PARADIGM MEDICAL INDUSTRIES INC

Form 10OSB/A May 22, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C.

> FORM 10-OSB/A (Amendment No.1)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Transition Period From ____ to

Commission File Number: 0-28498

PARADIGM MEDICAL INDUSTRIES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization)

Identification No.) Delaware

87-0459536

2355 South 1070 West, Salt Lake City, Utah (Address of principal executive office)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (801) 977-8970

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes [] No [X]

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:

Common Stock, \$.001 par value

205,986,625

Title of Class

Number of Shares Outstanding as of May 14, 2007

PARADIGM MEDICAL INDUSTRIES, INC. FORM 10-QSB

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

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PARADIGM MEDICAL INDUSTRIES, INC. CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

	Marc	h 31,	2007
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6	6,000
Receivables, Net		47	1,000

Total	Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$ ===	1,774,000
Total	Stockholders' Deficit		(\$2,172,000)
	\$.001 par value; issued and ,986,625 at March 31, 2007	(204,000 61,883,000 \$64,260,000)
Series G Authorized: outstanding:	4,398.75 shares at March 31, 2007 2,000,000 shares; issued and 588,235 shares at March 31, 2007		1,000
Series F Authorized:	50,000 shares; issued and		_
Series E Authorized:	50,000 shares; issued and 250 shares at March 31, 2007		_
Series D Authorized:	zero shares at March 31, 2007 1,140,000 shares; issued and 5,000 shares at March 31, 2007		-
Series C Authorized:	8,986 shares at March 31, 2007 30,000 shares; issued and		_
Series B Authorized:	5,627 shares at March 31, 2007 500,000 shares; issued and		_
	horized: 001 par value 500,000 shares; issued and		
Commitments			
Total	Liabilities		3,946,000
Total Long-term Lia	abilities		2,653,000
Total Convertible Notes 1	Current Liabilities Payable		1,293,000 2,653,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCE Current Liabilities: Trade Accounts Paya Accrued Expenses		\$	411,000 882,000
	Total Assets	\$ ===	1,774,000
Intangibles, Net Property and Equipmen	nt, Net		339,000 19,000
Total	Current Assets		1,416,000
Inventory Prepaid Expenses			841,000 38,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these condensed financial statements

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PARADIGM MEDICAL INDUSTRIES, INC. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months 2007	Ended March 31, 2006
Sales	\$ 397,000	\$ 463,000
Cost of Sales	225,000	
Gross Profit	172,000	241,000
Operating Expenses: General and Administrative Marketing and Selling Research, development and service	189,000 115,000 64,000	78,000 124,000
Total Operating Expenses	368,000	452,000
Operating Loss	(196,000)	
Other Income and (Expense): Other Income Other Expense Interest Expense	1,000 (1,000) (52,000)	2,000 (3,000) (544,000)
Total Other Expense	(52,000)	(545,000)
Net Loss Before Provision for Income Taxes Provision for Income Taxes	(248,000)	(756,000)
Net Loss		\$ (756,000) =======
Earnings (loss) Per Common Share - Basic	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)
Earnings (loss) Per Common Share - Diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)
Weighted Average Common Share - Basic	203,306,000	124,647,000
Weighted Average Common Share - Diluted	203,306,000	124,647,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these

condensed financial statements

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PARADIGM MEDICAL INDUSTRIES, INC. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

Three Months Ended March 31,

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	2007		2006
Net Loss Adjustment to Reconcile Net Loss to Net	\$ (248,000	0) \$	(756,000)
Cash Used In Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Stock Option Valuation Beneficial Conversion Interest Issuance of Stock Options and Warrants	2,000) - -	16,000 23,000 482,000
for Services Provision for Losses on Receivables Provision for Losses on Inventory (Increase) Decrease from Changes in:	(10,000	- O) -	18,000 1,000 25,000
Accounts Receivable Inventories Prepaid and Other Expenses Increase (Decrease) from Changes in:	(51,000 104,000 (27,000)	80,000 8,000 (50,000)
Trade Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	11,000 79,000)) 	(27,000) 28,000
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(140,000)) 	(152,000)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:			
Acquisition of Property and Equipment		- 	(5,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities			(5,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Principal Payments on Notes Payable and Long-term Debt Proceeds from Issuance of Convertible	-	_	(9,000)
Notes		- 	500,000
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Financing Activities			491,000
Net Change in Cash	(140,000	0)	334,000
Cash, Beginning of Period	206,000)	66,000

Cash, End of Period	\$	66,000	\$	400,000
	====		====	========
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Informat	ion•			
Cash Paid for Interest	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Cash Paid for Income Taxes	\$		\$	

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these condensed financial statements

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PARADIGM MEDICAL INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying condensed financial statements of the Company have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the results of operations of the Company for the periods presented. These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2006. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Historically, the Company has not demonstrated the ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to satisfy its liabilities and sustain operations, and the Company has incurred significant losses. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate sufficient income and cash flow to meet its obligations on a timely basis and/or obtain additional financing as may be required. The Company is actively seeking options to obtain additional capital and financing.

In addition, the Company has taken significant steps to reduce costs and increase operating efficiencies. Specifically, the Company has significantly reduced the use of consultants, which has resulted in a large decrease in

expenses. In addition, the Company has reduced the number of its direct sales representatives, which has resulted in less payroll, travel and other expenses. Although these cost savings have significantly reduced the Company's losses and ongoing cash flow needs, if the Company is unable to obtain equity or debt financing, it may be unable to continue development of its products and may be required to substantially curtail or cease operations.

Net Loss Per Share

Net loss per common share is computed on the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during each period. Common stock equivalents consist of convertible preferred stock, common stock options and warrants. Common equivalent shares are excluded from the computation when their effect is anti-dilutive. Other common stock equivalents consisting of options and warrants to purchase 32,059,392 and 30,164,690 shares of common stock and preferred stock convertible into 858,688 and 909,000 shares of common stock at March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, have not been included in loss periods because they are anti-dilutive.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, the options and warrants to purchase 32,059,392 shares of common stock were excluded because of the treasury stock method.

The following table is a reconciliation of the net loss numerator of basic and diluted net loss per common share for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006:

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		Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006	
Basic weighted average shares outstanding Common stock equivalents - convertible	203,306,000	124,647,000	
preferred stock	859 , 000	909,000	
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	204,165,000	125,556,000	

Convertible Notes

April 27, 2005 Sales of \$2,500,000 in Convertible Notes. To obtain funding for the Company's ongoing operations, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with four accredited investors on April 27, 2005 for the sale of (i) \$2,500,000 in convertible notes and (ii) warrants to purchase 16,534,392 shares of its common stock. The sale of convertible notes and warrants occurred in three traunches and the investors provided the Company with an aggregate of \$2,500,000 as follows:

- o \$850,000 was disbursed on April 27, 2005;
- o \$800,000 was disbursed on June 23, 2005 after filing a registration statement on June 22, 2005 to register the shares of common stock underlying the convertible notes and the warrants; and
- o \$850,000 was disbursed on June 30, 2005, the effective date of the

registration statement.

