude 1 patient that received a heart transplant, 1 patient implanted with an LVAD, 1 patient death during surgery to treat a sternal infection, 1 patient death resulting from a non-device related drug allergic reaction, and 1 patient death for which the autopsy report notes "no definite anatomic cause of death" and for which the investigator stated the death was due to a respiratory, non-device related issue.
- (4) Patient population at 12 months includes patients from 6-month follow-up, excluding 1 patient that received a heart transplant at day 212, 1 patient removed from the study at day 232 due to issues with the PIL that led physician to implant an LVAD, and 1 patient that was explanted due to a fall that resulted in damage to the PIL.

- (5) Minnesota Living with Heart Failure Quality of Life (MLWHF) scores are derived from a questionnaire that asks each patient to indicate, using a six-point scale (zero to five), how much each of 21 facets prevents the patient from living as desired.
- (6) The table below summarizes the data from follow-up periods indicated for NYHA Class:

Follow-up Period	No Change	1 Class Reduction	2 Class Reduction	3 Class Reduction
6 months	3	7	5	0
12 months	2	7	2	1

Each decrease in NYHA Class represents an improvement to a patient's heart failure symptoms or a reduction in the patient's functional limitations. See page 46 for a summary of the NYHA classification system.

Summary of Safety Device Events at 6 and 12 Months⁽¹⁾

	All Sul (N=	
	6 months	12 months
Aortic Disruption (e.g., aortic rupture) ⁽²⁾	1	1
Neurological Dysfunction (e.g., stroke)	0	0
Myocardial Infarction (heart attack)	0	0
Major Infection		
 Localized Non-Device Infection—PICC Line⁽³⁾ 	1	1
Drive-Line Exit Site Infection	8	8
Pocket Infection ⁽⁴⁾	0	0
Internal Pump Component, Inflow or Outflow Tract Infection		
Percutaneous Interface Lead (PIL) (Replaceable Portion of Drive-line)	1	1
• Sepsis ⁽⁵⁾	0	0
Any Other Device-related AE Acute Renal Dysfunction ⁽⁶⁾	1	1
Patients re-hospitalized due to worsening heart failure	1	3 (7)

- (1) All event types and relationship to device have been adjudicated by the Clinical Events Committee (CEC).
- (2) Device-related adverse event of aortic disruption at time of re-do surgery for mediastinitis, which is swelling and irritation (inflammation) of the area between the lungs (mediastinum), usually caused by infection.
- (3) A PICC line is a peripherally inserted central catheter, which is a long, slender, small, flexible tube. The PICC line is inserted into a peripheral vein, typically in the upper arm, and advanced until the catheter tip terminates in a large vein in the chest near the heart to obtain intravenous access. It is similar to other central lines, as it terminates into a large vessel near the heart.
- (4) Pocket infection means an infection involving the subcutaneous (under the skin) pocket containing the device.
- (5) Sepsis is a condition in which the body is fighting a severe infection that has spread via the bloodstream.
- (6) Acute renal dysfunction is a rapid loss of kidney function. Computed tomography (CT) with contrast is used for the assessment of possible device infection resulted in acute renal dysfunction.
- (7) The 2 patient increase from 6 months to 12 months were noncompliant due to approximately 20% driver usage. Patients participating in our feasibility trial were advised to keep the C-Pulse System on for at least 80% of each day. Our 12 month rehospitalization rate of 15% compares to a recent study control group rehospitalization rate of over 40% at 6 months (n=280),

which included NYHA Class III patients who had been previously hospitalized for heart failure. We believe that this population is similar to the majority of patients profiled in our feasibility study and our planned IDE study with the exception of NYHA Class IV ambulatory.

We believe the results of the six-month and 12-month follow-up demonstrate the feasibility of the C-Pulse System implantation procedure and provide indications of safety and efficacy of the C-Pulse System in patients with moderate to severe heart failure necessary to proceed with a pivotal trial. In March 2012, the FDA notified us that it completed its review of the C-Pulse System feasibility trial data, concluded we met the applicable agency requirements, and indicated that we can move forward with an IDE application.

We submitted our pre-IDE in March 2012 and expect to submit an application for an IDE to the FDA in the second half of 2012 for approval to initiate our U.S. pivotal trial. Once the IDE application has been filed, the FDA, following its review, will notify us that the IDE application has been either unconditionally approved, approved with certain conditions or that there exist deficiencies in the application that must be addressed prior to approval. If the FDA identifies deficiencies, we will be provided the opportunity to submit additional information to the FDA to respond to the filing deficiencies. It is common for the FDA to require additional information before approving an IDE. We currently anticipate that we will have pivotal trial IDE approval in 2012, begin enrollment promptly thereafter, and complete our pivotal trial enrollment by the end of 2015.

Research and Development

Our research and development expense totaled \$4.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012, and \$11.2 million and \$6.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Research and development costs include activities related to research, development, design, testing and manufacturing of prototypes of our system as well as costs associated with certain clinical and regulatory activities.

Since completing our 20 patient North American feasibility trial, we have made several improvements to the C-Pulse System based on the patient outcomes and feedback we received from surgeons and patients during the trial. Some of these changes and enhancements to our C-Pulse System, all of which have been completed and can be utilized in our planned pivotal trial, include the following:

- Our next generation driver has been modified to be lighter, smaller, and quieter than our previous C-Pulse System driver. We expect the lighter and smaller C-Pulse System driver will be easier for patients to carry with them while they are receiving therapy, and we believe a quieter C-Pulse System will reduce the inconvenience for patients, and will encourage them to utilize the C-Pulse System at higher rates. This modified driver is already being used by three existing patients in Canada, and they have provided positive feedback to date.
- Our C-Pulse cuff has been enhanced so that the cuff is now designed with sutures already in place. We believe this pre-sutured cuff will allow surgeons to implant the C-Pulse System more quickly and easily via a minimally invasive procedure.
- Our PIL, which connects the internal portion of the C-Pulse System with the external driver, has been redesigned to address some instances of PIL wear experienced in our feasibility trial. After enhanced testing performed on the updated PIL, we believe the more robust design will alleviate wear concerns in future implants, improving the safety and reliability of the C-Pulse System for patients. Three patients in the United States and Canada have been implanted with the modified PIL and we have experienced positive results to date.
- We have introduced a C-Patch mechanism to better secure the PIL at the site from which it exits the patient. Because the C-Pulse System allows
 patients to disconnect for certain activities, we believe the PIL exit site is more likely to become infected because of the PIL movement caused by

patients disconnecting. The C-Patch was developed to reduce the PIL movement during the process of disconnecting the C-Pulse System, which we anticipate will help minimize future patient infections at the PIL exit site.

We also completed an initial animal study of a next-generation, fully implantable C-Pulse System in June 2011. This next-generation system would be powered by a wireless, external battery unit, with the power driver and cuff implanted in the patient's body. A fully implantable system would eliminate the need for wires to breach the patient's skin, reducing the risk of infection and increasing the patient's comfort. The study resulted in an increase to the animal's heart function. While we continue to focus on commercializing our current C-Pulse System, we believe development of a next-generation, fully implantable C-Pulse System would benefit our business and prospects.

We expect our research and development expenses to increase as we continue to conduct clinical trials and perform research and developments to our C-Pulse System, such as the development of a fully implantable system.

Sales and Marketing

To date, all of our sales of the C-Pulse System have been to U.S. hospitals and clinics pursuant to research arrangements and with appropriate regulatory approvals for sales in conjunction with our feasibility clinical trial. We have solicited hospitals and clinics for our trials through our employees, selecting hospitals and clinics for participation in our trials based on our assessment of their expertise in the area of moderate and severe heart failure and their understanding of our system. Enrollment in our North American feasibility clinical trial was completed in the first half of 2011 and we did not generate any revenue from sales of our system during 2011. We expect to commence our pivotal clinical trial in the second half of 2012, which is projected to extend to the end of 2015. We do not expect to market our system in the United States before 2017.

We obtained CE Mark approval in July 2012 and intend to market our system in Europe in the second half of 2012. The degree and timing of any commencement or expansion of sales in Europe, however, cannot be predicted with certainty. We have retained consultants to analyze the conditions in various European countries for potential reimbursement for our system and the capabilities of existing hospitals and clinics to implant the C-Pulse System properly and understand the potential benefits of our system. We initially plan to sell our system in Germany and Italy, which we believe are currently the largest potential European markets for our system and have supported reimbursement for heart failure technologies in the past. We have not obtained approval for reimbursement in any European country. We initially plan to sell the C-Pulse System in Europe through experienced distributors. We also intend to leverage the CE Mark approval to enter other targeted markets throughout the world, although the timing for our entry into other markets is uncertain and will depend on, among other factors, the success of our initial sales efforts in Europe, our ability to obtain regulatory approval and funding, the results of our pivotal clinical trials and the other factors described under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus.

Manufacturers and Suppliers

The C-Pulse System is currently implanted only in connection with clinical trials. We outsource the manufacture of our system to suppliers with our activities directed toward supply chain management and distribution of our system to clinics and hospitals. A number of critical components of our C-Pulse System, including the balloon, driver unit, cuff and interface lead are provided by outside suppliers and tested by us in-house. Our suppliers include large and small U.S.-based manufacturers of medical device components. The components for our system do not require significant customization for use in our system or necessitate

any raw materials for which we believe our suppliers could not readily find alternative sources. We purchase from our suppliers primarily on a purchase order basis. We do not "second source" any components of our system, although we believe we could find alternative suppliers for each component of our system, other than the balloon, without materially interrupting production of our system at current levels. If the manufacturer of the balloon used in our system was unwilling or unable to supply this component for any reason, however, our business could be adversely affected. If we obtain regulatory approvals necessary to commercialize our C-Pulse System, all of our outsourced manufacturers will need to increase their production of our system or we will need to develop capabilities to manufacture the system ourselves.

Intellectual Property

We have established an intellectual property portfolio through which we seek to protect our system and technology. As of June 30, 2012, our portfolio consisted of 35 issued patents, of which 12 were issued in the United States and 23 were issued in other countries. We also had 23 patent applications pending, including 8 in the United States as of that date. Our patents and patent applications cover various aspects of both the methodology as well as the design of the C-Pulse System device and related components.

We have developed technical knowledge that, although non-patentable, we consider to be significant in enabling us to compete. It is our policy to enter into confidentiality agreements with each of our employees and consultants prohibiting the disclosure of any confidential information or trade secrets. In addition, these agreements provide that any inventions or discoveries by employees and consultants relating to our business will be assigned to us and become our sole property.

Despite our patent rights and policies with regard to confidential information, trade secrets and inventions, we may be subject to challenges to the validity of our patents, claims that our system infringes the patent rights of others and the disclosure of our confidential information or trade secrets. These and other risks are described more fully under the heading "Risks Relating to our Intellectual Property" in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus.

At this time we are not a party to any material legal proceedings that relate to patents or proprietary rights.

Competition

Competition from medical device companies and medical device divisions of health care companies, pharmaceutical companies and gene- and cell-based therapies is intense and is expected to increase. The vast majority of Class III and Class IV heart failure patients still receive pharmacological treatment and a smaller percentage are treated with LVADs and other medical devices. We are not aware of any direct competitors that offer devices residing outside the vascular system for treatment of Class III and ambulatory Class IV heart failure, and therefore we continue to expect new competitors both from the pharmacological and the medical device space. Among the other medical device competitors that treat or may treat in the future Class III or ambulatory Class IV heart failure patients are AbioMed, Inc., Berlin Heart GmbH, CardioKinetix, Inc., CircuLite, Inc., HeartWare International Inc., Jarvik Heart, Inc., MicroMed Technology, Inc., SynCardia Systems, Inc., Terumo Heart, Inc. and Thoratec Corporation, as well as a range of other specialized medical device companies with devices at varying stages of development. Some of these competitors are larger than we are and have significantly greater financial resources and name recognition than we do. Our system has been implanted in a limited number of individuals to date and the efficacy and potential competitive disadvantages of the C-Pulse System are not fully known at this time.

Our ability to compete effectively depends upon our ability to distinguish our company and our system from our competitors and their products. Factors affecting our competitive position include:

- financial resources;
- product performance and design;
- product safety;
- acceptance of our system in the marketplace;
- sales, marketing and distribution capabilities;
- manufacturing and assembly costs;
- pricing of our system and of our competitors' products;
- the availability of reimbursement from government and private health insurers;
- success and timing of new product development and introductions;
- regulatory approvals in the United States; and
- intellectual property protection.

We believe the C-Pulse System's lower risk profile resulting from its position outside a patient's vascular system, the ability to temporarily disconnect the C-Pulse System without harm to the patient, and the minimally invasive manner in which the C-Pulse System can be implanted would help our system effectively compete in the markets where it is approved for sale.

Third-Party Reimbursement

If approved in the United States, the C-Pulse System is expected to be purchased primarily by customers, such as hospitals, who then would bill various third-party payors for the services provided to the patients. These payors, which include federal health care programs (*e.g.*, Medicare and Medicaid), state health care programs, private health insurance companies and managed care organizations, would then reimburse our customers based on established payment formulas that take into account part or all of the cost associated with these devices and the related procedures performed.

The agency responsible for administering the Medicare program, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, and a majority of private insurers have approved reimbursement for our C-Pulse System in clinical trials. The FDA has assigned the C-Pulse System to a Category B designation under IDE number G070096. By assigning the C-Pulse System a Category B designation, the FDA determined that the C-Pulse System is non-experimental/investigational. A non-experimental/investigational device refers to a device believed to be in Class II, or a device believed to be in Class III for which the incremental risk is the primary risk in question (that is, underlying questions of safety and effectiveness of that device type have been resolved), or it is known that the device type can be safe and effective because, for example, other manufacturers have obtained FDA approval for that device type.

With an IDE number assigned, providers are allowed to seek coverage and reimbursement for the C-Pulse System under the Medicare program from their Medicare fiscal intermediary for hospital services, carrier for physician services or Medicare Administrative Contractor for both services. There can be no assurance, however, that fiscal intermediaries or Medicare Administrative Contractors will make payment.

We are analyzing the potential for third-party reimbursement in various European countries. Third-party reimbursement requirements vary from country to country in Europe and we are not approved for reimbursement in any European country at this time. Health care laws in the United States and other

countries are subject to ongoing changes, including changes to the amount of reimbursement for hospital services. Legislative proposals can substantially change the way health care is financed by both governmental and private insurers and may negatively impact payment rates for our system. Also, from time to time there are a number of legislative, regulatory and other proposals both at the federal and state levels; it remains uncertain whether there will be any future changes that will be proposed or finalized and what effect, if any, such legislation or regulations would have on our business. However, in the United States and international markets, we expect that both government and third-party payors will continue to attempt to contain or reduce the costs of health care by challenging the prices charged, or deny coverage, for health care products and services.

Government Regulations

Regulation by governmental authorities in the United States and foreign countries is a significant factor in the manufacture and marketing of our current system and any future products and in our ongoing research and development activities. All of our proposed products will require regulatory approval prior to commercialization. In particular, medical devices are subject to rigorous pre-clinical testing as a condition of approval by the FDA and by similar authorities in foreign countries.

United States

In the United States, the FDA regulates the design, manufacture, distribution and promotion of medical devices pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, or FDCA, and its regulations. Our C-Pulse System is regulated as a medical device. To obtain FDA approval to market the C-Pulse System, the FDA requires proof of safety and efficacy in human clinical trials performed under an IDE. An IDE application must contain pre-clinical test data supporting the safety of the product for human investigational use, information on manufacturing processes and procedures, proposed clinical protocols and other information. If the IDE application is approved, human clinical trials may begin. The trials must be conducted in compliance with FDA regulations and with the approval of institutional review boards. Clinical trials are subject to central registration requirements. The results obtained from these trials are submitted to the FDA in support of a premarket approval, or PMA, application.

Products must be manufactured in registered establishments and must be manufactured in accordance with Quality System Regulations, or QSR. Furthermore, the FDA may at any time inspect our facilities or the facilities of our suppliers to determine whether we or our suppliers comply with FDA regulations, including the QSR, which requires manufacturers to follow stringent design, testing, control, documentation and other quality assurance procedures during all aspects of the design and manufacturing process.

We and our suppliers are also subject to regulation by various state authorities, which may inspect our or our suppliers' facilities and manufacturing processes and enforce state regulations. Failure to comply with applicable state regulations may result in seizures, injunctions or other types of enforcement actions.

Health Care Regulation

Our business is subject to extensive federal and state government regulation. This includes the federal Anti-Kickback Statute and similar state anti-kickback laws, the federal False Claims Act and similar state false claims laws, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009, or HITECH, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act, and similar state laws addressing privacy and security. Although we believe that our operations materially comply with the laws governing our industry, it is possible that non-compliance with existing laws or the adoption of new laws or interpretations of existing laws could adversely affect our financial performance.

Fraud and Abuse Laws

The health care industry is subject to extensive federal and state regulation. In particular, the federal Anti-Kickback Statute prohibits persons from knowingly and willfully soliciting, receiving, offering or providing remuneration, directly or indirectly, to induce either the referral of an individual, or the furnishing, recommending or arranging for a good or service, for which payment may be made under a federal health care program such as the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The definition of "remuneration" has been broadly interpreted to include anything of value, including, for example, gifts, discounts, the furnishing of supplies or equipment, credit arrangements, payments of cash, waivers of payments, ownership interests and providing anything at less than its fair market value. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act revises the evidentiary standard under the Anti-Kickback Statute and eliminates the requirement of actual knowledge, or specific intent, to commit a violation of the statute. This amendment to the Anti-Kickback Statute may improve the government's ability to meet its evidentiary burden for establishing liability. The penalties for violating the Anti-Kickback Statute can be severe. These sanctions include criminal penalties and civil and administrative sanctions, including fines, imprisonment and possible administrative action for suspension or exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

The Anti-Kickback Statute is broad, and it prohibits many arrangements and practices that are lawful in businesses outside of the health care industry. Recognizing that the Anti-Kickback Statute is broad and may technically prohibit many innocuous or beneficial arrangements within the health care industry, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued regulations in July of 1991, which the Department has referred to as "safe harbors." These safe harbor regulations set forth certain provisions which, if met in form and substance, will assure health care providers and other parties that they will not be prosecuted under the federal Anti-Kickback Statute. Additional safe harbor provisions providing similar protections have been published intermittently since 1991. Our arrangements with physicians, physician practice groups, hospitals and other persons or entities who are in a position to refer may not fully meet the stringent criteria specified in the various safe harbors. Conduct and business arrangements that do not fully satisfy one of these safe harbor provisions may result in increased scrutiny or enforcement actions by government enforcement authorities such as the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General.

Many states have adopted laws similar to the federal Anti-Kickback Statute. Some of these state prohibitions apply to referral of patients for health care services reimbursed by any source, not only federal health care programs. Although we believe that we comply with both federal and state anti-kickback laws, any finding of a violation of these laws could subject us to criminal and civil and administrative penalties or possible administrative action for suspension or exclusion from federal or state health care programs. Such penalties would adversely affect our financial performance and our ability to operate our business.

HIPAA created new federal statutes to prevent health care fraud and false statements relating to health care matters. The health care fraud statute prohibits knowingly and willfully executing a scheme to defraud any health care benefit program, including private payors. A violation of this statute is a felony and may result in fines, imprisonment or exclusion from government sponsored programs such as the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The false statements statute prohibits knowingly and willfully falsifying, concealing or covering up a material fact or making any materially false, fictitious or fraudulent statement in connection with the delivery of or payment for health care benefits, items or services. A violation of this statute is a felony and may result in fines or imprisonment or administrative action for suspension or exclusion from government sponsored programs. Both federal and state government agencies are continuing heightened and coordinated civil and criminal enforcement efforts. As part of announced enforcement agency work plans, the federal government will continue to scrutinize, among other things, the billing practices of hospitals and other providers of health care services. The federal government also has increased funding to fight health

care fraud, and it is coordinating its enforcement efforts among various agencies, such as the U.S. Department of Justice, the Office of Inspector General and state Medicaid fraud control units. We believe that the health care industry will continue to be subject to increased government scrutiny and investigations.

Federal False Claims Act

Another trend affecting the health care industry is the increased use of the federal False Claims Act and, in particular, actions under the False Claims Act's "relator" or "whistleblower" provisions. Those provisions allow a private individual to bring actions on behalf of the government alleging that the defendant has defrauded the federal government. After the individual has initiated the lawsuit, the government must decide whether to intervene in the lawsuit and to become the primary prosecutor. If the government declines to join the lawsuit, then the individual may choose to pursue the case alone, in which case the individual's counsel will have primary control over the prosecution, although the government must be kept apprised of the progress of the lawsuit. Whether or not the federal government intervenes in the case, it will receive the majority of any recovery. If the litigation is successful, the individual is entitled to no less than 15%, but no more than 30%, of whatever amount the government recovers. The percentage of the individual's recovery varies, depending on whether the government intervened in the case and other factors. Recently, the number of suits brought against health care providers by private individuals has increased dramatically. In addition, most states have enacted or are considering enacting laws modeled after the federal False Claims Act. Under the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, states are being encouraged to adopt false claims acts similar to the federal False Claims Act, which establish liability for submission of fraudulent claims to the State Medicaid program and contain whistleblower provisions. Even in instances when a whistleblower action is dismissed with no judgment or settlement, we may incur substantial legal fees and other costs relating to an investigation. Future actions under the False Claims Act may result in significant fines and legal fees, which would adversely affect our financial performance and our ability to operate our business.

Further, the Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act of 2009 expands the types of entities and conduct subject to the False Claims Act. We strive to ensure that we meet applicable regulatory requirements and guidance. However, the costs of defending claims under the False Claims Act, as well as sanctions imposed under the Act, could significantly affect our financial performance.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996

In addition to creating the new federal statutes discussed above, HIPAA also establishes uniform standards governing the conduct of certain electronic health care transactions and protecting the security and privacy of individually identifiable health information maintained or transmitted by health care providers, health plans and health care clearinghouses.

The HITECH Act of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, signed into law on February 17, 2009, dramatically expanded, among other things, (1) the scope of HIPAA to also include "business associates," or independent contractors who receive or obtain protected health information in connection with providing a service to the covered entity, (2) substantive security and privacy obligations, including new federal security breach notification requirements to affected individuals and Department of Health and Human Services and potentially media outlets, (3) restrictions on marketing communications and a prohibition on covered entities or business associates from receiving remuneration in exchange for protected health information and (4) the civil and criminal penalties that may be imposed for HIPAA violations, increasing the annual cap in penalties from \$25,000 to \$1.5 million per year. We believe we are neither a HIPAA-defined "covered entity" nor a "business associate," and therefore are not presently subject to HIPAA's privacy and security standards. It is possible that future changes in our operations or the law could subject us to HIPAA's privacy and security requirements and penalty provisions if we failed to comply. In addition to federal regulations issued under HIPAA, some states have enacted privacy and

security statutes or regulations that, in some cases, are more stringent than those issued under HIPAA. In those cases it may be necessary to modify our operations and procedures to comply with the more stringent state laws, which may entail significant and costly changes for us. We believe that we are in compliance with such state laws and regulations. However, if we fail to comply with applicable state laws and regulations, we could be subject to additional sanctions.

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act

In March 2010, Congress enacted the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act, or together, the Affordable Care Act. In 2013, manufacturers are scheduled to begin paying an excise tax on sales of medical devices. Medicare is also implementing a competitive bidding system for durable medical equipment.

The Affordable Care Act also includes provisions known as the Physician Payments Sunshine Act, which requires manufacturers of drugs, biologics, devices and medical supplies covered under Medicare and Medicaid starting in 2012 to record any transfers of value to physicians and teaching hospitals and to report this data beginning in 2013 to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for subsequent public disclosure. Manufacturers must also disclose investment interests held by physicians and their family members. Similar reporting requirements have also been enacted on the state level domestically, and an increasing number of countries worldwide either have adopted or are considering similar laws requiring transparency of interactions with health care professionals. In addition, some states such as Massachusetts and Vermont impose an outright ban on certain gifts to physicians. Violations of these laws may result in civil or criminal fines and/or penalties.

International Regulations

We are also subject to regulation in each of the foreign countries where we intend to conduct clinical research and distribute the C-Pulse System. These regulations relate to product standards, packaging and labeling requirements, import restrictions, tariff regulations, duties, tax requirements, and anti-bribery prohibitions. Many of the regulations applicable to our system in these countries are similar to those of the FDA. The national health or social security organizations of certain countries require our system to be qualified before they can be marketed in those countries.

The primary regulatory environment in Europe is that of the European Union, which consists of 27 member states. The European Union has adopted two directives that cover medical devices—Directive 93/42/EEC covering medical devices and Directive 90/385/EEC for active implantable medical devices, as well as numerous standards that govern and harmonize the national laws and standards regulating the design, manufacture, clinical trials, labeling, adverse event reporting and post-market surveillance activities for medical devices that are marketed in member states. Medical devices that comply with the requirements of the national law of the member state in which they are first marketed will be entitled to bear CE Marking, indicating that the device conforms to applicable regulatory requirements, and, accordingly, can be commercially marketed within European Union states and other countries that recognize this mark for regulatory purposes. We obtained CE Marking for the C-Pulse System in July 2012.

Anti-Corruption/Anti-Bribery Laws

To the extent we commerce commercial operations overseas, we will be subject to the FCPA and other countries' anti-corruption/anti-bribery regimes, such as the U.K. Bribery Act. The FCPA prohibits improper payments or offers of payments to foreign governments and their officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Safeguards we implement to discourage improper payments or offers of payments by our employees, consultants, sales agents or distributors may be ineffective, and violations of the FCPA and

similar laws may result in severe criminal or civil sanctions, or other liabilities or proceedings against us, any of which would likely harm our reputation, business, financial condition and result of operations.

Other Regulations

We are also subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to such matters as safe working conditions, laboratory and manufacturing practices and the use, handling and disposal of hazardous or potentially hazardous substances used in connection with our research and development and manufacturing activities. Specifically, the manufacture of our biomaterials is subject to compliance with federal environmental regulations and by various state and local agencies. Although we believe we are in compliance with these laws and regulations in all material respects, we cannot provide assurance that we will not be required to incur significant costs to comply with environmental laws or regulations in the future.

Employees

As of June 30, 2012 we had 25 employees, consisting of 23 full-time and two part-time employees. None of our employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We consider relations with our employees to be good.

Properties

We lease a 10,000 square foot facility in Eden Prairie, Minnesota that previously housed our corporate headquarters and substantially all of our functional areas, with the exception of a portion of our research and development activities. The lease expires September 30, 2012 and requires a monthly payment of approximately \$11,000. On October 21, 2011 we entered into a lease for a 23,000 square foot facility also located in Eden Prairie, Minnesota. The lease period commenced December 1, 2011 and extends through March 31, 2016. This facility houses substantially all of our functional areas and replaced our corporate headquarters previously located at the other facility we lease in Eden Prairie. Monthly rent and electricity for our new headquarters total approximately \$21,000.

Legal Proceedings

We are not currently involved in any material legal proceedings.

MANAGEMENT

Executive Officers and Directors

The following table sets forth information concerning our directors and executive officers as of July 27, 2012:

Name	Age	Position
David Rosa	48	Director; Chief Executive Officer
Kevin Bassett	44	Senior Vice President, Technology & Operations
Debra Kridner	60	Vice President Research & Regulatory Affairs
Jim Yearick	50	Vice President Marketing & Sales
Jeffrey Mathiesen	51	Chief Financial Officer and Secretary
Nicholas Callinan	66	Chairman of the Board, Director
Paul Buckman	56	Director
Dr. Geoffrey Brooke	56	Director
Dr. Mark Harvey	46	Director
Donal O'Dwyer	59	Director
Dr. William Peters	46	Director; Chief Technical Officer & Medical Director
Gregory Waller	62	Director

Executive Officers

David Rosa: Mr. Rosa is our Chief Executive Officer, a position he has held since November 2009. From 2008 to November 2009, Mr. Rosa served as the Chief Executive Officer of Milksmart, Inc., a medical device company that specializes in medical devices for animals. From 2004 to 2008, Mr. Rosa served as the Vice President of Global Marketing for cardiac surgery and cardiology for St. Jude Medical.

Kevin Bassett: Mr. Basset is our Senior Vice President of Technology and Operations, a position he has held since January 2012. From October 2010 until December 2011, Mr. Bassett served as our Vice President of Research, Development and Quality Assurance. Prior to joining to Sunshine Heart, Inc., Mr. Bassett served in various leadership roles at Acorn Cardiovascular, a medical device company that develops treatments for patients with heart failure, the most recent position being as Senior Vice President from 2006 to 2010.

Debra Kridner: Ms. Kridner is our Vice President of Clinical Research and Regulatory Affairs, a position she has held since November 2009 on a consultant basis and since March 2010 as an employee of our company. From 2008 to 2009, Ms. Kridner worked as a consultant for her company Kridner Consulting LLC, which performed consulting services for medical device companies. From 2004 to 2008, Ms. Kridner served as the Vice President of Clinical Research, Quality and Regulatory Affairs for St. Jude Medical's Cardiac Surgery and Interventional Cardiology for the Cardiovascular Division.

Jeffrey Mathiesen: Mr. Mathiesen has served as our Chief Financial Officer since March 2011 and as our Secretary since July 2011. From December 2005 through April 2010, Mr. Mathiesen served as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for Zareba Systems, Inc., a manufacturer and marketer of medical products, perimeter fencing and security systems. Zareba was a publicly traded company that was purchased by Woodstream Corporation in April 2010. Previous positions held by Mr. Mathiesen include Vice President and Chief Financial Officer positions with publicly traded companies dating back to 1993.

William Peters: Dr. Peters has served as our Chief Technical Officer and Medical Director since 2002. In addition to his role within our company, Dr. Peters is an honorary clinical research fellow with the Green Lane Cardiothoracic Surgical Unit at Auckland City Hospital in New Zealand.

Jim Yearick: Mr. Yearick has served as our Vice President of Marketing and Sales since September 2011. From 2008 to September 2011, Mr. Yearick served as Vice President of Global Product Marketing for Medtronic's Cardiac Rhythm Management division. Previously, from 2005 to 2008, Mr. Yearick served as Vice President—Asia for Medtronic's Cardiac Rhythm Management division.

