Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc. Form 10QSB/A November 16, 2005

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 1 to FORM 10-OSB

[X] Quarterly report under Section 13 or  $15\,(d)$  of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2005

Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware 0-256111 33-0838660 (State of Incorporation) (Commission (IRS Employer File Number) Identification No.)

1062 Calle Negocio, Suite D San Clemente, CA 92673 (Address of principal executive offices)

Issuer's telephone number, including area code: 949-940-1300

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common stock, \$.001 par value (Title of class)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act 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 X No

As of August 19, 2005 there were 34,452,589 shares of registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc.

### Balance Sheet

	June 30 2005
	(unaudit
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$
Marketable securities	
Accounts receivable	97 <b>,</b>
Inventory	2,327,
Prepaid expenses	42,
Total current assets	2,468,
Property and equipment, net	99,
Distribution agreement, net	1,464,
Patents and trademarks, net	83,
racenes and crademarks, nec	
Total assets	\$ 4,114, ======
Current liabilities:    Accounts payable    Customer deposits    Compensation settlement agreement - current portion    Accrued interest    Accrued expenses	1,850, 17, 54, 394, 1,075,
Royalty payable	45,
Notes payable to related parties	780,
Notes payable	10,
Convertible debenture debt, net Secured debenture debt, net	3,556,
Total current liabilities	7,784,
Convertible debenture debt - long term , net Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, 450,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, net of	
unamortized discount of \$843,750, (redemption value \$4,500,000)	692 <b>,</b>
Total liabilities	8,477,
Shareholders' deficit:	
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 450,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2005 and December 31 2004, \$4,500,000 current redemption value as noted above Common stock, 100,000,000 shares authorized, \$.001 par value, 32,585,055 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2005, and	
28,909,662 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2004	32,

Additional paid in capital Accumulated comprehensive loss Accumulated deficit 25,245, (29,640,

Shareholders' deficit

(4,363,

Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit

\$ 4,114,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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### Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc.

# Statements of Operations (unaudited)

	Three mon	ths ended	Six mo
	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	June 30, 200
Sales	\$ 298,310	\$ 54,970	\$ 622,474
Cost of Goods Sold	172,586	26,834	371,303
Gross Profit	125,724	28,136	251 <b>,</b> 171
Operating expenses:			_
General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses	1,256,905 70,647	3,979,679 162,496	2,618,211 175,634
Total operating expenses		4,142,175	
Loss from operations	(1,201,828)	(4,114,039)	(2,542,674
Other income (expense):  Amortization of debt discount Interest expense Interest expense -beneficial conversion		(544,000) (71,107)	(333,147 (3,311,088
Other income Realized gain on securities	_ _	-	7 <b>,</b> 298 73 <b>,</b> 659
Total other expense	(283,398)	(615,107)	(4,222,875
Loss before provision for taxes Provision for income taxes		(4 <b>,</b> 729 <b>,</b> 146)	(6,765,549 1,000
Net loss	(1,486,226)	(4,729,146)	(6,766,549

Preferred stock dividends and accretions		(93,750)		_		(187,500
Net loss available to common shareholders	\$ (1 =====	,579,976)	\$ (4 =====	1,729,146)	\$ ====	(6,954,049 ======
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$ =====	(0.05)	\$ =====	(0.18)	\$ ====	(0.23
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	31	,040,143	26	5,625,762	:	30 <b>,</b> 174 <b>,</b> 163

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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### Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc.

# Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	Six months end	
	June 30, 2005	June 30,
Cook flows from annuation activities	- <b></b>	
Cash flows from operating activities  Net loss	¢ (6 054 040)	¢ (6 060
100 -000	\$ (6,954,049)	۶ (٥,٥٥٥,
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net		
cash used by operating activities:	212 604	7.6
Depreciation and amortization	213,604	76,
Debt discount amortization	659,589	575 <b>,</b>
Accretion of beneficial conversion on preferred shares	187,500	
Adjustment for beneficial conversion for debt	3,311,088	
Common stock, options, warrants issued for services	407,526	, ,
Warrants repricing in connection with debt guarantee	15 <b>,</b> 769	546,
Gain on marketable securities, net	(70,040)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	82,427	
Prepaid expenses	166,708	(2,
Inventory	(1,692,851)	(179,
Accounts payable	960,579	172,
Customer deposits	(32,095)	•
Compensation settlement agreement	(11,538)	(10,
Royalties payable	30,000	` '
Other accrued expenses	32,187	` '
Accrued interest	117,089	•
Accided interest		
Net cash used by operating activities	(2,576,508)	(2,023,