Under the terms of the securities purchase agreement, the Company agreed not, without the prior written consent of a majority-in-interest of the investors, to negotiate or contract with any party to obtain additional equity financing (including debt financing with an equity component) that involves (i) the issuance of common stock at a discount to the market price of the common stock on the date of issuance (taking into account the value of any warrants or options to acquire common stock in connection therewith), (ii) the issuance of convertible securities that are convertible into an indeterminate number of shares of common stock, or (iii) the issuance of warrants during the lock-up period beginning April 27, 2005 and ending on the later of (a) 270 days from April 27, 2005, or (b) 180 days from the date the registration statement is declared effective.

In addition, the Company agreed not to conduct any equity financing (including debt financing with an equity component) during the period beginning April 27, 2005 and ending two years after the end of the above lock-up period unless it first provided each investor an option to purchase its pro-rata share (based on the ratio of each investor's purchase under the securities purchase agreement) of the securities being offered in any proposed equity financing. Each investor must be provided written notice describing any proposed equity financing at least 20 business days prior to the closing of such proposed equity financing and the option must be extended to each investor during the 15-day period following delivery of such notice.

The \$2,500,000 in convertible notes bear interest at 8% per annum from the date of issuance. Interest is computed on the basis of a 365-day year and is payable quarterly in cash, with six months of interest payable up front. The interest rate resets to zero percent for any month in which the stock price is greater than 125% of the initial market price, or \$.0945, for each trading day during that month. Any amount of principal or interest on the convertible notes that is not paid when due will bear interest at the rate of 15% per annum from the date due thereof until such amount is paid. The convertible notes mature in three years from the date of issuance, and are convertible into our common stock at the selling stockholders' option, at the lower of (i) \$.09 or (ii) 60% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board for the 20 trading days before but not including the conversion date. Accordingly, there is no limit on the number of shares into which the notes may be converted.

The convertible notes are secured by the Company's assets, including the Company's inventory, accounts receivable and intellectual property. Moreover, the Company has a call option under the terms of the notes. The call option provides the Company with the right to prepay all of the outstanding convertible notes at any time, provided there is no event of default by the Company and the Company's stock is trading at or below \$.09 per share. An event of default includes the failure by the Company to pay the principal or interest on the convertible notes when due or to timely file a registration statement as required by the Company or obtain effectiveness with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the registration statement. Prepayment of the convertible notes is

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to be made in cash equal to either (a) 125% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest for prepayments occurring within 30 days following the issue date of the notes; (b) 130% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest for prepayments occurring between 31 and 60 days following the issue date of the notes; or (c) 145% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest for prepayments occurring after the 60th day following the issue date of the notes.

The warrants are exercisable until five years from the date of issuance at a purchase price of \$.20 per share. The investors may exercise the warrants on a cashless basis if the shares of common stock underlying the warrants are not then registered pursuant to an effective registration statement. In the event the investors exercise the warrants on a cashless basis, then the Company will not receive any proceeds therefrom. In addition, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted in the event the Company issues common stock at a price below market, with the exception of any securities issued as of the date of the warrants or issued in connection with the convertible notes issued pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement.

The noteholders have agreed to restrict their ability to convert their convertible notes or exercise their warrants and receive shares of our common stock such that the number of shares of common stock held by them in the aggregate and their affiliates after such conversion or exercise does not exceed 4.99% of the then issued and outstanding shares of common stock. However, the noteholders may repeatedly sell shares of common stock in order to reduce their ownership percentage, and subsequently convert additional callable secured convertible notes. As of March 31, 2007, a total of \$854,920 in convertible notes had been converted pursuant to conversion notices from the noteholders.

February 28, 2006 Sale of \$1,500,000 in Convertible Notes. To obtain additional funding for the Company's ongoing operations, the Company entered into a second securities purchase agreement on February 28, 2006 with the same four accredited investors for the sale of (i) \$1,500,000 in convertible notes and (ii) warrants to purchase 12,000,000 shares of its common stock. The sale of the convertible notes and warrants is to occur in three traunches and the investors are obligated to provide the Company with an aggregate of \$1,500,000 as follows:

- o \$500,000 was disbursed on February 28, 2006;
- o \$500,000 was disbursed on June 28, 2006 after the Company filed a registration statement on June 15, 2006 to register the shares of common stock underlying the convertible notes. The Registration Statement was subsequently withdrawn on July 25, 2006 and a new Registration Statement was filed on September 26, 2006 to register 60,000,000 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the convertible notes.
- o \$500,000 was disbursed on April 20, 2007, the day prior to the effective date of the Registration Statement on May 1, 2007.

Under the terms of the securities purchase agreement, the Company agreed not, without the prior written consent of a majority-in-interest of the investors, to negotiate or contract with any party to obtain additional equity financing (including debt financing with an equity component) that involves (i) the issuance of common stock at a discount to the market price of the common stock on the date of issuance (taking into account the value of any warrants or options to acquire common stock in connection therewith), (ii) the issuance of convertible securities that are convertible into an indeterminate number of shares of common stock, or (iii) the issuance of warrants during the lock-up period beginning February 28, 2006 and ending on the later of (a) 270 days from February 28, 2006, or (b) 180 days from the date the registration statement is declared effective.

In addition, the Company agreed not to conduct any equity financing (including debt financing with an equity component) during the period beginning February 28, 2006 and ending two years after the end of the above lock-up period unless it first provided each investor an option to purchase its pro-rata share (based on the ratio of each investor's purchase under the Securities Purchase Agreement) of the securities being offered in any proposed equity financing. Each investor must be provided written notice describing any proposed equity

financing at least 20 business days prior to the closing of such proposed equity financing and the option must be extended to each investor during the 15-day period following delivery of such notice.

The \$1,500,000 in convertible notes bears interest at 8% per annum from the date of issuance. Interest is computed on the basis of a 365-day year and is payable quarterly in cash, with six months of interest payable up front. The interest rate resets to zero percent for any month in which the stock price is greater than 125% of the initial market price, or \$.0275, for each trading day during that month. Any amount of principal or interest on the convertible notes that is not paid when due will bear interest at the rate of 15% per annum from the date due thereof until such amount is paid. The convertible notes mature in three years from the date of issuance, and are convertible into our common stock at the noteholders' option, at the lower of (i) \$.02 or (ii) 60% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board for the 20 trading days before but not including the conversion date. Accordingly, there is no limit on the number of shares into which the notes may be converted.

