

CLEARANT INC
Form 10QSB
November 14, 2007

Table of Contents

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

**FORM 10-QSB
QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For The Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2007
Commission File Number 000-50309**

Clearant, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

91-2190195

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1801 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 435

Los Angeles, California 90067

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(310) 479-4570

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

As of November 8, 2007, there were 48,957,445 shares of registrant's common stock, \$0.0001 par value, outstanding. Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check One): Yes No

INDEX

	Page
<u>PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	
<u>Balance Sheets</u>	F-1
<u>Statements of Operations</u>	F-2
<u>Statements of Cash Flows</u>	F-3
<u>Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	F-4
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>	12
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	20
<u>PART II OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	21
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	21
<u>Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	21
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	21
<u>Exhibit 31.1</u>	
<u>Exhibit 32.1</u>	

Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. Financial Statements**

CLEARANT, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except par value)

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,616	\$ 563
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$20 at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	275	274
Inventory and inventory related prepayments, net of reserve of \$796 and \$811 at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	453	385
Prepays and other	194	137
 Total current assets	 2,538	 1,359
 Property and equipment, net of \$249 and \$1,076 of accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	 119	 290
Identifiable intangibles, net of \$1,188 and \$871 of accumulated amortization at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	1,009	1,279
Deposits and other assets	60	93
 Total assets	 \$ 3,726	 \$ 3,021
 Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,221	\$ 1,653
Accrued liabilities	916	607
Deferred revenue	9	67
Bridge loans, net	106	106
 Total current liabilities	 2,252	 2,433
 Deferred revenue noncurrent	 4	 4
 Total liabilities	 2,256	 2,437

Stockholders' equity:

Common stock (\$0.0001 par value; 200,000 shares authorized; 48,957 and 2,869 issued and outstanding at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively)

	5	0
Additional paid-in capital	86,224	82,953
Accumulated deficit	(84,759)	(82,369)

Total stockholders' equity	1,470	584
----------------------------	-------	-----

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,726	\$ 3,021
--	----------	----------

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

F-1

Table of Contents

CLEARANT, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except for per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:				
Licensing	\$ 10	\$ 82	\$ 71	\$ 250
Direct distribution	136	76	440	85
Fee for service	11	31	80	61
Contract research and milestones	3	2	172	65
Grants				27
Total revenues	160	191	763	488
Cost of revenues	103	113	343	226
Gross Profit	57	78	420	262
Operating expenses:				
Sales, general and administrative	983	2,464	3,018	7,254
Research and development	6	269	65	737
Total operating expenses	989	2,733	3,083	7,991
Loss from operations	(932)	(2,655)	(2,663)	(7,729)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income (expense), net	3	41	3	176
Gain on settlement of obligation	379		382	117
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(26)		(112)	(35)
Loss before provision (benefit) for income taxes	(576)	(2,614)	(2,390)	(7,471)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes				
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (576)	\$ (2,614)	\$ (2,390)	\$ (7,471)

Edgar Filing: CLEARANT INC - Form 10QSB

Net loss per share:								
Basic and diluted	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.92)	\$	(0.19)	\$	(2.63)

Number of weighted average shares used in per
share calculation:

Basic and diluted	25,866	2,851	12,269	2,846
-------------------	--------	-------	--------	-------

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

F-2

Table of Contents

CLEARANT, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2007	2006
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (2,390)	\$ (7,471)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	364	412
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	112	
Non-cash stock-based compensation	232	556
Issuance of common stock to consultants for services rendered	103	121
Gain on settlement of obligation	(382)	(82)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1)	(73)
Inventory and inventory related prepayments	(68)	(1,011)
Prepays	(100)	(65)
Accounts payable	22	188
Accrued liabilities	101	(628)
Deferred revenue	(58)	(22)
Other assets and liabilities	33	179
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,032)	(7,896)
Investing activities		
Cost of identified intangibles	(47)	(178)
Capital expenditures	(10)	(79)
Net proceeds from sale of fixed assets	22	
Net cash used in investing activities	(35)	(257)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock, net of costs of \$100	2,920	
Proceeds from the issuance of bridge loan	200	
Exercise of common stock options		26
Principal payments on capital lease obligations		(10)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	3,120	16
Change in cash and cash equivalents	1,053	(8,137)

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		563		10,141
---	--	-----	--	--------

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	1,616	\$	2,004
---	----	-------	----	-------

Supplemental Disclosure of Non-cash Financing Activities:

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company paid accounts payable of \$109 and \$38 with 31,092 and 733 shares of common stock

	\$	109	\$	38
--	----	-----	----	----

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Table of Contents

CLEARANT, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(in thousands, except for share and per share data)
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements for Clearant, Inc. (the Company or Clearant) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and reflect all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments, needed to fairly present the financial results for these interim periods. These financial statements include amounts that are based on management's best estimates and judgments. These estimates may be adjusted as more information becomes available, and any adjustment could be significant. The impact of any change in estimates is included in the determination of earnings in the period in which the change in estimate is identified. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire 2007 fiscal year.

The Company has omitted footnote disclosures that would substantially duplicate the disclosures contained in the audited financial statements of the Company and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and notes thereto in the Company's Form 10-KSB dated December 31, 2006, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 17, 2007.