Board of Directors

Nicholas Callinan: Director since July 2008. Mr. Callinan is the chairman of our board of directors. Since 2004, he has served as Principal at Collins Hill Pty Ltd., a private equity advisory and consulting firm. From 2001 to 2003, Mr. Callinan served as the Senior Vice President and Chief Executive of Structured Investment Vehicles for Shell Internet Ventures, a company that invested in information technology companies worldwide. Previously, Mr. Callinan served as the Managing Director and Chief Executive of Central and Eastern European funds for Advent International Corporation, a company focused on private equity and venture capital fund management and investment. Mr. Callinan founded the venture capital and private equity funds management company, Advent Management Group Pty. Ltd. and was Chief Executive of that company and a number of funds it managed, some of which were listed on the Australia Securities Exchange, or ASX. Earlier in his career, Mr. Callinan was a civil engineer in Australia and France and worked with Cummins Engine Company, Inc. in the United States and Australia.

Mr. Callinan's qualifications to serve on our board of directors include his experience as a Chief Executive Officer, a fund manager, and a board member for private companies throughout the world. In these roles, Mr. Callinan has aided numerous companies in developing their governance structure.

Geoff Brooke: Director since September 2003. Dr. Brooke is managing director of GBS Venture Partners, an Australian venture capital firm that seeks out investments in life sciences companies. Dr. Brooke founded the venture capital firm in October 1996.

Dr. Brooke's qualifications to serve on our board of directors include his experience in financial matters and fund raising as a fund manager and his experience with clinical medicine.

Paul Buckman: Director since February 2011. Mr. Buckman has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Sentreheart, Inc., a medical technology company focused on closure of various anatomic structures, since February 2012. Mr. Buckman served as Chief Executive Officer and Director of Pathway Medical Technologies, Inc., a medical device company focused on treatment of peripheral arterial disease from September 2008 to February 2012. From December 2006 until September 2008, Mr. Buckman served as Chief Executive Officer of Devax, Inc., a developer and manufacturer of drug eluting stents, while also serving as Chairman of the Board of Directors for Pathway Medical Technologies, Inc. From August 2004 to December 2006, Mr. Buckman served as President of the Cardiology Division of St. Jude Medical, Inc., a diversified medical products company. Prior to joining St. Jude Medical, Mr. Buckman served as Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of ev3, LLC, a Minnesota-based medical device company focused on endovascular therapies that Mr. Buckman founded and developed into an \$80 million business, from January 2001 to January 2004. Mr. Buckman has worked in the medical device industry for over 30 years, including 10 years at Scimed Life Systems, Inc. and Boston Scientific Corporation, where he held several executive positions before becoming President of the Cardiology Division of Boston Scientific in January 2000. In addition to Pathway Medical Technologies, Inc., Mr. Buckman also currently serves as a Director for SentreHeart, Inc., Conventus Orthopaedics, Inc., and

also as a Business Advisory Board member for Bio Star Ventures. In the past, Mr. Buckman has served on the boards of Velocimed, Inc., where he was a co-founder, EndiCor, Inc., Microvena, Inc., and Micro Therapeutics, Inc.

Mr. Buckman's qualifications to serve on our board of directors include his extensive experience in the management of medical device companies, including his collective eleven years of experience as a Chief Executive Officer for Pathway Medical and Devax, Inc.

Mark Harvey: Director since September 2011. Dr. Harvey has served as a partner of CM Capital Investments Pty Ltd, an Australian venture capital firm that focuses on life sciences, telecommunications, information technology, and renewable energy ventures, since 2006. In this role, Dr. Harvey has gained extensive experience in the formation, fund raising, and management of numerous life science companies.

Dr. Harvey's qualifications to serve on our board of directors include his extensive experience in the life sciences industry and general business experience due to his board service for other medical technology companies such as Osprey Medical Inc. since June 2007, and Pathway Therapeutics Ltd. since July 2010.

Donal O'Dwyer: Director since July 2004. Mr. O'Dwyer retired as worldwide President of Cordis Cardiology, the cardiology division of the Johnson & Johnson subsidiary, in 2003. Cordis is a developer and manufacturer of breakthrough stents, catheters and guidewires for interventional medicine, minimally invasive computer-based imaging, and electrophysiology. Prior to joining Cordis, Mr. O'Dwyer served as President of the Cardiovascular Group, Europe of Baxter International Inc., a global health care company that uses its expertise in medical devices, pharmaceuticals and biotechnology to create products that advance patient care worldwide.

Mr. O'Dwyer's qualifications to serve on our board of directors include his extensive experience in the medical technology industry and general business experience due to his board service for other medical technology companies such as Angioblast Systems Inc. from November 2004 to January 2011, Atcor Medical Holdings Ltd since July 2004, Cochlear Limited since August 2005, and Mesoblast Ltd. since November 2004.

William Peters: Director since August 2002. Dr. Peters has served as our Chief Technical Officer and Medical Director since 2002. In addition to his role within our company, Dr. Peters is an honorary clinical research fellow with the Green Lane Cardiothoracic Surgical Unit at Auckland City Hospital in New Zealand.

Dr. Peters' qualifications to serve on our board of directors include his extensive experience with and expertise in cardiac medical technology, including his invention and development of devices and methods to achieve minimally cardiac surgery and his recognition in our industry gained from his authorship of numerous published articles regarding cardiac surgery and heart failure.

David Rosa: Director since July 2010. Mr. Rosa is our Chief Executive Officer, a position he has held since November 2009. From 2008 to November 2009, Mr. Rosa served as the Chief Executive Officer of Milksmart, Inc., a medical device company that specializes in medical devices for animals. From 2004 to 2008, Mr. Rosa served as the Vice President of Global Marketing for cardiac surgery and cardiology for St. Jude Medical.

Mr. Rosa's qualifications to serve on our board of directors include his experience in the medical device industry and his previous leadership experiences within medical device companies.

Gregory Waller: Director since August 2011. Mr. Waller has been employed as the Chief Financial Officer of Ulthera, Inc. since October of 2011. Ulthera is a medical device company specializing in non-invasive facelifts using an ultrasound medical device. From 2006 to 2011, Mr. Waller was the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Universal Building Products, Inc., which was a manufacturer of concrete forms and accessories for the residential and commercial projects in North America. Mr. Waller previously served as the Vice President of Finance, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer for Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc., a manufacturer of high technology dental, dental implant, and infection prevention products, from 1980 to 2005. Mr. Waller has served on the board of directors of Endologix Inc. since 2003. Mr. Waller also served on the board of directors of Clarient, Inc. and SenoRx, Inc. from 2006 until 2010. From 2006 to 2009, Mr. Waller served as a member of the board of directors of Alsius, Inc., and from 2009 to 2010, he served as a member of the board of directors of Biolase, Inc. In addition, Mr. Waller served on the board of Cardiogenesis from 2007 until 2011.

Mr. Waller's qualifications to serve on our board of directors include his 37 years of financial and management experience, including his experiences as a Chief Financial Officer for Universal Building Products, Inc. and Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc., and his familiarity with public company board functions from his services on the boards of other public companies.

As described above, Mr. Waller was the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Universal Building Products from 2006 to 2011. Universal Building Products filed a voluntary petition for bankruptcy on August 4, 2010. Except as described in the preceding sentence, no other event has occurred during the past ten years requiring disclosure pursuant to Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K.

Board Composition

Our board of directors is divided into three classes with staggered three-year terms. At each annual general meeting of stockholders, the successors to directors whose terms then expire will be elected to serve from the time of election and qualification until the third annual meeting following election. Our directors are divided among the three classes as follows:

- The Class II directors are Dr. Brooke and Mr. Rosa and their terms expire at this year's annual meeting of stockholders;
- The Class III directors are Messrs. Callinan, O'Dwyer and Waller and their terms expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2013; and
- The Class I directors are Dr. Peters, Mr. Buckman and Dr. Harvey and their terms expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2014.

Any additional directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors will be distributed among the three classes so that, as nearly as possible, each class will consist of one-third of the directors.

Director Independence

Our board of directors currently consists of eight directors. Our board of directors has determined that six of our eight directors are independent directors, as defined under the applicable rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market. The independent directors are Messrs. Buckman, Brooke, Callinan, Harvey, O'Dwyer, and Waller.

There is no family relationship between any director, executive officer or person nominated to become a director or executive officer.

Board Committees

The board of directors has established an audit committee, a compensation committee and a governance and nominating committee. Each of our committees has a charter and each charter is posted on our website. The following sets forth the membership of each of our committees.

Director	Audit Committee	Compensation Committee	Governance and Nominating Committee
Geoffrey Brooke		X	
Paul Buckman		Chair	X
Nicholas Callinan	X	X	X
Mark Harvey		X	
Donal O'Dwyer	X		
Gregory Waller	Chair		Chair

Audit Committee

Among other matters, our audit committee:

- evaluates the qualifications, performance and independence of our independent auditor and reviews and approves both audit and nonaudit services to be provided by the independent auditor;
- discusses with management and our independent auditors any major issues as to the adequacy of our internal controls, any actions to be taken in light of significant or material control deficiencies and the adequacy of disclosures about changes in internal control over financial reporting;
- establishes procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, including the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters;
- administers our investment and cash management policies; and
- prepares the audit committee report that SEC rules require to be included in our annual proxy statement and annual report on Form 10-K.

Each of the members of our audit committee meets the requirements for financial literacy under the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and the Nasdaq Stock Market. Our board of directors has determined that Mr. Waller is our audit committee financial expert, as defined under the applicable rules of the SEC. Each member of our audit committee satisfies the Nasdaq Stock Market independence standards and the independence standards of Rule 10A-3(b)(1) of the Exchange Act.

Compensation Committee

Our compensation committee reviews and approves on an annual basis the goals and objectives relevant to our Chief Executive Officer's compensation and annually reviews the evaluation of the performance of our executive officers and approves our executive officers' annual compensation.

Governance and Nominating Committee

Our governance and nominating committee identifies individuals qualified to become members of the board of directors, recommends individuals to the board for nomination as members of the board and board committees, and oversees the evaluation of our board of directors.

Code of Conduct

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics relating to the conduct of our business by our directors, officers and employees, which is posted on our website at www.sunshineheart.com/corporate-governance.

Director Compensation

The following table sets forth certain information regarding compensation of each person who served as one of our non-employee directors during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2011, we did not provide any separate compensation to our directors who were also employees. Historically, our fiscal years consisted of 12-month periods ending June 30. In September 2011, we changed our fiscal year to coincide with the calendar year. As a result, June 30, 2011 was our last fiscal year to end on June 30, we had a six-month fiscal year that began on July 1, 2011 and ended on December 31, 2011, and all future fiscal years will begin on January 1 and end on December 31 of that year.

Name	Fiscal Year Ended	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Option Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Total (\$)
Geoffrey Brooke ⁽²⁾	12/31/11	12,649	73,445	86,094
•	6/30/11	_	_	_
Paul Buckman	12/31/11	25,963	76,626	102,589
	6/30/11	19,542		19,542
Nicholas Callinan	12/31/11	51,375	125,939	177,314
	6/30/11	103,234		103,234
Dr. Mark Harvey ⁽³⁾	12/31/11	12,649	76,887	89,536
	6/30/11	_	_	
Crispin Marsh ⁽⁴⁾	12/31/11	8,129	73,445	81,574
	6/30/11	50,853		50,853
Donal O'Dwyer	12/31/11	12,649	73,445	86,094
	6/30/11	49,941		49,941
Gregory Waller ⁽⁵⁾	12/31/11	21,042	74,784	95,826
	6/30/11	_	_	_

⁽¹⁾ Represents the grant date fair value of the awards granted during the period computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. For a discussion of the relevant assumptions used to determine the valuation of our option awards for accounting purposes please refer to Note 3 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this prospectus.

- (3) Dr. Harvey became a director of our company in September 2011.
- (4) Mr. Marsh retired from our board of directors in September 2011.
- (5) Mr. Waller became a director of our company in August 2011.

All amounts for cash payments in the table above were converted from Australian Dollars to U.S. Dollars using the conversion rate in effect on the date of invoices submitted by the directors.

⁽²⁾ Dr. Brooke is required to transfer the compensation he receives for service on our board of directors to venture capital funds affiliated with GBS Venture Partners.

Pursuant to our director compensation policy approved by our stockholders in 2004, our non-employee directors were collectively entitled to receive a maximum of A\$250,000 (\$255,775 based on a conversion rate of A\$1 to \$1.0231) in cash compensation for their service on our board of directors during the year ended June 30, 2011. In August 2011, in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules, our stockholders approved an increase to the maximum aggregate cash amount payable to our directors to \$500,000 per fiscal year. Our board of directors has the authority to allocate up to the maximum aggregate compensation among the directors in its discretion. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, our board of directors paid each of our directors, other than our Chairman and our directors affiliated with venture capital funds, A\$50,000 in equal quarterly installments. Our Chairman was paid A\$100,000 annually in equal quarterly installments. We historically have not provided cash compensation to our directors affiliated with venture capital funds in connection with their service on our board. However, effective October 1, 2011, we revised this policy so that our venture capital affiliated directors are compensated on the same basis as our other directors as described above.

Our board grants directors stock options or equity awards from time to time, but we do not have a policy of regularly granting of equity or equity-based awards to our directors. All equity compensation awarded to our directors requires approval by our stockholders pursuant to the ASX Listing Rules.

During our six-month fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, we granted stock options to each of our non-employee directors. The stock options granted to each of our non-employee directors other than Dr. Harvey and Mr. Waller have an exercise price of A\$7.00 per share, representing a 20% premium to the closing price for one of our CDIs on the date the board approved the option grant, have a 10-year term and vest in equal monthly installments over a four-year period. Our stockholders approved these options grants at a special meeting held in August 2011. Prior to these option grants, the last time we granted stock options to non-employee directors generally was in July 2008. We also granted stock options to Mr. Waller and Dr. Harvey during our fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 in connection with their appointments to our board of directors in August and September 2011, respectively. Each of these options has an exercise price of A\$8.20 per share, representing the closing price for one of our CDIs on the date the board approved the option grant, has a 10-year term and vests in equal monthly installments over a four-year period. Our stockholders approved these options grants at our annual meeting held in November 2011. Although we previously had a practice of granting stock options to our non-employee directors with a per share exercise price that was greater than the closing price of one of our CDIs on the date the board approved the option grant, which we believe is a typical practice for Australian companies listed on the ASX, we intend to grant future stock options to our non-employee directors and other award recipients with exercise prices equal to the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant consistent with what we believe is common practice for public companies listed on a U.S. stock exchange.

As of December 31, 2011, each individual who served as a non-employee director during our fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 held options to purchase up to the aggregate number of shares of common stock indicated below:

- Dr. Brooke—11,685 shares, 2,585 of which were unvested;
- Mr. Buckman—11,685 shares, 2,191 of which were unvested;
- Mr. Callinan—36,705 shares, 21,101 of which were unvested;
- Dr. Harvey—11,685 shares, 731 of which were unvested;
- Mr. Marsh—16,734 shares, 7,634 of which were unvested;
- Mr. O'Dwyer—11,685 shares, 2,585 of which were unvested; and
- Mr. Waller—11,685 shares, 974 of which were unvested.

Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth certain information regarding compensation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2011, provided to our Chief Executive Officer and the two other most highly compensated executive officers who received remuneration exceeding \$100,000 during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, who we refer to as our named executive officers.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE							
Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year Ended	Salary (\$)	Option Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) ⁽²⁾	Total (\$)		
David Rosa	12/31/11	156,550	1,473,358	79,825	1,709,773		
Chief Executive Officer	6/30/11	280,000	47,146	70,000	397,146		
William Peters, MD ⁽³⁾ Chief Medical Officer	12/31/11 6/30/11	143,542(4) 275,433(4)	529,493 —	28,663(4)	701,698 275,433		
Jeffrey Mathiesen ⁽⁵⁾ Chief Financial Officer	12/31/11 6/30/11	106,667 59,879	377,666 —	44,000	528,333 59,879		

- (1) Represents the grant date fair value of the awards granted during the period computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. For a discussion of the relevant assumptions used to determine the valuation of our option awards for accounting purposes please refer to Note 3 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this prospectus.
- (2) Amounts shown for Mr. Rosa, Dr. Peters and Mr. Mathiesen for fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 represent non-equity incentive compensation earned during the 12-month calendar year ended December 31, 2011. As a result, the amounts shown for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 were earned over the course of two different fiscal years, the last six months of our fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 and the full six-month fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. The amount shown for Mr. Rosa for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 represents non-equity incentive compensation earned during the 12-month calendar year ended December 31, 2010. As a result, the amount shown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was earned over the course of two different fiscal years, the last six months of our fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 and the first six months of our fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Historically, Mr. Rosa has been awarded incentive compensation based on performance and milestones achieved during calendar years despite the fact that, until September 2011, our fiscal years ended on June 30. For Mr. Rosa, the material performance measures and milestones for calendar year 2010 related to development projects, relocation of our headquarters to Eden Prairie, Minnesota, development of a minimally invasive procedure to implant our system, and building our executive management team. The material performance measures and milestones for calendar year 2011 related to successful completion of our feasibility trial and progress on our planned pivotal trial, continued financing of our operations and product development. Until our fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010, we historically awarded our employees based in Australia and New Zealand, including Dr. Peters, incentive compensation based on performance and milestones achieved during our fiscal years, which ended on June 30. Our fiscal years historically ended on June 30 (until we changed our fiscal year end in September 2011) because our operations previously were based in Australia, where a June 30 fiscal year end is more typical than in the United States due to the different seasons in the Southern Hemisphere (i.e., where June 30 falls in winter similar to December 31 falling in winter in the Northern Hemisphere). As we began establishing operations in the United States, we provided incentive compensation to our U.S.-based employees on a calendar year basis because we believed doing so was typical for U.S.-based companies.

Effective for our fiscal year beginning January 1, 2012 and ending December 31, 2012, our board decided to base all employee incentive compensation on performance and milestones achieved during calendar years, which, due to the change in our fiscal year effected in September 2011, will coincide with our fiscal year. As part of this transition of our compensation practices, we deferred the incentive compensation opportunity Dr. Peters otherwise

would have received for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 to be based on performance and milestones achieved during the 12-month calendar year ended December 31, 2011 and Dr. Peters did not receive any incentive compensation based performance or milestones achieved during our fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. For Dr. Peters, the material performance measures and milestones for calendar year 2011 related to our clinical trial and research and development activities.

We chose the presentation format described above and reflected in the Summary Compensation Table to avoid any "gap" between consecutive periods for which incentive compensation is earned by our named executive officers and incentive compensation information is presented in the table above and in similar tables that we will include in future filings with the SEC.

- (3) All amounts were paid to WSP Trading Limited, an entity that Dr. Peters owns.
- (4) Amount was converted from Australian Dollars to U.S. Dollars using the conversion rate in effect on the date of payment.
- (5) Mr. Mathiesen joined our company as Chief Financial Officer in March 2011.

Chief Executive Officer Employment Agreement and Compensation

We have an employment agreement with David Rosa, our Chief Executive Officer, which provides that his annual salary initially will be \$250,000 and is subject to annual review by our board of directors. The board established Mr. Rosa's initial annual base salary of \$250,000 in late 2009 in connection with negotiating his employment agreement. The board believed Mr. Rosa's initial base salary was less than the salaries paid to other chief executive officers of small public companies and was appropriate because Mr. Rosa previously had not served as a chief executive officer of a public company. Effective January 1, 2011, the board increased Mr. Rosa's salary to \$310,000 per year in recognition of our company's progress towards its goals during calendar year 2010, which included the expansion of our management team, development of a less invasive procedure to implant our system and progress on our feasibility clinical trial, as well as to closer align Mr. Rosa's base salary with those of chief executive officers of other small public companies as determined by the board based on its collective experiences and industry knowledge.

Our employment agreement with Mr. Rosa also provides that he will be eligible to participate in our short-term incentive bonus scheme with a maximum of up to 25% of his annual salary. The amount of the bonus is determined by our board of directors based on goals agreed upon by Mr. Rosa and our board.

Historically, Mr. Rosa has been awarded incentive compensation based on our performance and milestones achieved during calendar years despite the fact that, until September 2011, our fiscal years ended on June 30. Beginning with 2012, our fiscal years will coincide with calendar years and with the time periods for which we provide incentive compensation to Mr. Rosa and our other named executive officers.

Mr. Rosa's incentive compensation goals for calendar year 2010 related to development projects, relocation of our headquarters to Eden Prairie, Minnesota, development of a minimally invasive procedure to implant our system, and building our executive management team. Our board determined that Mr. Rosa achieved all of these goals and awarded him the maximum cash incentive payment provided in his employment agreement for the year. The non-equity incentive plan compensation earned by Mr. Rosa during calendar year 2010 is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table above for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 due to the discrepancy between our historic fiscal years and incentive compensation plan practices described above and in footnote 2 to the Summary Compensation Table.

For calendar year 2011, Mr. Rosa's goals related to successful completion of our feasibility trial and progress on our planned pivotal trial, continued financing of our operations and product development. Our

board determined that Mr. Rosa achieved all of these goals and awarded him the maximum cash incentive payment provided in his employment agreement for calendar year 2011. The non-equity incentive plan compensation earned by Mr. Rosa during calendar year 2011 is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table above for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 due to the discrepancy between our historic fiscal years and incentive compensation plan practices described above and in footnote 2 to the Summary Compensation Table. We chose the presentation format described above to avoid any "gap" between consecutive periods for which incentive compensation is earned by our named executive officers and incentive compensation information is presented in the Summary Compensation Table above and in similar tables that will be included in future filings with the SEC.

Mr. Rosa is entitled to participate in the benefit plans available to our employees generally. His employment agreement is terminable (i) by either party for any reason with one month's notice, by mutual agreement of us and Mr. Rosa; (ii) by mutual agreement between us and Mr. Rosa; (iii) immediately by us for "cause" (as defined in the agreement) if Mr. Rosa has not cured the conduct giving rise to a termination for "cause"; (iv) by us for Mr. Rosa's disability (as defined in the agreement); or (v) immediately by Mr. Rosa for "good reason" (as defined in the agreement) if we have not cured the conduct giving rise to a termination for "good reason." The agreement also provides that, for one year following his termination, Mr. Rosa will not compete with us during the term of his employment with us and he will not solicit any person who was one of our employees during the term of his employment.

Our board of directors has granted Mr. Rosa stock options as part of his compensation from time to time. At a special meeting of our stockholders in August 2011, our stockholders approved stock option awards awarded to Mr. Rosa by our board during March 2011 and May 2011. The March 2011 stock option award covers 154,450 shares of our common stock and was granted with a per share exercise price of approximately \$7.16 (using a conversion rate of A\$1.00 to \$1.0231 and representing a 20% premium to the closing price for our CDIs on the date the board approved the award). The May 2011 stock option award covers 29,210 shares of our common stock and was granted with a per share exercise price of approximately \$13.10 (using a conversion rate of A\$1.00 to \$1.0231 and representing a 20% premium to the closing price for our CDIs on the date the board approved the award). At our annual meeting of stockholders in November 2011, our stockholders approved a stock option award to Mr. Rosa approved by our board in November 2011. This November 2011 stock option award covers 50,000 shares of our common stock and was granted with a per share exercise price of approximately \$8.39 (using a conversion rate of A\$1.00 to \$1.0231 and equaling the closing price for our CDIs on the date the board approved the award).

The ASX Listing Rules require stock options awarded to any of our directors, including Mr. Rosa, to be approved by our stockholders. For accounting purposes, stock options that are granted subject to stockholder approval are treated as granted in the period during which the necessary stockholder approval was obtained. Because we held our annual meeting of stockholders during our fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 before our board awarded the March 2011 and May 2011 stock options granted to Mr. Rosa, these stock options were approved by our stockholders at a special meeting in August 2011 and are treated as granted during our sixmonth fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 even though our board awarded the options, subject to stockholder approval, during our fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Because Mr. Rosa also received a stock option award during November 2011 that was approved by our board and stockholders during the same month, there is a significant discrepancy between the value for accounting purposes of option awards granted to Mr. Rosa during our fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 compared to our six-month fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. In general, our board has awarded Mr. Rosa stock options with greater-than-annual frequency to gradually give him an equity position in our company that our board, in its discretion and based on its collective experiences, believes is appropriate for the chief executive officer of a development-stage public medical device company like ours. Other than the stock option awards described above, and as indicated in the Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End table below, we have granted

Mr. Rosa only one other equity award. As indicated in the Beneficial Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers table below, as of July 20, 2012, Mr. Rosa beneficially owned approximately 1.7% of our common stock as calculated in accordance with SEC rules.

Salaries of Other Named Executive Officers

Our board determined the salary for Mr. Mathiesen pursuant to negotiations with Mr. Mathiesen in connection with his hiring in March 2011. Our board determined Dr. Peters' salary in effect during our fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2011 primarily based on the salary recommendation our Chief Executive Officer made at the beginning of our fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Historically, up to our fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011, we awarded our employees based in Australia and New Zealand, including Dr. Peters, salary increases effective at the beginning of our fiscal years. Our Chief Executive Officer made his salary recommendation for Dr. Peters based on his subjective evaluation of our product development and clinical progress as of the beginning of our fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Effective for our fiscal year beginning January 1, 2012 and ending December 31, 2012, our board decided to make annual adjustments to employees' salaries, regardless of location, effective at the beginning of each calendar year (which, beginning in 2012, will coincide with our fiscal year). As part of this transition of our compensation practices, we deferred salary adjustments that our employees based in Australia and New Zealand otherwise would have received effective July 1, 2011 to be effective as of January 1, 2012. Dr. Peters therefore was not awarded a salary increase during the periods covered by the Summary Compensation Table in connection with this transition in our compensation practices.

Our current compensation practice is for our Chief Executive Officer to recommend salaries for the other named executive officers at the beginning of each calendar year for the salary to be paid for the that year based on our Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of three primary factors. Those factors are an evaluation of:

- salaries of persons occupying similar positions at other small medical device companies;
- the overall performance of our company for the prior year; and
- · the individual's contributions to our results for the prior year.

Our Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of salaries for persons occupying similar positions at other small public medical device companies is based on his general industry knowledge and consultation of proxy statements filed by U.S. publicly traded companies with the SEC. Our Chief Executive Officer uses this market information to help determine whether the salaries he recommends for our other named executive officers are, in his opinion, significantly above or below the salaries of persons occupying similar positions at the companies consulted and that any variations to what the Chief Executive Officer considers to be a "market" salary are in his opinion justified. Historically, our Chief Executive Officer has not targeted compensation at a specified point relative to the market information he has gathered or used studies or compilations of information prepared by third parties to evaluate salaries paid by our competitors. Our Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of our company's performance is a subjective evaluation of our progress toward commercializing our system and meeting our business plan. As of January 1, 2012, salaries for our named executive officers were as follows: Mr. Rosa—\$319,300; Dr. Peters—A\$283,272; Mr. Mathiesen—\$226,600. Future adjustments to the salaries for our named executive officers will be made using the process described above.

Incentive Compensation of Other Named Executive Officers

Dr. Peters' non-equity incentive plan compensation award for calendar year 2011 provided for a payment of up to 10% of his annual salary, based on goals agreed upon by Dr. Peters and our Chief Executive Officer. Dr. Peters' goals for calendar year 2011 were tied to our clinical trial and research and development activities. Based on Dr. Peters' work training and supporting physicians at sites participating in

our feasibility trial, his work summarizing and presenting clinical trial data, the successful animal test for our next-generation fully implantable device and improvements to our existing system developed by Dr. Peters during the year, our board awarded Dr. Peters his maximum possible payment under the non-equity incentive plan. The non-equity incentive compensation earned by Dr. Peters during calendar year 2011 is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table above for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 due to the discrepancy between our historic fiscal years and the transition in our incentive plan practices described in footnote 2 to the Summary Compensation Table.

In connection with his hiring in March 2011, we decided that Mr. Mathiesen's incentive compensation would be based on the calendar year rather than our fiscal year in effect at that time. Mr. Mathiesen's non-equity incentive plan compensation award for calendar year 2011 provided for a payment of up to 20% of his annual salary. Our board determined that Mr. Mathiesen improved our financial reporting processes and successfully performed his duties for the year and awarded Mr. Mathiesen his maximum possible non-equity incentive payment. The non-equity incentive compensation earned by Mr. Mathiesen during calendar year 2011 is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table above for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 due to the discrepancy between our historic fiscal years and incentive compensation plan practices described above and in footnote 2 to the Summary Compensation Table.

Beginning in 2012, our fiscal years will coincide with calendar years and with the relevant periods for which we provide incentive compensation to our named executive officers.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End

The following table sets forth certain information concerning equity awards held by our named executive officers that were outstanding as of December 31, 2011.

	Option Awards							
<u>Name</u>	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options(#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options(#) Unexercisable	Option Expiration Date					
David Rosa	37,500(2)	12,500	\$	10.23	11/29/20			
	28,960(3)	125,490	\$	7.16	8/17/21			
	— (5)	29,210	\$	13.10	8/17/21			
	— (5)	43,000	\$	8.39	11/28/21			
William Peters, MD	3,990(4)	_	\$	3.17	1/30/13			
	3,880(4)	_	\$	51.16	7/5/14			
	2,200(4)	_	\$	36.83	11/1/16			
	280(4)	_	\$	61.39	1/31/17			
	3,000(4)	_	\$	61.39	4/18/17			
	488(4)	_	\$	40.92	7/9/18			
	3,869(5)	857	\$	16.37	8/20/18			
	80,745(3)	65,605	\$	7.16	8/17/21			
Jeffrey Mathiesen	—(5)	52,575	\$	7.16	8/17/21			
	—(5)	5,000	\$	8.39	11/1/21			

⁽¹⁾ Amount converted from Australian Dollars to U.S. Dollars using a conversion rate of A\$1.00 to \$1.0231.

- (2) This option vested as to 50% of the shares on November 29, 2010, the date of grant, and 25% on November 1, 2011, and the remaining 25% will vest on November 1, 2012.
- (3) This option vests as to 1/48th of the shares per month until fully vested.
- (4) Option fully vested as of December 31, 2011.
- (5) This option vests as to 25% of the shares on the first anniversary of the date of grant, and 1/48th of the shares per month thereafter until fully vested.