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The convertible notes are secured by the Company's assets, including the Company's inventory, accounts receivable and intellectual property. Moreover, the Company has a call option under the terms of the notes. The call option provides the Company with the right to prepay all of the outstanding convertible notes at any time, provided there is no event of default by the Company and the Company's stock is trading at or below \$.02 per share. An event of default includes the failure by the Company to pay the principal or interest on the convertible notes when due or to timely file a registration statement as required by the Company or obtain effectiveness with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the registration statement. Prepayment of the convertible notes is to be made in cash equal to either (a) 125% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest for prepayments occurring within 30 days following the issue date of the notes; (b) 130% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest for prepayments occurring between 31 and 60 days following the issue date of the notes; or (c) 145% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest for prepayments occurring after the 60th day following the issue date of the notes.

The warrants are exercisable until five years from the date of issuance at a purchase price of \$.10 per share. The investors may exercise the warrants on a cashless basis if the shares of common stock underlying the warrants are not then registered pursuant to an effective registration statement. In the event the investors exercise the warrants on a cashless basis, then the Company will not receive any proceeds therefrom. In addition, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted in the event the Company issues common stock at a price below market, with the exception of any securities issued as of the date of the warrants or issued in connection with the convertible notes issued pursuant to the securities purchase agreement.

The noteholders have agreed to restrict their ability to convert their convertible notes or exercise their warrants and receive shares of our common stock such that the number of shares of common stock held by them in the aggregate and their affiliates after such conversion or exercise does not exceed 4.99% of the then issued and outstanding shares of common stock. However, the noteholders may repeatedly sell shares of common stock in order to reduce their ownership percentage, and subsequently convert additional callable secured convertible notes. The Company is required to register 60,000,000 shares of its common stock issuable upon the conversion of the convertible notes that were issued to the noteholders pursuant to the securities purchase agreement dated February 28, 2006.

Simple Conversion Calculation

The number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the convertible notes is determined by dividing that portion of the principal of the notes to be converted and interest, if any, by the conversion price. For example, assuming conversion of the \$3,145,080 principal amount of notes on March 31, 2007 (consisting of \$4,000,000 in convertible notes that were sold to the four investors pursuant to the securities purchase agreements dated April 27, 2005 and February 25, 2006, less \$854,920 in notes that were converted during the period from June 30, 2005 to March 31, 2007) and a conversion price of \$.012 per share, the number of shares issuable upon conversion would be:

\$3,145,080/\$.012=262,090,000 shares.

The Company's obligation to issue shares upon conversion of the convertible notes is essentially limitless. The following is an example of the amount of shares of common stock that are issuable upon conversion of \$3,145,080 principal amount of convertible notes, based on market prices 25%, 50%, and 75% below the market price, as of March 22, 2007 of \$.02.

% Below Market	Price Per Share	With 40% Discount	Number of Shares Issuable	% of Outstanding*
25%	\$.015	\$.009	349,453,333	171.3%
50%	\$.01	\$.006	524,180,000	257.0%
75%	\$.005	\$.003	1,048,360,000	513.9%

^{*}Based on 203,986,625 shares outstanding as of March 31, 2007.

As illustrated, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Company's callable secured convertible notes will increase if the market price of the Company's common stock declines, which will cause dilution to existing stockholders.

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Adjustable Conversion Price of Convertible Notes

The callable secured convertible notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a 40% discount to the trading price of the common stock prior to the conversion. The significant downward pressure on the price of the common stock as the noteholders convert and sell material amounts of common stock could encourage short sales by investors. This could place further downward pressure on the price of the common stock. The noteholders could sell common stock into the market in anticipation of covering the short sale by converting their securities, which could cause further downward pressure on the stock price. In addition, not only the sale of shares issued upon conversion or exercise of notes, warrants and options, but also the mere perception that these sales could occur, may have a depressive effect on the market price of the common stock.

Possible Dilution to Stockholders

The issuance of shares upon conversion of convertible notes and exercise of warrants may result in substantial dissolution to the interests of other stockholders since the holders of the convertible notes may ultimately

convert and sell the full amount issuable upon conversion. Although the noteholders may not convert their callable secured convertible notes and/or exercise their warrants if such conversion or exercise price would cause them to own more than 4.99% of the Company's outstanding common stock, this restriction does not prevent the noteholders from converting and/or exercising some of their holdings and then converting the rest of their holdings. In this way, the noteholders could sell more than this limit while never holding more than this limit. There is no upper limit on the number of shares that may be issued, which will have the effect of further diluting the proportionate equity interest and voting power of holders of the Company's common stock.

Failure to Repay Convertible Notes May Require Company Operations to Cease

On April 27, 2005, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement for the sale of an aggregate of \$2,500,000 principal amount of convertible notes. On February 28, 2006, the Company entered into another securities purchase agreement for the sale of an aggregate of \$1,500,000 principal amount of convertible notes. These callable secured convertible notes are all due and payable, with 8% interest, three years from the date of issuance, unless sooner converted into shares of the Company's common stock. The Company currently has \$3,145,080 in convertible notes outstanding. Any event of default such as the Company's failure to repay the principal or interest when due on the notes, the Company's failure to issue shares of common stock upon conversion by the noteholders, the Company's breach of any covenant, representation or warranty in the securities purchase agreement or related convertible notes, the assignment or appointment of a receiver to control a substantial part of the Company's property or business, the filing of a money judgment, writ or similar process against the Company in excess of \$50,000, the commencement of a bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or liquidation proceeding against the Company, and the delisting of the Company's common stock could require the early repayment of the convertible notes, including a default interest rate of 15% on the outstanding principal balance of the notes if the default is not cured within the specified grace period.

The Company anticipates that the full amount of convertible notes will be converted into shares of its common stock, in accordance with the terms of the convertible notes. If the Company is required to repay the convertible notes, it would be required to use its limited working capital and raise additional funds. If the Company were unable to repay the notes when required, the noteholders could commence legal action against the Company and foreclose on all of its assets to recover the amounts due. Any such action would require the Company to curtail or cease operations.

Preferred Stock Conversions

Under the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, holders of the Company's Class A and Class B preferred stock have the right to convert such stock into shares of the Company's common stock at the rate of 1.2 shares of common stock for each share of preferred stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2007 no shares of Series A preferred stock and no shares of Series B preferred stock were converted to the Company's common stock.

Holders of Series D preferred have the right to convert such stock into shares of the Company's common stock at the rate of one share of common stock for each share of preferred stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2007 no shares of Series D preferred stock were converted to the Company's common stock.

Holders of Series E preferred have the right to convert such stock into shares of the Company's common stock at the rate of 53.3 shares of common stock for each share of preferred stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2007 no shares of Series E preferred stock were converted to the Company's common stock.

Holders of Series F preferred have the right to convert such stock into shares of the Company's common stock at the rate of 53.3 shares of common stock for each share of preferred stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, 200 shares of Series F preferred stock were converted to 10,667 shares of the Company's common stock.