NOTE 2 GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred significant operating losses and negative cash flows from operating activities since its inception. As of September 30, 2007, these conditions raised substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In April and August 2007, the Company raised additional capital to supplement its operations. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to generate, increase, or maintain revenue or raise additional capital on terms acceptable to the Company or that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of the carrying amount of the recorded assets or the amount of liabilities that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition and Deferred Revenue

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, Revenue Recognition (SAB 104). The Company's revenue sources are direct distribution of Clearant Process® sterile implants, and licensing fees and Sterilization Services to customers who incorporate the Clearant Process® technology into their product and manufacturing processes, which may include performance milestones and contract research activities. In addition, the Company recognizes revenues from government grants. The Company recognizes direct distribution revenue upon the sourcing of tissue by a customer. Licensing revenue is recognized when a customer distributes products incorporating the Clearant Process® and revenue related to the Sterilization Service is recognized when the service is substantially complete. Revenue related to a performance milestone is recognized upon customer acceptance of the achievement of that milestone, as defined in the respective agreements. Revenue related to contract research activities is recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis. In the event cash is received in advance of service performed, the Company will defer the related revenue recognition until the underlying performance milestone is achieved and or the contract research activities commence. In the event advance cash payments are not attributable to any performance milestone and or contract research activity, the Company will recognize the underlying amounts into revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the underlying agreement. The Company includes shipping charges in the gross invoice price to customers and classifies the total amount as revenue in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue (EITF) 00-10, Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs. Shipping costs are recorded as cost of revenues. The Company evaluates the collectability of accounts receivables and provides a reserve for credit losses, as appropriate. As of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 the Company reserved for credit losses of \$20.

Table of Contents

Grants

The Company receives certain grants that support a portion of the Company's research efforts in defined research projects, usually specific product applications of the Clearant Process®. These grants generally provide for reimbursement of approved costs incurred as defined in the various grants. Revenue associated with these grants is generally recognized ratably over each grant period and as costs under each grant as incurred.

Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues consists of costs associated with direct distribution of Clearant Process® sterile implants to a customer and with providing sterilization services to customers.

Settlement of Obligation

Settlement of obligation consists of a gain recognized for the settlement of outstanding payables for the period ended September 30, 2007, which, while unusual in nature, is not an infrequent transaction for the Company.

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 of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, and accounts receivable. Cash is deposited with what the Company believes are highly credited, quality financial institutions. The deposited cash may exceed FDIC insured limits. For the quarter ended September 30, 2007, one customer accounted for approximately 12% of revenues and one customer accounted for approximately 17% of accounts receivable.

Inventory and Inventory Related Prepayments

Inventory is primarily comprised of implantable donor tissue treated with the Clearant Process® and is valued at the lower of cost or market with cost determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is located at contracted tissue banks and on consignment in hospitals. Inventory may be written down from time to time based on market conditions or other factors. As of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 the Company has an inventory and inventory related prepayment reserve of \$796 and \$811, respectively.

In accordance with the terms of the Company's spinal supply and distribution Agreement (see Note 9), the Company is required to make prepayments. Upon receipt of the inventory the prepayments will be reclassified as inventory until distributed.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method based upon estimated useful lives of the assets, which are generally three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the estimated useful lives of the assets or related lease terms, whichever is shorter. Repair and maintenance expenditures are charged to appropriate expense accounts in the period incurred. During the three and nine-months ended September 30, 2007, Clearant sold property and equipment with net book value of \$26 and \$134, respectively.

Table of Contents***Identifiable Intangibles***

Certain costs associated with obtaining and licensing patents and trademarks are capitalized as incurred and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or their legal lives of 17 to 20 years. Amortization of such costs begins once the patent or trademark has been issued. The Company evaluates the recoverability of its patent costs and trademarks quarterly based on estimated undiscounted future cash flows. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) No. 144 Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets the carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. As of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, no impairment existed.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS 109), using the liability method. Under SFAS 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities, and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences reverse. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized. Due to its current net loss position, the Company has provided a valuation allowance in full on its net deferred tax assets in accordance with SFAS 109 and in light of the uncertainty regarding ultimate realization of the net deferred tax assets.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 requires a new evaluation process for all tax positions taken. If the probability for sustaining said tax position is greater than 50%, then the tax position is warranted and recognition should be at the highest amount which would be expected to be realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN 48 requires expanded disclosure at each annual reporting period unless a significant change occurs in an interim period. For interim periods in the year of initial adoption, all disclosures required by FIN 48 will be presented. Differences between the amounts recognized in the statements of financial position prior to the adoption of FIN 48 and the amounts reported after adoption are to be accounted for as an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings. FIN 48 was adopted by the Company on January 1, 2007, although the Company is continuing to evaluate the full impact of the adoption of FIN 48.

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation expense recognized under SFAS 123(R) for employees and directors for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$71 and \$232, respectively.

There were 3,008,216 and 3,137,180 options granted to employees and directors during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007. The estimated fair value of options granted to employees and directors during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$1,325 and \$1,360, respectively. Assumptions used to value the options granted were as follows:

Expected volatility	102.3%-173%
Risk-free interest rate	4.23%-4.6%
Expected life in years	5-6.25
Expected dividend yield	0%

As stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for estimated forfeitures which the Company estimates to be approximately 9%. The forfeiture rate takes into consideration the significant downsizing of the business in the first quarter of 2007. As of September 30, 2007, stock-based compensation expense has been reduced by estimated forfeitures not yet incurred of approximately \$43.

Table of Contents***Fair Value of Financial Instruments***

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. Bridge loans are estimated to approximate fair value based upon current market borrowing rates for loans with similar terms and maturities.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is required to adopt the provision of SFAS 157, as applicable, beginning in fiscal year 2008. Management does not believe the adoption of SFAS 157 will have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 expands opportunities to use fair value measurement in financial reporting and permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is required to adopt the provision of SFAS 159, as applicable, beginning in fiscal year 2008. Management does not believe the adoption of SFAS 159 will have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In May 2007, the FASB issued FSP No. FIN 48-1 Definition of Settlement in FASB Interpretation No. 48, (FSP FIN 48-1). FSP FIN 48-1 amends FIN 48 to provide guidance on how an entity should determine whether a tax provision is effectively settled for the purpose of recognizing previously unrecognized tax benefits. The term effectively settled replaces the term ultimately settled when used to describe recognition, and the terms settlement or settled replace the terms ultimate settlement or ultimately settled when used to describe measurement of a tax position under FIN 48. FSP FIN 48-1 clarifies that a tax position can be effectively settled upon the completion of an examination by a taxing authority without being legally extinguished. For tax positions considered effectively settled, an entity would recognize the full amount of tax benefit, even if the tax position is not considered more likely than not to be sustained based solely on the basis of its technical merits and the statute of limitations remains open. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of FSP FIN 48-1 will have a material effect on its results of operations or financial position, although the Company is continuing to evaluate the full impact of the adoption of FSP FIN 48-1.