Change in Control Agreements

We have entered into change in control agreements with each of our named executive officers that will require us to provide compensation to them in the event of a change in control of our company. Each agreement has a term that runs from its effective date through the later of (i) the five-year anniversary of the effective date or (ii) if a "change in control" occurs on or prior to the five-year anniversary, the one-year anniversary of the effective date of the change in control. The agreements will be automatically extended for successive two-year periods until notice of non-renewal is given by either party at least 60 days prior to the end of the then-effective

Under the change in control agreements, "change in control" means the occurrence, in a single transaction or in a series of related transactions, of any one or more of the following events: (i) subject to certain exceptions, any person or group's acquisition, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the combined voting power of our outstanding securities other than by virtue of a merger, consolidation or similar transaction; (ii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or similar transaction involving our company and immediately after the consummation of such merger, consolidation or similar transaction, our stockholders immediately prior thereto do not directly own or beneficially own, either (A) outstanding voting securities representing more than 50% of the combined outstanding voting power of the surviving entity in such merger, consolidation or similar transaction; or (B) more than 50% of the combined outstanding voting power of the parent of the surviving entity in such merger, consolidation or similar transaction, in each case in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of our outstanding voting securities immediately prior to such transaction; (iii) there is consummated a sale, lease, exclusive license or other disposition of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of our company, other than a sale, lease, license or other disposition of all or substantially all of our consolidated assets to an entity, more than 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are owned by our stockholders in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of our outstanding voting securities immediately prior to such transaction; or (iv) individuals who, on March 17, 2011, were members of our board of directors cease to constitute at least a majority of the members of our board, provided that if the appointment, election or nomination for election of any new board member was approved or recommended by a majority of the members of the board as of March 17, 2011, t

Our change in control agreement with David Rosa, our Chief Executive Officer, provides that, if a change in control occurs during the term of his agreement and if Mr. Rosa's employment terminates anytime during the one year period after the effective date of the change in control and if such termination is involuntary at our initiative without cause or is due to a voluntary resignation for good reason, we will (1) pay in a lump sum his salary for 18 months and any other earned but unpaid compensation; (2) pay in a lump sum an amount equal to the incentive bonus payment received by Mr. Rosa for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the termination occurs; and (3) provide health care benefits

to him and his family for the shorter of (i) 18 months after his termination; or (ii) until the date Mr. Rosa is and/or Mr. Rosa's covered dependents are eligible to receive group medical and/or dental insurance coverage by a subsequent employer.

We have also entered into change in control agreements with each of our named executive officers other than Mr. Rosa, which provide that if a change in control occurs during the term of the officer's agreement and if the officer's employment terminates anytime during the one year period after the effective date of the change in control and if such termination is involuntary at our initiative without cause or is due to a voluntary resignation for good reason, we will (1) pay in a lump sum such officer's salary for 12 months and any other earned but unpaid compensation; (2) pay in a lump sum an amount equal to the incentive bonus payment received by such officer for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the termination occurs; and (3) provide health care benefits to such officer and such officer's family for the shorter of (i) 12 months after the termination; or (ii) until the date the officer is and/or the officer's covered dependents are eligible to receive group medical and/or dental insurance coverage by a subsequent employer.

Additionally, if any named executive officer terminates employment with us (i) during the term of the officer's change in control agreement due to a voluntary resignation for good reason or due to an involuntary termination of an officer's employment by us without cause prior to a change in control and the expiration of the agreement's term (provided that the officer reasonably demonstrates that such termination arose in connection with or in anticipation of a change in control); (ii) a change in control occurs within 90 days after the termination and occurs during the term of the officer's change in control agreement, then we will provide our named executive officers the applicable payments and health benefits described above.

Under the change in control agreements "cause" for termination exists upon the occurrence of any of the following events, if such event results in a demonstrably harmful impact on our business or reputation: (i) such officer's commission of any felony or any crime involving fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude; (ii) such officer's attempted commission of, or participation in, a fraud or act of dishonesty against us; (iii) such officer's intentional, material violation of any contract or agreement between us and such officer or of any statutory duty owed to us; (iv) such officer's unauthorized use or disclosure of our confidential information or trade secrets; or (v) such officer's gross misconduct.

Each named executive officer may tender resignation for "good reason" after any of the following are undertaken without such officer's written consent: (i) a significant diminution in officer's employment role with us as in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the change in control; (ii) a greater than 5% aggregate reduction by us in the officer's annual base salary, as in effect on the effective date of the change in control or as increased thereafter unless the reduction is pursuant to an across-the-board proportionate salary reduction for all officers, management-level and other salaried employees due to our financial condition, a greater than 10% aggregate reduction by us of the officer's annual base salary will be required for "good reason" to exist; (iii) any failure by us to continue in effect any benefit plan or program, including fringe benefits, incentive plans and plans with respect to the receipt of our securities, in which the officer is participating immediately prior to the effective date of the change in control, or any action by us that would adversely affect the officer's participation in or reduce his benefits under those benefit plans unless we offer a range of benefit plans and programs that, taken as a whole, is comparable to the benefit plans in effect in which the officer is participating immediately prior to the change in control; or (iv) a non-temporary relocation of the officer's business office to a location more than 50 miles from the location at which the officer performs duties as of the effective date of the change in control, except for required travel by officer on our business to an extent substantially consistent with the officer's business travel obligations prior to the change in control.

In addition to the payments described above, the change in control agreements with the named executive officers provide that if a change in control occurs while such officer is actively employed by us, such change in control will cause the immediate acceleration of the vesting of 100% of any unvested portion of any stock option awards held by the officer on the effective date of such change in control.

We will not make any of the payments described above unless: (i) the named executive officer signs a full release of any and all claims in favor of us; (ii) all applicable consideration periods and rescission periods have expired; and (iii) as of the dates we provide any payments to the named executive officer, the officer is in strict compliance with the terms of the applicable change in control agreement and any proprietary information agreement the officer has entered into with us.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The board members who served on our Remuneration and Nomination Committee during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 were Dr. Geoffrey Brooke, Paul Buckman, Nicholas Callinan and Dr. Mark Harvey. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, no person who served as a member of our Remuneration and Nomination Committee was, during such period, an officer or employee of our company, or has ever been one of our officers, and no such person had any transaction with us required to be disclosed in the "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions" section below. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, (i) none of our executive officers served as a member of the compensation committee of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on our Remuneration and Nomination Committee; (ii) none of our executive officers served as a member of the compensation committee of another entity, one of whose executive officers served as one of our directors.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Since July 1, 2009, we have entered into the following transactions with our directors, executive officers, holders of more than 5% of our voting securities, and affiliates of our directors, executive officers and five percent stockholders:

In February 2012, we sold 62,500 shares of our common stock and warrants to purchase 18,750 shares of our common stock to Funds affiliated with Straus & Partners for an aggregate purchase price of A\$500,000 as part of a private placement. Funds affiliated with Straus & Partners beneficially own more than 5% of our common stock.

In September 2011, we sold 14,375 shares of our common stock and warrants to purchase shares of our common stock to Jeffrey Mathiesen, our Chief Financial Officer, at the price of A\$8.00 per unit as part of a private placement.

In September 2011, we sold 125,000 shares of our common stock and warrants to purchase shares of our common stock to funds affiliated with CM Capital at the price of A\$8.00 per unit as part of a private placement. Funds affiliated with CM Capital beneficially own more than 5% of our common stock and Dr. Mark Harvey, one of our directors, is a partner of CM Capital.

In August, 2011, we entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers that provide, in general, that we will indemnify them to the fullest extent permitted by law in connection with their service to us or on our behalf.

We are party to an agreement with WSP Trading Limited pursuant to which WSP Trading Limited performs technical and medical advisory services for us and we pay WSP A\$283,272 annually effective as of January 1, 2012. This agreement requires that Dr. William Peters serve as our Medical Director and Chief Technical Officer. We make payments to WSP rather than to Dr. Peters directly for Dr. Peters' services to our company as Medical Director and Chief Technical Officer. Dr. Peters is a director of our company and WSP, and Dr. Peters owns all of the equity of WSP.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our outstanding common stock as of July 20, 2012 by (i) each of our named executive officers; (ii) each of our directors; (iii) all of our executive officers and directors as a group; and (iv) each of those known by us to be beneficial owners of more than 5% of our common stock. This table lists applicable percentage ownership based on 6,277,538 shares of common stock outstanding as of that

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. To our knowledge and subject to applicable community property laws, each of the holders of stock listed below has sole voting and investment power as to the stock owned unless otherwise noted. The table below includes the number of shares underlying options which are exercisable within 60 days from the date of this offering. Except as otherwise noted below, the address for each person or entity listed in the table is c/o Sunshine Heart, Inc., 12988 Valley View Road, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55344.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares	Percent ⁽¹⁾
Executive Officers and Directors:		
Dr. Geoffrey Brooke	1,448,356(2)	22.2%
Paul Buckman	4,382(3)	*
Nicholas Callinan	54,349(4)	*
Dr. Mark Harvey	1,880,439(5)	28.2%
Jeffrey Mathiesen	38,404(6)	*
Donal O'Dwyer	63,682(7)	1.0%
Dr. William Peters	90,834(8)	1.4%
David Rosa	106,156(9)	1.7%
Gregory Waller	3,165(10)	*
All directors, director nominees, named executive officers and other executive officers as a group		
(12 persons)	3,724,614(11)	52.0%
5% Stockholders:		
GBS Venture Partners Pty Ltd	1,443,671(12)	22.1%
Funds affiliated with CM Capital	1,877,498(13)	28.2%
Persons affiliated with Straus & Partners	653,057(14)	10.7%
New Emerging Medical Opportunities Fund LP	406,250(15)	6.4%

^{*} Less than 1%.

⁽¹⁾ Based on 6,277,538 shares outstanding as of July 20, 2012.

⁽²⁾ Includes 1,194,761 shares owned by GBS Bioventures II A/C and GBS Bioventures III A/C, which we collectively refer to as GBS; 4,685 shares subject to outstanding options exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012; and 248,910 shares subject to outstanding warrants held by GBS exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012. Dr. Brooke is a managing director of GBS Venture Partners Pty Ltd which manages GBS Bioventures II/AC. Dr. Brooke shares voting and investment power with another partner and may be deemed to be an indirect beneficial owner of the reported securities. Dr. Brooke disclaims beneficial ownership of the reported securities except to the extent of his pecuniary interest. This report

- shall not be deemed an admission that the reporting person is the beneficial owner of such securities for purposes of Section 16 or for any other purpose.
- (3) Includes 4,382 shares subject to outstanding options exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012.
- (4) Includes 29,647 shares owned by Beraleigh Pty Ltd. and 17,202 shares subject to outstanding options exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012; and 7,500 shares subject to outstanding warrants held by Beraleigh Pty Ltd. exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012. Mr. Callinan is a director of Beraleigh Pty Ltd.
- Includes 750 shares owned by Dr. Harvey's pension fund, for which he has the power to make investment and voting decisions; 1,500,712 shares owned by venture capital funds affiliated with CM Capital; 376,786 outstanding warrants held by CM Capital and its affiliated funds exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012 and 2,191 shares subject to outstanding options exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012. Dr. Harvey shares voting and investment power with other partners and may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of the reported securities. Dr. Harvey disclaims indirect beneficial ownership of the reported securities except to the extent of his pecuniary interest. This report shall not be deemed an admission that Dr. Harvey is the beneficial owner of such securities for purposes of Section 16 or for any other purpose.
- (6) Includes 11,875 shares held by UBS which is Mr. Mathiesen's IRA account and 2,500 shares owned by Mr. Mathiesen. Includes 19,716 shares subject to outstanding options exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012; and 4,313 shares acquirable on exercise of outstanding warrants exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012.
- (7) Includes 10,370 shares held by a family trust, for which Mr. O'Dwyer and his wife serve as a trustees, 38,791 shares held by a pension fund for which Mr. O'Dwyer and his wife jointly have the power to make investment and voting decisions and 686 shares owned by Mr. O'Dwyer. Includes 4,685 shares subject to outstanding options exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012; and 9,150 shares acquirable on exercise of outstanding warrants exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012.
- (8) Includes 7,250 shares owned by Dr. William Peters and Szigetvary Trustee Services Ltd as trustees to Peters JAM Trust; 35 shares owned by Dr. William Peters for the benefit of Ava Peters; 35 shares owned by Dr. William Peters for the benefit of Michael Peters; 53 shares owned by Dr. William Peters and Apollo Trustees No. 1 Limited as trustees to Peters Apollo Trust; 47,987 shares acquirable upon exercise of outstanding warrants exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012; and 2,041 shares subject to outstanding options exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012.
- (9) Includes 1,000 shares owned by Mr. Rosa, and 105,156 shares subject to outstanding options exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012.
- (10) Includes 3,165 shares subject to outstanding options exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012.
- (11) Consists of (i) 2,833,887 shares beneficially owned by the current directors and executive officers; and (ii) 890,727 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options or warrants that are exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012.
- (12) Based upon Form 3 filed with the SEC on February 28, 2012. Includes 1,194,761 shares beneficially owned by GBS Venture Partners Pty Ltd affiliates, and includes 248,910 shares acquirable upon exercise of outstanding warrants exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012.

 Dr. Geoffrey Brooke and Brigitte Smith of GBS Venture Partners Pty Ltd. hold voting and investment power with respect to these

- shares. The address for GBS Venture Partners Pty Ltd is Harley House, Level 5, 71 Collins Street, Melbourne Vic 3000, Australia.
- (13) Based upon Form 3 filed with the SEC on February 28, 2012. Includes 1,500,712 shares beneficially owned by CM Capital Investments Pty Ltd affiliates, and includes 376,786 shares acquirable upon exercise of outstanding warrants exercisable within 60 days of July 20, 2012. Michel Begun, Andy Jane, Carrie Hillyard, Mark Gill and Dr. Mark Harvey are the partners of CM Capital Investments Pty Ltd and hold voting investment power with respect to these shares. The address for CM Capital is Level 9, 545 Queen Street, Brisbane QLD 4000, Australia.
- (14) Based upon Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012. The address for the filing person is 767 Third Avenue, 21st Floor, New York, NY 10017. Straus Asset Management, L.L.C. reported shared voting and shared investment power with respect to 653,057 shares of our common stock. Straus Healthcare Partners, L.P. reported shared voting and shared investment power with respect to 367,154 shares of our common stock. Melville Straus reported shared voting and shared investment power with respect to 653,057 shares of our common stock.
- (15) Based upon share registry provided to us by our transfer agent, Link Market Services Limited. Includes 93,750 shares subject to outstanding warrants. Jérôme G.P Fund, Director and CEO of Sectoral Asset Management holds investment and voting power over these shares as investment manager for New Emerging Medical Opportunities Fund LP. The address for New Emerging Medical Opportunities Fund LP is 1000 Sherbrooke St. West, #2120, Montreal, QC Canada H3A 3G4.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized Capital

We are authorized to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of common stock, with a par value of \$0.0001 per share and up to 40,000,000 shares of preferred stock, with a par value of \$0.0001 per share.

Outstanding Capital Stock

As of July 20, 2012, we had 6,277,538 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding and we had 31 holders of record of our common stock. As of July 20, 2012, we had outstanding options to acquire 892,642 shares of common stock held by employees, directors, and consultants granted options to purchase our common stock, as well as outstanding warrants to purchase 1,564,649 shares of common stock held by employees, directors, consultants, and investors.

Common Stock

Holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends when and as declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available.

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share on each matter properly submitted to our stockholders for their vote; provided however, that except as otherwise required by law, holders of our common stock will not be entitled to vote on any amendment to our certificate of incorporation (including any certificate of designation filed with respect to any series of preferred stock) that relates solely to the terms of a series of outstanding preferred stock if the holders of such affected series are entitled, either separately or together as a class with the holders of one or more other such series, to vote thereon by law or pursuant to our certificate of incorporation (including any certificate of designation filed with respect to any series of preferred stock).

Subject to the voting restrictions described above, holders of our common stock may adopt, amend or repeal our bylaws and/or alter certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation with the affirmative vote of the stockholders of at least $66^2/3\%$ of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, in addition to any vote of the holders of a class or series of our stock required by law or our certificate of incorporation. The certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation that may be altered only by the super-majority vote described above relate to:

- the number of directors on our board of directors, the classification of our board of directors and the term of the members of our board of directors;
- the limitations on removal of any of our directors described below under "—Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws";
- the ability of our directors to fill any vacancy on our board of directors by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office under certain circumstances:
- the ability of our board of directors to adopt, amend or repeal our bylaws and the super-majority vote of our stockholders required to adopt, amend or repeal our bylaws described above;
- the limitation on action of our stockholders by written action described below under "—Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws";
- the choice of forum provision described below under "—Choice of Forum";

- the limitations on director liability and indemnification described below under the heading "Limitation on Liability of Directors and Officers and Indemnification": and
- the super-majority voting requirement to amend our certificate of incorporation described above.

Holders of our common stock do not have any conversion, redemption or preemptive rights pursuant to our organizational documents. In the event of our dissolution, liquidation or winding up, holders of our common stock are entitled to share ratably in any assets remaining after the satisfaction in full of the prior rights of creditors and the aggregate of any liquidation preference pursuant to the terms of any certificate of designation filed with respect to any series of preferred stock. The rights, preferences, and privileges of the holders of our common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock that we may designate and issue in the future.

The foregoing description of our authorized capital, outstanding common stock and common stock is a summary only and is qualified in its entirety by reference to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, both of which are exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and have been filed with the SEC and are available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

All outstanding shares of our common stock are fully paid and non-assessable.

Preferred Stock

We may issue any class of preferred stock in any series. Our board of directors has the authority to establish and designate series, and to fix the number of shares included in each such series and to determine or alter for each such series, such voting powers, designation, preferences, and relative participating, optional, or other rights and such qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof. Our board of directors is not restricted in repurchasing or redeeming such stock while there is any arrearage in the payment of dividends or sinking fund installments. Our board of directors is authorized to increase or decrease the number of shares of any series subsequent to the issuance of shares of that series, but not below the number of shares of such series then outstanding. The number of authorized shares of preferred stock may be increased or decreased, but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding, by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the common stock, without a vote of the holders of the preferred stock, or of any series thereof, unless a vote of any such holders is required pursuant to the terms of any certificate of designation filed with respect to any series of preferred stock.

CDIs

In order for our shares of common stock in the form of CDIs to trade electronically on the ASX, we participate in the electronic transfer system known as the Clearing House Electronic Subregister System, or CHESS, operated by ASX Settlement Pty Limited, or ASX Settlement. ASX Settlement provides settlement services for ASX markets to assist participants and issuers to understand the operation of the rules and procedures governing settlement facilities. The ASX Settlement Operating Rules form part of the overall listing and market rules which we are required to comply with as an entity listed on ASX.

CHESS is an electronic system which manages the settlement of transactions executed on ASX and facilitates the paperless transfer of legal title to ASX quoted securities. CHESS cannot be used directly for the transfer of securities of companies domiciled in certain jurisdictions outside of Australia, such as the United States. Accordingly, to enable our shares of common stock to be cleared and settled electronically through CHESS, we have issued and will continue to issue depositary interests called CDIs. No share certificates are issued in respect of shareholdings that are quoted on ASX and settled on CHESS, nor is it a requirement for transfer forms to be executed in relation to transfers that occur on CHESS.

CDIs confer the beneficial ownership in the shares of common stock on the CDI holder, with the legal title to such shares held by CHESS Depositary Nominees Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ASX, to act as our Australian depositary and issue CDIs. Every 200 CDIs represents beneficial ownership of one share of our common stock.

A holder of CDIs who does not wish to have their trades settled in CDIs may request that their CDIs be converted into shares of common stock, in which case legal title to the shares of common stock will be transferred to the holder of CDIs and a book entry for the shares of common stock will be made on the records of our transfer agent. If thereafter the holder wishes to sell their investment on ASX, it will be necessary for them to convert their shares of common stock back into CDIs.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may be considered as having an anti-takeover effect, such as those provisions:

- providing for our board of directors to be divided into three classes with staggered three-year terms, with only one class of directors being elected at each annual meeting of our stockholders and the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms;
- authorizing our board of directors to issue from time to time any series of preferred stock and fix the voting powers, designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of such series of preferred stock;
- prohibiting stockholders from acting by written consent in lieu of a meeting;
- requiring advance notice of stockholder intention to put forth director nominees or bring up other business at a stockholders' meeting;
- prohibiting stockholders from calling a special meeting of stockholders;
- requiring a 66²/3% super-majority stockholder approval in order for stockholders to alter, amend or repeal certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation;
- requiring a 66²/3% super-majority stockholder approval in order for stockholders to adopt, amend or repeal our bylaws;
- providing that, subject to the rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, neither the board of directors nor any individual director may be removed without cause;
- creating the possibility that our board of directors could prevent a coercive takeover of our company due to the significant amount of authorized, but unissued shares of our common stock and preferred stock;
- providing that, subject to the rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock, the number of directors shall be fixed from time to time exclusively by our board of directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of authorized directors; and
- providing that any vacancies on our board of directors under certain circumstances will be filled only by a majority of our board of directors then in office, even less than a quorum, and not by the stockholders.

Delaware Law

We are also subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which in general prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years following the date that the stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless:

- prior to that date, our board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
- upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of our voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the number of shares outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) those shares owned by (i) persons who are directors and also officers and (ii) employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or
- on or subsequent to that date, the business combination is approved by our board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 66²/3% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

In general, Section 203 defines an interested stockholder as an entity or person beneficially owning 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation and any entity or person affiliated with or controlled by any of these entities or persons.

The above-summarized provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law and our certificate of incorporation and bylaws could make it more difficult to acquire us by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise, or to remove incumbent officers and directors. These provisions are expected to discourage certain types of coercive takeover practices and takeover bids that our board of directors may consider inadequate and to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to first negotiate with our board of directors. We believe that the benefits of increased protection of our ability to negotiate with the proponent of an unfriendly or unsolicited proposal to acquire or restructure us outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging takeover or acquisition proposals because, among other things, negotiation of these proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

Preemptive Right Pursuant to Securities Purchase Agreements

Pursuant to the securities purchase agreement, dated February 6, 2012, by and among us and the purchasers party thereto, the purchasers thereunder have a contractual preemptive right to purchase equity, equity based and related securities, convertible securities, debt, preferred stock or purchase rights we offer, subject to customary exclusions, through the first anniversary of the closing of the transactions contemplated by the securities purchase agreement. Prior to offering any of these securities during this period, or within 30 days after the closing of any sale of these securities, we must offer to issue to the purchasers under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement, on the terms we are offering the securities to third parties, an aggregate of 25% of the securities we are offering. The number of offered securities that each purchaser will have a right to subscribe for will be based on the purchaser's pro rata portion of the aggregate number of common shares purchased under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement by all purchasers thereunder. If a purchaser fails to purchase its pro rata share of the securities subject to the preemptive right, then that purchaser will no longer have preemptive rights pursuant to the February 2012 securities purchase agreement for any subsequent placement of our securities. The preemptive right provided by the February 2012 securities purchase agreement is subject to certain customary exceptions, including for

securities issued pursuant to convertible securities issued prior to the date of the securities purchase agreement, securities issued pursuant to certain commercial arrangements and securities issued under our 2002 Stock Plan and our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan.

Within 30 days after the closing of this offering, we intend to offer the purchasers under the securities purchase agreement the number of shares we are required to offer them thereunder in connection with this offering. Each purchaser will have 20 days from the date of receipt of our offer to elect to exercise the purchaser's preemptive right under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement. We cannot determine at this time how many shares, if any, the purchasers under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement will purchase pursuant to their preemptive rights thereunder.

Choice of Forum

Our certificate of incorporation provides that, unless we consent in writing otherwise, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the sole and exclusive forum for any (i) derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf; (ii) action asserting a breach of fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers or other employees or any of our stockholders; (iii) action asserting a claim pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law; or (iv) action asserting a claim that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine.

Limitation on Liability of Directors and Indemnification

Our certificate of incorporation limits the liability of our directors to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Delaware law provides that directors of a corporation will not be personally liable for monetary damages for breach of their fiduciary duties as directors, except for liability for any:

- breach of their duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;
- act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- unlawful payment of dividends or redemption of shares as provided in Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law; or
- transaction from which the directors derived an improper personal benefit.

These limitations of liability do not apply to liabilities arising under federal securities laws and do not affect the availability of equitable remedies such as injunctive relief or rescission.

Our bylaws provide that we will indemnify and advance expenses to our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law or, if applicable, pursuant to indemnification agreements. They further provide that we may choose to indemnify our other employees or agents from time to time. Subject to certain exceptions and procedures, our bylaws also require us to advance to any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any proceeding by reason of the person's service as one of our directors or officers all expenses incurred by the person in connection with such proceeding.

Section 145(g) of the Delaware General Corporation Law and our bylaws also permit us to secure insurance on behalf of any officer, director, employee or other agent for any liability arising out of his or her actions in connection with their services to us, regardless of whether our bylaws permit indemnification. We maintain a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy.

We entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers that provide, in general, that we will indemnify them to the fullest extent permitted by law in connection with

their service to us or on our behalf and, subject to certain exceptions and procedures, that we will advance to them all expenses that they incur in connection with any proceeding to which they are, or are threatened to be, a party.

At present, there is no pending litigation or proceeding involving any of our directors or officers as to which indemnification is required or permitted, and we are not aware of any threatened litigation or proceeding that may result in a claim for indemnification.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act 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 SEC this indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Listing

Our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol of "SSH." Our shares of common stock in the form of CDIs are listed on the ASX under the symbol "SHC."

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for transfers of shares of our common stock is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, or AST. AST's address is 6201 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11219 and its telephone number is (800) 937-5449. The transfer agent and registrar for transactions in our CDIs on the ASX is Link Market Services Limited, or Link. Link's address is Level 12, 680 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia, and its telephone number is +61 2 8280 7111.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

A liquid trading market for our common stock may not develop or be sustained after this offering. We cannot predict the effect, if any, that market sales of shares of our common stock or the availability of shares of our common stock for sale will have on the market price of our common stock. Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, including shares issued upon exercise of outstanding options or in the public market after this offering, or the anticipation of these sales, could adversely affect the market prices of our common stock and could impair our future ability to raise capital through the sale of our equity securities.

Upon completion of this offering, based on our outstanding shares as of July 20, 2012, and assuming no exercise of outstanding options or warrants and that the number of shares sold in this offering is the same as the number of shares on the cover of this prospectus, we will have outstanding an aggregate of 8,777,538 shares of our common stock (9,152,538 shares if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full). Of these shares, all of the shares sold in this offering (plus any shares sold as a result of the underwriters' exercise of the over-allotment option) will be freely tradable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, unless those shares are purchased by our affiliates as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

The remaining 6,277,538 shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering will be "restricted securities" under Rule 144. Of these restricted securities, 2,833,887 shares will be subject to transfer restrictions for 90 days from the date of this prospectus pursuant to lock-up agreements. Restricted securities may be sold in the public market only if they have been registered or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rules 144 or 701 under the Securities Act.

Pursuant to a securities purchase agreement, dated February 6, 2012, by and among us and the purchasers party thereto, within 30 days after the closing of this offering, we will offer to sell those purchasers an aggregate of 25% of the number shares sold in this offering plus the number of shares offered under these related preemptive rights, with the number of shares each purchaser will have a right to purchase being based on the purchaser's pro rata portion of the total number of shares sold pursuant to the February 2012 securities purchase agreement. Any sales we make pursuant to the February 2012 securities purchase agreement as a result of this offering will be on the same terms and conditions as this offering. We cannot determine at this time how many shares, if any, the purchasers under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement will purchase pursuant to their rights thereunder. We intend to file with the SEC and have declared effective, a registration statement covering all shares we sell pursuant to any exercise of these preemptive rights, and any shares we sell pursuant to these rights therefore would not be "restricted securities" under Rule 144.

Lock-up Agreements

All of our officers and directors and the venture capital funds affiliated with two of our directors have entered into lock-up agreements pursuant to which they have agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to offer, sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of common stock for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus without the prior written consent of Canaccord Genuity. Canaccord Genuity has advised us that it has no current intent or arrangement to release any of the shares subject to the lock-up agreements prior to the expiration of the lock-up period. There are no contractually specified conditions for the waiver of lock-up restrictions and any waiver is at the sole discretion of Canaccord Genuity, which may be granted by Canaccord Genuity for any reason. The 90-day lock-up period will be automatically extended if (i) during the last 17 days of the 90-day restricted period we issue an earnings release or announce

material news or a material event or (ii) prior to the expiration of the 90-day restricted period, we announce that we will release earnings results during the 16-day period following the last day of the 90-day period, in which case the restrictions described in this paragraph will continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the issuance of the earnings release or the announcement of the material news or material event. After the lock-up period, these shares may be sold, subject to applicable securities laws. See the "Underwriting" section.

Rule 144

In general, and beginning 90 days after the effective date of our Form 10 filed with the SEC, under Rule 144 as in effect on the date of this prospectus, a person who is not one of our affiliates at any time during the three months preceding a sale, and who has beneficially owned shares of our common stock for at least six months, would be entitled to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock provided current public information about us is available and, after owning such shares for at least one year, would be entitled to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock without restriction.

Beginning 90 days after the effective date of our Form 10 filed with the SEC, our affiliates who have beneficially owned shares of our common stock for at least six months are entitled to sell within any three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

- 1% of the number of shares of our common stock then outstanding; or
- the average weekly trading volume of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to the sale.

Sales under Rule 144 by our affiliates are also subject to manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information about us. We cannot estimate the number of shares of our common stock that our existing stockholders will elect to sell under Rule 144.

Options and Warrants

As of July 20, 2012, we had outstanding options to purchase 892,642 shares of our common stock, of which options to purchase 276,050 shares were vested, with a weighted average per share exercise price of \$10.05 and expiration dates between January 30, 2013 and November 1, 2021. We also had reserved an additional 123,820 shares of common stock for grants pursuant to our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan as of that date. We plan to file registration statements on Form S-8 under the Securities Act to register the sale of shares issued or issuable upon the exercise of all these stock options and options and other awards issuable pursuant to our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan and 2002 Stock Plan. Our board of directors also has adopted, subject to approval of our stockholders, an amendment to our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan that would increase the number of shares that may be issued thereunder on January 1 of each year beginning January 1, 2013 and ending on and including January 1, 2017 to be an amount equal to the difference between (i) 13% of the fully diluted shares of our common stock deemed outstanding on the immediately preceding December 31 and (ii) the number of our shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of options then outstanding under our 2002 Stock Plan, unless our board determines that that the increase will involve a lesser number of shares (or no shares). Our stockholders will vote on this proposed amendment to the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan prior to completion of this offering. Subject to the exercise of issued and outstanding options and contractual restrictions, shares of our directors and executive officers to which Rule 701 is applicable or which are to be registered under the registration statements on Form S-8 will be available for sale into the public market after the expiration of the 90-day lock-up period as described above, subject to the vesting requirements.