Holders of Series G preferred have the right to convert such stock into shares of the Company's common stock at the rate of one share of common stock for each share of preferred stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, no shares of Series G preferred stock were converted to shares of the Company's common stock.

Warrants

The fair value of warrants granted as described herein is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The exercise price per share is reflective of the then current market value of the stock. No grant exercise price was established at a discount to market. All warrants are fully vested, exercisable and nonforfeitable as of the grant date. As a result of the financing the Company completed on April 27, 2005 involving the sale of \$2,500,000 in convertible notes, the Company granted warrants to the noteholders to purchase 16,534,392 shares of its common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$.20 per share and expire on April 27, 2010. As a result of the financing the Company completed on February 28, 2006 involving the sale of \$1,500,000 in convertible notes, the Company granted that warrants to the noteholders to purchase 12,000,000 shares of its common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$.10 per share and expire on February 27, 2011.

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Related Party Transactions

Payments for legal services to the firm of which the Company's Chairman of the Board is a partner were \$0 and \$33,000 for the three months ended March \$31,2007 and \$2006, respectively.

Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of the following at March 31, 2007:

Total	\$ 882,000
Other accrued expenses	 21,000
Warranty and return allowance	154,000
Customer deposits	40,000
Sales taxes payable	11,000
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	40,000
Accrued consulting and litigation reserve	\$ 616,000

Item 2: Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

This report contains forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company that is based on beliefs of management as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to management. These statements reflect its current view respecting future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including the risks and uncertainties noted throughout the document. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially, there may be other factors that cause the forward-looking statements not to come true as anticipated, believed, projected, expected or intended. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, projected, estimated, expected or intended.

Critical Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition. The Company recognizes revenue in compliance with Staff Accounting Bulletin 101, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements (SAB 101), as revised by Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, Revenue Recognition (SAB 104). SAB 101 and SAB 104 detail four criteria that must exist before revenue is recognized:

- 1. Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exits. Prior to shipment of product, the Company required a signed purchase order and, depending upon the customer, a down payment toward the final invoiced price or full payment in advance with certain international product distributors.
- 2. Delivery and performance have occurred. Unless the purchase order requires specific installation or customer acceptance, the Company recognizes revenue when the product ships. If the purchase order requires specific installation or customer acceptance, the Company recognizes revenue when such installation or acceptance has occurred. Title to the product passes to its customer upon shipment. This revenue recognition policy does not differ among its various different product lines. The Company guarantees the functionality of its product. If its product does not function as marketed when received by the customer, the Company either makes the necessary repairs on site or has the product shipped to the Company for the repair work. Once the product has been repaired and retested for functionality, it is re-shipped to the customer. The Company provides warranties that generally extend for one year from the date of sale. Such warranties cover the necessary parts and labor to repair the product as well as any shipping costs that may be required. The Company maintains a reserve for estimated warranty costs based on its historical experience and management's current expectations.

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3. The sales price is fixed or determinable. The purchase order received from the customer includes the agreed-upon sales price. The Company

does not accept customer orders, and therefore does not recognize revenue, until the sales price is fixed.

4. Collectibility is reasonably assured. With limited exceptions, the Company requires down payments on product prior to shipment. In some cases the Company requires payment in full prior to shipment. The Company also performs credit checks on new customers and ongoing credit checks on existing customers. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts receivable based on historical experience and management's current expectations.

Recoverability of Inventory. Since its inception, the Company has purchased several complete lines of inventory. In some circumstances the Company has been able to utilize certain items acquired and others remain unused. On a quarterly basis, the Company attempts to identify inventory items that have shown relatively no movement or very slow movement. Generally, if an item has shown little or no movement for over a year, it is determined not to be recoverable and a reserve is established for that item. In addition, if the Company identifies products that have become obsolete due to product upgrades or enhancements, a reserve is established for such products. The Company intends to make efforts to sell these items at significantly discounted prices. If items are sold, the cash received would be recorded as revenue, but there would be no cost of sales on such items due to the reserve that has been recorded. At the time of sale, the inventory would be reduced for the item sold and the corresponding inventory reserve would also be reduced.

Recoverability of Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. The Company's intangible assets consist of goodwill, product and technology rights, engineering and design costs, and patent costs. Intangibles with a determined life are amortized on a straight-line basis over their determined useful life and are also evaluated for potential impairment if events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Intangibles with an indefinite life, such as goodwill, are not amortized but are tested for impairment on an annual basis or when events and circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired. Impairment tests include comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying net book value, including goodwill. To date, the Company's determination of the fair value of the reporting unit has been based on the estimated future cash flows of that reporting unit.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. The Company records an allowance for doubtful accounts to offset estimated uncollectible accounts receivable. Bad debt expense associated with the increases in the allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded as part of general and administrative expense. The Company's accounting policy generally is to record an allowance for receivables over 90 days past due unless there is significant evidence to support that the receivable is collectible.

General

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainty. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors discussed in this section. The Company's fiscal year is from January 1 through December 31.

The Company is engaged in the design, development, manufacture and sale of high technology diagnostic and surgical eye care products. Given the "going concern" status of the Company, management has focused efforts on those products and activities that will, in its opinion, achieve the most resource efficient short-term cash flow. As seen in the results for the three months ended March 31, 2006, diagnostic products have been the major focus and the Photon(TM) and other extensive research and development projects have been put on hold pending

future evaluation when the Company's financial position improves. The Company does not focus on a specific diagnostic product or products but, instead, on the entire diagnostic product group.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2006.

Net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2007 decreased by \$66,000, or 14%, to \$397,000 as compared to \$463,000 for the same period of 2006. This reduction in sales was primarily due to decreased sales of the Blood Flow Analyzer(TM), LD400 and TKS 5000 autoperimeters, and the CT 200 Corneal Topographer.

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For the three months ended March 31, 2007, sales from the Company's diagnostic products totaled \$370,000, or 93% of total revenues, compared to \$413,000, or 89% of total revenues, for the same period of 2006. The remaining 7% of sales, or \$27,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2007, was from parts, disposables, and service revenue.

Sales of the P60 UBM Ultrasound Biomicroscopes increased to \$154,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2007, or 39% of total quarterly revenues for the period, compared to \$60,000, or 13% of total revenues, for the same period last year. Sales of the Blood Flow Analyzer(TM) decreased by \$21,000 to \$30,000, or 8% of total revenues, for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to net sales of \$51,000, or 11% of total revenues, during the same period in 2006. Sales from the P37, P37-II and P2700 A/B Scan Ocular Ultrasound Diagnostic increased to \$117,000, or 29% of total revenues, for the three month period ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$82,000, or 18% of total revenues, for the same period last year. Combined sales of the LD 400 and TKS 5000 autoperimeters and the CT 200 Corneal Topographer were \$69,000, or 17% of the total revenues, for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$208,000, or 45% of total revenues, for the same period of 2006.