NOTE 4 NET LOSS PER SHARE

The Company computes net loss per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share (SFAS 128). Under the provisions of SFAS 128, basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common stock shares outstanding during the periods presented. Diluted earnings would customarily include, if dilutive, potential common stock shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants. The dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and warrants is reflected in earnings per share in accordance with SFAS 128 by application of the treasury stock method. For the periods presented, the computation of diluted loss per share equaled basic loss per share as the inclusion of any dilutive instruments would have had an antidilutive effect on the earnings per share calculation in the periods presented.

The following potential common shares have been excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share since their effect would have been antidilutive:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2007	2006
Stock Options	3,287,000	296,000
Warrants	157,000	394,000

Table of Contents

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Basic and diluted net loss per share:				
Numerator:				
Net loss attributable to common stock	\$ (576)	\$ (2,614)	\$ (2,390)	\$ (7,471)
Denominator:				
Weighted average common stock shares outstanding	25,866	2,851	12,269	2,846
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.92)	\$ (0.19)	\$ (2.63)

NOTE 5 INCOME TAXES

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48), on January 1, 2007. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. Due to the fact that the Company has substantial net operating loss carryforwards, adoption of FIN 48 had no impact on the Company's beginning retained earnings, balance sheets, or statements of operations.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2001.

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. The Company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits as of September 30, 2007 and 2006. As a result, the Company did not recognize interest expense, and additionally, did not record any penalties during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. The Company does not expect that the amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change significantly within the next 12 months.

NOTE 6 DEBT

In February, 2007 the Company entered into a non-binding term sheet with a bridge lender for \$700. Under the terms of the non-binding term sheet the bridge lender was required to lend the Company \$200 upon the signing of the non-binding term sheet and \$500 upon signing of the definitive agreement. In addition to requiring funding of \$700 the non-binding term sheet provided that the lender would receive 2,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock, a first lien on all of the assets of the Company including its IP, repayment of the \$700 by May 1, 2007, and interest of 10% per annum. On February 20, 2007 the Company received \$200. The \$500 was never funded and neither party entered into a definitive agreement. On March 27, 2007, the Company received notice of a claim by the bridge lender to preserve his right as outlined in the non-binding term sheet to fund the \$700 bridge credit facility. On July 16, 2007, as disclosed on our Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on August 9, 2007, the Company entered into a Settlement and Conversion Agreement with the bridge lender whereby the Company issued 2,857,143 shares for the \$200 loan payable at \$0.005 per share. The costs associated with the transaction are \$16. The Settlement and Conversion Agreement would release the Company from all outstanding claims from the bridge lender including the claim on the Company's IP by the bridge lender. The shares were issued on August 23, 2007.

Table of Contents**NOTE 7 COMMON STOCK*****Common Stock Transactions and Non-cash Financing Activities***

On August 3, 2007, the Company entered into stock purchase agreements and registration rights agreements with approximately 11 accredited and institutional investors for the sale of 7,511,875 shares of our common stock (shares) at \$0.005 per share, in a private offering, in exchange for gross proceeds of approximately \$525. This private placement was made in connection with the private placement we previously entered into on April 3, 2007 (the April private placement), pursuant to which approximately 20 accredited and institutional investors purchased 6,694,299 shares at \$0.025 in exchange for gross proceeds of approximately \$2,300. The costs associated with the transaction are \$344. On August 23, 2007, pursuant to the antidilution provisions in the stock purchase agreements, 7,511,875 shares were issued to the new investors and 26,777,141 additional shares were issued to the April private placement investors to adjust their selling price to \$0.005 per share. These shares have been recorded as an adjustment between additional paid in capital and par value as it represents an adjustment to the original sale price of common stock.

On August 3, 2007, the Company entered into a Settlement and Conversion Agreement with the bridge lender pursuant to which the bridge lender would be issued 2,857,143 shares for the \$200 loan payable at \$0.005 per share. As part of the Settlement and Conversion agreement, , the lender purchased an additional 2,142,859 shares at a price of \$0.005 per share in exchange for aggregate proceeds of \$142 and interest accrued on the bridge loan of \$8. The bridge lender was also issued 51,021 shares as part of the original non-binding term sheet entered into by the Company in February 2007. The Settlement and Conversion Agreement directly caused the antidilution provision of the April private placement investors. The shares were issued on August 23, 2007.

On August 8, 2007, the Company announced a 1-for-14 reverse stock split which was previously authorized at its annual meeting of stockholders held on August 3, 2007. The record date for the reverse split was August 23, 2007 and the Company began trading on the NASD Electronic Bulletin Board (OTCBB) on a split adjusted basis on September 6, 2007 under the new symbol CLRA.OB.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company paid accounts payable of \$0 and \$109 with 0 and 31,092 shares of common stock, respectively.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company paid consultants \$0 and \$60 with 0 and 22,038 shares of common stock, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company issued two-year warrants to such holders to purchase an aggregate 23,730 shares of its common stock at an exercise price of \$69.44 per share with a fair value of \$98,922 as of March 31, 2006.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company issued 7,143 shares of common stock with a fair value of \$130 to consultants for services rendered to the Company over a twelve month contract. Accordingly, \$54 is reflected in sales, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

NOTE 8 STOCK-BASED AWARDS***Stock Options***

A summary of activity under the Company s 2000 Stock Option Plan (the 2000 Plan) and 2005 Stock Option Plan (the 2005 Plan) as of December 31, 2006, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 is presented below:

	Employees		Non-Employees		Total	
	Shares	Exercise Price	Shares	Exercise Price	Shares	Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	243,000	\$ 6.16-\$63.14	43,000	\$ 4.90-\$57.68	286,000	\$ 4.90-\$63.14
Granted	3,137,000	\$ 0.27-\$0.52		\$	3,137,000	\$ 0.27-\$0.52
Exercised		\$		\$		\$
Change in Status		\$		\$		\$
Canceled	(136,000)	\$ 0.35-\$63.14		\$	(136,000)	\$ 0.35-\$63.14
	3,244,000	\$ 0.27-\$63.14	43,000	\$ 0.35-\$7.22	3,287,000	\$ 0.025-\$7.94

**Outstanding at
September 30, 2007**

F-9

Table of Contents

The weighted average exercise prices for options granted and exercisable and the weighted average remaining contractual life for options outstanding as of December 31, 2006 and September 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Number Of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Intrinsic Value
<i>As of December 31, 2006:</i>				
Employees Outstanding	243,000	\$ 26.46	8.01	\$
Employees Expected to Vest	152,000	\$ 28.00	7.47	\$
Employees Exercisable	104,000	\$ 33.60	6.45	\$
Non-Employees Outstanding	43,000	\$ 30.66	4.49	\$
Non-Employees Expected to Vest	43,000	\$ 30.66	4.49	\$
Non-Employees Exercisable	41,000	\$ 31.78	4.28	\$
<i>As of September 30, 2007:</i>				
Employees Outstanding	3,244,000	\$ 1.31	9.82	\$
Employees Expected to Vest	3,079,000	\$ 1.31	9.82	\$
Employees Exercisable	188,000	\$ 10.68	8.10	\$
Non-Employees Options Outstanding	43,000	\$ 30.69	3.75	\$
Non-Employees Expected to Vest	43,000	\$ 30.69	3.75	\$
Non-Employees Options Exercisable	41,000	\$ 31.47	3.59	\$

There were no options exercised during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007. Cash received from stock options exercised during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$0 and \$26 respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$0 and \$18, respectively.

Included in the table above, for the period ending September 30, 2007 and 2006, were options outstanding for 43,000 shares, respectively, granted to consultants. These options generally vest over zero to four years and are expensed when the services are performed and benefit is received as provided by the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 96-18, Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services (EITF 96-18).

As of September 30, 2007 and 2006, there were \$1,832 and \$1,949, respectively of total unrecognized compensation costs related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the 2005 Plan. These costs are expected to be recognized over the weighted-average period of 3.4 and 3.1 years, respectively.

When options are exercised, the Company's policy is to issue previously unissued shares of common stock to satisfy share option exercises. As of September 30, 2007, the Company had 7,148,306 shares of unissued shares reserved for issuance under the 2005 Plan.

Table of Contents

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On September 27, 2006, Clearant entered into a renewable two-year supply and distribution agreement (the Osprey Agreement) with Osprey Biomedical Corp. (Osprey). Under the Osprey Agreement, Osprey granted Clearant exclusive rights to place current and future Osprey cervical and lumbar allografts treated with the Clearant Process® in a number of geographic territories and an option for additional geographic territories. In exchange for the exclusive rights under the Osprey Agreement, Clearant is obligated to pay Osprey \$500 as a prepayment for certain ordered products to be delivered after October 1, 2006. This prepayment was due upon the earlier of the following: (i) within three business days after Clearant receives debt or equity financing of at least \$1 million, or (ii) October 31, 2006. In addition, Clearant was required to make the following quarterly payments to be applied to payments for ordered products: \$650 by October 31, 2006; \$750 by January 1, 2007; \$850 by April 1, 2007; \$1 million by July 1, 2007; \$1.2 million by October 1, 2007; \$1.3 million by January 1, 2008; \$1.5 million by April 1, 2008; and \$1.75 million by July 1, 2008. As of the end of the third quarter 2007, all tissue orders had not been delivered by Osprey and the prepayments had not been made by the Company. In February 2007, Clearant had received notice from Osprey of its termination of the Osprey Agreement, effective within thirty (30) days from receipt of this notification if certain alleged payment defaults were not timely cured by Clearant. Clearant is in ongoing discussions with Osprey to resolve these issues, which could include but is not limited to, reduction in exclusive territories or termination of the Osprey Agreement. The termination of the Osprey Agreement may result in the disruption of the spinal bone implant supply from Osprey, which may have a material adverse impact on Clearant s ability to distribute spinal bone implants treated with the Clearant Process®.

On July 27, 2007, Irell & Manella, LLP sent the Company a notice of the Company s right to arbitrate. Irell alleges that the Company failed to pay its fees and/or costs for professional services in the amount of \$353, plus interest pursuant to the terms of an engagement agreement between Irell and the Company. On August 21, 2007, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Irell & Manella, LLP, pursuant to which we paid \$92 to Irell & Manella, LLP in return for a release of all claims. \$261 was recorded to gain on settlement of obligation.

Table of Contents

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes, and the other financial information included in this report. As used in this report, the terms Clearant, Company, we, our, and like references mean Clearant, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

Forward-Looking Statements

The forward-looking comments contained in this report involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed here due to factors such as, among others, limited operating history, difficulty in developing, exploiting and protecting proprietary technologies, results of additional clinical studies, acceptance and success of our direct distribution of allografts, intense competition and substantial regulation in the healthcare industry. Additional factors that could cause or contribute to such differences can be found in the following discussion and in the Risks Factors set forth in Item 1 of our Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2006, filed with the SEC on May 17, 2007 (the Form 10-KSB).

Overview

We acquire and develop our pathogen inactivation technology, the Clearant Process[®], and market it to producers of biological products, most notably devitalized musculoskeletal tissue allograft implants (tissue).

We develop and market a proprietary pathogen inactivation technology that reduces the risk of contamination to biological products by inactivating a broad range of pathogens. The Clearant Process[®] is based on exposing a biological product to gamma-irradiation under specialized, proprietary or patented conditions that deliver a predetermined amount of radiation to inactivate a desired level of pathogens, thereby reducing the risk of contamination, while preserving the functionality and integrity of the treated product. The Clearant Process[®] is designed to:

- Inactivate a broad range of known pathogens irrespective of size, origin or structure;
- Achieve sterility, in some cases with margins of safety greater than that of a medical device;
- Be used in either intermediate or final stages of production;
- Protect the mechanical and biological properties of the biological product being treated; and
- Be applied to a product after it has been sealed into its final package.