As of July 20, 2012, warrants to purchase a total of 1,564,649 shares of our common stock were outstanding with a weighted average per share exercise price of A\$7.49 (or approximately \$7.66 based on a conversion rate of A\$1.00 to \$1.0231) and expiration dates between June 2014 and February 2017. Any shares of common stock issued upon exercise of such warrants will be restricted securities and may be sold in the public market only if registered or pursuant to an exemption from registration, such as Rule 144.

Rule 701

In general, under Rule 701 of the Securities Act as currently in effect, any of our employees, consultants or advisors who purchase shares of our common stock from us pursuant to options granted prior to the completion of this offering under our existing 2011 Equity Incentive Plan or other written agreement is eligible to resell those shares 90 days after the effective date of our Form 10 in reliance on Rule 144, but without compliance with some of the restrictions, including the holding period, contained in Rule 144 and without regard to the volume of such sales or the availability of public information about us.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS OF OUR COMMON STOCK

The following discussion summarizes certain material U.S. federal income and estate tax considerations relating to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common stock purchased pursuant to this offering by a non-U.S. holder (as defined below). This discussion is based on the provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, final, temporary and proposed U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder and current administrative rulings and judicial decisions, all as in effect as of the date hereof. All of these authorities may be subject to differing interpretations or repealed, revoked or modified, possibly with retroactive effect, which could materially alter the tax consequences to non-U.S. holders described in this prospectus.

There can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a contrary position to the tax consequences described herein or that such position will not be sustained by a court. No ruling from the IRS or opinion of counsel has been obtained with respect to the U.S. federal income or estate tax consequences to a non-U.S. holder of the purchase, ownership or disposition of our common stock.

This discussion is for general information only and is not tax advice. All prospective non-U.S. holders of our common stock should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common stock.

As used in this discussion, the term "non-U.S. holder" means a beneficial owner of our common stock that is not any of the following for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual who is a citizen or a resident of the United States;
- a corporation or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes that was created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source;
- a trust (a) if a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the trust's administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all of the trust's substantial decisions or (b) that has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person; or
- an entity that is disregarded as separate from its owner if all of its interests are owned by a single person described above.

An individual may be treated, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as a resident of the United States in any calendar year by being present in the United States on at least 31 days in that calendar year and for an aggregate of at least 183 days during a three-year period ending in the current calendar year. The 183-day test is determined by counting all of the days the individual is treated as being present in the current year, one-third of such days in the immediately preceding year and one-sixth of such days in the second preceding year. Residents are subject to U.S. federal income tax as if they were U.S. citizens.

This discussion assumes that a prospective non-U.S. holder will hold shares of our common stock as a capital asset (generally, property held for investment). This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income and estate taxation that may be relevant to a particular non-U.S. holder in light of that non-U.S. holder's individual circumstances. In addition, this discussion does not address any aspect of U.S. state or local or non-U.S. taxes, or the special tax rules applicable to particular non-U.S. holders, such as:

• insurance companies and financial institutions;

- tax-exempt organizations;
- controlled foreign corporations and passive foreign investment companies;
- partnerships or other pass-through entities and investors therein;
- regulated investment companies or real estate investment trusts;
- pension plans;
- persons who received our common stock as compensation;
- brokers and dealers in securities;
- owners that hold our common stock as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction, synthetic security or other integrated investment; and
- former citizens or residents of the United States subject to tax as expatriates.

If a partnership or other entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes is a beneficial owner of our common stock, the treatment of a partner in the partnership generally will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. We urge any beneficial owner of our common stock that is a partnership and partners in that partnership to consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of our common stock.

Distributions on Our Common Stock

Any distribution on our common stock paid to non-U.S. holders will generally constitute a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits will generally constitute a return of capital to the extent of the non-U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in our common stock, and will be applied against and reduce the non-U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis. Any remaining excess will be treated as capital gain, subject to the tax treatment described below in "—Gain on Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Our Common Stock."

Dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder that are not treated as effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States generally will be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% on the gross amount paid, unless the non-U.S. holder is entitled to an exemption from or reduced rate of withholding under an applicable income tax treaty. In order to claim the benefit of a tax treaty or to claim an exemption from withholding, a non-U.S. holder must provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN (or successor form) prior to the payment of dividends. A non-U.S. holder eligible for a reduced rate of withholding pursuant to an income tax treaty may be eligible to obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for a refund with the IRS.

Dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder that are treated as effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by the non-U.S. holder within the United States (and, if an applicable income tax treaty so provides, are also attributable to a permanent establishment or a fixed base maintained within the United States by the non-U.S. holder) are generally exempt from the 30% withholding tax if the non-U.S. holder satisfies applicable certification and disclosure requirements. To obtain the exemption, a non-U.S. holder must provide us with a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or successor form) prior to the payment of the dividend. Dividends received by a non-U.S. holder that are treated as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business generally are subject to U.S. federal income tax at rates applicable to U.S. persons. A non-U.S. holder that is a corporation may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" imposed at a rate of 30%, or such lower rate as specified by an applicable income tax treaty between the United States and such holder's country of residence.

A non-U.S. holder who provides us with an IRS Form W-8BEN or Form W-8ECI must update the form or submit a new form, as applicable, if there is a change in circumstances that makes any information on such form incorrect.

Gain On Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Our Common Stock

In general, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to any U.S. federal income tax or withholding on any gain realized from the non-U.S. holder's sale, exchange or other disposition of shares of our common stock unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business (and, if an applicable income tax treaty so provides, is also attributable to a permanent establishment or a fixed base maintained within the United States by the non-U.S. holder), in which case the gain will be taxed on a net income basis generally in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a U.S. person, and, if the non-U.S. holder is a corporation, the additional branch profits tax described above in "Distributions on Our Common Stock" may also apply;
- the non-U.S. holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met, in which case the non-U.S. holder will be subject to a 30% tax on the net gain derived from the disposition, which may be offset by U.S.-source capital losses of the non-U.S. holder, if any; or
- we are, or have been at any time during the five-year period preceding such disposition (or the non-U.S. holder's holding period, if shorter), a "U.S. real property holding corporation."

Generally, we will be a "U.S. real property holding corporation" if the fair market value of our U.S. real property interests equals or exceeds 50% of the sum of the fair market values of our worldwide real property interests and other assets used or held for use in a trade or business, all as determined under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations. We believe that we have not been and are not currently, and do not anticipate becoming in the future, a "U.S. real property holding corporation" for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

We must report annually to the IRS and to each non-U.S. holder the amount of distributions paid to such holder and the amount of tax withheld, if any. Copies of the information returns filed with the IRS to report the distributions and withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in a country in which the non-U.S. holder is a resident under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty or agreement.

The United States imposes a backup withholding tax on the gross amount of dividends and certain other types of payments (currently at a rate of 28%). Dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to backup withholding if proper certification of foreign status (usually on IRS Form W-8BEN) is provided, and we do not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the non-U.S. holder is a U.S. person. In addition, no backup withholding or information reporting will be required regarding the proceeds of a disposition of our common stock made by a non-U.S. holder within the United States or conducted through certain U.S. financial intermediaries if we receive the certification of foreign status described in the preceding sentence and we do not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such non-U.S. holder is a U.S. person or the non-U.S. holder otherwise establishes an exemption. Non-U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of the information reporting and backup withholding rules to them.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a non-U.S. holder can be refunded or credited against the non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, provided that certain required information is furnished to the IRS in a timely manner.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, commonly referred to as FATCA, which was ended in 2010, will generally impose a withholding tax of 30% on dividends and the gross proceeds from sales or other dispositions of our common stock paid to a "foreign financial institution" unless such institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. government to withhold on certain payments and to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities substantial information regarding U.S. account holders of such institution (which would include certain account holders that are foreign entities with U.S. owners). This legislation will also generally impose a withholding tax of 30% on dividends and the gross proceeds from sales or other dispositions of our common stock paid to a "non-financial foreign entity" unless such entity provides the withholding agent with a certification identifying the direct and indirect U.S. owners of the entity. These withholding taxes could potentially be imposed on dividends paid on our common stock after December 31, 2013, and on gross proceeds from sales or other dispositions of our common stock after December 31, 2014. Under certain circumstances, a holder of our common stock may be eligible for a refund or credit of such taxes. All prospective investors should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of this legislation on their investment in our common stock.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax

An individual non-U.S. holder who is treated as the owner, or who has made certain lifetime transfers, of an interest in our common stock will be required to include the value of the common stock in his or her gross estate for U.S. federal estate tax purposes, and may be subject to U.S. federal estate tax unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

UNDERWRITING

We are offering the shares of common stock described in this prospectus through a number of underwriters. Canaccord Genuity Inc. is acting as sole book-running manager of the offering and as representative of the underwriters. Subject to the terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each underwriter has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase, the number of shares indicated next to its name in the following table:

<u>Underwriters</u>	Number of Shares
Canaccord Genuity Inc.	
Lazard Capital Markets LLC	
Cowen and Company, LLC	
Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC	
Northland Capital Markets	
Total	2,500,000

The underwriters are offering the common stock subject to their acceptance of the shares from us and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the common stock offered by this prospectus are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the common stock if any such shares are purchased, other than those shares covered by the over-allotment option described below.

The underwriters have advised us that they propose to offer the shares of common stock directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and to selected dealers at the public offering price less a selling concession not in excess of \$ per share. The underwriters also may allow, and dealers may reallow, a concession not in excess of \$ per share to brokers and dealers. After the public offering of the shares, the underwriters may change the offering price and other selling terms.

Over-allotment Option

We have granted to the underwriters an option to purchase up to an aggregate of 375,000 additional shares of common stock from us at the public offering price less the underwriting discount. The underwriters may exercise this option solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, made in connection with the offering of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus. The underwriters have up to 30 days from the date of this prospectus to exercise this over-allotment option. If any shares are purchased with this over-allotment option, the underwriters will purchase shares in approximately the same proportion as shown in the table above. If any additional shares of common stock are purchased, the underwriters will offer the additional shares on the same terms as those on which the shares are being offered.

Discounts and Expenses

The following table shows the public offering price, the total underwriting discounts to be paid to the underwriters by us and the proceeds, before expenses, to us, both on a per share basis and in total. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the over-allotment option.

		Total			
		Without Over-	With Over-		
	Per Share	allotment Exercise	allotment Exercise		
Public offering price	\$	\$	\$		
Underwriting discounts paid by us					
Proceeds, before expenses, to us					

We estimate expenses payable by us in connection with the offering of common stock, other than the underwriting discounts referred to above, will be approximately \$725,000. This amount includes our commitment to reimburse the underwriters for certain expenses up to an aggregate amount of \$125,000.

Indemnification

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

Lock-up Agreements

We and our executive officers and directors and the venture capital funds affiliated with two of our directors have entered into lock-up agreements with the underwriters. Under these agreements, we and each of these persons may not, without the prior written approval of Canaccord Genuity Inc., subject to limited exceptions (including as needed to comply with the preemptive rights granted to purchasers under our February 2012 securities purchase agreement), offer, sell, assign, transfer, contract to sell, or otherwise dispose of, or announce the intention to otherwise dispose of, or enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers any economic consequences of ownership of our common stock or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our common stock. These restrictions will be in effect for a period of 90 days after the date of this prospectus. Notwithstanding the termination of the lock-up period outlined above, and subject to certain exceptions, in the event that either (i) during the last 17 days of the lock-up period, we issue an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to us occurs, or (ii) prior to the expiration of the lock-up period, we announce that we will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the lock-up period, then the expiration of the lock-up period will be extended until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the date of the issuance of an earnings release or the occurrence of the material news or material event, as applicable, unless the underwriter waives, in writing, such extension. At any time and without public notice, Canaccord Genuity may in its sole discretion release all or some of the securities from these lock-up agreements.

Price Stabilization, Short Positions and Penalty Bids

Until distribution of the shares of our common stock is completed, SEC rules may limit the underwriters from bidding for and purchasing shares of our common stock. However, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize the price of the shares of our common stock, such as bids or purchases to peg, fix or maintain that price.

If the underwriters create a short position in our common stock in connection with this offering (i.e., if they sell more shares of our common stock than are listed on the cover page of this prospectus), the underwriters may reduce that short position by purchasing shares of our common stock in the open market. The underwriters may also elect to reduce any short position by exercising all or part of the over-allotment option described above. Purchases of shares of our common stock to stabilize its price or to reduce a short position may cause the price of shares of our common stock to be higher than it might be in the absence of such purchases.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid, whereby the underwriters may reclaim selling concessions allowed to other broker-dealers in respect of the common stock sold in the offering for their account if the underwriters repurchase the shares in stabilizing or covering transactions. These activities may stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the common stock, which may be higher than the price that might otherwise prevail in the open market. The imposition of a penalty bid may also affect the price of the shares of our common stock in that it discourages resales of those shares of our common stock. The underwriters have advised us that these transactions may be effected on the Nasdaq Capital Market or otherwise. Neither we nor the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of shares of our common stock. In addition, neither we nor the underwriters make any representation that the underwriters will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Electronic Distribution

This prospectus may be made available in electronic format on websites or through other online services maintained by the underwriters of the offering, or by their affiliates. Other than the prospectus in electronic format, the information on such websites and any information contained in any other website maintained by the underwriters or any of their affiliates is not part of the prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, has not been approved or endorsed by us or the underwriters in their capacity as underwriters and should not be relied upon by investors.

Other Relationships

Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have provided in the past to us and our affiliates and may provide from time to time in the future certain commercial banking, financial advisory, investment banking and other services for us and such affiliates in the ordinary course of their business, for which they may receive customary fees and commissions. In addition, from time to time, certain of the underwriters and their affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or the account of customers, and hold on behalf of themselves or their customers, long or short positions in our debt or equity securities or loans, and may do so in the future.

Lazard Frères & Co. LLC referred this transaction to Lazard Capital Markets LLC and will receive a referral fee from Lazard Capital Markets LLC in connection therewith.

Northland Capital Markets is the trade name for certain capital markets and investment banking services of Northland Securities, Inc., member FINRA/SIPC.

Sales Pursuant to Preemptive Rights

Pursuant to the securities purchase agreement, dated February 6, 2012, by and among us and the purchasers party thereto, the purchasers thereunder have a contractual preemptive right to purchase equity, equity based and related securities, convertible securities, debt, preferred stock or purchase rights we offer,

subject to customary exclusions, through the first anniversary of the closing of the transactions contemplated by the February 2012 securities purchase agreement. Prior to offering any of these securities during this period, or within 30 days after the closing of any sale of these securities, we must offer to issue to the purchasers under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement, on the terms we are offering the securities to third parties, an aggregate of 25% of the securities we are offering. We intend to file with the SEC and have declared effective a registration statement covering all shares that we sell pursuant to any exercise of these preemptive rights. Any shares to be issued and sold pursuant to the preemptive rights granted under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement will not otherwise be entitled to receive compensation for any sales of additional shares made pursuant to the preemptive rights granted under the February 2012 securities purchase agreement.

European Economic Area

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area that has implemented the Prospectus Directive, or each Relevant Member State, with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State, or the Relevant Implementation Date, no offer of any securities that are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus has been or will be made to the public in that Relevant Member State other than any offer where a prospectus has been or will be published in relation to such securities that has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the relevant competent authority in that Relevant Member State in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, an offer of such securities may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (1) to any legal entity which is a "qualified investor" as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (2) to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives of the underwriters for any such offer; or
- (3) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of securities shall require us or any of the underwriters to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer to the public" in relation to any securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the securities, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State and the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression "2010 PD Amending Directive" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

United Kingdom

This prospectus is only being distributed to, and is only directed at, persons in the United Kingdom that are qualified investors within the meaning of Article 2(1) (e) of the Prospectus Directive that are also (1) investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended, or the Order, and/or (2) high net worth entities falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated (each such person being referred to as a relevant person).

This prospectus and its contents are confidential and should not be distributed, published or reproduced (in whole or in part) or disclosed by recipients to any other persons in the United Kingdom. Any person in the United Kingdom that is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

Notice to Residents of Australia

Neither this prospectus, nor any other disclosure document in relation to the offer of shares of our common stock has been, or needs to be, lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. This prospectus is not a Prospectus under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (Corporations Act).

An offer of shares of our common stock is made in Australia only to persons to whom it is lawful to offer shares without disclosure under one or more of the exemptions set out in section 708 of the Corporations Act (an Exempt Person). By accepting this offer, an offeree represents that the offeree is an Exempt Person.

No shares of our common stock will be issued or sold in circumstances that would require the giving of a Prospectus under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act.

This prospectus is not financial product advice and has been prepared without taking account of any individual's objectives, financial situation or needs. Accordingly, before any eligible investor takes any action in response to this document, that investor should review this document, consider their own objectives, financial situation and needs and seek professional advice if in any doubt.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of common stock offered hereby and certain other legal matters will be passed upon for us by Faegre Baker Daniels LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The underwriters have been represented in connection with this offering by Jones Day, Palo Alto, California.

On July 3, 2012 we issued a promissory note to Faegre Baker Daniels LLP, our outside legal counsel, in the principal amount of \$282,707.64 with interest at 3% per annum accruing thereon for fees for legal services due and payable to Faegre Baker Daniels LLP by us. This note is due and payable on the earliest to occur of (a) the closing by us of a debt or equity financing that results in aggregate gross proceeds to us of at least \$4,000,000 or (b) September 30, 2012. A portion of the proceeds from this offering will be used to repay such note.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Sunshine Heart, Inc. at December 31, 2011 and 2010, and for the years then ended, appearing in this prospectus and registration statement have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon (which contains an explanatory paragraph describing conditions that raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern as described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements) appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act, and file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements, and other information with the SEC. You can read the registration statement and our future filings with the SEC over the Internet at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. You may request copies of the filing, at no cost, by telephone at (952) 245-4200 or by mail at Sunshine Heart, Inc., 12988 Valley View Road, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55344. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at its public reference facility at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of the documents at prescribed rates by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference facilities.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of common stock being offered by this prospectus. This prospectus is part of that registration statement. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement or the exhibits to the registration statement. Further information with respect to us and the share we are offering pursuant to this prospectus, you should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract, agreement or other document referred to are not necessarily complete, and you should refer to the copy of that contract or other documents filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. You may read or obtain a copy of the registration statement at the SEC's public reference room and website referred to above.

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SUNSHINE HEART, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders Sunshine Heart, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Sunshine Heart, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sunshine Heart, Inc. at December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company's recurring losses from operations and projected future capital requirements raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota

March 23, 2012, except for the change in the presentation of comprehensive income, discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, as to which the date is July 17, 2012.

SUNSHINE HEART, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts	Dec 31, 2011		Dec 31, 2010	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,563	\$	12,350
Accounts receivable, net		_		247
Other current assets		346		182
Total current assets		6,909		12,779
Property, plant and equipment		522		120
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,431	\$	12,899
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	1,857	\$	696
Accrued salaries, wages, and other compensation		978		114
Total current liabilities		2,835		810
Total liabilities	_	2,835		810
Stockholders' equity				
Preferred stock as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, \$0.0001 par value per share; authorized 40,000,000 shares		_		_
Common stock as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, par value \$0.0001 per share;				
authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 6,019,663 and 5,063,968, respectively		1		1
Additional paid-in capital		68,652		60,086
Accumulated other comprehensive income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment		1,132		995
Accumulated deficit		(65,189)		(48,993)
Total stockholders' equity		4,596		12,089
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	7,431	\$	12,899

See notes to the consolidated financial statements

SUNSHINE HEART, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

	Year e			
In thousands, except per share amounts	Dec 31, 2011	Dec 31, 2010		
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 407		
Operating expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	5,363	2,598		
Research and development	11,199	6,229		
Total operating expenses	16,562	8,827		
Loss from operations	(16,562)	(8,420)		
Interest income	251	150		
Loss before income taxes	(16,311)	(8,270)		
Income tax benefit	115	(670)		
Net loss	\$ (16,196)	\$ (7,600)		
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (2.98)	\$ (2.63)		
Weighted average shares outstanding—basic and diluted	5,442	2,885		
Other comprehensive income				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 137	\$ 623		
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (16,059)	\$ (6,977)		

See notes to the consolidated financial statements

SUNSHINE HEART, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

						0	nulated ther ehensive				
				А	dditional		Foreign rency				
~ ·	Outstanding	Common Paid in		Paid in	Translation		Accumulated		Sto	ckholders'	
(In thousands) Balance December 31, 2009	Shares 2,696	Stock \$		\$	Capital 48,092	\$	stment 372	\$	Deficit (41,393)	\$	Equity 7,071
Comprehensive loss:	2,030	Ψ		Ψ	40,052	Ψ	372	Ψ	(41,555)	Ψ	7,071
Net loss									(7,600)		(7,600)
Foreign currency translation adjustment							623				623
Total comprehensive loss											(6,977)
Stock based compensation					78						78
Issuance of common stock, net	2,368		1		11,916						11,917
Balance December 31, 2010	5,064		1		60,086		995		(48,993)		12,089
Comprehensive loss:											
Net loss									(16,196)		(16,196)
Foreign currency translation adjustment							137				137
Total comprehensive loss											(16,059)
Stock based compensation					939						939
Issuance of common stock, net	955				7,627						7,627
Balance December 31, 2011	6,019	\$	1	\$	68,652	\$	1,132	\$	(65,189)	\$	4,596

See notes to the consolidated financial statements

SUNSHINE HEART, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ei	
(In thousands)	Dec 31, 2011	Dec 31, 2010
Net loss	\$ (16,196)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	50	32
Stock based compensation expense	939	78
Changes in asset and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	258	(123)
Other current assets	(166)	(94)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,026	496
Net cash used in operations	(13,089)	(7,210)
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(451)	(7)
Net cash used in investing activities	(451)	(7)
Cash flows provided by financing activities:		
Net proceeds from the sale of common stock	7,627	11,917
Net cash provided by financing activities	7,627	11,917
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	126	623
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,787)	5,322
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning of period	12,350	7,028
Cash and cash equivalents—end of period	\$ 6,563	\$ 12,350

See notes to the consolidated financial statements

SUNSHINE HEART, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 1—Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business: Sunshine Heart ("we" or the "Company") was founded in November 1999 and incorporated in Delaware in August 2002. We are headquartered in Eden Prairie, MN and have a wholly owned subsidiary, Sunshine Heart Company Pty Ltd, located in St Leonards, New South Wales, Australia. We are a medical device company developing innovative technologies for cardiac and coronary disease. The Company's primary product, the C-Pulse® Heart Assist System, is an implantable, non-blood contacting, heart assist therapy for the treatment of moderate to severe heart failure which can be implanted using a minimally invasive procedure. C-Pulse is designed to relieve the symptoms of heart failure through the use of counter-pulsation technology by enabling an increase in cardiac output, an increase in coronary blood flow, and a reduction in the heart's pumping load. The Company has received approval from the United States Food and Drug Administration to conduct a United States feasibility clinical trial with the C-Pulse System. Our shares of common stock in the form of CHESS Depositary Interests (CDIs) have been publicly traded in Australia on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) since September 2004.

Going Concern: The Company's financial statements have been prepared and presented on a basis assuming it continues as a going concern.

During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company incurred losses from operations and net cash outflows from operating activities as disclosed in the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows, respectively. At December 31, 2011, we had an accumulated deficit of \$65.2 million and we expect to incur losses for the foreseeable future. To date, we have been funded by private and public equity financings. Although we believe that we will be able to successfully fund our operations, there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so or that we will ever operate profitably.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to raise additional capital based on the achievement of existing milestones as and when required. Should the future capital raising not be successful, the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern. Furthermore, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is subject to the ability of the Company to develop and successfully commercialize the product being developed. If the Company is unable to obtain such funding of an amount and timing necessary to meet its future operational plans, or to successfully commercialize its intellectual property, the Company may be unable to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not continue as a going concern.

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sunshine Heart, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Sunshine Heart Company Pty Ltd. (collectively, "Sunshine Heart" or the "Company"). All inter-company accounts and transactions between consolidated entities have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments: Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. We believe that the carrying amounts of the financial instruments approximate their respective current fair values due to their relatively short maturities.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB Codification, the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1: Financial instruments with unadjusted quoted prices listed on active market exchanges.

Level 2: Financial instruments lacking unadjusted, quoted prices from active market exchanges, including over the counter traded financial instruments. The prices for the financial instruments are determined using prices for recently traded financial instruments with similar underlying terms as well as directly or indirectly observable inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3: Financial instruments that are not actively traded on a market exchange. This category includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the financial instrument. The prices are determined using significant unobservable inputs or valuation techniques.

All cash and cash equivalents are considered Level 1 measurements for all periods presented. We do not have any financial instruments classified as Level 2 or Level 3 and there were no movements between these categories.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, money market funds and term deposits with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying value of these instruments approximates fair value. The balances, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. We have not experienced any losses on our cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable are unsecured, are recorded at net realizable value, and do not bear interest. We make judgments as to our ability to collect outstanding receivables based upon significant patterns of uncollectibility, historical experience, and managements' evaluation of specific accounts and will provide an allowance for credit losses when collection becomes doubtful. The Company performs credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition on an asneeded basis. Payment is generally due 30 days from the invoice date and accounts past 30 days are individually analyzed for collectability. When all collection efforts have been exhausted, the account is written off against the related allowance. No allowance for doubtful accounts was considered necessary as of December 31, 2011 or December 31, 2010.

Other Current Assets: Other current assets represent prepayments and deposits made by the Company.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed based upon the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the assets. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Major betterments and improvements, which extend the useful life of the item, are capitalized and depreciated. The cost and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment retired or otherwise disposed of are

removed from the related accounts, and any residual values are charged or credited to expenses. Depreciation expense has been calculated using the following estimated useful lives:

Office furniture and equipment	5-15 years
Computer software and equipment	3-4 years
Laboratory and research equipment	3-15 years
Production equipment	7 years

Depreciation expense was \$49 and \$32 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets: Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the impairment tests indicate that the carrying value of the asset is greater than the expected undiscounted cash flows to be generated by such asset, an impairment loss would be recognized. The impairment loss is determined as the amount by which the carrying value of such asset exceeds its fair value. We generally measure fair value by considering sale prices for similar assets or by discounting estimated future cash flows from such assets using an appropriate discount rate. Assets to be disposed of are carried at the lower of their carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value of assets, and accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from such estimates. There have been no impairment losses for long-lived assets, for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Revenue Recognition: We recognize revenue when (i) persuasive evidence of a customer arrangement exists; (ii) the price is fixed or determinable and free of contingencies or uncertainties; (iii) collectability is reasonably assured; and (iv) product delivery has occurred, which is when product title transfers to the customer, or services have been rendered. Sales are not conditional based on customer acceptance provisions or installation obligations. Our C-Pulse Heart Assist System is not approved for commercial sale. Our revenue consists solely of sales of the C-Pulse to hospitals and clinics under contract in conjunction with our clinical trials. For clinical trial implant revenue, the product title generally transfers on the date the product is implanted. We do not charge hospitals and clinics for shipping. We expense shipping costs at the time we report the related revenue and record them in cost of sales.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions: Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Results of operations are translated using the average rates prevailing during the reporting period. The translation adjustment has not been included in determining the Company's net loss, but has been reported separately and is accumulated in a separate component of equity. Effective January 1, 2011, we concluded that the functional currency of our United States based parent company is the U.S. Dollar. Prior to that date the functional currency of both the United States based parent company and the Company's Australian subsidiary was the Australian dollar. For financial reporting purposes, the reporting currency of the company is the U.S. Dollar. When a transaction is denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency, the Company recognizes a transaction gain or loss in net earnings.

Comprehensive Income (Loss): The components of comprehensive income (loss) include net income (loss) and the effects of foreign currency translation adjustments.

Stock-Based Compensation: The Company recognizes all share-based payments, including grants of stock options, to in the income statement as an operating expense, based on their fair value over the requisite service period.

The Company computes the estimated fair values of stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. No tax benefit has been recorded due to the full valuation allowance on deferred tax assets that the Company has recorded.

Stock-based compensation expense is based on awards ultimately expected to vest and is reduced for estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

Equity instruments issued to non-employees, and for services and goods are shares of the Company's common stock, warrants or options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock. These shares, warrants or options are either fully-vested and exercisable at the date of grant or vest over a certain period during which services are provided. The Company expenses the fair market value of these securities over the period in which the related services are received.

See Note 3 for further information regarding the assumptions used to calculate the fair value of share-based compensation.

Income Taxes: Deferred income taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences, which are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax basis. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Net Loss per Share: Basic net loss attributable to common stockholders, on a per share basis, is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders (the numerator) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding (the denominator) during the period. Shares issued during the period and shares reacquired during the period are weighted for the portion of the period that they were outstanding. The computation of diluted earnings per share, or EPS, is similar to the computation of basic EPS except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the dilutive potential common shares had been issued and computed in accordance with the treasury stock method. In addition, in computing the dilutive effect of convertible securities, the numerator is adjusted to add back the after-tax amount of interest recognized in the period associated with any convertible debt. Shares reserved for outstanding stock warrants and options totaling 2,216,615 and 1,310,987 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, were excluded from the computation of loss per share as their effect was antidilutive due to the Company's net loss in each of those years.

Research and Development: Research and development expenses consist primarily of development personnel and non-employee contractor costs related to the development of new products and services, enhancement of existing products and services, quality assurance and testing. The Company incurred research and development expenses of \$11,199 and \$6,229 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Reverse Stock Split: On January 24, 2012, the board of directors declared a 1-for-200 reverse stock split and a corresponding inverse change in the transmutation ratio of CHESS Depositary Instruments ("CDIs") trading on the ASX in Australia such that one CDI will represent 1/200th of a share. The reverse split and change in transmutation ratio became effective for trading on the ASX on January 30, 2012. All

share and per share data included in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes have been adjusted to reflect this reverse stock split.

Subsequent Events: The Company evaluates events through the date the financial statements are filed for events requiring adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements. See Note 7, *Subsequent Events* for additional information.