Sales have been lower during the three months ended March 31, 2007 for the Company due to a variety of reasons. Sales of the P60 UBM Ultrasound Biomicroscope decreased primarily as a result of ongoing software development and hardware configuration problems with the new P60, which received FDA 510(k) premarket approval on May 26, 2005 that allowed the device to be sold in the United States. The hardware configuration problems have since been resolved and the Company continues to work on resolving the software development problems. The Company anticipates reversing the downward trend in sales through additional efforts by the Company to gain more widespread support for the P60 through increased clinical awareness, product development and improved marketing plans and a new software package that is in the final stages of development.

Sales of surgical products are at a standstill pending FDA approval of the Photon(TM) laser system. In the three month period ended March 31, 2007, the Company realized no sales in the surgical line consisting of the Precissionist Thirty Thousand(TM) and the Photon(TM) laser system. There were also no sales in the surgical line for the comparable period of 2006.

Gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2007 decreased to 43% of total revenues, compared to 52% of total revenues for the same period in 2006. This decrease in gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was mainly due to increase costs of parts and labor expenses. There was no

increase or decrease to cost of sales as a result of a change to the reserve for obsolete inventory in 2006.

Marketing and selling expenses increased by \$37,000, or 47%, to \$115,000, for the three months ended March 31, 2007, from \$78,000 for the comparable period in 2006. This increase was due primarily to an increase in both domestic and international sales staff.

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$61,000, or 24%, to \$189,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007, from \$250,000 for the comparable period in 2006. The reduction in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a reduction in management salaries and in the number of employees, and enhanced operating efficiencies.

Also during 2006, the Company collected \$4,000 in receivables that were previously allowed in the allowance for doubtful accounts. During 2006, the Company increased allowance for doubtful accounts by \$1,000.

Research, development and service expenses decreased by \$60,000, or 48%, to \$64,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$124,000 in the same period of 2006. This reduction was mainly due to decrease costs relating to the development of the new P60 UBM.

Due to our ongoing cash flow difficulties, the Company's vendors and suppliers were contacted during 2006 and 2005 with attempts to negotiate reduced payments and settlement of outstanding accounts payable. While some vendors refused to negotiate and demanded payment in full, some vendors were willing to settle for a reduced amount. The accounts payable forgiven by vendors and suppliers resulted in a gain of \$34,000 and \$12,000 during the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. In 2007 the Company is continuing its negotiations with some vendors and suppliers.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company used \$140,000 in cash in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$152,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The reduction in cash used for operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was primarily attributable to the Company's net loss and decreases in accounts payable, accounts receivable and inventory and a significant reduction in the beneficial conversion feature of the convertible notes. The Company used \$0 in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$5,000 used for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Net cash received in financing activities was \$0 for the three months ended March 31, 2007, versus cash provided from financing activities of \$491,000 in the same period in 2006. The Company had working capital of \$123,000 as of March 31, 2007, compared to a working capital of \$431,000 as of March 31, 2006. In the past, the Company has relied heavily upon sales of the Company's common and preferred stock to fund operations. There can be no assurance that such equity funding will be available on terms acceptable to the Company in the future.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company had net operating loss carry-forwards (NOLs) of approximately \$56 million. These loss carry-forwards are available to offset future taxable income, if any, and have begun to expire in 2001 and extend for twenty years. The Company's ability to use net operating loss carryforwards (NOLs) to offset future income is dependant upon certain limitations as a result of the pooling transaction with Vismed and the tax laws in effect at the time of the NOLs can be utilized. The Tax Reform Act of 1986

significantly limits the annual amount that can be utilized for certain of these carryforwards as a result of a change of ownership.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company had accounts payable of \$411,000, a significant portion of which was over 90 days past due, compared to accounts payable of \$432,000 as of March 31, 2006. The Company has contacted many of the vendors or companies that have significant amounts of payables past due in an effort to delay payment, renegotiate a reduced settlement payment, or establish a longer-term payment plan. While some companies have been willing to renegotiate the outstanding amounts, others have demanded payment in full. Under certain conditions, including but not limited to judgments rendered against the Company in a court of law, a group of creditors could force the Company into bankruptcy due to its inability to pay the liabilities arising out of such judgments at that time. In addition to the accounts payable noted above, the Company also has non-cancelable capital lease obligations and operating lease obligations that require the payment of \$14,000 in 2006, and \$218,000 in 2007.

The Company has taken numerous steps to reduce costs and increase operating efficiencies. These steps consist of the following:

- 1. The Company closed its San Diego facility. In so doing, numerous manufacturing, accounting and management responsibilities were consolidated. In addition, such closure resulted in significant headcount reductions as well as savings in rent and other overhead costs.
- 2. The Company reduced the size of its manufacturing facility and corporate offices in Salt Lake City. In doing so, management responsibilities were consolidated. Such reduction in space resulted in a reduction in the number of employees, as well as savings in rent and other overhead expenses.
- 3. The Company significantly reduced the use of consultants, which resulted in a large reduction of these expenses.
- 4. The Company reduced its direct sales force to three representatives, which resulted in less payroll, travel and other selling expenses.

Because the Company has significantly fewer sales representatives, its ability to generate sales has been reduced.

The Company has taken measures to reduce the amount of uncollectible accounts receivable such as more thorough and stringent credit approval, improved training and instruction by sales personnel, and frequent direct communication with the customer subsequent to delivery of the system. The allowance for doubtful accounts was 12% of total outstanding receivables as of March 31, 2007 and 15% as of December 31, 2006 compared to 24% of total outstanding receivables as of March 31, 2006. The allowance for doubtful accounts decreased from \$72,000 at December 31, 2006 to \$62,000 at March 31, 2007.

The Company intends to continue its efforts to reduce the allowance for doubtful accounts as a percentage of accounts receivable. The Company has ongoing efforts to collect a significant portion of the sales price in advance

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of the sale or in a timely manner after delivery. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company made no additions to the allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company believes that by requiring a large portion of payment prior to shipment, it has greatly improved the collectibility of its receivables.

The Company carried an allowance, for obsolete or estimated non-recoverable inventory of \$1,320,000 at March 31, 2007 and \$1,382,000 at March 31, 2006, or 61% and 63% of total inventory, respectively. The Company's means of expansion and development of product has been largely from acquisition of businesses, product lines, existing inventory, and the rights to specific products. Through such acquisitions, the Company has acquired substantial inventory, some of which the eventual use and recoverability was uncertain. In addition, the Company has a significant amount of inventory relating to the Photon(TM) laser system, which does not yet have FDA approval in order to sell the product domestically. Therefore, the allowance for inventory was established to reserve for these potential eventualities.