To date, we have entered into a total of ten agreements with customers to utilize the Clearant Process[®] with their products. Of these agreements, six are licensing agreements with tissue banks and one is an agreement with a manufacturer of recombinant protein products, in return for milestone payments and royalties on end-product sales. Through September 2007, four of these licensees have launched tissue products that were treated using the Clearant Process[®], but are not treating all of their tissue with the Clearant Process[®]. Additionally, in September 2005, we launched a new sterilization service (the Clearant Sterilization Service or Sterilization Service) which allows customers to send ready for sterilization tissue to our facility near Chicago, Illinois to be irradiated under Clearant Process[®] conditions by us. Through 2007, we have signed four such Sterilization Service agreements with tissue banks. Many of the companies have not yet implemented the Clearant Process[®], and we cannot estimate when or if they will do so.

Based on these license and Sterilization Service results we implemented a plan to better market and promote adoption of the Clearant Process[®], which is to directly distribute Clearant Process[®] sterile implants of our customers in order to facilitate market penetration. We intend to continue to pursue the license and sterilization agreements, although the direct distribution revenue model may have an adverse impact on the pursuit of such agreements.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations****Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2006*****Revenues***

Our total revenue decreased by \$31,000 or 16%, to \$160,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007, from \$191,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Revenues from direct distribution of Clearant Process® sterile implants were \$136,000 and \$76,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. This is a 79% increase over the quarter ending September 30, 2006 direct distribution revenue of \$76,000. Due to cash constraints the Company experienced in the first six months of 2007, we were not able to hire independent distributors, direct sales employees, or otherwise aggressively grow the direct distribution operations. In addition, growth in this business line is dependent on adequate supply, which will cause the Company to balance the increase in sales force with the supply. As a result of not engaging sales people in the first six months of 2007, not securing tissue supply, and inadequate cash to fulfill vendor obligations, the Company did experience a third quarter 2007 decline in revenue, but we believe this will be a temporary fluctuation and will more aggressively pursue additional sales and supply efforts. Direct distribution continues to be the primary strategy of the Company's growth plan.

Revenues from licensing activities decreased 88% to \$10,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2007, from \$82,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2006. The decrease is primarily related to the loss of one licensing customer in the first quarter of 2007. Additionally revenues from fee for service activities was \$11,000 and \$31,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively as we introduced this line of service in the third quarter of 2006. We are continuing to license and provide Sterilization Service to gain further adoption in addition to the direct distribution revenue model.

Revenues from contract research, milestones and grants increased to \$3,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2007, from \$2,000 in the same three months last year. The increase is primarily related to an annual support contract for one of our licensing customers.

Since 2006, we have changed our emphasis away from one-time, generally non-recurring research and grant revenue to direct distribution of Clearant Process® sterile implants and obtaining license and Sterilization Service customers. We expect to continue this strategy and expect contract research and grant revenue to decrease. We expect these direct distribution, license and sterilization revenue to be more characteristic of recurring revenue. In addition, we expect that the costs associated with the direct distribution and Sterilization Services to increase in conjunction with the revenue increase.

Sales, General and Administrative Expenses

Sales, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1,481,000 or 60%, to \$983,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007, from \$2,464,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006.

The \$1,481,000 decrease in sales, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2007, from the three months ended September 30, 2006, was principally due to the downsizing of personnel in the first quarter of 2007, as well as the reduction in overall expenses. Future sales and marketing expense increases or decreases will be affected by the revenue, effort and timing required to provide Clearant Process® sterile implants to the marketplace.

We incurred \$71,000 in non-cash stock-based compensation for the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$151,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006. The reduction primarily relates to the downsizing of personnel in the first quarter of 2007. We issued common stock and stock options to outside consultants for services rendered during the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, in the amount of \$0 and \$32,000, respectively. From time to time, we may issue common stock to consultants for services rendered.

Table of Contents***Research and Development Expenses***

Research and development expenses decreased 98% to \$6,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007, from \$269,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease was largely a result of reduced research and development costs associated with the reduction of our research and development personnel and related expenses. This was accomplished due to our shift in focus from research and development to the commercialization of the Clearant Process®. Further reductions in research and development costs may be achieved.

In addition to the elimination of certain costs and the completion of certain projects, we have complemented in-house research and development with universities and third party research and development consulting firms, which we believe provides a broader expertise in research and development and allows us to maintain a low research and development headcount.

Other Income/Expense

For the three months ended September 30, 2007, we recognized \$3,000 in net interest income compared to \$41,000 in net interest income for the same three months last year. For the three months ended September 30, 2007, we recognized \$379,000 as gain on settlement of obligation, due to settlement of outstanding payables, compared to \$0 in the three months ended September 30, 2006. In addition, we incurred a \$26,000 and \$0 loss on disposal of fixed assets during the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. We had \$1,616,000 cash on hand as of September 30, 2007, which we invested in short-term conservative money market funds.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006***Revenues***

Our total revenue increased by \$275,000 or 56%, to \$763,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, from \$488,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Revenues from direct distribution of Clearant Process® sterile implants were \$440,000 and \$85,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. This is a 418% increase over the nine months ending September 30, 2006 direct distribution revenue of \$85,000. Due to cash constraints the Company experienced in the first six months of 2007, we were not able to hire independent distributors, direct sales employees, or otherwise aggressively grow the direct distribution operations. In addition, growth in this business line is dependent on adequate supply, which will cause the Company to balance the increase in sales force with the supply. As a result of not engaging sales people in the first six months of 2007, not securing tissue supply, and inadequate cash to fulfill vendor obligations, the Company did experience a third quarter 2007 decline in revenue, but we believe this will be a temporary fluctuation and will more aggressively pursue additional sales and supply efforts. Direct distribution continues to be the primary strategy of the Company's growth plan.