New Accounting Pronouncements: In June 2011, the FASB issued amended disclosure requirements for the presentation of comprehensive income. The amended guidance eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income ("OCI") as part of the statement of changes in equity. Under the amended guidance, all changes in OCI are to be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive financial statements. We adopted these changes effective January 1, 2012 and applied retrospectively for all periods presented. There was no impact to the consolidated results as the amendments related only to changes in financial statement presentation.

In May 2011, FASB issued ASU 2011-04, *Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in United States GAAP and IFRS.* This accounting update generally aligns the principles for fair value measurements and the related disclosure requirements under United States GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. From a United States GAAP perspective, the amendments are largely clarifications, but some could have a significant effect on certain companies. A number of new disclosures also are required. Except for certain disclosures, the guidance applies to public and nonpublic companies and is to be applied prospectively. For public companies and nonpublic companies, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Early adoption by public companies is not permitted. Nonpublic companies may apply the amendments early, but no earlier than for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

Note 2—Balance Sheet Information

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment were as follows:

	December 31, 2011		er 31, 0
Library	\$ 1	\$	1
Office Furniture & Fixtures	177		90
Leasehold Improvements	251		78
Software	37		28
Production Equipment	293		179
Computer Equipment	134		65
Total	893		441
Accumulated Depreciation	(371)		(321)
	\$ 522	\$	120

Note 3—Equity

Private Placement

In November and December, 2010, the Company placed 2,368,576 shares of common stock (in the form of CDIs) for proceeds, net of transaction costs, of \$11,917.

In January 2011, the Company placed 17,858 shares of common stock (in the form of CDIs) for proceeds, net of transaction costs, of \$99.

In July 2011, the Company placed 572,222 shares of common stock (in the form of CDIs) for proceeds, net of transaction costs, of \$4,597.

In September 2011, the Company placed 349,444 shares of common stock (in the form of CDIs) for proceeds, net of transaction costs, of \$2,838.

Stock Options

The Company recognized share-based compensation expense related to stock options and grants of common stock to employees, directors and consultants of \$939 and \$78 during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The following table summarizes the stock-based compensation expense which was recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	nber 31, 011	ıber 31,)10
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 621	\$ 55
Research and development	318	23
Total	\$ 939	\$ 78

As of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 the total compensation cost related to all nonvested awards not yet recognized was \$4,582 and \$94, respectively. This amount is expected to be recognized over the remaining weighted-average period of 9.21 years as of December 31, 2011 and 1.19 years as of December 31, 2010.

The Company has granted stock options to certain employees and directors under the Amended and Restated 2002 Stock Plan and its 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (collectively the "Plans"). The Plans are designed to assist in the motivation and retention of employees and to recognize the importance of employees to the long-term performance and success of the Company. The Company has also granted stock options to certain consultants outside of the Plans. The majority of the options to purchase common stock vest on the anniversary of the date of grant, which ranges from one to four years. Additionally, certain stock options vest upon the closing price of the Company's common stock reaching certain minimum levels, as defined in the agreements. Finally, certain other stock options vest upon the meeting of certain Company milestones such as the signing of specific agreements and the completion of the Company's anticipated listing on a United States stock exchange. As of December 31, 2011, the Company expects that all such market and performance conditions will be met. Share-based compensation expense related to these awards is recognized on a straight-line basis over the related vesting term. It is the Company's policy to issue new shares upon the exercise of options.

The following is a summary of the Plan and non-Plan stock option activity during the year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise price	Remaining Average Contractual Term (Years)	Intr	egate insic lue
Outstanding, December 31, 2009	78,789	\$ 37.94			
2010 Grants	50,000	10.72			
2010 Exercises	_	_			
2010 Forfeitures/expiration	2,091	36.70			
Outstanding, December 31, 2010	126,698	28.00	7.26	\$	819
Exercisable at December 31, 2010	90,427	6.94	6.54		819
2011 Grants	794,926	7.64			
2011 Exercises	1,560	6.58			
2011 Forfeitures/expiration	33,231	13.02			
Outstanding, December 31, 2011	886,833	\$ 10.05	9.21	\$ 62	2,674
Exercisable at December 31, 2011	184,296	\$ 18.74	10.06	\$ 24	4,013

The aggregate intrinsic value is defined as the difference between the market value of the Company's common stock (based on the trading price of the Company's CDIs on ASX) as of the end of the period and the exercise price of the in-the-money stock options. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$3 and \$0, respectively. Of the 702,537 non vested options, 40 are held by consultants, the majority of which vest in 2012. Total cash proceeds from exercised options were \$10 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The weighted-average fair value of stock options granted during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$6.62 and \$10.72, respectively.

The fair value of each stock option is estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company has not historically paid dividends to its shareholders, and, as a result assumed a dividend yield of 0%. The 2011 risk free interest rate is based upon the rates of US Treasury bins with a term equal to the expected term of the option. The 2010 risk free interest rate is based upon the rates of Australian bonds with a term equal to the expected term of the option. The expected volatility is based upon the historical price of the Company's CDIs. The expected term of the stock options to purchase common stock is based upon the outstanding contractual expected life of the stock option on the date of grant. The Company used the following weighted-average assumptions in calculating the fair value of options granted during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

	Year end Decembe	
	2011	2010
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.43%	4.97%
Expected volatility	100%	65%
Expected life (in years)	6.5	5

Warrants

Warrants to purchase 1,496,032 and 1,223,787 shares of common stock were outstanding at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

On November 10, 2010, the Company issued 357,050 warrants at an exercise price of AU\$6.40 and a term of 4 years as part of the private placements previously described.

Also, as part of the private placements completed during 2010, the Company issued 850,737 warrants to purchase common stock at an exercise price of AU\$6.40 per share. The warrants have a stated life of four years.

As part of the private placement completed during 2011, the Company issued 10,623 warrants to purchase common stock at an exercise price of AU\$8.20 per share and 276,501 warrants to purchase common stock at an exercise price of AU\$11.20 per share. The warrants have a stated life of four years.

Additional warrants to purchase common stock were issued in connection with the issuance of \$800 convertible promissory notes in June 2004, which were issued as a bridging loan prior to the initial public offering of the Company's CDIs on the ASX. These warrants were issued to related party entities affiliated with certain directors of the Company and to one unrelated party. The warrants entitle the holders to receive 16,000 shares at an exercise price of AU\$5.00. The warrants have an exercise period of ten years and expire in June 2014.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, 14,879 warrants were exercised at a price of AU\$6.40 for total proceeds of \$99.

Note 4—Income Taxes

Domestic and foreign loss before provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	December 31, 	December 31, 2010
Domestic	(11,252)	(2,207)
Foreign	(4,944)	(5,563)
Total	(16,196)	(8,270)

The components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 consist of the following:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Income tax provision:		_
Current:		
United States and state	(115)	_
Foreign	_	(670)
Deferred:		
United States and state		_
Foreign	-	_
Total income tax (benefit) expense	(115)	(670)

Actual income tax expense differs from statutory federal income tax benefit for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 as follows:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Statutory federal income tax benefit	(5,555)	(2,812)
State tax benefit, net of federal taxes	(727)	(417)
Foreign tax	199	225
R&D tax credit rebate	(265)	(670)
Valuation allowance increase	6,121	3,033
Other	112	(29)
Total income tax (benefit) expense	(115)	(670)

Deferred taxes as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 consist of the following:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Deferred tax assets (liabilities):		
Accrued expenses	115	120
Stock based compensation	658	385
Capitalized patent costs	126	140
Deferred rent	78	_
Fixed assets	(76)	
R&D credits	150	_
Other	7	7
Net operating losses	22,357	16,210
	23,415	16,862
Less: valuation allowance	(23,415)	(16,862)

As of December 31, 2011, we had United States net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards of approximately \$14.6 million for U.S. income tax purposes, which expire in 2023 through 2031, and NOLs in the Commonwealth of Australia of approximately \$54.1 million which we can carry forward indefinitely. United States net operating loss carryforwards cannot be used to offset taxable income in foreign jurisdictions. In addition, future utilization of net operating loss carryforwards in the United States may be subject to certain limitations under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. This section generally relates to a 50 percent change in ownership of a company over a three-year period. No formal study has been prepared as of the balance sheet date to determine any applicable limitations on the utilization of the United States net operating losses.

We received a \$670 fully refundable research and development tax credit in 2010, determined as a combined average of 44% of qualified research and development expenditures of our Australian subsidiary for its tax period ended June 30, 2010. The Australian research and development tax credit is paid as a refundable credit to small and medium enterprises for tax years ending on or before June 30, 2011, when total research and development expenses of the Australian subsidiary are less than A\$2 million for the tax period. If total eligible research and development expenses exceed A\$2 million, the tax credit is instead applied as a carryforward reduction against future income taxes. We have not completed the Australian tax return for the period ended June 30, 2011, and cannot be assured that our total eligible research and

development expenses will be less than A\$2 million. Therefore, we have reflected \$0 net benefit related to the research and development credit for 2011. We also computed a \$115 fully refundable research and development tax credit for the state of Minnesota for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This credit is computed as a percentage of qualified research expenditures that were incurred in the state of Minnesota during the fiscal year. We have not yet completed a study to determine whether a similar credit will be generated for the six months ended December 31, 2011; therefore, we have reflected \$0 net benefit related to the Minnesota research and development credit for the six months ended December 31, 2011.

We provide for a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that we will not realize a portion of the deferred tax assets. We have established a valuation allowance for United States and foreign deferred tax assets due to the uncertainty that enough taxable income will be generated in those taxing jurisdictions to utilize the assets. Therefore, we have not reflected any benefit of such deferred tax assets in the accompanying financial statements. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the valuation allowance increased by \$6.6 million and \$4.5 million, respectively. Changes in the valuation allowance do not equal the amounts reflected in the statutory rate reconciliation due to fluctuating currency exchange rates.

The Company has adopted accounting guidance related to uncertain tax positions. This accounting guidance prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. It also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The adoption of uncertain tax position guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. Additionally, the adoption of the guidance had no impact on retained earnings. The Company had no material uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2011 or December 31, 2010.

We recognize interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits as well as interest received from favorable tax settlements within income tax expense. Upon adoption of this guidance, we recognized no interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 we recorded no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

The fiscal tax years ended June 30, 2008 through December 31, 2011 remain open to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. For the states of California and Minnesota, all years subsequent to the fiscal tax year ended June 30, 2006 are also open to examination. Additionally, the returns of the Company's Australian subsidiary are subject to examination by Australian tax authorities for the fiscal tax years ended June 30, 2007 through June 30, 2011.

Note 5—Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

We lease office space under non-cancelable operating leases that expire at various times through March 2016. Rent expense related to operating leases was approximately \$274 and \$186 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2011 were approximately \$260, \$194, \$262, \$267 and \$67 for each the years ended December 31, 2012, through 2016, respectively.

Employee Benefits

All Australian employees are entitled to varying levels of benefits on retirement, disability or death. The superannuation plans provide accumulated benefits. Employees contribute to the plans at various percentages of their wages and salaries. Contributions by the Company of up to 9% of employees' wages and salaries

are legally enforceable in Australia. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company incurred expense of \$82 and \$64, respectively.

Note 6—Related Party Transaction

During the year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, we paid \$9 and \$4 to SCP Technology and Growth Pty Limited, a company controlled by a director of our Australian subsidiary, for the provision of intellectual property and patent services. There were no amounts outstanding to this entity at December 31, 2011 or December 31, 2010. In September 2011, we sold 14,375 shares of our common stock to Jeffrey Mathiesen, our Chief Financial Officer, at the price of A\$8.00 per share as part of a private placement.

Note 7—Subsequent Events

On February 9, 2012, we placed 259,000 shares of common stock for proceeds, net of transaction costs, of \$2.1 million.

On February 14, 2012, the SEC certified our common shares for listing on The Nasdaq Stock Exchange, effective that same day. Our common shares began trading on The Nasdaq Capital Market on February 16, 2012 under the symbol "SSH."

Note 8—Segment and Geographic Information

The Company has one reportable segment, cardiac and coronary disease products. The Company's geographic regions include the United States and Australia.

Revenue earned relating to reimbursement of clinical trials is earned primarily in the United States. Interest income is primarily earned in Australia.

Long-lived assets are located primarily in the United States at December 31, 2011.

SUNSHINE HEART, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Dollars in thousands, except share amounts)

	Jui	June 30, 2012		mber 31, 2011
	(u	naudited)		
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,772	\$	6,563
Other current assets		632		346
Total current assets		2,404		6,909
Property, plant and equipment, net		503		522
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,907	\$	7,431
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	1,643	\$	1,857
Accrued salaries, wages, and other compensation		619		978
Total current liabilities		2,262		2,835
Total liabilities		2,262		2,835
Commitments and contingencies		_		
Stockholders' equity				
Preferred Stock as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, par value \$0.0001 per share;				
authorized 40,000,000 shares		_		
Common stock as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, par value \$0.0001 per share;				
authorized 100,000,000 shares: issued and outstanding 6,277,538 and 6,019,663 shares,				
respectively		1		1
Additional paid-in capital		71,341		68,652
Accumulated other comprehensive loss:				1 100
Foreign currency translation adjustment		1,195		1,132
Retained earnings		(71,892)		(65,189)
Total stockholders' equity		645		4,596
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	2,907	\$	7,431

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

SUNSHINE HEART, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six m ended J	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net sales	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Cost of goods sold	_	_	_	_
Gross profit				
Operating expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	1,569	1,178	3,509	1,820
Research and development	1,787	2,374	3,953	4,666
Total operating expenses	3,356	3,552	7,462	6,486
Loss from operations	(3,356)	(3,552)	(7,462)	(6,486)
Interest income	4	80	29	197
Loss before income taxes	(3,352)	(3,472)	(7,433)	(6,289)
Income tax benefit	(730)	_	(730)	_
Net loss	\$ (2,622)	\$ (3,472)	\$ (6,703)	\$ (6,289)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.42)	\$ (0.68)	\$ (1.08)	\$ (1.24)
Weighted average shares outstanding—basic and diluted	6,277	5,088	6,223	5,083
Comprehensive loss	\$ (2,610)	\$ (3,352)	\$ (6,640)	\$ (6,104)

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

SUNSHINE HEART, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	For the six months ended June 30,			
		2012		2011
Net loss	\$	(6,703)	\$	(6,289)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flows used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		63		30
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment		63		_
Stock-based compensation expense		621		42
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		_		223
Other current assets		(286)		(15)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(573)		(203)
Net cash used in operating activities		(6,815)		(6,212)
Cash flows used in investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(107)		(43)
Net cash used in investing activities		(107)		(43)
Cash flows provided by financing activities:				
Net proceeds from the sale of common stock		2,068		183
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,068		183
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash		63		185
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,791)		(5,887)
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning of period		6,563		12,350
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—END OF PERIOD	\$	1,772	\$	6,463

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

SUNSHINE HEART, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 1—Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business: Sunshine Heart ("we" or the "Company") was founded in November 1999 and incorporated in Delaware in August 2002. The Company's headquarters are located in Eden Prairie, MN and the Company also has a wholly owned subsidiary, Sunshine Heart Company Pty Ltd, located in St Leonards, New South Wales, Australia. We are a medical device company developing innovative technologies for cardiac and coronary disease. The Company's primary product, the C-Pulse® Heart Assist System, or C-Pulse System, is an implantable, non-blood contacting, heart assist therapy for the treatment of moderate to severe heart failure, which can be implanted using a minimally invasive procedure. The C-Pulse System is designed to relieve the symptoms of heart failure through the use of counterpulsation technology by enabling an increase in cardiac output, an increase in coronary blood flow, and a reduction in the heart's pumping load. The Company received approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, to conduct a U.S. feasibility clinical trial with the C-Pulse System. Our shares of common stock in the form of CHESS Depositary Interests, or CDIs, have been publicly traded in Australia on the Australian Securities Exchange, or ASX, since September 2004

Going Concern: The Company's financial statements have been prepared and presented on a basis assuming it continues as a going concern.

During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 and through June 30, 2012, the Company incurred losses from operations and net cash outflows from operating activities as disclosed in the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows, respectively. At December 31, 2011, we had an accumulated deficit of \$65,189 and we expect to incur losses for the foreseeable future. To date, the Company has been funded by private and public equity financings. Although we believe that we will be able to successfully fund our operations, there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so or that we will ever operate profitably.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to raise additional capital based on the achievement of existing milestones as and when required. Should the future capital raising not be successful, the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern. Furthermore, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is subject to the ability of the Company to develop and successfully commercialize the product being developed. If the Company is unable to obtain such funding of an amount and timing necessary to meet its future operational plans, or to successfully commercialize its intellectual property, the Company may be unable to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not continue as a going concern.

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sunshine Heart, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Sunshine Heart Company Pty Ltd. (collectively, "Sunshine Heart" or the "Company"). All intercompany accounts and transactions between consolidated entities have been eliminated

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Information: The interim balance sheet as of June 30, 2012 and statements of operations and comprehensive loss and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 and related interim information contained in the notes to these financial statements are unaudited.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Regulation S-X of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. In the opinion of management, such unaudited interim consolidated information has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") and includes all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals necessary for the fair presentation of this interim information when read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although management believes that disclosures are adequate to make information presented not misleading. Results for the six months ended June 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2012 or any other interim period or for any other future year.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Loss per Share: Basic net loss attributable to common stockholders, on a per share basis, is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders (the numerator) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding (the denominator) during the period. Shares issued during the period and shares reacquired during the period are weighted for the portion of the period that they were outstanding. The computation of diluted earnings per share, or EPS, is similar to the computation of basic EPS except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the dilutive potential common shares had been issued and computed in accordance with the treasury stock method. In addition, in computing the dilutive effect of convertible securities, the numerator is adjusted to add back the after-tax amount of interest recognized in the period associated with any convertible debt. Shares reserved for outstanding stock warrants and options totaling 2,457,291 and 1,233,845 for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, were excluded from the computation of loss per share as their effect was antidilutive due to the Company's net loss in each of those periods.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments: Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. We believe that the carrying amounts of the financial instruments approximate their respective current fair values due to their relatively short maturities.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, Codification, the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1: Financial instruments with unadjusted quoted prices listed on active market exchanges.
- Level 2: Financial instruments lacking unadjusted, quoted prices from active market exchanges, including over the counter traded financial instruments. The prices for the financial instruments are determined using prices for recently traded financial instruments with similar underlying terms as well as directly or indirectly observable inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3: Financial instruments that are not actively traded on a market exchange. This category includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the financial instrument. The prices are determined using significant unobservable inputs or valuation techniques.

All cash and cash equivalents are considered Level 1 measurements for all periods presented. We do not have any financial instruments classified as Level 2 or Level 3 and there were no movements between these categories.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued an update to accounting guidance for improved fair value measurement and disclosures. The update represents converged guidance between U.S. GAAP and IFRS, resulting in common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. This new guidance was effective for our fiscal year beginning January 1, 2012 and the adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2011, the FASB issued amended disclosure requirements for the presentation of comprehensive income. The amended guidance eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income ("OCI") as part of the statement of changes in equity. Under the amended guidance, all changes in OCI are to be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive financial statements. We adopted these changes effective January 1, 2012 and applied retrospectively for all periods. There was no impact to the consolidated results as the amendments related only to changes in financial statement presentation.

There was no other accounting pronouncement adopted during the three-month period ended June 30, 2012 that had a material impact on our financial position, operating results or disclosures.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements to be Adopted

There were no new accounting pronouncements issued during the three-month period ended June 30, 2012 that are expected to have material impacts on our financial position, operating results or disclosures.

Note 2—Equity

Private Placement

On February 8, 2012 we placed 256,875 shares of common stock (in the form of CDIs) at AU\$8.00 per share, for proceeds, net of transaction costs, of \$2,061.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes all share-based payments, including grants of stock options and compensatory employee stock purchase plans, in the statement of operations as an operating expense, based on their fair value over the requisite service period. We recorded \$402 and \$219 of related compensation expense to selling, general and administrative expense and research and development expense, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2012, as compared to \$31 and \$11, respectively, of related compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2011. As of June 30, 2012, a total of \$3,647 of unrecognized compensation costs related to non-vested stock option awards was outstanding and is expected to be recognized within the next 3.5 fiscal years.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the weighted average fair value of options. The volatility factor used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model is based on historical stock price fluctuations. The current forfeiture rate is based on a reasonable estimate by management. Expected dividend yield is based upon the Company's historical and projected dividend activity and the risk free interest rate is based upon US Treasury rates appropriate for the expected term of the options. The expected

term is based on estimates regarding projected employee stock option exercise behavior. Options for 31,875 shares were granted during the six months ended June 30, 2012, and the weighted average fair value of these options was \$196, determined using an expected dividend yield of 0%, an expected stock price volatility ranging from 98.3% to 98.6%, risk-free interest rates ranging from 1.38% to 1.43% and expected option lives of 6.5 years. There were no options granted in the six months ended June 30, 2011.

The Company's stock options generally vest over four years of service and have a contractual life of 10 years. We have 1,019,856 shares authorized for grant under our Amended and Restated 2011 Equity Incentive Plan.

Warrants

Warrants to purchase 1,564,649 and 1,496,032 shares of common stock were outstanding at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

As part of the private placement on February 8, 2012, we issued 77,063 warrants to purchase common stock at an exercise price of AU\$11.20 per share and a term of 4 years, and 8,553 warrants to purchase common stock at an exercise price of AU\$8.00 per share with a term of 5 years.

Note 3—Balance Sheet Information

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment were as follows:

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Library	\$ 1	\$ 1
Office Furniture & Fixtures	95	177
Leasehold Improvements	145	251
Software	9	37
Production Equipment	375	293
Computer Equipment	127	134
Total	752	893
Accumulated Depreciation	(249)	(371)
	\$ 503	\$ 522

Depreciation expense for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$32, \$21, \$63 and \$30, respectively.

Note 4—Income Taxes

We received a \$730 research and development tax credit refund in the quarter ended June 30, 2012, based upon qualified research and development expenditures of our Australian subsidiary for its tax period ended June 30, 2011. The Australian research and development tax credit is paid as a refundable credit to small and medium enterprises. We have not completed the Australian tax return for the period ended June 30, 2012; therefore, we have not reflected a benefit related to the Australian research and development tax credit for that period.

Public Stock Offering

On July 17, 2012, we filed a registration statement on Form S-1 with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for a public offering of our common stock for proceeds of up to \$28.75 million before related commissions and expenses. We expect to complete the offering in the third quarter 2012 and use the net proceeds to fund our pivotal clinical trial and for general corporate purposes.

CE Mark

On July 23, 2012, we received CE Mark for our C-Pulse Heart Assist System. We expect to commence a post-market clinical trial in select countries in Europe beginning in the second half of 2012.



2,500,000 Shares

Sunshine Heart, Inc.

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

Canaccord Genuity

Lazard Capital Markets

Cowen and Company

Craig-Hallum Capital Group

Northland Capital Markets

, 2012

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the costs and expenses, other than the underwriting discounts and commissions, payable by us in connection with the sale of common stock being registered. All amounts shown are estimates, except the SEC registration fee and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") filing fee.

	Amount
SEC registration fee	\$ 3,404
FINRA fee	\$ 4,956
Legal fees and expenses	\$ 500,000
Accounting fees and expenses	\$ 100,000
Printing expenses	\$ 75,000
Miscellaneous	\$ 41,640
Total	\$ 725,000

Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Our certificate of incorporation limits the liability of our directors to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Delaware law provides that directors of a corporation will not be personally liable for monetary damages for breach of their fiduciary duties as directors, except for liability for any:

- breach of their duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;
- act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- unlawful payment of dividends or redemption of shares as provided in Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law; or
- transaction from which the directors derived an improper personal benefit.

These limitations of liability do not apply to liabilities arising under federal securities laws and do not affect the availability of equitable remedies such as injunctive relief or rescission.

Our bylaws provide that we will indemnify and advance expenses to our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law or, if applicable, pursuant to indemnification agreements. They further provide that we may choose to indemnify our other employees or agents from time to time. Subject to certain exceptions and procedures, our bylaws also require us to advance to any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any proceeding by reason of the person's service as one of our directors or officers all expenses incurred by the person in connection with such proceeding.

Section 145(g) of the Delaware General Corporation Law and our bylaws also permit us to secure insurance on behalf of any officer, director, employee or other agent for any liability arising out of his or her actions in connection with their services to us, regardless of whether our bylaws permit indemnification. We maintain a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy.

We entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers that provide, in general, that we will indemnify them to the fullest extent permitted by law in connection with

their service to us or on our behalf and, subject to certain exceptions and procedures, that we will advance to them all expenses that they incur in connection with any proceeding to which they are, or are threatened to be, a party.

At present, there is no pending litigation or proceeding involving any of our directors or officers as to which indemnification is required or permitted, and we are not aware of any threatened litigation or proceeding that may result in a claim for indemnification.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act 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 this indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

In the three years preceding the filing of this registration statement, we issued the securities indicated below that were not registered under the Securities Act.

Name or Class of Person to Whom Sold	Type of Securities	Amount of Securities	Date of Sale	Exercise Price per Share	Aggregate Offering Consideration
Institutional and high net worth Australian investors	Common Stock	1,226,795	Aug Sept. 2009	N/A	A\$9,810,200
Institutional and high net worth Australian investors	Common Stock upon exercise of options	9,975	12/3/09	\$A3.40 per share purchase price for Common Stock	A\$34,019
Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 9/15/10	Common Stock and Warrants to purchase Common Stock	667,103 Common Shares 333,552 Warrants	11/15/10	A\$5.60 per share purchase price for Common Stock A\$6.40 per share exercise price for Warrants	A\$3,735,774
Summer Street Research Partners	Warrants to purchase Common Stock	19,974 Warrants	11/13/10	A\$5.60	N/A
Matthew Dormer	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	3,525 Warrants	11/13/10	A\$5.60	N/A

Name or Class of Person to Whom Sold	Type of Securities	Amount of Securities	Date of Sale	Exercise Price per Share	Aggregate Offering Consideration
Institutional and high net worth Australian investors	Common Stock	1,701,473 Common Shares 850,737 Warrants	12/8/10	A\$5.60	A\$9,528,249
Institutional and high net worth Australian investors	Common Stock	17,858 Common Shares	1/25/11	N/A	A\$100,000
Institutional and high net worth Australian investors	Common Stock	119 Common Shares	1/25/11	N/A	A\$759
Institutional and high net worth Australian investors	Common Stock	140 Common Shares	2/22/11	N/A	A\$891
Institutional and high net worth Australian investors	Common Stock	6,900 Common Shares	5/9/11	N/A	A\$44,157
Institutional and high net worth Australian investors	Common Stock	5,000 Common Shares	5/23/11	N/A	A\$32,000
Institutional and high net worth Australian investors	Common Stock	53 Common Shares	6/6/11	N/A	A\$335
Malcolm Legget	Common Stock	194 Common Shares	6/22/11	N/A	A\$586
Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11	Common Stock and Warrants to purchase Common Stock	572,222 Common Shares 171,667 Warrants	7/27/11	A\$8.00 per share purchase price for Common Stock A\$11.20 per share exercise price for Warrants	A\$4,577,774
Summer Street Research Partners	Warrants to purchase Common Stock	9,091 Warrants	7/27/11	A\$8.00	N/A

Institutional and high net worth Australian investors worth Australian investors and warrants to purchase Common Stock and Warrants to purchase Common Stock Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Common Stock Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Common Sto	Name or Class of Person to Whom Sold	Type of Securities	Amount of Securities	Date of Sale	Exercise Price per Share	Aggregate Offering Consideration
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Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors Party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors Party to Common Stock and Warrants to purchase Common Stock Agreement dated 7/25/11 Accredited Investors Party to Common Stock Shares Common Stock Ass.00 per share exercise price for Warrants Ass.00 per share exercise price for Common Stock Ass.00 per share exercise price for Varrants Accredited Investors Party to Common Stock Ass.00 per share exercise price for Varrants Ass.00 per share exercise pric	worth Australian investors	Warrants to purchase	Common		purchase price for	
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worth Australian Investors Australian Investor under Common Stock 266 9/23/11 N/A A\$1,858 employee stock option agreement			1,532 Warrants	9/16/11	A\$8.00	N/A
employee stock option agreement	S	Common Stock	2,581	9/23/11	N/A	A\$16,514
Institutional and high net Common Stock 86 Common 11/2/11 N/A A\$549	employee stock option	Common Stock	266	9/23/11	N/A	A\$1,858
worth Australian Investors Shares	Ö	Common Stock		11/2/11	N/A	A\$549

Name or Class of Person to Whom Sold	Type of Securities	Amount of Securities	Date of Sale	Exercise Price per Share	Aggregate Offering Consideration
Australian Investor under	Common Stock	591	11/2/11	N/A	A\$4,136
employee stock option		Common			
agreement		Shares			
Institutional Australian Investor	Common Stock and Warrants to purchase Common Stock	12,500 Common Shares	2/8/12	A\$8.00 per share purchase price for Common Stock	A\$100,00
		3,750 Warrants		A\$11.20 per share exercise price for Warrants	
Accredited Investors party to Securities Purchase Agreement dated 2/6/12	Common Stock and Warrants to purchase Common Stock	244,375 Common Shares	2/8/12	A\$8.00 per share purchase price for Common Stock A\$11.20 per share	A\$1,955,000
		Warrants		exercise price for Warrants	
Summer Street Research Partners and its registered representatives	Warrants to purchase Common Stock	8,553 Warrants	2/8/12	A\$8.00	N/A

Shares of our common stock indicated in the table above were issued in the form of CDIs.

No underwriters were used in connection with the transactions described above. Summer Street Research Partners and Matthew Dormer were the placement agents for the November 15, 2010 and July 27, 2011 transactions. The securities issued to the placement agents were made in reliance upon Section 4(2) of the Securities Act because no public offering of the securities was made and the placement agents are sophisticated persons with adequate information about us and the securities were not acquired with a view to any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were affixed to the share certificates and instruments issued in such sales. All other sales other than to the placement agents were for cash.

The transactions described above that occurred on November 15, 2010, July 27, 2011, September 13, 2011, September 16, 2011 and to the Accredited Investors on February 8, 2012 were made in reliance upon the exemption from registration requirements of the Securities Act available under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Rule 506 of Regulation D. The purchasers of the securities in these transactions made in reliance upon Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Rule 506 of Regulation D represented that they were sophisticated persons and that they intended to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a

view to, or for sale in connection with, any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were affixed to the share certificates and instruments issued in such sales. We believe that these purchasers either received adequate information about us or had adequate access, through their relationships with us, to such information.