On a quarterly basis, the Company attempts to identify inventory items that have shown relatively no movement or very slow movement. Generally, if an item has shown little or no movement for over a year, it is determined not to be recoverable and a reserve is established for that item. In addition, if the Company identifies products that have become obsolete due to product upgrades or enhancements, a reserve is established for such products. The Company intends to make efforts to sell these items at significantly discounted prices. If items are sold, the cash received would be recorded as revenue, but there would be no cost of sales on such items due to the reserve that has been recorded. At the time of sale, the inventory would be reduced for the item sold and the corresponding inventory reserve would also be reduced.

At this time, the Company's Photon(TM) Laser Ocular Surgery Workstation requires regulatory FDA approval in order to be sold in the United States. Any possible future efforts to complete the clinical trials on the Photon(TM) in order to file for FDA approval would depend on the Company obtaining adequate funding. The Company estimates that the funds needed to complete the clinical trials in order to obtain the necessary regulatory approval on the Photon(TM) to be approximately \$225,000.

Effect of Inflation and Foreign Currency Exchange

The Company has not realized a reduction in the selling price of its products as a result of domestic inflation. Nor has it experienced unfavorable profit reductions due to currency exchange fluctuations or inflation with its foreign customers. All sales transactions to date have been denominated in U.S. dollars. The Company has experienced a higher cost for equipment manufactured for the Company by Tinsley in England due to the exchange rate value of the pound sterling.

Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments. This statement is an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 133 and 140 to address what had been characterized as a temporary exemption from the application of the bifurcation requirements of Statement No. 133 to beneficial interests in securitized financial assets. Prior to the effective date of Statement No. 133, the FASB received inquiries on the application of the exception in paragraph 14 of Statement No. 133 to beneficial interests in securitized financial assets. In response to the inquiries, Implementation Issue D1 indicated that, pending issuance of further guidance, entities may continue to apply the guidance related to accounting for beneficial interests in paragraphs 14 and 362 of Statement No. 140. Those paragraphs indicate that any security that can be contractually prepaid or otherwise settled in such a way that the holder of the security would not recover substantially all of its recorded investment should be subsequently measured like investments in debt securities classified as available-for-sale or trading under FASB Statement No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, and may not be classified as held-to-maturity. Further, Implementation Issue D1

indicated that holders of beneficial interests in securitized financial assets that are not subject to paragraphs 14 and 362 of Statement No. 140 are not required to apply Statement No. 133 to those beneficial interests until further guidance is issued. The Company believes the adoption of new standards will not have a material effect on its financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or previously issued financial reports.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets. This statement amends FASB Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities, with respect to the accounting for separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities. In this statement the board decided to broaden the scope of the project to include all servicing assets and servicing liabilities. Servicing assets and servicing liabilities may be subject to significant interest rate and prepayment risks, and many entities use financial instruments to mitigate those risks. Currently, servicing assets and servicing liabilities are amortized over the expected period of estimated net servicing

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income or loss and assessed for impairment or increased obligation at each reporting date. The board acknowledged that the application of the lower of carrying amount or fair value measurement attribute to servicing assets results in asymmetrical recognition of economic events, because it requires recognition of all decreases in fair value but limits recognition of increases in fair value to the original carrying amount.

Statement No. 156 requires that all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value, if practicable. The board concluded that fair value is the most relevant measurement attribute for the initial recognition of all servicing assets and servicing liabilities, because it represents the best measure of future cash flows. This statement permits, but does not require, the subsequent measurement of servicing assets and servicing liabilities at fair value. An entity that uses derivative instruments to mitigate the risks inherent in servicing assets and servicing liabilities is required to account for those derivative instruments at fair value. Under this statement, an entity can elect subsequent fair value measurement of its servicing assets and servicing liabilities by class, thus simplifying its accounting and providing for income statement recognition of the potential offsetting changes in fair value of the servicing assets, servicing liabilities, and related derivative instruments. An entity that elects to subsequently measure servicing assets and servicing liabilities at fair value is expected to recognize declines in fair value of the servicing assets and servicing liabilities at fair value is expected to recognize declines in fair value of the servicing assets and servicing liabilities more consistently than by reporting other-than-temporary impairments. The Company believes the adoption of new standards will not have a material effect on its financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or previously issued financial reports.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R) ("SFAS 158"). Under SFAS 158, companies must recognize a net liability or asset to report the funded status of their defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans on their balance sheets. The effective date of the recognition and disclosure provisions for calendar-year public companies is for calendar years ending after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this new standard but it is not expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 will be applied prospectively and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. SFAS 157 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the Company evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of March 31, 2007. Based on this evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective and adequately designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in applicable rules and forms.

b) Changes in internal controls over financial reporting.

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, there has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

An action was brought against the Company in March 2000 by George Wiseman, a former employee, in the Third District Court of Salt Lake County, State of Utah. The complaint alleges that the Company owes Mr. Wiseman 6,370

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shares of its common stock plus costs, attorney's fees and a wage penalty (equal to 1,960 additional shares of its common stock) pursuant to Utah law. The action is based upon an extension of a written employment agreement. The Company believes the claim is without merit and intends to vigorously defend against the action.

An action was brought against the Company on September 11, 2000 by PhotoMed International, Inc. and Daniel M. Eichenbaum, M.D. in the Third District Court of Salt Lake County, State of Utah. The action involves an amount of royalties that are allegedly due and owing to PhotoMed International, Inc. and Dr. Eichenbaum under a license agreement dated July 7, 1993, with respect to the sale of certain equipment, plus costs and attorneys' fees. Certain discovery has taken place and the Company has paid royalties of \$15,717, which the Company believes brings all payments current as of the date of last payment on January 7, 2005. The Company has been working with PhotoMed and Dr. Eichenbaum to ensure that the calculations have been correctly made on the royalties paid as well as the proper method of calculation for the future.

It is anticipated that once the parties can agree on the correct calculations on the royalties, the legal action will be dismissed. An issue in dispute concerning the method of calculating royalties is whether royalties should be paid on returned equipment. Since July 1, 2001, only one Photon(TM) laser system has been sold and no systems returned. Thus, the amount of royalties due, according to the Company's calculations, is \$981. The Company made payment of this amount to Photomed and Dr. Eichenbaum on January 5, 2005 and, as a result, seeks to have the legal action dismissed. However, if the parties are unable to agree on a method for calculating royalties, there is a risk that PhotoMed and Dr. Eichenbaum might amend their complaint to request termination of the license agreement and, if successful, the Company would lose its right to manufacture and sell the Photon(TM) laser system.