Cash flows from investing activities

Acquisition of property and equipment Purchase of distribution agreement		(30,230)		(31, (1,188,
Net cash used in investing activities		(30,230)		(1,220,
Cash flows from financing activities				
Advance from related party		_		256,
Repayment of advances from related parties		(67,428)		(200,
Repayment of secured and convertible debentures	(	2,550,000)		1 100
Proceeds from secured debenture		-		1,109,
Proceeds from convertible debt		4,540,500		
Proceeds from private placements-net		-		526,
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities		661 <b>,</b> 020		
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,584,092		
Net decrease in cash		(22,646)		23,
Cash, beginning of period		22,946		35,
Cash, end of period	\$	300	 \$	59 <b>,</b>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information	\$	216 050	ċ	4.5
Interest paid Taxes paid	Ş	216,058	\$	45,
Debenture costs and fees		179 <b>,</b> 500		357,
Non-cash transactions		179,300		337,
Warrants issued in connection with secured debenture		_		988,
Warrants issued in connection with secured dependance Warrants issued in connection with convertible debentures		2,046,330		J00 <b>,</b>
Warrants issued in connection with debt guarantee		15,769		546,
Common stock issued in connection with convertible debenture		507,613		106,
Common stock issued as collateral		307,013		3,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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ADVANCED REFRACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Report on Form 10-QSB, press releases and certain information provided periodically in writing or orally by our officers or our agents contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties within the meaning of Sections 27A of the Securities Act, as amended; Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words, such as "may," "would," "could," "anticipate,"

"estimate," "plans," "potential," "projects," "continuing," "ongoing,"
"expects," "believe," "intend" and similar expressions and variations thereof
are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements appear in
a number of places in this Form 10-QSB and include all statements that are not
statements of historical fact regarding intent, belief or current expectations
of the Company, our directors or our officers, with respect to, among other
things: (i) our liquidity and capital resources; (ii) our financing
opportunities and plans; (iii) our continued development of our technology; (iv)
market and other trends affecting our future financial condition; (v) our growth
and operating strategy.

Investors and prospective investors are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and that actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. The factors that might cause such differences include, among others, the following: (i) we have incurred significant losses since our inception; (ii) any material inability to successfully develop our products; (iii) any adverse effect or limitations caused by government regulations; (iv) any adverse effect on our ability to obtain acceptable financing; (v) competitive factors; and (vi) other risks including those identified in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise the forward looking statements made in this Form 10-QSB to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Form 10-QSB or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

#### HISTORY AND MERGER

Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc. ("ART" or the "Company") is a medical device company focused on the marketing and development of ophthalmic surgery products for use in the laser eye surgery and cataract surgery markets. Through June 30, 2004, the Company was in the development stage, as its efforts had been principally devoted to organizational activities, raising capital and research and development. However, based on operating revenues generated by the Company in the third quarter of 2004, the Company is no longer considered to be in the development stage.

The Company was incorporated on February 2, 1996, as a wholly owned subsidiary of SurgiJet, Inc. to develop and distribute medical products based on patented waterjet-based technology licensed from SurgiJet. In May 1999, the Company was spun off from SurgiJet through a distribution of common stock to its shareholders, after which SurgiJet had no remaining ownership interest in the Company.

In December 2002 the Company entered into a merger agreement with Ponte Nossa Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation ("the Merger") that had been incorporated as a blank check company in 1997. The agreement called for the merger of the two companies into a single company through the merger of an acquisition subsidiary, VisiJet Acquisition Corporation, into the Company. The merger was consummated on February 11, 2003, and immediately thereafter, the Company was merged into Ponte Nossa Acquisition Corp., and the surviving company's name was changed to "VisiJet, Inc." In 2005, the Company's name was changed to Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc.

In April 2004, the Company entered into a Manufacturing, Supply and Distribution Agreement with a German company pursuant to which the Company acquired exclusive worldwide distribution, sales and marketing rights for ophthalmic surgical products used in LASIK refractive surgery procedures.

In May 2004, the Company initiated sales of the LasiTome and EpiLift systems, both of which were obtained pursuant to a license agreement with Gebauer Medizintechnik GmbH. Both systems may be used in the LASIK vision

correction surgical procedure to expose the cornea prior to application of the excimer laser for reshaping of the cornea. The LasiTome is a mechanical device used for cutting a corneal flap, the methodology used in traditional LASIK procedures. The EpiLift system provides the LASIK surgeon with an alternative methodology for exposing the cornea in which the epithelium, or top layer of the eye, is separated in an intact sheet of tissue, and then returned to its original position for healing following the application of the laser.

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Initial sales of the EpiLift and LasiTome systems were in Europe and certain countries in which the products had received required regulatory clearance for marketing. Marketing of the EpiLift System in the United States began in September 2004, following receipt of 510(K) clearance for marketing from the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"). Revenues from both the EpiLift and LasiTome Systems are generated through both the initial sale of the respective devices and accessories and through recurring sales of disposable separators or blades.