The transactions described above that occurred during August and September 2009 and on each of December 3, 2009, December 8, 2010, January 25, 2010, February 22, 2011, May 9, 2011, May 23, 2011, June 6, 2011, June 22, 2011, September 9, 2011 September 23, 2011, November 2, 2011 and to the Institutional Australian Investor on February 8, 2012 were made in reliance upon the exemption from registration requirements of the Securities Act available under Rule 903 of Regulation S. The purchasers of the securities in these transactions represented that they were outside of the United States when each such person originated its buy order for the securities, no offers were made to persons in the United States, the company implemented the offering restrictions required by Regulation S, the purchasers agreed offer or sell the securities acquired only in compliance with the restrictions and conditions imposed by Regulation S during the applicable distribution compliance period and we agreed to refuse to register any transfer of the securities not made in accordance with Regulation S, pursuant to registration under the Securities Act, or pursuant to an available exemption from registration.

All other sales of common stock described above were made pursuant to the exercise of stock options granted under the 2002 Plan to our officers, directors, employees and consultants in reliance upon an available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, including those contained in Rule 701 promulgated under Section 3(b) of the Securities Act. Among other things, we relied on the fact that, under Rule 701, companies that are not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act are exempt from registration under the Securities Act with respect to certain offers and sales of securities pursuant to "compensatory benefit plans" as defined under that rule. We believe that the 2002 Plan qualifies as a "compensatory benefit plan" under Rule 701.

The following table sets forth information on the stock options issued by us to our officers, directors, employees and consultants during the three years preceding the filing of this registration statement.

Date of Issuance	Number of Options Granted		Exercise Price per Share
11/29/10	50,000	A\$	10.00
8/18/11	595,590	A\$	7.00
8/18/11	15,000	A\$	10.40
8/19/11	29,210	A\$	12.80
11/2/11	88,755	A\$	8.20
11/29/11	66,370	A\$	8.20
1/10/12	29,375	A\$	7.40
3/12/12	2.500		\$ 11.78

No consideration was paid to us by any recipient of any of the foregoing options for the grant of such options. All of the stock options described above were granted under the 2002 Plan or our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan to our officers, directors, employees and consultants in reliance upon an available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, including those contained in Rule 701 promulgated under Section 3(b) of the Securities Act. Among other things, we relied on the fact that, under Rule 701, companies that are not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act are exempt from registration under the Securities Act with respect to certain offers and sales of

securities pursuant to "compensatory benefit plans" as defined under that rule. We believe that our 2002 Stock Plan and our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan qualify as compensatory benefit plans.

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

The following documents are filed as a part of this registration statement on Form S-1:

- (a) Financial Statements: The financial statements filed as a part of this report are set forth above.
- (b) Financial Statement Schedules: The schedules are either not applicable or the required information is presented in the consolidated financial statements or notes hereto.
- (c) Exhibits: The exhibits incorporated by reference or filed as a part of this registration statement on Form S-1 are listed in the Exhibit Index immediately following the signatures to this report.

Item 17. Undertakings.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act 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 Securities Act and is 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 Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

- (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, 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, 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.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this amendment no. 1 to registration statement on Form S-1 to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Eden Prairie, State of Minnesota on this 30th day of July, 2012.

SUNSHINE HEART, INC.

/s/ DAVID A. ROSA

David A. Rosa

By: Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this amendment no. 1 to registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	
/s/ DAVID A. ROSA	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	July 30, 2012	
David A. Rosa	(principal executive officer)		
/s/ JEFFREY MATHIESEN	Chief Financial Officer	July 30, 2012	
Jeffrey Mathiesen	(principal financial and accounting officer)		
*	Director	July 30, 2012	
Paul Buckman	•		
*	Director	July 30, 2012	
Geoffrey Brooke			
*	Director	July 30, 2012	
Nicholas Callinan			
*	Director	July 30, 2012	
Mark Harvey, Ph.D.			
*	Director	July 30, 2012	
William Peters, M.D.			
*	Director	July 30, 2012	
Donal O'Dwyer			
*	Director	July 30, 2012	
Gregory Waller			
*/s/ JEFFREY MATHIESEN			
By: Jeffrey Mathiesen Agent and attorney-in-fact			
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EXHIBIT INDEX

		Incorporated By Reference				
Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	File Number	Date of First Filing	Exhibit Number	Filed Herewith
1.1	Form of Underwriting Agreement					X
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation, as amended.	10	001-35312	February 1, 2012	3.1	
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws.	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	3.2	
5.1	Opinion of Faegre Baker Daniels LLP					X
10.1	Form of Indemnity Agreement between the registrant and each of its officers and directors.*	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	10.1	
10.2	Sunshine Heart, Inc. Amended and Restated 2002 Stock Plan.*	10	001-35312	December 16, 2011	10.2	
10.3	Form of Notice of Stock Option Grant and Option Agreement for Amended and Restated 2002 Stock Plan.*	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	10.3	
10.4	Amended and Restated Sunshine Heart, Inc. 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended.*†					
10.5	Form of Stock Option Grant Notice and Option Agreement for 2011 Equity Incentive Plan.*	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	10.5	
10.6	Form of Senior Management Stock Option Grant Notice and Option Agreement for 2011 Equity Incentive Plan.*	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	10.6	
10.7	Form of Change in Control Agreement for the registrant's executive officers.*	10	001-35312	December 16, 2011	10.7	
10.8	Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued to investors pursuant to Securities Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2010.	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	10.8	
10.9	Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued to Summer Street Research Partners.	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	10.9	
10.10	Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued to investors pursuant to Securities Purchase Agreement dated July 21, 2011.	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	10.12	
10.11	Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued to Matthew Dormer and Summer Street Research Partners.	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	10.13	
10.12	Employment Agreement, dated November 1, 2009, by and between the registrant and David A. Rosa.*	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	10.14	
		II.	0			

		Incorporated By Reference				
Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	File Number	Date of First Filing	Exhibit Number	Filed Herewith
10.13	Letter Agreement, dated August 3, 2004, between the registrant and WSP Trading Limited.*	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	10.15	THE COMME
10.14	Lease Agreement, dated September 15, 2010, by and between the registrant and CSM Properties, Inc.	10	001-35312	December 16, 2011	10.16	
10.15	License, Supply & Manufacturing Agreement, dated April 26, 2010, by and between the registrant and DSM PTG, Inc.#	10	001-35312	February 14, 2012	10.17	
10.16	Lease Agreement, dated October 21, 2011, by and between the registrant and Silver Prairie Crossroads, LLC.	10	001-35312	December 16, 2011	10.18	
10.17	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement, dated February 6, 2012.	10	001-35312	February 8, 2012	10.19	
10.18	Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued to investors pursuant to Securities Purchase Agreement dated February 6, 2012.	10	001-35312	February 8, 2012	10.20	
10.19	Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued to Summer Street Research Partners and registered representatives on February 8, 2012.	10-K	001-35312	March 23, 2012	10.21	
21	Subsidiaries of the registrant.	10	001-35312	September 30, 2011	21	
23.1	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.					X
23.2	Consent of Faegre Baker Daniels LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).					X
24	Power of Attorney.†					
101.1	XBRL.					X

^{*} Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

[†] Previously filed.

[#] Confidential treatment granted with respect to certain portions of this exhibit. The omitted portions have been filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

[] Shares(1)

Sunshine Heart, Inc.

Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

], 2012

CANACCORD GENUITY INC.
As Representative of the several
Underwriters named in <u>Schedule I</u> hereto
c/o Canaccord Genuity Inc.
99 High Street, 12th Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Sunshine Heart, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), proposes to sell to the several Underwriters named in Schedule I hereto (the "Underwriters") an aggregate of [] shares (the "Firm Shares") of Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share (the "Common Stock"), of the Company. The Company has also granted to the several Underwriters an option to purchase up to [] additional shares of Common Stock on the terms and for the purposes set forth in Section 3 hereof (the "Option Shares"). The Firm Shares and any Option Shares purchased pursuant to this Underwriting Agreement are herein collectively called the "Securities."

The Company hereby confirms its agreement with respect to the sale of the Securities to the several Underwriters, for whom you are acting as representative (the "*Representative*").

1. **Registration Statement and Prospectus**. The Company has prepared and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a registration statement on Form S-1, including a preliminary form of prospectus (File No. 333-182727) (the "initial registration statement") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), and the rules and regulations (the "Rules and Regulations") of the Commission thereunder, one or more amendments to such registration statement have also been so prepared and have been, or will be, so filed; and, if the Company has elected to rely upon Rule 462(b) of the Rules and Regulations to increase the size of the offering registered under the Act, the Company will prepare and file with the Commission a registration statement with respect to such increase pursuant to Rule 462(b) (the "additional registration statement").

 $(1) \qquad \hbox{ Plus an option to purchase up to [} \qquad \hbox{] additional shares to cover over-all other shares}.$

The Company will prepare and file a prospectus pursuant to Rule 424(b) of the Rules and Regulations that discloses the information previously omitted from the prospectus in reliance upon Rule 430A of the Rules and Regulations ("Rule 430A Information"). "Original Registration Statement" as of any time means the initial registration statement, in the form then filed with the Commission, including all amendments to the initial registration statement as of such time, the exhibits and any schedules thereto at such time, all information contained in the additional registration statement (if any) and then deemed to be a part of the initial registration statement pursuant to the General Instructions of Form S-1 and all information (if any) included in a prospectus then deemed to be a part of the initial registration statement pursuant to Rule 430A(b) or Rule 430C of the Rules and Regulations. "Rule 462(b) Registration Statement" as of any time means the additional registration statement in the form then filed with the Commission, including the contents of the Original Registration Statement incorporated by reference therein and including all information (if any) included in a prospectus then deemed to be a part of the additional registration statement pursuant to Rule 430A(b) or Rule 430C and the documents incorporated by reference therein. "Registration Statement" as of any time means the Original Registration Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement as of such time. For purposes of the foregoing definitions, information contained in a form of prospectus that is deemed retroactively to be a part of the Registration Statement pursuant to Rule 430A(b) or Rule 430C shall be considered to be included in the Registration Statement as of the time specified in Rule 430A(b) or Rule 430C, as applicable.

For purposes of this Agreement, "Effective Time" with respect to the Original Registration Statement or the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement means the date and time as of which such Registration Statement was declared effective by the Commission or has become effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462(b) of the Rules and Regulations. "Registration Statement" without reference to a time means the Registration Statement as of its Effective Time. "Statutory Prospectus" as of any time means the prospectus included in the Registration Statement immediately prior to that time, including any information in a prospectus deemed to be a part thereof pursuant to Rule 430A or Rule 430C. For purposes of the preceding sentence, information contained in a form of prospectus that is deemed retroactively to be a part of the Registration Statement pursuant to Rule 430A shall be considered to be included in the Statutory Prospectus as of the actual time that form of prospectus is filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) and not retroactively. "Prospectus" means the Statutory Prospectus that discloses the public offering price and other final terms of the Securities and the offering and otherwise satisfies Section 10(a) of the Act. "Preliminary Prospectus" as of any time means any Statutory Prospectus included in the Registration Statement prior to the time it becomes or became effective under the Act and any prospectus that omits Rule 430A Information. All references in this Agreement to the Registration Statement, the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement to any of the foregoing, shall be deemed to include the copy filed with the Commission pursuant to its Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval System ("EDGAR").

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- 2. Representations and Warranties of the Company.
 - (a) The Company represents and warrants to, and agrees with, the several Underwriters as follows:

- (i) The Registration Statement has been declared effective by the Commission, no order preventing or suspending the use of any Preliminary Prospectus has been issued by the Commission, no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement has been issued, and no proceeding for that purpose has been initiated or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened by the Commission.
- Each part of the Registration Statement, any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement and any post-effective amendments thereto, at the time such part became effective, at all other subsequent times until the expiration of the Prospectus Delivery Period (as defined below), and at the First Closing Date and Second Closing Date (as hereinafter defined), the most recent Statutory Prospectus distributed to investors generally, and the Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement to the Prospectus), in each case at the time of filing or the time of first use within the meaning of the Rules and Regulations, at all subsequent times until expiration of the Prospectus Delivery Period, and at the First Closing Date and the Second Closing Date (in each case as amended and supplemented) complied and will comply in all material respects with the applicable requirements and provisions of the Act and the Rules and Regulations and did not and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading. The Prospectus, as amended or supplemented, as of its date, or the time of first use within the meaning of the Rules and Regulations, at all subsequent times until the expiration of the Prospectus Delivery Period, and at the First Closing Date and Second Closing Date, did not and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The representations and warranties set forth in the two immediately preceding sentences do not apply to statements in or omissions from the Registration Statement, any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, or any post-effective amendment thereto, or the Prospectus, or any amendments or supplements thereto, made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information relating to an Underwriter furnished to the Company by or through you, specifically for use in the preparation thereof; it being understood and agreed that the only such information furnished by any Underwriter consists of the information described as such in Section 6(f).
- (iii) Neither (A) the Issuer General Free Writing Prospectus(es) issued at or prior to the Time of Sale and set forth on Schedule II, the information set forth on Schedule III, and the most recent Statutory Prospectus distributed to investors generally, all considered together (collectively, the "Time of Sale Disclosure Package"), nor (B) any individual Issuer Limited-Use Free Writing Prospectus, when considered together with the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, includes or included as of the Time of Sale any untrue statement of a material fact or omits or omitted as of the Time of Sale to

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state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The preceding sentence does not apply to statements in or omissions from any Statutory Prospectus or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus based upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by or through you specifically for use therein; it being understood and agreed that the only such information furnished by any Underwriter consists of the information described as such in Section 6(f). As used in this paragraph and elsewhere in this Agreement:

- (1) "*Time of Sale*" means [] [a.m./p.m.], Eastern time, on the date of this Agreement.
- (2) "Issuer Free Writing Prospectus" means any "issuer free writing prospectus," as defined in Rule 433 under the Act, relating to the Securities that (A) is required to be filed with the Commission by the Company, or (B) is exempt from filing pursuant to Rule 433(d)(5) (i) under the Act because it contains a description of the Securities or of the offering that does not reflect the final terms or is a "bona fide electronic roadshow," as defined in Rule 433 of the Rules and Regulations, in each case in the form filed or required to be filed with the Commission or, if not required to be filed, in the form retained in the Company's records pursuant to Rule 433(g) under the Act.
- (3) "Issuer General Free Writing Prospectus" means any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus that is intended for general distribution to prospective investors, as evidenced by its being specified in <u>Schedule II</u> to this Agreement.
- (4) "Issuer Limited-Use Free Writing Prospectus" means any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus that is not an Issuer General Free Writing Prospectus.
- (iv) (A) Each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus, as of its issue date and at all subsequent times through the Prospectus Delivery Period or until any earlier date that the Company notified or notifies the Representative as described in Section 4(c)(ii), did not, does not and will not include any information that conflicted, conflicts or will conflict with the information contained in the Registration Statement, any Statutory Prospectus or the Prospectus. The foregoing sentence does not apply to statements in or omissions from any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus based upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by you specifically for use therein; it being understood and agreed that the only such information furnished by any Underwriter consists of the information described as such in Section 6(f).
- (B) At the time of filing the Registration Statement and at the date hereof, the Company was not and is not (1) an "ineligible issuer," as defined in Rule 405 under the Act (including, without limitation, because within the past three years the Company or any entity that at the time was a subsidiary of the Company (I) was convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or (II) was made the subject of any judicial or administrative decree or order described in Rule 405, in each case without taking account

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of any determination by the Commission pursuant to Rule 405 that it is not necessary that the Company be considered an ineligible issuer), or (2) an "excluded issuer," as defined in Rule 164 under the Act.

- (C) Each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus satisfied, as of its issue date and at all subsequent times through the Prospectus Delivery Period, all other conditions to use thereof as set forth in Rules 164 and 433 under the Act.
- (v) The consolidated financial statements of the Company and Sunshine Heart Company Pty. Limited, a proprietary limited company registered under the Australian Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (the "Corporations Act") and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Subsidiary"), together with the related notes, set forth in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and Prospectus comply in all material respects with the requirements of the Act and fairly present, as the case may be, the financial condition of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiary as of the dates indicated and the results of operations and changes in cash flows for the periods therein specified in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States consistently applied throughout the periods involved (except in the case of unaudited financial

statements to year end adjustments); the supporting schedules included in the Registration Statement present fairly the information required to be stated therein; all non-GAAP financial information included in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus complies with the requirements of Regulation G and Item 10 of Regulation S-K under the Act; and, except as disclosed in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, there are no material off-balance sheet arrangements (as defined in Regulation S-K under the Act, Item 303(a)(4)(ii)) or any other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons, that may have a material current or, to the Company's knowledge, material future effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, capital resources or significant components of revenue or expenses. No other financial statements or schedules are required to be included in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package or the Prospectus. Ernst & Young LLP, which has expressed its opinion with respect to the applicable financial statements and schedules filed as a part of the Registration Statement and included in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, is (x) an independent public accounting firm with respect to the Company within the meaning of the Act and the Rules and Regulations, (y) a registered public accounting firm (as defined in Section 2(a)(12) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the "Sarbanes-Oxley Act")) and (z) in performing its work for the Company, not in violation of the auditor independence requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

(vi) Each of the Company and its Subsidiary has been duly organized and is validly existing as a corporation or similar entity in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation (to the extent such status is possible in the jurisdiction of incorporation). Each of the Company and its Subsidiary has full corporate power and authority to own its properties and conduct its business as currently being carried on and as described in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, and is duly qualified or registered to do business as a foreign corporation in

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good standing (to the extent such status is possible in the relevant foreign jurisdiction) in each jurisdiction in which it owns or leases real property or in which the conduct of its business makes such qualification or registration necessary and in which the failure to so qualify or register would have a material adverse effect upon the business, prospects (to the extent disclosed in the Prospectus), management, properties, operations, condition (financial or otherwise) or results of operations of the Company and its Subsidiary, taken as a whole ("Material Adverse Effect").

(vii) Except as contemplated in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus, subsequent to the respective dates as of which information is given in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, neither the Company nor its Subsidiary has incurred any material liabilities or obligations, other than those incurred in the ordinary course of business, direct or contingent, or entered into any material transactions, or declared or paid any dividends or made any distribution of any kind with respect to its capital stock; and there has not been any change in the capital stock (other than a change in the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock due to the issuance of shares upon the exercise of outstanding options or warrants), or any material change in the short-term or long-term debt, or any issuance of options, warrants, convertible securities or other rights to purchase the capital stock other than pursuant to the Company's Amended and Restated 2002 Stock Plan or 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, of the Company or its Subsidiary, or any material adverse change in the business, prospects (to the extent disclosed in the Prospectus), management, properties, operations, condition (financial or otherwise), or results of operations of the Company and its Subsidiary, taken as a whole ("Material Adverse Change") or any development which would reasonably be expected to result in any Material Adverse Change.

(viii) Except as set forth in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus, there is not pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened or contemplated, any action, suit or proceeding (a) to which the Company or its Subsidiary is or would be a party or (b) which has as the subject thereof any officer or director of the Company or its Subsidiary, any employee benefit plan sponsored by the Company or its Subsidiary or any property or assets owned or leased by the Company or its Subsidiary before or by any court or Governmental Authority (as defined below), or any arbitrator, which, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in any Material Adverse Change, or would reasonably be expected to materially and adversely affect the ability of the Company or its Subsidiary to perform its obligations under this Agreement, or which are otherwise material in the context of the sale of the Securities. There are no current or pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, contemplated or threatened, legal, governmental or regulatory actions, suits or proceedings (x) to which the Company or its Subsidiary is subject or (y) which has as the subject thereof any officer or director of the Company or its Subsidiary, any employee plan sponsored by the Company or its Subsidiary or any property or assets owned or leased by the Company or its Subsidiary, that are required to be described in the Registration Statement, Time of Sale Disclosure Package and Prospectus by the Act or by the Rules and Regulations and that have not been so described.

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(ix) There are no statutes, regulations, contracts or documents that are required to be described in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus or required to be filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement by the Act or by the Rules and Regulations that have not been so described or filed.

This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company, and assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the Underwriters, constitutes a valid, legal and binding obligation of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms, except as rights to indemnity hereunder may be limited by federal or state securities laws and except as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally and subject to general principles of equity. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions herein contemplated did not or will not (A) conflict with or result in a breach or violation of any of the terms or provisions of, or constitute a default under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any property or assets of the Company or its Subsidiary pursuant to any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan agreement or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or its Subsidiary is a party or by which the Company or its Subsidiary is bound or to which any of the property or assets of the Company or its Subsidiary is subject, (B) result in any violation of the provisions of the Company's or its Subsidiary's charter, constitution or by-laws (as applicable) or (C) result in the violation of any law or statute or any judgment, order, rule, regulation or decree of any court or arbitrator or federal, state, local or foreign governmental agency or regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Company or its Subsidiary or any of their properties or assets (each, a "Governmental Authority"), except in the cases of clauses (A) and (C) only for such breaches, violations or defaults as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No consent, approval, authorization or order of, or registration or filing with any Governmental Authority is required for the execution, delivery and performance by the Company or its Subsidiary of this Agreement or for the consummation thereby of the transactions contemplated hereby, including the issuance or sale of the Securities by the Company, except with respect to the offer and sale of the Securities, such as may be required under the Act or state or foreign securities laws or the rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company has full power and authority to enter into this Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby, including the authorization, issuance and sale of the Securities as contemplated by this Agreement.

(xi) All of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company, including the outstanding shares of Common Stock, are duly authorized and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable, have been issued in compliance with all federal, state and applicable foreign securities laws, were not issued in violation of or subject to any preemptive rights or other rights to subscribe for or purchase securities that have not been waived in writing (a copy of which has been delivered to counsel to the Representative); the Securities which may be sold hereunder by the Company have been duly authorized and, when issued, delivered and paid for in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, will

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have been validly issued and will be fully paid and nonassessable; and the capital stock of the Company, including the Common Stock, conforms to the description thereof in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus. Except as described in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, there are no preemptive rights, restrictions upon the voting or transfer of any shares of Common Stock or any other rights to subscribe for or to purchase any shares of Common Stock pursuant to the Company's charter, by-laws or any agreement or other instrument to which the Company or its Subsidiary is a party or by which the Company or its Subsidiary is bound. Neither the filing of the Registration Statement nor the offering or sale of the Securities as contemplated by this Agreement gives rise to any rights for or relating to the registration of any shares of Common Stock or other securities of the Company or its Subsidiary, except that the Company may register shares of its common stock under the Act in connection with the participation rights described in Section 4(i) of the Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 6, 2012, by and between the Company and the Purchasers named therein. All of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the Subsidiary have been duly and validly authorized and issued and are fully paid and nonassessable, have been issued in compliance with all federal, state and applicable foreign securities laws, were not issued in violation of or subject to any preemptive rights or other rights to subscribe for or purchase securities that have not been waived in writing (a copy of which has been delivered to counsel to the Underwriters) and, except as otherwise described in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus, the Company owns of record and beneficially, free and clear of any security interests, claims, liens, proxies, equities or other encumbrances, all of the issued and outstanding shares of such stock. Except as described in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus, there are no options, warrants, agreements, contracts or other rights in existence to purchase or acquire from the Company or its Subsidiary any shares of the capital stock of the Company or its Subsidiary. The Common Stock (including the Securities) conforms in all material respects to the description thereof contained in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus. The description of Company's stock option, stock bonus and other stock plans or arrangements, and the options or other rights granted thereunder, set forth in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus accurately and fairly presents the information required to be shown with respect to such plans, arrangements, options and rights.

(xii) (A) Each of the Company and its Subsidiary holds, and is operating in compliance in all material respects with, all material franchises, grants, authorizations, licenses, permits, easements, consents, certificates and orders of any Governmental Authority or self-regulatory body required for the conduct of its business as currently conducted, (B) all such franchises, grants, authorizations, licenses, permits, easements, consents, certifications and orders that are material to the Company or its Subsidiary are valid and in full force and effect, (C) neither the Company nor its Subsidiary has received notice of any revocation or modification of any such franchise, grant, authorization, license, permit, easement, consent, certification or order that is material to the Company or its Subsidiary or has reason to believe that any such franchise, grant, authorization, license, permit, easement, consent, certification or order that are material to the Company or its Subsidiary will not be renewed in the ordinary course, and (D) except as would not

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reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, each of the Company and its Subsidiary is and at all times has been in compliance with all applicable federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, orders and decrees.

(xiii) Except as described in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Company and its Subsidiary: (A) are and at all times have been in compliance in all material respects with all statutes, rules or regulations applicable to the Company and its Subsidiary regarding the ownership, testing, development, manufacture, packaging, processing, use, distribution, marketing, labeling, promotion, sale, offer for sale, storage, import, export or disposal of any product manufactured or distributed by the Company or its Subsidiary or to billing, kickbacks, referral relationships or arrangements, ethics, claims processing, claims submission and privacy and security of health information ("Applicable Laws"); (B) have not received any notice of a material adverse finding, warning letter, untitled letter or other correspondence or notice from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") or any other Governmental Authority alleging or asserting noncompliance with any Applicable Laws or any licenses, certificates, approvals, clearances, authorizations, permits and supplements or amendments thereto required by any such Applicable Laws ("Authorizations"); (C) have not received notice that any Governmental Authority has taken, is taking or intends to take action to limit, suspend, modify or revoke any Authorizations and the Company has no knowledge that any such Governmental Authority is considering such action; and (D) have filed, obtained, maintained or submitted all material reports, documents, forms, notices, applications, records, claims, submissions and supplements or amendments as required by any Applicable Laws or Authorizations and that all such reports, documents, forms, notices, applications, records, claims, submissions and supplements or amendments were complete and correct in all material respects on the date filed (or were corrected or supplemented by a subsequent submission) (2)

(xiv) The clinical trials conducted by or on behalf of or sponsored by the Company or its Subsidiary or in which the Company or its Subsidiary or their product candidates have participated have been and, if still pending, are being conducted (i) in material compliance with all statutes, rules, regulations and guidance applicable thereto and (ii) in all material respects in accordance with medical and scientific research procedures that the Company reasonably believes are appropriate. Neither the Company nor its Subsidiary has received any notices or other correspondence from the FDA or any other Governmental Authority requiring the termination, suspension or material modification of any clinical trials.

(xv) Neither the Company nor its Subsidiary has (A) offered, authorized, promised, made or agreed to make gifts of money, other property, or anything of value to any actual or potential customer, supplier, governmental employee, Medicare or Medicaid beneficiary, or any person in a position to assist or hinder the Company or its Subsidiary in connection with any actual or proposed transaction or (B) maintained any

(2) Subject to due diligence.

unrecorded fund or asset of the Company or its Subsidiary for any improper purpose or made any false entries on its books and records for any reason.

(xvi) The Company and its Subsidiary have good and marketable title to all property (whether real or personal, except with respect to Intellectual Property, as to which matters of title are addressed in paragraph (xvii) of this Section 2(a)) described in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus as being owned by them, in each case free and clear of all liens, claims, security interests, other encumbrances or defects except such as (A) are described in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus or (B) do not, singly or in the aggregate, materially affect the value of such property and do not interfere with the use made and proposed to be made of such property by the Company or its Subsidiary. The property held under lease by the Company and its Subsidiary is held by them under valid, subsisting and enforceable leases with only such exceptions with respect to any particular lease as do not interfere in any material respect with the conduct of the business of the Company or its Subsidiary.

(xvii) Each of the Company and its Subsidiary owns, possesses, has a valid license to or can acquire or license on reasonable terms to, all Intellectual Property necessary for the conduct of the Company's and its Subsidiary's business as now conducted or as described in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus to be conducted, except as such failure to own, possess, or acquire such rights would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Furthermore, (A) except as described in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, there are no rights of third parties to any Intellectual Property owned by the Company or its Subsidiary, or any Intellectual Property described in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus as being owned by them, other than licenses granted to customers and suppliers of the Company or its Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business of the Company or its Subsidiary, and except as so described, there are no restrictions on the ability of the Company or its Subsidiary to control or transfer any rights to the Intellectual Property so owned or described; (B) to the knowledge of the Company, there is no infringement, misappropriation or violation by third parties of any such Intellectual Property, except as such infringement, misappropriation or violation would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; (C) except as described in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, there is no pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened, action, suit, proceeding or claim by others challenging the Company's or its Subsidiary's rights in or to any such Intellectual Property; (D) the Intellectual Property owned by the Company and its Subsidiary, and to the knowledge of the Company, the Intellectual Property licensed to the Company and its Subsidiary, has not been adjudged invalid or unenforceable, in whole or in part, and, except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, Time of Sale Disclosure Package and Prospectus, there is no pending or to the knowledge of the Company threatened action, suit, proceeding or claim by others challenging the validity or scope of any such Intellectual Property, and the Company is unaware of any facts which are reasonably likely to form a basis for any such claim; (E) except as described in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, there is no

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pending or to the knowledge of the Company threatened action, suit, proceeding or claim by others that the Company or its Subsidiary infringes, misappropriates or otherwise violates any Intellectual Property or other proprietary rights of others and neither the Company nor its Subsidiary has received any written notice of such claim and the Company is unaware of any other fact which would is reasonably likely to form a basis for any such action, suit, proceeding or claim; (F) to the Company's knowledge, no employee of the Company or its Subsidiary is in violation of any term of any employment contract, patent disclosure agreement, invention assignment agreement, non-competition agreement, non-solicitation agreement, nondisclosure agreement or any restrictive covenant to or with a former employer where the basis of such violation relates to such employee's employment with the Company or its Subsidiary or actions undertaken by the employee while employed with the Company or its Subsidiary, except for such violations as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; and (G) each former and current employee or consultant of the Company or its Subsidiary is a party to a written contract with the Company or its Subsidiary that assigns to the Company or its Subsidiary all rights to all inventions, improvements, discoveries and information relating to the Company or its Subsidiary.

"Intellectual Property" means all patents, patent applications, together with any reissuances continuations, continuations-in-part, revisions, extensions or reexaminations thereof, trade and service marks, trade and service mark registrations, trade names, copyrights, licenses, inventions, trade secrets, domain names, technology, know-how and other intellectual property.