An action was filed on June 20, 2003, in the Third Judicial District Court, Salt Lake County, State of Utah (Civil No. 030914195) by CitiCorp Vendor Finance, Inc., formerly known as Copelco Capital, Inc. The complaint claims that \$49,626 plus interest is due for the leasing of three copy machines that were delivered to the Company's Salt Lake City facilities on or about April of 2000. The action also seeks an award of attorney's fees and costs incurred in the collection. The Company filed an answer to the complaint disputing the amounts allegedly owed due to machine problems and a claimed understanding with the vendor. The Company returned two of the machines. The Company was engaged in settlement discussions with CitiCorp until counsel for CitiCorp withdrew from the case. New counsel for CitiCorp was appointed. After an initial meeting with new counsel, the Company provided initial disclosures to the new counsel.

On September 10, 2003, an action was filed against the Company by Larry Hicks in the Third Judicial District Court, Salt Lake County, State of Utah, (Civil No. 030922220), for payments due under a consulting agreement with the Company. The complaint claims that monthly payments of \$3,083 are due for the months of October 2002 to October 2003 under the consulting agreement and, if the agreement is terminated, for the sum of \$110,000 minus whatever the Company has paid Mr. Hicks prior to such termination, plus costs, attorney's fees and a wage penalty pursuant to Utah law. The Company has filed an answer in which it denies any liability to Mr. Hicks. Formal discovery in the matter has commenced. The Company disputes the amount allegedly owed and intends to vigorously defend against such action.

In December 2006, a hearing on the motion for summary judgment in the Todd Smith case (Third Judicial District Court, Salt Lake County, State of Utah, Civil No. 030924951CN) was held. At the hearing the court granted the motion dismissing the case in its entirety against the Company and three of its directors. A notice of appeal was filed on behalf of Mr. Smith and then subsequently withdrawn.

Also in December 2006, a hearing on the motion for summary judgment in the Corinne Powell case (Third Judicial District Court, Salt Lake County, State of Utah, Civil No. 030918364) was held. At the hearing the court granted the motion dismissing the case in its entirety against the Company and one of the directors. The appeal time has expired with no appeal being filed.

The Company is not a party to any other material legal proceedings outside the ordinary course of its business or to any other legal proceedings, which, if adversely determined, would have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

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

Callable Secured Convertible Notes and Warrants

February 28, 2006 Sale of \$1,500,000 in Convertible Notes. To obtain funding for the Company's ongoing operations, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement on February 28, 2006 with four accredited investors for the sale of (i) \$1,500,000 in convertible notes and (ii) warrants to purchase 12,000,000 shares of its common stock. The sale of the convertible notes and warrants is to occur in three traunches and the investors are obligated to provide the Company with an aggregate of \$1,500,000 as follows:

- o \$500,000 was disbursed on February 28, 2006;
- o \$500,000 was disbursed on June 28, 2006 after the Company filed a registration statement on June 15, 2006 to register the shares of common stock underlying the convertible notes. The registration statement was subsequently withdrawn on July 25, 2006 and a new registration statement was filed on September 26, 2006 to register 60,000,000 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the convertible notes; and
- o \$500,000 was disbursed on April 30, 2007, the day prior to the effective date of the registration statement on May 1, 2007.

Under the terms of the securities purchase agreement, the Company agreed not, without the prior written consent of a majority-in-interest of the investors, to negotiate or contract with any party to obtain additional equity financing (including debt financing with an equity component) that involves (i) the issuance of common stock at a discount to the market price of the common stock on the date of issuance (taking into account the value of any warrants or options to acquire common stock in connection therewith), (ii) the issuance of convertible securities that are convertible into an indeterminate number of shares of common stock, or (iii) the issuance of warrants during the lock-up period beginning February 28, 2006 and ending on the later of (a) 270 days from February 28, 2006, or (b) 180 days from the date the registration statement is declared effective.

In addition, the Company agreed not to conduct any equity financing (including debt financing with an equity component) during the period beginning February 28, 2006 and ending two years after the end of the above lock-up period unless it first provided each investor an option to purchase its pro-rata share (based on the ratio of each investor's purchase under the Securities Purchase Agreement) of the securities being offered in any proposed equity financing. Each investor must be provided written notice describing any proposed equity financing at least 20 business days prior to the closing of such proposed equity financing and the option must be extended to each investor during the 15-day period following delivery of such notice.

The \$1,500,000 in convertible notes bears interest at 8% per annum from the date of issuance. Interest is computed on the basis of a 365-day year and is payable quarterly in cash, with six months of interest payable up front. The interest rate resets to zero percent for any month in which the stock price is greater than 125% of the initial market price, or \$.0275, for each trading day during that month. Any amount of principal or interest on the convertible notes that is not paid when due will bear interest at the rate of 15% per annum from the date due thereof until such amount is paid. The convertible notes mature in three years from the date of issuance, and are convertible into our common stock at the noteholders' option, at the lower of (i) \$.02 or (ii) 60% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board for the 20 trading days before but not including the conversion date. Accordingly, there is no limit on the number of shares into which the notes may be converted.

The convertible notes are secured by the Company's assets, including the Company's inventory, accounts receivable and intellectual property.

Moreover, the Company has a call option under the terms of the notes. The call option provides the Company with the right to prepay all of the outstanding convertible notes at any time, provided there is no event of default by the Company and the Company's stock is trading at or below \$.02 per share. An event of default includes the failure by the Company to pay the principal or interest on the callable secured convertible notes when due or to timely file a registration statement as required by the Company or obtain effectiveness with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the registration statement. Prepayment of the convertible notes is to be made in cash equal to either (a) 125% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest for prepayments occurring within 30 days following the issue date of the notes; (b) 130% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest for prepayments occurring between 31 and 60 days following the issue date of the notes; or (c) 145% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest for prepayments occurring after the 60th day following the issue date of the notes.

The warrants are exercisable until five years from the date of issuance at a purchase price of \$.10 per share. The investors may exercise the warrants on a cashless basis if the shares of common stock underlying the warrants are not then registered pursuant to an effective registration statement. In the event the investors exercise the warrants on a cashless basis, then the Company

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will not receive any proceeds therefrom. In addition, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted in the event the Company issues common stock at a price below market, with the exception of any securities issued as of the date of the warrants or issued in connection with the callable secured convertible notes issued pursuant to the securities purchase agreement.

The noteholders have agreed to restrict their ability to convert their convertible notes or exercise their warrants and receive shares of our common stock such that the number of shares of common stock held by them in the aggregate and their affiliates after such conversion or exercise does not exceed 4.99% of the then issued and outstanding shares of common stock. However, the noteholders may repeatedly sell shares of common stock in order to reduce their ownership percentage, and subsequently convert additional callable secured convertible notes. The Company is required to register the 60,000,000 shares of its common stock issuable upon the conversion of the callable secured convertible notes that were issued to the noteholders pursuant to the securities purchase agreement dated February 28, 2006.