Revenues from licensing activities decreased 72% to \$71,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2007, from \$250,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The decrease primarily related to the loss of one licensing customer in the first quarter of 2007. Revenues from fee for service activities increased 31% to \$80,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 from \$61,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This increase was a result of greater implementation of the Clearant Process® into our customers' manufacturing processes and greater market acceptance of human tissue treated with the Clearant Process®. We are continuing to license and provide Sterilization Service to gain further adoption in addition to the direct distribution revenue model.

Revenues from contract research, milestones and grants increased to \$172,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2007, from \$65,000 in the same nine months last year. The increase is primarily related to a one-time non-recurring license agreement termination fee in the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The reason for the termination was due to the customer's discontinuation of orthopedic activities in January 2007.

During 2007 and 2006 we changed our emphasis away from one-time, generally non-recurring research and grant revenue to direct distribution of Clearant Process® sterile implants and obtaining license and Sterilization Service customers. We expect to continue this strategy and expect contract research and grant revenue to decrease. We expect these direct distribution, license and sterilization revenue to be more characteristic of recurring revenue. In addition, we expect that the costs associated with the direct distribution and Sterilization Services to increase in conjunction with the revenue increase.

Table of Contents

Sales, General and Administrative Expenses

Sales, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$4,236,000 or 58%, to \$3,018,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, from \$7,254,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

The \$4,236,000 decrease in sales, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, from the nine months ended September 30, 2006, was principally due to the downsizing of personnel in the first quarter of 2007, as well as the reduction in overall expenses. Future sales and marketing expense increases or decreases will be affected by the revenue, effort and timing required to provide Clearant Process® sterile implants to the marketplace.

We incurred \$232,000 in non-cash stock-based compensation for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$556,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The reduction primarily relates to the downsizing of personnel in the first quarter of 2007. We issued common stock and stock options to outside consultants for services rendered during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, resulting in non-cash expense of \$48,000 and \$121,000, respectively. From time to time, we may issue common stock to consultants for services rendered.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses decreased 91% to \$65,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, from \$737,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease was largely a result of reduced research and development costs associated with the reduction of our research and development personnel and related expenses.

This was accomplished due to our shift in focus from research and development to the commercialization of the Clearant Process®. Further reductions in research and development costs may be achieved.

In addition to the elimination of certain costs and the completion of certain projects, we have complemented in-house research and development with universities and third party research and development consulting firms, which we believe provides a broader expertise in research and development and allows us to maintain a low research and development headcount.

Other Income/Expense

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we recognized \$3,000 in net interest income compared to \$176,000 of net interest income for the same nine months last year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we recognized \$382,000 as gain on settlement of obligation, due to settlement of outstanding payables, compared to \$117,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006. In addition, we incurred a \$112,000 and \$35,000 loss on disposal of fixed assets during the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. We had \$1,616,000 cash on hand as of September 30, 2007, which we invested in short-term conservative money market funds.

Preferred Stock Dividend and Financing Costs

As of September 30, 2007 and 2006, there were no shares of preferred stock outstanding and therefore no preferred stock dividends.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred significant operating losses and negative cash flows from operating activities since its inception. As of September 30, 2007, these conditions raised substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In April 2007, the Company raised additional capital to supplement its operations.

Table of Contents

There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to generate, increase, or maintain revenue or raise additional capital on terms acceptable to the Company or that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of the carrying amount of the recorded assets or the amount of liabilities that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

We expect to incur operating losses and negative cash flows for the foreseeable future. Our ability to execute on our current business plan is dependent upon our ability to develop and market our products, and, ultimately, to generate revenue.

As of September 30, 2007, we had net cash on hand of approximately \$1,616,000. Excluding non-current accounts payable, accrued liability payments, and inventory related payments, we are currently expending cash at a rate of approximately \$175,000 to \$275,000 per month, and at present rates, including the April and August 2007 funding, we anticipate that we will need to seek additional financing by approximately the first quarter 2008. As of September 30, 2007 the Company has \$2,137,000 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, most of which are non-current.

Research and Development

For the coming year we plan to focus on generating revenue through our direct distribution revenue model and will expend cash to facilitate that process. In the long term, we plan to re-initiate our research and development spending surrounding blood plasma derivatives and recombinant products.

Direct Distribution Strategy

On November 28, 2006, Clearant entered into a two-year supply agreement with a tissue bank for the supply of Clearant Process[®] sports medicine implants. Clearant has agreed to pay a transfer fee for the sports medicine implants. The Agreement shall automatically renew for successive one-year terms unless either party terminates upon written notice to the other party.

On September 27, 2006, Clearant entered into a renewable two-year supply and distribution agreement (the Osprey Agreement) with Osprey Biomedical Corp. (Osprey). Under the Osprey Agreement, Osprey granted Clearant exclusive rights to place current and future Osprey cervical and lumbar allografts treated with the Clearant Process[®] in a number of geographic territories and an option for additional geographic territories. In exchange for the exclusive rights under the Osprey Agreement, Clearant is obligated to pay Osprey \$500,000 as a prepayment for certain ordered products to be delivered after October 1, 2007. This prepayment was due upon the earlier of the following: (i) within three business days after Clearant receives debt or equity financing of at least \$1 million, or (ii) October 31, 2006. In addition, Clearant was required to make the following quarterly payments to be applied to payments for ordered products: \$650,000 by October 31, 2006; \$750,000 by January 1, 2007; \$850,000 by April 1, 2007; \$1 million by July 1, 2007; \$1.2 million by October 1, 2007; \$1.3 million by January 1, 2008; \$1.5 million by April 1, 2008; and \$1.75 million by July 1, 2008. As of the end of the third quarter 2007, all tissue orders had not been delivered by Osprey and the prepayments had not been made by the Company. In February 2007, Clearant had received notice from Osprey of its termination of the Osprey Agreement, effective within thirty (30) days from receipt of this notification if certain alleged payment defaults were not timely cured by Clearant. Clearant is in ongoing discussions with Osprey to resolve these issues, which could include but is not limited to, reduction in exclusive territories or termination of the Osprey Agreement. The termination of the Osprey Agreement may result in the disruption of the spinal bone implant supply from Osprey, which may have a material adverse impact on Clearant's ability to distribute spinal bone implants treated with the Clearant Process[®].