(xviii) Neither the Company nor its Subsidiary (A) is in violation of its respective charter, by-laws, constitution or other organizational documents (as applicable), or (B) is in breach of or otherwise in default, and no event has occurred which, with notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute such a default, in the performance of any material obligation, agreement or condition contained in any bond, debenture, note, indenture, loan agreement or any other material contract, lease or other instrument to which it is subject or by which any of them may be bound, or to which any of the material property or assets of the Company or its Subsidiary is subject, except in the case of this clause (B) only for such breaches or defaults as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xix) The Company and its Subsidiary have timely filed all relevant federal, state, local and foreign income and franchise tax returns required to be filed and are not in default in the payment of any taxes which were payable pursuant to said returns or any assessments with respect thereto, other than any which the Company or its Subsidiary is contesting in good faith or except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. There is no pending dispute with any taxing authority relating to any of such returns, and the Company has no knowledge of any liability for any tax to be imposed upon the properties or assets of the Company or its Subsidiary for which there is not an adequate reserve reflected in the financial statements included in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus.

(xx) The Company has not distributed and will not distribute any prospectus or other offering material in connection with the offering and sale of the

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Securities other than any Preliminary Prospectus, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package or the Prospectus or other materials permitted by the Act to be distributed by the Company; *provided*, *however*, that, except as set forth on <u>Schedule II</u>, the Company has not made and will not make any offer relating to the Securities that would constitute a "free writing prospectus" as defined in Rule 405 under the Act, except in accordance with the provisions of Section 4(o) of this Agreement.

(xxi) The Common Stock of the Company is registered and listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market ("NASDAQ") under the ticker symbol "SSH." The Company has not received any notice that it is not currently in compliance with the listing or maintenance requirements of NASDAQ. The Company believes that it is, and has no reason to believe that it will not in the foreseeable future continue to be, in material compliance

with all such listing and maintenance requirements. Except as described in the Registration Statement, the Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, there are no affiliations among the Company's directors and officers and members of FINRA. A Registration Statement relating to the Common Stock on Form 10 or other applicable form under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the *"Exchange Act"*) has become effective;

- (xxii) The Company (i) is not in breach of any provision of the Listing Rules (the "ASX Listing Rules") of the Australian Securities Exchange (the "ASX") to the extent that it is material to the Company or the sale and delivery of the Securities as contemplated hereby and (ii) has complied in all material respects with all applicable continuous disclosure requirements under the ASX Listing Rules;
- (xxiii) Other than the Subsidiary, the Company, directly or indirectly, owns, and upon closing of the offering relating to the Registration Statement, directly or indirectly, will own, no capital stock or other equity or ownership or proprietary interest in any corporation, partnership, association, trust or other entity.
- (i) transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; (ii) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and to maintain accountability for assets; (iii) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; and (iv) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting are effective and none of the Company, the Company's board of directors and the Company's audit committee is aware of any "significant deficiencies" or "material weaknesses" (each as defined by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board) in its internal control over financial reporting, or any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees of the Company who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls; and since the end of the latest audited fiscal year, there has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (whether or not remediated) that has

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materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The Company's board of directors has, subject to the exceptions, cure periods and the phase-in periods specified in the rules of NASDAQ ("Exchange Rules"), validly appointed an audit committee to oversee internal accounting controls whose composition satisfies the applicable requirements of the Exchange Rules and the Company's board of directors and/or the audit committee has adopted a charter that satisfies the requirements of the Exchange Rules.

- (xxv) Other than as contemplated by this Agreement and that certain Letter Agreement dated as of February 2, 2012 (with certain pages of the Letter Agreement dated November , 2011 by and between the Company and the Representative (the "Engagement Letter"), the Company has not incurred any liability for any finder's or broker's fee or agent's commission in connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby.
- (xxvi) Each of the Company and its Subsidiary carries, or is covered by, insurance from insurers in such amounts and covering such risks as is adequate for the conduct of their businesses; all policies of insurance and any fidelity or surety bonds insuring the Company or its Subsidiary or their businesses, assets, employees, officers and directors are in full force and effect; the Company and its Subsidiary are in compliance with the terms of such policies and instruments in all material respects; there are no claims by the Company or its Subsidiary under any such policy or instrument as to which any insurance company is denying coverage or defending under a reservation of rights clause, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; during the past 12 months neither the Company nor its Subsidiary has been refused any insurance coverage sought or applied for; and neither the Company nor its Subsidiary has reason to believe that it will not be able to renew its existing insurance coverage as and when such coverage expires or to obtain similar coverage from similar insurers as may be necessary to continue its business at a cost that would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.
- (xxvii) The Company is not and, after giving effect to the offering and sale of the Securities, will not be an "investment company," as such term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
- (xxviii) The Company is in compliance in all material respects with all applicable provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder.
- (xxix) The Company has established and maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Exchange Act) and such controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that material information relating to the Company, including its Subsidiary, is made known to the Company's principal executive officer and the principal financial officer. The Company has utilized such controls and procedures in preparing and evaluating the disclosures in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus.

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(xxx) Each of the Company, its Subsidiary and affiliates and any of their respective officers, directors, supervisors, managers, agents, or employees, has not violated, its participation in the offering will not violate, and the Company has instituted and maintains policies and procedures designed to ensure continued compliance with, each of the following laws: (a) anti-bribery laws, including but not limited to, any applicable law, rule, or regulation of any locality, including but not limited to any law, rule, or regulation promulgated to implement the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, signed December 17, 1997, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, or any other law, rule or regulation of similar purposes and scope, (b) anti-money laundering laws, including but not limited to, applicable federal, state, international, foreign or other laws, regulations or government guidance regarding anti-money laundering, without limitation, Sections 1956 and 1957 of Title 18 of the U.S. Code. the Patriot Act, the Bank Secrecy Act, and international anti-money laundering principles or procedures by an intergovernmental group or organization, such as the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering, of which the United States is a member and with which designation the United States representative to the group or organization continues to concur, all as amended, and any Executive order, directive, or regulation pursuant to the authority of any of the foregoing, or any orders or licenses issued thereunder or (c) laws and regulations imposing U.S. economic sanctions measures, including, but not limited to, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, the Trading with the Enemy Act, the United Nations Participation Act and the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Act, all as amended, and any Executive Order, directive, or regulation pursuant to the authority of any of the foregoing, including the regulations of t

and neither the Company nor its Subsidiary nor, to the knowledge of the Company, any director, officer, agent, employee or other person associated with or acting on behalf of the Company or its Subsidiary has (y) used any corporate funds for any unlawful contribution, gift, entertainment or other unlawful expense relating to political activity; or (z) made any direct or indirect unlawful payment to any foreign or domestic government official or employee from corporate funds.

(xxxi) Neither the Company nor its Subsidiary nor, to the knowledge of the Company, any director, officer or employee of the Company or its Subsidiary is currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

(xxxii) Except as disclosed in the Time of Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, neither the Company nor its Subsidiary is in violation of any statute, any rule, regulation, decision or order of any Governmental Authority or any court, domestic or foreign, relating to the use, disposal or release of hazardous or toxic substances or relating to the protection or restoration of the environment or human exposure to hazardous or toxic substances (collectively, "Environmental Laws"), owns or operates any real property contaminated with any substance that is subject to any Environmental Laws, is liable for any off-site disposal or contamination pursuant to any Environmental Laws, or is subject to any claim relating to any environmental laws, which violation,

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contamination, liability or claim would individually or in the aggregate be reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; and the Company is unaware of any pending investigation which might lead to such a claim.

(xxxiii) Each of the Company and its Subsidiary (A) is in compliance, in all material respects, with any and all applicable foreign, federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, treaties, statutes and codes promulgated by any and all governmental authorities (including pursuant to the Occupational Health and Safety Act) relating to the protection of human health and safety in the workplace ("Occupational Laws"); (B) has received all material permits, licenses or other approvals required of it under applicable Occupational Laws to conduct its business as currently conducted; and (C) is in compliance, in all material respects, with all terms and conditions of such permit, license or approval. No action, proceeding, revocation proceeding, writ, injunction or claim is pending or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened against the Company or its Subsidiary relating to Occupational Laws, and the Company does not have knowledge of any facts, circumstances or developments relating to its operations or cost accounting practices that could reasonably be expected to form the basis for or give rise to such actions, suits, investigations or proceedings.

(xxxiv)(i) To the knowledge of the Company, no "prohibited transaction" as defined under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code and not exempt under Section 408 of ERISA and the regulations and published interpretations thereunder has occurred with respect to any Employee Benefit Plan. At no time has the Company or any ERISA Affiliate maintained, sponsored, participated in, contributed to or has or had any liability or obligation in respect of any Employee Benefit Plan subject to Part 3 of Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA, Title IV of ERISA, or Section 412 of the Code or any "multiemployer plan" as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA or any multiple employer plan for which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate has incurred or could incur liability under Section 4063 or 4064 of ERISA. No Employee Benefit Plan provides or promises, or at any time provided or promised, retiree health, life insurance, or other retiree welfare benefits except as may be required by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, or similar state law. Each Employee Benefit Plan is and has been operated in material compliance with its terms and all applicable laws, including but not limited to ERISA and the Code and, to the knowledge of the Company, no event has occurred (including a "reportable event" as such term is defined in Section 4043 of ERISA) and no condition exists that would subject the Company or any ERISA Affiliate to any material tax, fine, lien, penalty or liability imposed by ERISA, the Code or other applicable law. Each Employee Benefit Plan intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code is so qualified and has a favorable determination or opinion letter from the IRS upon which it can rely, and any such determination or opinion letter remains in effect and has not been revoked; to the knowledge of the Company, nothing has occurred since the date of any such determination or opinion letter that is reasonably likely to adversely affect such qualification; (ii) with respect to each Foreign Benefit Plan, such Foreign Benefit Plan (A) if intended to qualify for special tax treatment, meets, in all material respects, the requirements for such treatment, and (B) if required to be funded, is funded to the extent required by applicable law, and with respect to all other

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Foreign Benefit Plans, adequate reserves therefore have been established on the accounting statements of the Company, as applicable; (iii) neither the Company nor its Subsidiary has any obligations under any collective bargaining agreement with any union and no organization efforts are underway with respect to employees of the Company or its Subsidiary. As used in this Agreement, "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; "Employee Benefit Plan" means any "employee benefit plan" within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA, including, without limitation, all stock purchase, stock option, stock-based severance, employment, change-in-control, medical, disability, fringe benefit, bonus, incentive, deferred compensation, employee loan and all other employee benefit plans, agreements, programs, policies or other arrangements, whether or not subject to ERISA, under which (A) any current or former employee, director or independent contractor of the Company or its Subsidiary has any present or future right to benefits and which are contributed to, sponsored by or maintained by the Company or its Subsidiary, respectively, or (B) the Company or its Subsidiary has had or has any present or future obligation or liability; "ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended; "ERISA Affiliate" means, as applicable, any member of the Company's controlled group as defined in Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code; and "Foreign Benefit Plan" means any Employee Benefit Plan established, maintained or contributed to outside of the United States of America or which covers any employee working or residing outside of the United States.

(xxxv) No labor problem or dispute with the employees of the Company or its Subsidiary exists or is to the knowledge of the Company threatened or imminent, and the Company is unaware of any existing or imminent labor disturbance by the employees of any of its or its Subsidiary's principal suppliers, contractors or customers, that would be reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(xxxvi) Subject to compliance with any applicable requirements under the Corporations Act and the Subsidiary's constitution, the Subsidiary is currently not prohibited from paying any dividends to the Company, from making any other distribution on such Subsidiary's shares, from repaying to the Company any loans or advances to such Subsidiary from the Company, or from transferring any of such Subsidiary's property or assets to the Company or any other subsidiary of the Company that may exist from time to time, except as described in or contemplated by the Registration Statement (excluding the exhibits thereto), the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus.

(xxxvii) The Company has no reason to believe that any third-party statistical and market-related data included in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus are not based on or derived from sources that are be reliable and accurate in all

(xxxviii) The Company has obtained for the benefit of the Underwriter the agreement, in the form set forth as Exhibit A hereto, of each of its directors and "officers" (within the meaning of Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) (each a "Lock-Up Agreement" and collectively, the "Lock-Up Agreements").

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(xxxix) Neither the Company nor its Subsidiary is, and after giving effect to the offering and sale of the Securities neither the Company nor its Subsidiary will be, a "holding company" or a "subsidiary company" or a "holding company" or an "affiliate" of a "holding company" or of a "subsidiary company," as such terms are defined in the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended.

- (xl) Neither the Company nor its Subsidiary is engaged in any unfair labor practice; except for matters which would not, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Change, (i) there is (A) no unfair labor practice complaint pending or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened against the Company or its Subsidiary before the National Labor Relations Board, and no grievance or arbitration proceeding arising out of or under collective bargaining agreements is pending or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened, (B) no strike, labor dispute, slowdown or stoppage pending or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened against the Company or its Subsidiary and (C) no union representation dispute currently existing concerning the employees of the Company or its Subsidiary, (ii) to the Company's knowledge, no union organizing activities are currently taking place concerning the employees of the Company or its Subsidiary and (iii) there has been no violation of any federal, state, local or foreign law relating to discrimination in the hiring, promotion or pay of employees, any applicable wage or hour laws, any provision of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act of 1988, as amended ("WARN Act") or the WARN Act's state, foreign or local equivalent, or any provision of ERISA or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder concerning the employees of the Company or its Subsidiary.
- (xli) Each "forward-looking statement" (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Act or Section 21E of the Exchange Act) contained or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement, the Prospectus and the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any, has been made or reaffirmed with a reasonable basis and in good faith.
- (xlii) The Company has not received any notice from NASDAQ regarding the delisting of the Common Stock from NASDAQ. The Company has not received any notice from the ASX regarding the Company's removal from the official list of the ASX or regarding its CHESS Depositary Interests ceasing to be quoted on the ASX.
- (xliii) Neither the Company nor its Subsidiary nor any of their respective directors, officers or, to the knowledge of the Company, any of their affiliates or controlling persons has taken, directly or indirectly, any action designed, or which has constituted or might reasonably be expected to cause or result in the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities.
- (xliv) From the time of initial confidential submission of the Registration Statement to the Commission (or, if earlier, the first date on which the Company engaged directly or through any person authorized to act on its behalf in any oral or written

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communication with potential investors undertaken in reliance on Section 5(d) of the Securities Act (any "*Testing-the-Waters Communication*")) through the date hereof, the Company has been and is an "emerging growth company," as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act (an "*Emerging Growth Company*").

- (xlv) The Company has not alone engaged in any Testing-the-Waters Communication and has not authorized anyone other than the Representative to engage in Testing-the-Waters Communications. The Company reconfirms that the Representative has been authorized to act on its behalf in undertaking Testing-the-Waters Communications. The Company has not distributed any written Testing-the-Waters Communications other than those listed on Schedule IV hereto. As of the Time of Sale, none of (A) the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, (B) any individual Issuer Limited-Use Free Writing Prospectus, when considered together with the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, or (C) any individual written Testing-the-Waters Communication, when considered together with the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, included, includes or will include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted, omits or will omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.
- (b) Any certificate signed by any officer of the Company and delivered to you or to counsel for the Underwriters shall be deemed a representation and warranty by the Company to each Underwriter as to the matters covered thereby.

3. Purchase, Sale and Delivery of Securities.

(a) On the basis of the representations, warranties and agreements herein contained, but subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company agrees to issue and sell [] Firm Shares to the several Underwriters, and each Underwriter agrees, severally and not jointly, to purchase from the Company the number of Firm Shares set forth opposite the name of such Underwriter in <u>Schedule I</u> hereto. The purchase price for each Firm Share shall be \$[] per share. In making this Agreement, each Underwriter is contracting severally and not jointly; except as provided in paragraph (c) of this Section 3 and in Section 8 hereof, the agreement of each Underwriter is to purchase only the respective number of Firm Shares specified in <u>Schedule I</u>.

The Firm Shares will be delivered by the Company to you for the accounts of the several Underwriters against payment of the purchase price therefor by wire transfer of same day funds payable to the order of the Company at the offices of Canaccord Genuity Inc., 99 High Street, 12th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts, or such other location as may be mutually acceptable, at 9:00 a.m., Eastern time, on the third (or if the Securities are priced, as contemplated by Rule 15c6-1(c) under the Exchange Act, after 4:30 p.m., Eastern time, the fourth) full business day following the date hereof, or at such other time and date as you and the Company determine pursuant to Rule 15c6-1(a) under the Exchange Act, such time and date of delivery being herein referred to as the "First Closing Date." The Firm Shares will be credited through full fast transfer to the accounts at The Depository Trust Company as designated by the Representative.

(b) On the basis of the representations, warranties and agreements herein contained, but subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company hereby grants to the several Underwriters an option to purchase all or any portion of the Option Shares at the same purchase price as the Firm Shares, for use solely in covering any over-allotments made by the Underwriters in the sale and distribution of the Firm Shares. The option granted hereunder may be exercised in whole or in part at any time (but not more than once) within 30 days after the effective date of this Agreement upon notice (confirmed in writing) by the Representative to the Company setting forth the aggregate number of Option Shares as to which the several Underwriters are exercising the option, the names and denominations in which the Option Shares are to be registered and the date and time, as determined by you, when the Option Shares are to be delivered, such time and date being herein referred to as the "Second Closing" and "Second Closing Date," respectively; provided, however, that the Second Closing Date shall not be earlier than the First Closing Date nor earlier than the second business day after the date on which the option shall have been exercised, unless the Representative has exercised the option to purchase all or a portion of the Option Shares within one business day after the date of this Agreement, in which case the Company may, at its option, close the Second Closing on the First Closing Date. The number of Option Shares to be purchased by each Underwriters as the number of Firm Shares to be purchased by such Underwriters as the number of Firm Shares to be purchased by such Underwriter is of the total number of Firm Shares to be purchased by the several Underwriters, as adjusted by the Representative in such manner as the Representative deems advisable to avoid fractional shares. No Option Shares shall be sold and delivered unless the Firm Shares previously have been, or simultaneously are, sold and delivered.

The Option Shares will be delivered by the Company to you for the accounts of the several Underwriters against payment of the purchase price therefor by wire transfer of same day funds payable to the order of the Company at the offices of Canaccord Genuity Inc., 99 High Street, 12th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts, or such other location as may be mutually acceptable at 9:00 a.m., Eastern time, on the Second Closing Date. The delivery of the Option Shares will be credited through full fast transfer to the accounts at The Depository Trust Company as designated by the Representative.

- (c) It is understood that you, individually and not as Representative of the several Underwriters, may (but shall not be obligated to) make payment to the Company on behalf of any Underwriter for the Securities to be purchased by such Underwriter. Any such payment by you shall not relieve any such Underwriter of any of its obligations hereunder. Nothing herein contained shall constitute any of the Underwriters an unincorporated association or partner with the Company.
 - 4. *Covenants*. The Company covenants and agrees with the several Underwriters as follows:
- (a) If the Original Registration Statement has not already been declared effective by the Commission, the Company will use its best efforts to cause the Original Registration Statement and any post-effective amendments thereto to become effective as promptly as possible; the Company will notify you promptly of the time when the Original Registration Statement or any post-effective amendment to the Original Registration Statement has become effective or any

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supplement to the Prospectus has been filed and of any request by the Commission for any amendment or supplement to the Original Registration Statement or Prospectus or additional information; if the Company has elected to rely on Rule 430A of the Rules and Regulations, the Company will prepare and file a Prospectus containing the information omitted therefrom pursuant to Rule 430A of the Rules and Regulations with the Commission within the time period required by, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions of, Rules 424(b) and 430A of the Rules and Regulations; if the Company has elected to rely upon Rule 462(b) of the Rules and Regulations to increase the size of the offering registered under the Act and the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement has not yet been filed and become effective, the Company will prepare and file the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement with the Commission within the time period required by, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions of, Rule 462(b) and the Act; prior to the First Closing, the Company will prepare and file with the Commission, promptly upon your reasonable request, any amendments or supplements to the Registration Statement or Prospectus that, based on the advice of counsel, are necessary or advisable in connection with the distribution of the Securities by the Underwriters; and the Company will furnish the Representative and counsel for the Underwriters a copy of any proposed amendment or supplement to the Registration Statement or Prospectus and will not file any amendment or supplement to the Registration Statement or Prospectus to which you shall reasonably object by notice to the Company after having been furnished a copy a reasonable time prior to the filing.

- (b) The Company will advise you, promptly after it shall receive notice or obtain knowledge thereof, of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, or any post-effective amendment thereto or preventing or suspending the use of any Preliminary Prospectus, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, the Prospectus or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus, of the suspension of the qualification of the Securities for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, or of the initiation or threatening of any proceeding for any such purpose; and after receipt of notice, the Company will use its reasonable best efforts to prevent the issuance of any stop order or to obtain its lifting if such a stop order should be issued. Additionally, the Company agrees that it shall comply with the provisions of Rules 424(b) and 430A, as applicable, under the Act and will use its reasonable efforts to confirm that any filings made by the Company under Rule 424(b), Rule 433 or Rule 462 were received in a timely manner by the Commission.
 - (c) (i) Within the time during which a prospectus (assuming the absence of Rule 172) relating to the Securities is required to be delivered under the Act by any Underwriter or dealer in connection with sales by an Underwriter or dealer (the "Prospectus Delivery Period"), the Company will use reasonable best efforts to comply with all requirements imposed upon it by the Act, as now and hereafter amended, and by the Rules and Regulations, as from time to time in force, so far as necessary to permit the continuance of sales of or dealings in the Securities as contemplated by the provisions hereof, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and the Prospectus. If during such period any event occurs as a result of which the Prospectus (or if the Prospectus is not yet available to prospective purchasers, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package) would include an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances then existing, not misleading, or if during such period it is necessary to amend the Registration Statement or supplement the Prospectus (or if the

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Prospectus is not yet available to prospective investors, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package) to comply with the Act, the Company will promptly notify you and will amend the Registration Statement or supplement the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not yet available to prospective purchasers, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package) (at the expense of the Company) so as to correct such statement or omission or effect such compliance.

(ii) If at any time following issuance of an Issuer Free Writing Prospectus there occurred, or through the Prospectus Delivery Period occurs, an event or development as a result of which such Issuer Free Writing Prospectus conflicted or during such time would conflict with the information contained in the Registration Statement, the Statutory Prospectus or the Prospectus relating to the Securities or included or during such time would include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or during such time would omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements

therein, in the light of the circumstances prevailing at that subsequent time, not misleading, the Company has promptly notified or promptly will notify the Representative and has promptly amended or will promptly amend or supplement, at its own expense, such Issuer Free Writing Prospectus to eliminate or correct such conflict, untrue statement or omission.

- (d) The Company shall take or cause to be taken all necessary action to qualify the Securities for sale under the securities laws of such jurisdictions as you reasonably designate or and to continue such qualifications in effect so long as required for the distribution of the Securities, except that the Company shall not be required in connection therewith to qualify as a foreign corporation or to execute a general consent to service of process in any state.
- (e) The Company will furnish, at its own expense, to the Underwriters and counsel for the Underwriters copies of the Registration Statement (three of which will be signed and will include all consents and exhibits filed therewith), and to the Underwriters and any dealer each Preliminary Prospectus, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, the Prospectus, any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus and all amendments and supplements to such documents, in each case as soon as available and in such quantities as you may from time to time reasonably request.
- (f) The Company will make generally available to its security holders as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 15 months after the end of the Company's current fiscal quarter, an earnings statement (which need not be audited) covering a 12-month period that shall satisfy the provisions of Section 11(a) of the Act and Rule 158 of the Rules and Regulations.
- (g) The Company, whether or not the transactions contemplated hereunder are consummated or this Agreement is terminated, will pay or cause to be paid (i) all expenses (including transfer taxes allocated to the respective transferees of the Securities) incurred in connection with the delivery to the Underwriters of the Securities, (ii) all expenses and fees (including, without limitation, fees and expenses of the Company's accountants and legal counsel) in connection with the preparation, printing, filing, delivery, and shipping of the Registration Statement (including the financial statements therein and all amendments, schedules, and exhibits thereto), the Securities, each Preliminary Prospectus, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, the Prospectus, any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus and any amendment thereof or supplement thereto, and the printing, delivery, and shipping of this Agreement and other underwriting documents,

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including Blue Sky Memoranda (covering the states and other applicable jurisdictions), (iii) all filing fees and fees and disbursements of the Underwriters' counsel incurred in connection with the qualification of the Securities for offering and sale by the Underwriters or by dealers under the securities or blue sky laws of the states and other jurisdictions which you shall designate, (iv) the fees and expenses of any transfer agent or registrar, (v) the filing fees and fees and disbursements of Underwriters' counsel incident to any required review and approval by FINRA of the terms of the sale of the Securities, (vi) listing fees, if any, (vii) the cost and expenses of the Company relating to investor presentations or any "roadshow" undertaken in connection with marketing of the Securities, (viii) all other costs and expenses of the Underwriter incident to the performance of its obligations hereunder not otherwise specifically provided for herein, including the fees and expenses of the Underwriter's legal counsel, provided, however that such costs and expenses provided for in this subsection (viii) (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall include all fees and disbursements of Underwriters' counsel other than those incurred in connection with the FINRA filing referred to in subsection (v), which fees and disbursements shall be reimbursed in full notwithstanding the cap set forth in this subsection (viii)) shall not exceed \$125,000, and (ix) all other costs and expenses of the Company incident to the performance of its obligations hereunder that are not otherwise specifically provided for herein. If this Agreement is terminated by the Representative pursuant to Section 9 hereof or if the sale of the Securities provided for herein is not consummated by reason of any failure, refusal or inability on the part of the Company to perform any agreement on its or their part to be performed, or because any other condition of the Underwriters' obligations hereunder required to be fulfilled by the Company is not fulfilled, the Company will reimburse the several Underwriters for all reasonable out-of-pocket accountable disbursements (including but not limited to fees and disbursements of counsel, printing expenses, travel expenses, postage, facsimile and telephone charges) incurred by the Underwriters in connection with their investigation, preparing to market and marketing the Securities or in contemplation of performing their obligations hereunder. The Company shall not in any event be liable to any of the Underwriters for loss of anticipated profits from the transactions covered by this Agreement.

- (h) The Company will apply the net proceeds from the sale of the Securities to be sold by it hereunder for the purposes set forth in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus and will file such reports with the Commission with respect to the sale of the Securities and the application of the proceeds therefrom as may be required in accordance with Rule 463 of the Rules and Regulations.
- (i) The Company will not, without the prior written consent of Canaccord Genuity Inc., from the date of execution of this Agreement and continuing to and including the date 90 days after the date of the Prospectus (the "Lock-Up Period"), (i) offer, pledge, announce the intention to sell, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock or (ii) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the Common Stock, whether any such transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise, except (A) to the Underwriters pursuant to this Agreement, (B) in the ordinary course of business pursuant to the Company's Amended and

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Restated 2002 Stock Plan or 2011 Equity Incentive Plan or (*C*) upon the exercise of the participation rights described in Section 4(i) of the Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 6, 2012, by and between the Company and the Purchasers named therein (including the registration of any shares of Common Stock issued upon the exercise of such participation rights under the Act). Except as required under any agreement existing on the date of this Agreement, the Company agrees not to accelerate the vesting of any option or warrant or the lapse of any repurchase right prior to the expiration of the Lock-Up Period. If (1) during the last 17 days of the Lock-Up Period, (a) the Company issues an earnings release, (b) the Company publicly announces material news or (c) a material event relating to the Company occurs; or (2) prior to the expiration of the Lock-Up Period, the Company announces that it will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the Lock-Up Period, then the restrictions in this Agreement, unless otherwise waived by Canaccord Genuity Inc. in writing, shall continue to apply until the expiration of the date that is 18 calendar days after the date on which (a) the Company issues the earnings release, (b) the Company publicly announces material news or (c) a material event relating to the Company occurs. The Company will provide the Representative and each shareholder subject to the Lock-Up Agreement (as defined below) with prior notice of any such announcement that gives rise to the extension of the Lock-Up Period.

(j) The Company has caused to be delivered to you prior to the date of this Agreement the Lock-Up Agreements from each of the Company's directors and officers. If any additional persons shall become directors or officers of the Company prior to the end of the Lock-Up Period, the Company shall cause each such person, prior to or contemporaneously with their appointment or election as a director or officer of the Company, to execute and

deliver to you a Lock-Up Agreement. The Company will issue stop-transfer instructions to the transfer agent for the Common Stock with respect to any transaction or contemplated transaction that would constitute a breach of or default under the Lock-Up Agreements.

- (k) The Company agrees to announce the Underwriters' intention to release any director or officer of the Company from any of the restrictions imposed by any Lock-Up Agreement, by issuing, through a major news service, a press release in form and substance satisfactory to you promptly following the Company's receipt of any notification from you in which such intention is indicated, but in any case not later than the close of the third business day prior to the date on which such release or waiver is to become effective; *provided*, *however*, that nothing shall prevent you, on behalf of the Underwriters, from announcing the same through a major news service, irrespective of whether the Company has made the required announcement; *provided further*, that no such announcement shall be made of any release or waiver granted solely to permit a transfer of securities that is not for consideration and where the transferee has agreed in writing to be bound by the terms of a Lock-Up Agreement, in the form set forth as *Exhibit A* hereto.
- (l) The Company has not taken and will not take any action designed to or which might reasonably be expected to cause or result in, or which has constituted, the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities.