The Company's obligation to issue shares upon conversion of the callable secured convertible notes is essentially limitless. The following is an example of the amount of shares of common stock that are issuable upon conversion of \$3,145,080 principal amount of callable secured convertible notes (excluding accrued interest), based on market prices 25%, 50%, and 75% below the market price, as of March 22, 2007 of \$.02.

% Below	Price Per	With 40%	Number of	% of
Market	Share	Discount	Shares Issuable	Outstanding*
25%	\$.015	\$.009	340,453,333	171.3%
50%	\$.01	\$.006	524,180,000	257.0%
75%	\$.005	\$.003	1,048,360,000	513.9%

^{*}Based on 203,986,625 shares outstanding as of March 31, 2007.

As illustrated, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Company's convertible notes will increase if the market price

of the Company's $\mbox{common stock}$ declines, which will cause dilution to existing $\mbox{stockholders}$.

Adjustable Conversion Price of Convertible Notes

The callable secured convertible notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a 40% discount to the trading price of the common stock prior to the conversion. The significant downward pressure on the price of the common stock as the noteholders convert and sell material amounts of common stock could encourage short sales by investors. This could place further downward pressure on the price of the common stock. The noteholders could sell common stock into the market in anticipation of covering the short sale by converting their securities, which could cause further downward pressure on the stock price. In addition, not only the sale of shares issued upon conversion or exercise of notes, warrants and options, but also the mere perception that these sales could occur, may have a depressive effect on the market price of the common stock.

Possible Dilution to Stockholders

The issuance of shares upon conversion of convertible notes and exercise of warrants may result in substantial dissolution to the interests of other stockholders since the holders of the convertible notes may ultimately convert and sell the full amount issuable upon conversion. Although the noteholders may not convert their callable secured convertible notes and/or exercise their warrants if such conversion or exercise price would cause them to own more than 4.99% of the Company's outstanding common stock, this restriction does not prevent the noteholders from converting and/or exercising some of their holdings and then converting the rest of their holdings. In this way, the noteholders could sell more than this limit while never holding more than this limit. There is no upper limit on the number of shares that may be issued, which will have the effect of further diluting the proportionate equity interest and voting power of holders of the Company's common stock.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

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

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

The following Exhibits are filed herewith pursuant to Rule 601 of Regulation S-B or are incorporated by reference to previous filings.

Exhibit

No.

Document Description

2.1	Amended Agreement and Plan of Merger between Paradigm Medical
2.1	Industries, Inc., a California corporation and Paradigm
	Medical Industries, Inc., a Delaware corporation (1)
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation(1)
3.2	Amended Certificate of Incorporation(13)
3.3	Bylaws (1)
4.1	Specimen Common Stock Certificate (2)
4.2	-
4.3	Specimen Series C Convertible Preferred Stock Certificate(3)
4.5	Certificate of the Designations, Powers, Preferences and Rights of the Series C Convertible Preferred Stock(3)
4.4	Specimen Series D Convertible Preferred Stock Certificate (4)
4.5	Certificate of the Designations, Powers, Preferences and
4.5	Rights of the Series D Convertible Preferred Stock (5)
4.6	
4.0	Certificate of Designations, Powers, Preferences and Rights of
10.1	the Series G Convertible Preferred Stock (6)
10.1	Exclusive Patent License Agreement with PhotoMed(1)
10.3	Consulting Agreement with Dr. Daniel M. Eichenbaum(1) 1995 Stock Option Plan (1)
10.4	Securities Purchase Agreement with AJW Partners, LLC, AJW Offshore, Ltd., AJW Qualified Partners, LLC and New Millennium
	Capital Partners II, LLP (the "Purchasers") (7)
10 5	
10.5	Form of Convertible Note with each purchaser(7)
10.6	Form of Stock Purchase Warrant with each purchaser(7)
10.7	Security Agreement with Purchasers (7)
10.8	Intellectual Property Security Agreement with Purchasers (7)
10.9	Registration Rights Agreement with Purchasers (7)
10.10	Stock Purchase Agreement with Mackey Price Thompson &
10 11	Ostler(8)
10.11	Employment Agreement with Raymond P.L. Cannefax(9)
10.12	Securities Purchase Agreement with AJW Partners, LLC, AJW
	Offshore, Ltd., AJW Qualified Partners, LLC and New Millennium Capital Partners II, LLP(10)
10.13	Form of Callable Secured Convertible Note with each
10.13	
10.14	purchaser(10)
10.14	Form of Stock Purchase Warrant with each purchaser(10) Security Agreement with Purchasers(10)
10.15	Intellectual Property Security Agreement with Purchasers (10)
10.17	Registration Rights Agreement with Purchasers (10)
10.18	Settlement Agreement with Dr. Joseph W. Spadafora (11)
10.19	Worldwide OEM Agreement with MEDA Co., Ltd. (12)
10.20	Second Amendment to the Registration Rights Agreement dated
10.20	April 27, 2005 (14)
10.21	Second Amendment to the Registration Rights Agreement dated
10.21	February 28, 2006 (14)
31.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as enacted
21.1	by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as enacted
31.2	by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
	by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxiey Act of 2002
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32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
	pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
	pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
(1)	Incorporated by reference from Registration Statement on Form
	SB-2, as filed on March 19, 1996.
(2)	Incorporated by reference from Amendment No. 1 to Registration
	Statement on Form SB-2, as filed on May 14, 1996.

- (3) Incorporated by reference from Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, as filed on April 16, 1998. Incorporated by reference from Registration Statement on Form (4) SB-2, as filed on April 29, 1999. Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 10-QSB, as filed (5) on August 16, 2000. Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 10-QSB, as filed (6) on November 14, 2003. Incorporated by reference from Current Report on Form 8-K, as (7) filed on May 18, 2005. Incorporated by reference from Registration Statement on Form (8) SB-2, as filed on June 22, 2005. Incorporated by reference from Current Report on Form 8-K, as (9) filed on January 18, 2006. Incorporated by reference from Current Report on Form 8-K, as (10)filed on March 1, 2006. Incorporated by reference from Registration Statement on Form (11)SB-2, as filed on June 15, 2006. (12)Incorporated by reference from Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed on June 19, 2006. Incorporated by reference from Registration Statement on Form (13)SB-2, as filed on September 15, 2006. (14)Incorporated by reference from Registration Statement on Form SB-2, as filed on April 16, 2007.
 - (b) Reports on Form 8-K

No reports on Form 8-K were filed by the Company during the quarter ended March 31, 2007.

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SIGNATURES

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

PARADIGM MEDICAL INDUSTRIES, INC.

May 22, 2007	/s/ Raymond P.L. Cannefax
	Raymond P.L. Cannefax President and Chief Executive Officer
May 22, 2007	/s/ Luis A. Mostacero
	Luis A. Mostacero, Vice President of Finance, Treasurer and Secretary

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