Our operating plan, this acquisition of inventory, higher levels of historic accounts receivable and the related sales and marketing costs associated with the direct distribution strategy have had an impact on our cash requirements, and have created the need for additional financing.

Table of Contents

Limited Cash Availability

Net cash used in operating activities was \$2,302,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to \$7,896,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, cash used by operations resulted in a \$68,000 increase in inventory of Clearant Process® sterile implants, a \$22,000 increase in accounts payable due to the slowing down of payments made by the Company, and a \$101,000 increase in accrued liabilities primarily related to costs associated with the financing in April 2007. Non-cash adjustments to operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, included depreciation and amortization expense of \$364,000, non-cash charges of \$232,000 for stock-based compensation, \$103,000 for common stock issued to consultants for services rendered, and an \$112,000 loss on sale of fixed assets. These were offset by a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$382,000 for the settlement of obligations.

Our net cash used by investing activities was \$35,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to net cash used of \$257,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Our investing activities consist primarily of patent-related intellectual property expenses and capital expenditures.

We have financed our operations since inception primarily through the sale of shares of our stock and convertible notes. Our net cash provided by financing activities was \$3,120,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$16,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 consisted of \$2,920,000 from the issuance of common stock, net of costs of \$100,000 and the issuance of a \$200,000 bridge loan.

Doubt About Our Ability To Continue As Going Concern

We have incurred significant operating losses and negative cash flows from operating activities, and have limited available cash, which raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to obtain additional equity or debt financing, reduce expenditures, attain further operating efficiencies, and, ultimately, to generate greater revenue.

As of September 30, 2007, we had approximately \$1,616,000 in cash and cash equivalents. Excluding non-current accounts payable, accrued liability payments, and inventory related payments, we are non-inventory related expending cash at a rate of approximately \$175,000 to \$275,000 per month, and at present rates, including the proceeds from the April 2007 private placement we will need to seek additional financing by approximately the first quarter 2008. Any equity financing may result in substantial dilution of existing stockholders, and financing may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all.

Options for raising capital include issuing common stock, preferred stock, convertible stock, warrants, or a combination of these equity securities. Equity financing may be supplemented with additional debt financing for inventory, accounts receivable and working capital.

We may not be successful in obtaining financing, and if funding is obtained it may be on terms considered unfavorable to us or our existing shareholders. The inability or failure to raise capital before our available cash is depleted will have a material adverse effect on our business and may result in bankruptcy or discontinuation of operations.

Table of Contents**Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments**

We lease facilities and equipment under noncancelable operating leases with various expirations through 2011. The future minimum lease payments under these leases and other contractual obligations as of September 30, 2007 are as follows (\$ in 000 s) :

Contractual Obligations	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
Lease Obligations	\$ 116	\$ 92	\$ 24		
Bridge Loan	\$ 106	\$ 106	\$		
Purchase Obligations (1)	\$	\$	\$		
Total	\$ 222	\$ 198	\$ 24		

(1) Excludes renewable two-year spinal supply and distribution agreement which was terminated in February 2007.

The forward-looking comments contained in the above discussion involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed here due to factors such as, among others, limited operating history, difficulty in developing, exploiting and protecting proprietary technologies, intense competition and substantial regulation in the healthcare industry. Additional factors that could cause or contribute to such differences can be found under the Risk Factors section in our Form 10-KSB.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Except for operating lease commitments disclosed above, as of September 30, 2007, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our estimates on experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that may not be readily apparent from other sources. Our actual results may differ from those estimates.

We consider our critical accounting policies to be those that involve significant uncertainties, require judgments or estimates that are more difficult for management to determine or that may produce materially different results when using different assumptions. We consider the following accounting policies to be critical:

Revenue Recognition and Deferred Revenue

We recognize revenue in accordance with the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, Revenue Recognition (SAB 104). Our revenue sources are direct distribution of Clearant Process® sterile implants, and licensing fees and Sterilization Services to customers who incorporate the Clearant Process® technology into their product and manufacturing processes, which may include performance milestones and contract research activities. In addition, we

recognize revenues from government grants. We recognize direct distribution revenue upon the sourcing of tissue by a customer. Licensing revenue is recognized when a customer distributes products incorporating the Clearant Process® and revenue related to the Sterilization Service is recognized when the service is substantially complete. Revenue related to a performance milestone is recognized upon customer acceptance of the achievement of that milestone, as defined in the respective agreements. Revenue related to contract research activities is recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis. In the event cash is received in advance of service performed, we will defer the related revenue recognition until the underlying performance milestone is achieved and or the contract research activities commence. In the event advance cash payments are not attributable to any performance milestone and or contract research activity, we will recognize the underlying amounts into revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the underlying agreement. We include shipping charges in the gross invoice price to customers and classify the total amount as revenue in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue (EITF) 00-10, Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs. Shipping costs are recorded as cost of revenues. We evaluate the collectability of accounts receivables and provide a reserve for credit losses, as appropriate. As of September 30, 2007, we reserved for credit losses of \$20,000.

Table of Contents

Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues consists of costs associated with direct distribution of Clearant Process® sterile implants to a customer and with providing Sterilization Services to customers. For the quarters ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we had no inventory write-downs.

Inventory and Inventory Related Prepayments

Inventory is primarily comprised of implantable donor tissue treated with the Clearant Process® and is valued at the lower of cost or market with cost determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is located at contracted tissue banks and on consignment in hospitals. Inventory may be written down from time to time based on market conditions or other factors.