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- (m) During the Prospectus Delivery Period, the Company will file on a timely basis with the Commission such periodic and special reports as required by the Rules and Regulations.
- (n) During the Prospectus Delivery Period, the Company and its Subsidiary will comply with all applicable provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- The Company represents and agrees that, unless it obtains the prior written consent of Canaccord Genuity Inc., and each Underwriter severally represents and agrees that, unless it obtains the prior written consent of the Company and Canaccord Genuity Inc., neither it nor its Subsidiary has made and will not make any offer relating to the Securities that would constitute an "issuer free writing prospectus," as defined in Rule 433 under the Act, or that would otherwise constitute a "free writing prospectus," as defined in Rule 405 under the Act, required to be filed with the Commission; provided that the prior written consent of the parties hereto shall be deemed to have been given in respect of the free writing prospectuses included in Schedule II. Any such free writing prospectus consented to by the Company and Canaccord Genuity Inc. is hereinafter referred to as a "Permitted Free Writing Prospectus." The Company represents that it has treated or agrees that it will treat each Permitted Free Writing Prospectus as an "issuer free writing prospectus," as defined in Rule 433, and has complied and will comply with the requirements of Rule 164 and Rule 433 applicable to any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus, including timely Commission filing where required, legending and record keeping. The Company represents that it has satisfied and agrees that it will satisfy the conditions in Rule 433 to avoid a requirement to file with the Commission any electronic roadshow.
- (p) The Company will promptly notify the Representative if the Company ceases to be an Emerging Growth Company at any time prior to the later of (i) completion of the distribution of the Securities within the meaning of the Securities Act and (ii) completion of the Lock-Up Period referred to in Section 4(i) hereof. Furthermore, if at any time following the distribution of any Written Testing-the-Waters Communication with respect to Emerging Growth Company status of the Company there occurred or occurs an event or development as a result of which such Written Testing-the-Waters Communication included or would include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or would omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances existing at that subsequent time, not misleading, the Company will promptly notify the Representative and will promptly amend or supplement, at its own expense, such Written Testing-the-Waters Communication to eliminate or correct such untrue statement or omission.
- 5. **Conditions of Underwriters' Obligations**. The obligations of the several Underwriters hereunder are subject to the accuracy, as of the date hereof and at each of the First Closing Date and the Second Closing Date (as if made at such Closing Date), of and compliance with all representations, warranties and agreements of the Company and its Subsidiary contained herein, to the performance by the Company of its obligations hereunder and to the following additional conditions:
- (a) The Registration Statement shall have become effective not later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the date of this Agreement, or such later time and date as the Representative shall approve and all filings required by Rules 424, 430A and 433 of the Rules and

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Regulations shall have been timely made (without reliance on Rule 424(b)(8) or Rule 164(b)); no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any part thereof or any amendment thereof, nor suspending or preventing the use of the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, the Prospectus or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus shall have been issued; no proceedings for the issuance of such an order shall have been initiated or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened; and any request of the Commission for additional information (to be included in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, the Prospectus, any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus or otherwise) shall have been complied with to your satisfaction.

- (b) No Underwriter shall have advised the Company that (i) the Registration Statement or any amendment thereof or supplement thereto contains an untrue statement of a material fact which, in your opinion, is material or omits to state a material fact which, in your opinion based on the advice of your counsel, is required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or (ii) the Time of Sale Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, or any amendment thereof or supplement thereto, or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus contains an untrue statement of fact which, in your reasonable opinion based on the advice of counsel, is material, or omits to state a fact which, based on the advice of your counsel, is material and is required to be stated therein, or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.
- (c) Except as contemplated in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus, subsequent to the respective dates as of which information is given in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, neither the Company nor its Subsidiary shall have incurred any material liabilities or obligations, other than those incurred in the ordinary course of business, direct or contingent, or entered into any material transactions, or declared or paid any dividends or made any distribution of any kind with respect to its capital stock; and there shall not have been any change in the capital stock (other than a change in the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding due to the issuance of shares upon the exercise of outstanding options or warrants), or any material change in the short-term or long-term debt of the Company or its Subsidiary, or any issuance of options, warrants, convertible securities or other rights to purchase the capital stock of the Company or its Subsidiary, or any Material Adverse Change or any development which would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Change (whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business), the effect of which, in any such case described above, in your judgment, makes it impractical or inadvisable to offer or deliver the Securities on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus.

(d) On each Closing Date, there shall have been furnished to you, as Representative of the several Underwriters, (i) the opinion of Faegre
Baker Daniels LLP, dated such Closing Date and addressed to you, in form and substance satisfactory to the Underwriters, (ii) the opinion of Honigman Miller
Schwartz and Cohn LLP, dated such Closing Date and addressed to you, in form and substance satisfactory to the Underwriters, and (iii) the opinion of Davis,
Brown, Koehn, Shors & Roberts, P.C., dated such Closing Date and addressed to you, in form and substance satisfactory to the Underwriters.
(e) On each Closing Date, there shall have been furnished to you, as Representative of the several Underwriters, such opinion or opinions
from Jones Day, counsel for

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the several Underwriters, dated such Closing Date and addressed to you, with respect to the formation of the Company, the validity of the Securities, the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package or the Prospectus and other related matters as you reasonably may request, and such counsel shall have received such papers and information as they request to enable them to pass upon such matters.

- (f) On each Closing Date you, as Representative of the several Underwriters, shall have received a letter of Ernst & Young LLP, dated such date and addressed to you, confirming that it is an independent public accounting firm within the meaning of the Act and is in compliance with the applicable requirements relating to the qualifications of accountants under Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X of the Commission, and stating, as of the date of such letter (or, with respect to matters involving changes or developments since the respective dates as of which specified financial information is given in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, as of a date not prior to the date hereof or more than five days prior to the date of such letter), the conclusions and findings of said firm with respect to the financial information and other matters covered by its letter delivered to you concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, and the effect of the letter so to be delivered on such Closing Date shall be to confirm the conclusions and findings set forth in such prior letter.
- (g) On each Closing Date, there shall have been furnished to you, as Representative of the several Underwriters, a certificate, dated such Closing Date and addressed to you, signed by the chief executive officer and by the chief financial officer of the Company, to the effect that:
 - (i) The representations and warranties of the Company in this Agreement are true and correct as if made at and as of such Closing Date, and the Company has complied with all the agreements and satisfied all the conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied under this Agreement at or prior to such Closing Date; and
 - (ii) No stop order or other order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any part thereof or any amendment thereof or the qualification of the Securities for offering or sale, nor suspending or preventing the use of the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, the Prospectus or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus, has been issued, and, to their knowledge, no proceeding for that purpose has been instituted or is contemplated by the Commission or any state or regulatory body.
 - (h) You, as Representative of the several Underwriters, shall have received all of the Lock-Up Agreements referenced in Section 4.
- (i) The Company shall have furnished to you and counsel for the Underwriters such additional documents, certificates and evidence as you or they may have reasonably requested.
 - (j) FINRA shall have raised no objection to the fairness and reasonableness of the underwriting terms and arrangements.

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(k) The Securities to be delivered on such Closing Date will have been approved for listing on NASDAQ, subject to official notice of issuance.

All such opinions, certificates, letters and other documents will be in compliance with the provisions hereof only if they are satisfactory in form and substance to you and counsel for the Underwriters. The Company will furnish you with such conformed copies of such opinions, certificates, letters and other documents as you shall reasonably request.

6. **Indemnification and Contribution**.

- The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Underwriter from and against any losses, claims, damages or liabilities, joint or several, to which such Underwriter may become subject, under the Act or otherwise (including in settlement of any litigation if such settlement is effected with the written consent of the Company), insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) arise out of or are based upon an untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement, including the 430A Information and any other information deemed to be a part of the Registration Statement at the time of effectiveness and at any subsequent time pursuant to the Rules and Regulations, if applicable, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, any written Testing-the-Waters Communication, the Prospectus, or any amendment or supplement thereto, any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus or in any materials or information provided to investors by, or with the approval of, the Company in connection with the marketing of the offering of the Common Stock ("Marketing Materials"), including any roadshow or investor presentations made to investors by the Company (whether in person or electronically), or arise out of or are based upon the omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, and will reimburse each Underwriter for any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by it in connection with investigating or defending against such loss, claim, damage, liability or action as such expenses are incurred; provided, however, that the Company will not be liable in any such case to the extent that any such loss, claim, damage, liability or action arises out of or is based upon an untrue statement or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission made in the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, any written Testing-the-Waters Communication, the Prospectus, or any such amendment or supplement, any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus or in any Marketing Materials, in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by you, or by any Underwriter through you, specifically for use in the preparation thereof; it being understood and agreed that the only information furnished by an Underwriter consists of the information described as such in Section 6(f).
- (b) Each Underwriter will, severally and not jointly, indemnify and hold harmless the Company from and against any losses, claims, damages or liabilities to which the Company may become subject, under the Act or otherwise (including in settlement of any litigation, if such settlement is effected with the written consent of such Underwriter), insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) arise out of or are based

Writing Prospectus or arise out of or are based upon the omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, in each case to the extent, but only to the extent, that such untrue statement or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission was made in the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, any written Testing-the-Waters Communication, the Prospectus, or any such amendment or supplement, or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by you, or by such Underwriter through you, specifically for use in the preparation thereof (it being understood and agreed that the only information furnished by an Underwriter consists of the information described as such in Section 6(f)), and will reimburse the Company for any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in connection with investigating or defending against any such loss, claim, damage, liability or action as such expenses are incurred.

- Promptly after receipt by an indemnified party under subsection (a) or (b) above of notice of the commencement of any action, such (c) indemnified party shall, if a claim in respect thereof is to be made against the indemnifying party under such subsection, notify the indemnifying party in writing of the commencement thereof; but the omission so to notify the indemnifying party shall not relieve the indemnifying party from any liability that it may have to any indemnified party except to the extent such indemnifying party has been materially prejudiced by such failure (through the forfeiture of substantive rights or defenses). In case any such action shall be brought against any indemnified party, and it shall notify the indemnifying party of the commencement thereof, the indemnifying party shall be entitled to participate in, and, to the extent that it shall wish, jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly notified, to assume the defense thereof, with counsel satisfactory to such indemnified party, and after notice from the indemnifying party to such indemnified party of the indemnifying party's election so to assume the defense thereof, the indemnifying party shall not be liable to such indemnified party under such subsection for any legal or other expenses subsequently incurred by such indemnified party in connection with the defense thereof other than reasonable costs of investigation; provided, however, that if, in the sole judgment of the Representative, it is advisable for the Underwriters to be represented as a group by separate counsel, the Representative shall have the right to employ a single counsel (in addition to local counsel) to represent the Representative and all Underwriters who may be subject to liability arising from any claim in respect of which indemnity may be sought by the Underwriters under subsection (a) of this Section 6, in which event the reasonable fees and expenses of such separate counsel shall be borne by the indemnifying party or parties and reimbursed to the Underwriters as incurred. An indemnifying party shall not be obligated under any settlement agreement relating to any action under this Section 6 to which it has not agreed in writing. In addition, no indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified party (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), effect any settlement of any pending or threatened proceeding unless such settlement includes an unconditional release of such indemnified party for all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such proceeding and does not include a statement as to, or an admission of, fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of an indemnified party.
- (d) If the indemnification provided for in this Section 6 is unavailable or insufficient to hold harmless an indemnified party under subsection (a) or (b) above, then each indemnifying party shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such indemnified party as a

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result of the losses, claims, damages or liabilities referred to in subsection (a) or (b) above, (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other from the offering of the Securities or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) above is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) above but also the relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other in connection with the statements or omissions that resulted in such losses, claims, damages or liabilities, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative benefits received by the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other shall be deemed to be in the same proportion as the total net proceeds from the offering (before deducting expenses) received by the Company bear to the total underwriting discounts and commissions received by the Underwriters, in each case as set forth in the table on the cover page of the Prospectus. The relative fault shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or the omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company or the Underwriters and the parties' relevant intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such untrue statement or omission. The parties hereto agree that it would not be just and equitable if contributions pursuant to this subsection (d) were to be determined by pro rata allocation (even if the Underwriters were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to in the first sentence of this subsection (d). The amount paid by an indemnified party as a result of the losses, claims, damages or liabilities referred to in the first sentence of this subsection (d) shall be deemed to include any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in connection with investigating or defending against any action or claim which is the subject of this subsection (d). Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (d), no Underwriter shall be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the Securities underwritten by it and distributed to the public were offered to the public exceeds the amount of any damages that such Underwriter has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission. No person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation. The Underwriters' obligations in this subsection (d) to contribute are several in proportion to their respective underwriting obligations and not joint.

- (e) The obligations of the Company under this Section 6 shall be in addition to any liability which the Company may otherwise have and shall extend, upon the same terms and conditions, to each person, if any, who controls any Underwriter within the meaning of the Act; and the obligations of the Underwriters under this Section 6 shall be in addition to any liability that the respective Underwriters may otherwise have and shall extend, upon the same terms and conditions, to each director of the Company (including any person who, with his consent, is named in the Registration Statement as about to become a director of the Company), to each officer of the Company who has signed the Registration Statement and to each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of the Act.
- (f) The Underwriters severally confirm and the Company acknowledges that the statements with respect to the public offering of the Securities by the Underwriters set forth in the second paragraph and in the list of the number of Firm Shares purchased by each Underwriter, in

each case under the caption "Underwriting" in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package and in the Prospectus, are correct and constitute the only information concerning such Underwriters furnished in writing to the Company by or on behalf of the Underwriters specifically for inclusion in the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, any written Testing-the-Waters Communication, the Prospectus or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus.

7. **Representations and Agreements to Survive Delivery**. All representations, warranties, and agreements of the Company herein or in certificates delivered pursuant hereto, and the agreements of the several Underwriters and the Company contained in Section 6 hereof, shall remain operative and in full force and effect regardless of any investigation made by or on behalf of any Underwriter or any controlling person thereof, or the Company or any of its officers, directors, or controlling persons, and shall survive delivery of, and payment for, the Securities to and by the Underwriters hereunder.

8. Substitution of Underwriters.

- (a) If any Underwriter or Underwriters shall fail to take up and pay for the amount of Firm Shares agreed by such Underwriter or Underwriters to be purchased hereunder, upon tender of such Firm Shares in accordance with the terms hereof, and the amount of Firm Shares not purchased does not aggregate more than 10% of the total amount of Firm Shares set forth in Schedule I hereto, the remaining Underwriters shall be obligated to take up and pay for (in proportion to their respective underwriting obligations hereunder as set forth in Schedule I hereto except as may otherwise be determined by you) the Firm Shares that the withdrawing or defaulting Underwriters agreed but failed to purchase.
- (b) If any Underwriter or Underwriters shall fail to take up and pay for the amount of Firm Shares agreed by such Underwriter or Underwriters to be purchased hereunder, upon tender of such Firm Shares in accordance with the terms hereof, and the amount of Firm Shares not purchased aggregates more than 10% of the total amount of Firm Shares set forth in Schedule I hereto, and arrangements satisfactory to you for the purchase of such Firm Shares by other persons are not made within 36 hours thereafter, this Agreement shall terminate. In the event of any such termination the Company shall not be under any liability to any Underwriter (except to the extent provided in Section 6 hereof) nor shall any Underwriter (other than an Underwriter who shall have failed, otherwise than for some reason permitted under this Agreement, to purchase the amount of Firm Shares agreed by such Underwriter to be purchased hereunder) be under any liability to the Company (except to the extent provided in Section 6 hereof).

If Firm Shares to which a default relates are to be purchased by the non-defaulting Underwriters or by any other party or parties, the Representative and all Underwriters or the Company shall have the right to postpone the First Closing Date for not more than seven business days in order that the necessary changes in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Disclosure Package, in the Prospectus or in any other documents, as well as any other arrangements, may be effected. As used herein, the term "Underwriter" includes any person substituted for an Underwriter under this Section 8.

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9. **Termination**.

- The obligations of the Underwriters hereunder shall be subject to termination at any time at or prior to the First Closing Date or, if the option referred to in Section 3(b) is exercised at or prior to the Second Closing Date, in the absolute discretion of the Representative, on behalf of the Underwriters, if (1) since the time of execution of this Agreement or the earlier respective dates as of which information is given in the Registration Statement, the Prospectus and the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any, there has been any change or any development involving a prospective change in the business, properties, management, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and the Subsidiary taken as a whole, the effect of which change or development is, in the sole judgment of the Representative, so material and adverse as to make it impractical or inadvisable to proceed with the public offering or the delivery of the Shares on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Registration Statement, the Prospectus and the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any, (2) since the time of execution of this Agreement, there shall have occurred: (A) a suspension in trading in securities generally on NASDAQ or the New York Stock Exchange; (B) a suspension in trading in the Company's securities on NASDAQ; (C) the fixing of minimum or maximum prices for trading, or the setting of maximum ranges for prices for securities, on NASDAQ or the New York Stock Exchange by order of the Commission or any other governmental authority having jurisdiction; (D) a general moratorium on commercial banking activities declared by either federal or New York State authorities or a material disruption in commercial banking or securities settlement or clearance services in the United States; (E) an outbreak or material escalation of hostilities or acts of terrorism involving the United States or a declaration by the United States of a national emergency or war; or (F) any other calamity or crisis or any change in financial, political or economic conditions in the United States or elsewhere, if the effect of any such event specified in clause (E) or (F), in the sole judgment of the Representative, makes it impractical or inadvisable to proceed with the public offering or the delivery of the Shares on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Registration Statement, the Prospectus and the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any, or (3) since the time of execution of this Agreement, there shall have occurred any downgrading, or any notice or announcement shall have been given or made of: (Y) any intended or potential downgrading or (Z) any watch, review or possible change that does not indicate an affirmation or improvement in the rating accorded any securities of or guaranteed by the Company or its Subsidiary by any "nationally recognized statistical rating organization," as that term is defined in Rule 436(g)(2) under the Act. Any such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except that the provisions of Sections 4(g) and 6 hereof shall at all times be effective and shall survive such termination.
- (b) If you elect to terminate this Agreement as provided in this Section, the Company shall be notified promptly by you by telephone, confirmed by letter.
- 10. **Default by the Company**. If the Company shall fail at the First Closing Date to sell and deliver the number of Securities which it is obligated to sell hereunder, then this Agreement shall terminate without any liability on the part of any Underwriter. No action taken pursuant to this Section shall relieve the Company so defaulting from liability, if any, in respect of such default.
- 11. **Notices.** Except as otherwise provided herein, all communications hereunder shall be in writing and, if to the Underwriters, shall be mailed or delivered to the Underwriters c/o

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Canaccord Genuity Inc., 99 High Street, 12th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02110, with a copy to Jones Day, 1755 Embarcadero Road, Palo Alto, California 94303, Attention: Timothy Curry, Esq.; if to the Company, shall be mailed or delivered to it at c/o Sunshine Heart, Inc., 12988 Valley View Road, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55344, Attention: Chief Executive Officer, with a copy to Faegre Baker Daniels LLP, 2200 Wells Fargo Center, 90 South Seventh Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402, Attention: Jonathan R. Zimmerman, Esq.; or in each case to such other address as the person to be notified may have requested in writing. Any party to this Agreement may change such address for notices by sending to the parties to this Agreement written notice of a new address for such purpose.

respective successors and assigns and the controlling persons, officers and direct			
construed to give to any other person, firm or corporation any legal or equitable recontained. The term "successors and assigns" as herein used shall not include an			
Underwriters.			
underwriter in connection with the sale of the Securities and that no fiduciary, ad			
advising the Company or its Subsidiary on other matters; (b) the price and other			
	nplated by this Agreement; (c) it has been advised that the Underwriters and their		
affiliates are engaged in a broad range of transactions which may involve interest Underwriters have no obligation to disclose such interest and transactions to the	Company by virtue of any fiduciary, advisory or agency relationship; (d) it has		
been advised that the Representative is acting, in respect of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, solely for the benefit of the Underwriters, and not on behalf of the Company; (e) it waives to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claims it may have against the Underwriters for breach of fiduciary duty or alleged			
breach of fiduciary duty in respect of any of the transactions contemplated by thi direct or indirect) to the Company in respect of such a fiduciary duty claim on be			
employees or creditors of the Company and its Subsidiary.			
	construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.		
15. Counterparts . This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts and, if executed in more than one counterpart, the executed counterparts shall each be deemed to be an original and all such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same instrument.			
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	eement of the parties to this Agreement and supersedes all prior written or oral		
and all contemporaneous oral agreements, understandings and negotiations with Letter that relate to the offer and sale of the Securities described herein. This Ag	reement may not be amended or modified unless in writing by all of the parties		
hereto, and no condition herein (express or implied) may be waived unless waive headings herein are for the convenience of the parties only and shall not affect the			
[Signature F	age Follows]		
	33		
Please sign and return to the Company the enclosed duplicates of this letter whereupon this letter will become a binding agreement between the Company and the several Underwriters in accordance with its terms.			
	Very truly yours,		
	SUNSHINE HEART, INC.		
	By Name		
	Its		
Confirmed as of the date first above mentioned, on behalf of			
itself and the other several Underwriters named in <u>Schedule I</u>			
hereto. CANACCORD GENUITY INC.			
By			
Managing Director			
[Signature Page to Underwriting Agreement]			
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SCHEDULE I			
Underwriter	Number of Firm Shares (1)		
Canaccord Genuity Inc.			
Lazard Capital Markets LLC	r 1		

Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC Northland Securities, Inc. Total [Total The Underwriters may purchase up to an additional [] Option Shares, to the extent the option described in Section 3(b) of the Agreement is exercised, in the proportions and in the manner described in the Agreement.		
Total		
(1) The Underwriters may purchase up to an additional [] Option Shares, to the extent the option described in Section 3(b) of the Agreement is		
(1) The Underwriters may purchase up to an additional [
(1) The Underwriters may purchase up to an additional [] Option Shares, to the extent the option described in Section 3(b) of the Agreement is exercised, in the proportions and in the manner described in the Agreement.		
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SCHEDULE II		
Issuer General Free Writing Prospectuses		
None.		
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SCHEDULE III		
Pricing Information		
Price to the public \$ [] per s		
Price to the Underwriters \$ [] per s Number of Firm Shares [
Number of Option Shares		
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SCHEDULE IV		
Written Testing-The-Waters Communications		
None.		
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EXHIBIT A

Form of Lock-Up Agreement

July [], 2012

Canaccord Genuity Inc. as representative of the underwriters c/o Canaccord Genuity Inc. 99 High Street, 12th Floor Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Sunshine Heart, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), intends to engage in a public offering (the "Offering") of its common stock (the "Common Stock"). As an inducement to the underwriters (the "Underwriters") to execute an underwriting agreement (the "Underwriting Agreement") providing for the Offering, the undersigned hereby agrees that without, in each case, the prior written consent of Canaccord Genuity Inc. ("Canaccord") during the period specified in the next succeeding paragraph (the "Lock-Up Period"), the undersigned will not (1) offer, pledge, announce the intention to sell, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, make any short sale or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into, exercisable or exchangeable for or that represent the right to receive Common Stock (including without limitation, Common Stock or any other shares of capital stock which may be deemed to be beneficially owned by the undersigned in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and securities which may be issued upon exercise of a stock option or warrant) whether now owned or hereafter acquired (collectively, the "Undersigned's Securities,") or (2) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the Undersigned's Securities, whether any such transaction described in clause (1) or (2) above is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise. The foregoing restriction is expressly agreed to preclude the undersigned from engaging in any hedging or other transaction which is designed to or which reasonably could be expected to lead to or result in a sale or disposition of the Undersigned's Securities even if such securities would be disposed of by someone other than the undersigned. Such prohi

without limitation any put or call option) with respect to any of the Undersigned's Securities or with respect to any security that includes, relates to, or derives any significant part of its value from such Undersigned's Securities.

The initial Lock-Up Period will commence on the date of this Agreement and continue and include the date 90 days after the date of the final prospectus used to sell Common Stock in the Offering pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement, to which you are or expect to become parties; *provided, however*, that if (1) during the last 17 days of the initial Lock-Up Period, the Company releases earnings results or material news or a material event relating to the Company

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occurs or (2) prior to the expiration of the initial Lock-Up Period, the Company announces that it will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the initial Lock-Up Period, then in each case the Lock-Up Period will be extended until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the date of release of the earnings results or the occurrence of the material news or material event, as applicable, unless Canaccord waives, in writing, such extension.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that the Company will be requested to agree in the Underwriting Agreement to provide written notice to the undersigned of any event that would result in an extension of the Lock-Up Period pursuant to the previous paragraph and agrees that any such notice properly delivered will be deemed to have been given to, and received by, the undersigned. The undersigned further agrees that, prior to engaging in any transaction or taking any other action that is subject to the terms of this Agreement during the period from the date of this Agreement to and including the 34th day following the expiration of the initial Lock-Up Period, it will give notice thereof to the Company and will not consummate such transaction or take any such action unless it has received written confirmation from the Company that the Lock-Up Period (as may have been extended pursuant to the previous paragraph) has expired.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the undersigned may transfer the Undersigned's Securities (i) as a *bona fide* gift or gifts, (ii) to any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the undersigned or the immediate family of the undersigned, (iii) by will or intestacy to the undersigned's legal representative, heir or legatee, or (iv) if the undersigned is a partnership or corporation or similar entity, as a distribution to partners or stockholders of the undersigned; *provided*, in each case, that (x) such transfer shall not involve a disposition for value, (y) the transferee agrees in writing with the Underwriters to be bound by the terms of this Lock-Up Agreement, and (z) no filing by any party under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act, shall be required or shall be made voluntarily in connection with such transfer. For purposes of this Agreement, "immediate family" shall mean any relationship by blood, marriage or adoption, not more remote than first cousin.

In addition, the foregoing restrictions shall not apply to (i) the exercise of stock options granted pursuant to the Company's equity incentive plans; provided that it shall apply to any of the Undersigned's Securities issued upon such exercise, or (ii) the establishment of any contract, instruction or plan (a "Plan") that satisfies all of the requirements of Rule 10b5-1(c)(1)(i)(B) under the Exchange Act; provided that no sales of the Undersigned's Securities shall be made pursuant to such a Plan prior to the expiration of the Lock-Up Period (as such may have been extended pursuant to the provisions hereof), and such a Plan may only be established if no public announcement of the establishment or existence thereof and no filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission or other regulatory authority in respect thereof or transactions thereunder or contemplated thereby, by the undersigned, the Company or any other person, shall be required, and no such announcement or filing is made voluntarily, by the undersigned, the Company or any other person, prior to the expiration of the Lock-Up Period (as such may have been extended pursuant to the provisions hereof).

If the undersigned is an officer or director of the Company, (i) Canaccord agrees that, at least three business days before the effective date of any release or waiver of the foregoing restrictions in connection with a transfer of the Undersigned's Securities, Canaccord will notify the Company of the impending release or waiver, and (ii) the Company (in accordance with the

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provisions of the Underwriting Agreement) will announce the impending release or waiver by press release through a major news service at least two business days before the effective date of the release or waiver. Any release or waiver granted by Canaccord hereunder to any such officer or director shall only be effective two business days after the publication date of such press release. The provisions of this paragraph will not apply if both (a) the release or waiver is effected solely to permit a transfer not for consideration and (b) the transferee has agreed in writing to be bound by the same terms described in this Agreement that are applicable to the transferor to the extent and for the duration that such terms remain in effect at the time of the transfer.

In furtherance of the foregoing, the Company and its transfer agent and registrar are hereby authorized to decline to make any transfer of shares of Common Stock if such transfer would constitute a violation or breach of this Agreement.

In addition, the undersigned agrees that, without the prior written consent of Canaccord, it will not, during the Lock-Up Period, make any demand for or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of any Common Stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock.

The undersigned hereby represents and warrants that the undersigned has full power and authority to enter into this Agreement. All authority herein conferred or agreed to be conferred and any obligations of the undersigned shall be binding upon the successors, assigns, heirs or personal representatives of the undersigned.

The undersigned understands that the undersigned shall be released from all obligations under this Agreement if (i) the Company notifies the Underwriters that it does not intend to proceed with the Offering, (ii) the Underwriting Agreement does not become effective, or if the Underwriting Agreement (other than the provisions thereof which survive termination) shall terminate or be terminated prior to payment for and delivery of the Common Stock to be sold thereunder, or (iii) the Offering is not completed by October 31, 2012.

The undersigned understands that the Underwriters are entering into the Underwriting Agreement and proceeding with the Offering in reliance upon this Agreement.

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Printed Name of Holder
By:
Signature
Printed Name of Person Signing
(and indicate capacity of person signing if signing as custodian, trustee, or on behalf of an entity)
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FAEGRE BAKER DANIELS LLP 2200 Wells Fargo Center 90 South Seventh Street Minneapolis, MN 55402

July 30, 2012

Sunshine Heart, Inc. 12988 Valley View Road Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to Sunshine Heart, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "*Company*"), in connection with the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Reg. No. 333-182727) (the "*Registration Statement*") filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "*Commission*") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "*Securities Act*"), relating to the issuance by the Company of up to 2,875,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "*Common Stock*"), of the Company in connection with the offering (the "*Offering*") described in the Registration Statement (the "*Shares*").

We have examined the Registration Statement and the amended and restated certificate of incorporation of the Company, which has been filed with the Commission as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. We also have examined the originals, or duplicates or certified or conformed copies, of such corporate and other records, agreements, documents and other instruments and have made such other investigations as we have deemed relevant and necessary in connection with the opinions hereinafter set forth. As to questions of fact material to this opinion, we have relied upon certificates or comparable documents of public officials and of officers and representatives of the Company.

In rendering the opinions set forth below, we have assumed (i) the genuineness of all signatures, (ii) the legal capacity of natural persons, (iii) the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, (iv) the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as duplicates or certified or conformed copies, and (v) the authenticity of the originals of such latter documents.

Based upon the foregoing, and subject to the qualifications, assumptions and limitations stated herein, we are of the opinion that the Shares have been duly authorized and (a) when the Registration Statement becomes effective under the Securities Act, (b) when the pricing committee of the Company's board of directors (the "Pricing Committee") has taken all necessary action to approve the issuance and sale of the Shares, including determination of a specific number of Shares to be sold and a specific price for the sale of the Shares, and (c) upon payment and delivery in accordance with the underwriting agreement in the form filed with the Commission as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and approved by the Pricing Committee, the Shares will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable upon authorization thereof by action of the Pricing Committee.

We do not express any opinion herein concerning any law other than the Delaware General Corporation Law (including the statutory provisions, all applicable provisions of the Delaware Constitution and reported judicial decisions interpreting the foregoing).

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion letter as Exhibit 5.1 to the Registration Statement and to the use of our name under the caption "Legal Matters" in the Prospectus included in the Registration Statement. In giving this consent, we do not hereby admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission.

This opinion is furnished to you in connection with the filing of the Registration Statement, and is not to be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise relied upon for any other purpose. This opinion is limited to the specific issues addressed herein, and no opinion may be inferred or implied beyond that expressly stated herein. This opinion speaks only as of the date the Registration Statement becomes effective under the Securities Act and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion thereafter.

Very truly yours, FAEGRE BAKER DANIELS LLP

/s/ Jonathan R. Zimmerman

By: Jonathan R. Zimmerman

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" and to the use of our report dated March 23, 2012, except for the change in the presentation of comprehensive income, discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, as to which the date is July 17, 2012, in Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement (Form S-1 No. 333-182727) and the related Prospectus of Sunshine Heart, Inc. for the registration of shares of its common stock.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP Minneapolis, Minnesota July 30, 2012