In accordance with the terms of the spinal supply and distribution agreement (see Note 9 in the accompanying footnotes to the financial statements), we are required to make prepayments. Upon receipt of the inventory the prepayments will be reclassified as inventory until distributed.

Identifiable Intangibles

Certain costs associated with obtaining and licensing patents and trademarks are capitalized as incurred and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or their legal lives of 17 to 20 years. Amortization of such costs begins once the patent or trademark has been issued. We evaluate the recoverability of its patent costs and trademarks quarterly based on estimated undiscounted future cash flows.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS 109), using the liability method. Under SFAS 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities, and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences reverse. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized.

Stock-Based Compensation

On January 1, 2006, we adopted Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment, (SFAS 123(R)) which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors based on estimated fair values. SFAS 123(R) supersedes our previous accounting under Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25) for periods beginning in fiscal 2006. In March 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 107 (SAB 107) relating to SFAS 123(R). We have applied the provisions of SAB 107 in our adoption of SFAS 123(R).

We adopted SFAS 123(R) using the modified prospective transition method, which requires the application of the accounting standard as of January 1, 2006, the first day of our fiscal year 2006. The financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 reflect the impact of SFAS 123(R). In accordance with the modified prospective transition method, the financial statements for prior periods have not been restated to reflect, and do not include, the impact of SFAS 123(R).

Table of Contents**Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. Bridge loans are estimated to approximate fair value based upon current market borrowing rates for loans with similar terms and maturities.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business. The following legal proceedings commenced, or material developments concerning legal proceedings occurred, during this reporting period:

On July 27, 2007, Irell & Manella, LLP sent the Company a notice of the Company's right to arbitrate. Irell alleges that the Company failed to pay its fees and/or costs for professional services in the amount of \$353,360.60, plus interest pursuant to the terms of an engagement agreement between Irell and the Company. On August 21, 2007, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Irell & Manella, LLP, pursuant to which we paid \$92,000 to Irell & Manella, LLP in return for a release of all claims.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are required to adopt the provision of SFAS 157, as applicable, beginning in fiscal year 2008. We do not believe the adoption of SFAS 157 will have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 expands opportunities to use fair value measurement in financial reporting and permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are required to adopt the provision of SFAS 159, as applicable, beginning in fiscal year 2008. We do not believe the adoption of SFAS 159 will have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In May 2007, the FASB issued FSP No. FIN 48-1 Definition of Settlement in FASB Interpretation No. 48, (FSP FIN 48-1). FSP FIN 48-1 amends FIN 48 to provide guidance on how an entity should determine whether a tax provision is effectively settled for the purpose of recognizing previously unrecognized tax benefits. The term "effectively settled" replaces the term "ultimately settled" when used to describe recognition, and the terms "settlement" or "settled" replace the terms "ultimate settlement" or "ultimately settled" when used to describe measurement of a tax position under FIN 48. FSP FIN 48-1 clarifies that a tax position can be effectively settled upon the completion of an examination by a taxing authority without being legally extinguished. For tax positions considered effectively settled, an entity would recognize the full amount of tax benefit, even if the tax position is not considered more likely than not to be sustained based solely on the basis of its technical merits and the statute of limitations remains open. We do not anticipate that the adoption of FSP FIN 48-1 will have a material affect on its results of operations or financial position, although we are continuing to evaluate the full impact of the adoption of FSP FIN 48-1.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

We have evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of our system of disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer has determined that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting him to material information required to be included in this report. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business. The following legal proceedings commenced, or material developments concerning legal proceedings occurred, during this reporting period:

On July 27, 2007, Irell & Manella, LLP sent the Company a notice of the Company's right to arbitrate. Irell alleges that the Company failed to pay its fees and/or costs for professional services in the amount of \$353,360.60, plus interest pursuant to the terms of an engagement agreement between Irell and the Company. On August 21, 2007, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Irell & Manella, LLP, pursuant to which we paid \$92,000 to Irell & Manella, LLP in return for a release of all claims.

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

As previously disclosed on our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 filed with the SEC on August 14, 2007, we entered into certain stock purchase agreements and registration rights agreements with approximately 11 accredited and institutional investors for the sale of shares of our common stock.

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

As previously disclosed on our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 filed with the SEC on August 14, 2007, we held our annual meeting of stockholders on August 3, 2007. At the annual meeting, the following directors were re-elected: Jon M. Garfield, Rowland W. Day II and Michael Elek. In addition, a 1:14 reverse stock split and a 6,000,000 share increase in our Stock Award Plan were approved.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Table of Contents

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, business strategies, operating efficiencies or synergies, competitive positions, growth opportunities for existing products, plans and objectives of management, markets for stock of Clearant, Inc. and other matters. Statements in this report that are not historical facts are

forward-looking statements for the purpose of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Exchange Act and Section 27A of the Securities Act. Such forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, those relating to the future business prospects, revenues and income of Clearant, Inc., wherever they occur, are necessarily estimates reflecting the best judgment of the senior management of Clearant, Inc. on the date on which they were made, or if no date is stated, as of the date of this report. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those described in the Risk Factors in our Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, filed with the SEC on May 17, 2007 (the Form 10-KSB), that may affect the operations, performance, development and results of our business. Because the factors discussed in our Form 10-KSB and this report could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf, you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which factors will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

You should understand that the following important factors, in addition to those discussed in the Risk Factors section of our Form 10-KSB could affect our future results and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements:

general economic conditions;

the effectiveness of our planned advertising, marketing and promotional campaigns;

physician and patient acceptance of our products and services, including newly introduced products;

anticipated trends and conditions in the industry in which we operate, including regulatory changes;

our future capital needs and our ability to obtain financing; and

other risks and uncertainties as may be detailed from time to time in our public announcements and filings with the SEC.

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

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

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

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

CLEARANT, INC.

Date: November 14, 2007

By: /s/ Jon Garfield
Jon Garfield, Chief Executive Officer
and
Chief Financial Officer

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.