The Company also has two ophthalmic surgery products under development utilizing proprietary waterjet technology. The first is Pulsatome, a device designed for removal of cataracts using a pulsating stream of saline solution. The second is Hydrokeratome, a device that uses a high-pressure micro beam of water to cut a corneal flap during LASIK surgery. Both of these products require the successful completion of development and testing and receipt of 510(K) clearance from FDA prior to market introduction.

The primary markets addressed by our products are refractive surgery and cataract surgery, both of which are strong and continuing to grow. The refractive surgery market has benefited from an increased demand for laser vision corrective surgery due to the overall increased acceptance by consumers, as well as from technological advances that have led to better results and fewer complications. Cataract surgery is the most frequently performed surgical procedure, with over 14 million surgeries performed worldwide. As the development of cataracts is often associated with aging, we expect the demand for cataract surgery to continue to increase. We believe that our products address important needs in each of these markets, and that as such, we have an opportunity to achieve significant revenue growth.

There are numerous factors that could affect our ability to achieve this revenue growth, including but not limited to:

- Our obtaining adequate financing to support debt obligations and working capital requirements
- O Successful completion of our product development efforts and receipt of 510(k) marketing clearance with respect to Pulsatome and Hydrokeratome.
- o Market acceptance of our products
- o Competition
- o Technological advancement
- o Overall economic conditions

The Company is actively pursuing additional financing, and in this regard is in discussions with several parties related to potential financing arrangements. However, the Company does not currently have sufficient cash or working capital available to continue to fund operations, to meet its contractual obligations, to market the recently licensed products or to complete its on-going product development efforts. As such, our ability to secure additional financing on a timely basis is critical to our ability to stay in

business and to pursue planned operational activities.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements are unaudited and do not include certain information and disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments considered necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position and results of operations, have been included. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of trends or of results for a full year.

#### GOING CONCERN

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. For the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company's audited financial statements included a "going concern" qualification from its independent auditors due to the Company's losses accumulated during the development stage and lack of working capital.

During the period ending June 30, 2005, the Company incurred net losses of \$6,954,049. The Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including but not limited to the Company's ability to successfully market and generate operating revenue through product sales, its ability to finalize development and successfully market its waterjet technology, its on-going operational expenses and overall product development costs, including the cost of clinical trials, and competing technological and market developments.

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To address the going concern issue, the Company has continued to raise operating capital through private placements of debt and equity securities, and is currently in discussions with several parties regarding additional financing arrangements.

While the Company believes that the additional financing arrangements will be completed, and that near-term operating revenues and cash flow will be generated from the recently completed license agreement, there can be no assurance that new financing will be completed or that the proceeds from new financing received by the Company and/or that revenues generated from product sales will be sufficient for the Company to meet its contractual obligations and on-going operating expenses.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the resolution of these matters.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY

Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc., as described in the merger and history segment above, was in the development stage through December 31, 2003. The year 2004 is the first year during which the Company is considered an operating company and is no longer in the development stage.

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from product sales relates to sales of ophthalmic surgical products pursuant to the Manufacturing, Supply and Distribution Agreement completed in May 2004. Revenue from such sales is recognized when the earnings process is complete, as evidenced by an agreement with the customer, transfer of title and acceptance, a firm price and probable collection.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research and development costs are charged to expense as incurred. Certain corporate overhead expenses, such as professional fees, salaries, rent and travel are allocated to research and development based on estimates made by management.

#### INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at lower of cost or market. Reserves for obsolescence or slow moving inventory are recorded when such conditions are identified. As of June 30, 2005 no such reserves were considered necessary.

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Company regularly reviews accounts and records an allowance for doubtful accounts based on a specific identification basis of those accounts that they consider to be uncollectible. As of June 30, 2005, no allowance for doubtful accounts was considered necessary.

#### MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Investments in available-for-sale securities are accounted for in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities". In accordance with FAS 115, the securities are stated at their fair market value and any difference between cost and market value is recorded as an unrealized gain or loss classified as a separate component of stockholders' equity - accumulated other comprehensive income.

### CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance to FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity", financial instruments with mandatory redemption rights are to be recorded as liabilities unless the redemption is to occur upon the liquidation or termination of the issuer. SFAS 150 also specifies that a financial instrument that embodies a conditional obligation is based solely or predominantly on variations inversely related to changes in the fair value of the issuer's equity shares. Based on these characteristics, the Company has recorded the Preferred Series A shares as a long term liability on the balance sheet. See Note 12, Preferred Series A Shares.

### EVALUATION OF BENEFICIAL CONVERSION FEATURE IN DEBENTURES

In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue 98-5,
"Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or
Contingently Adjusted Conversion Rights", as amended by EITF 00-27, we must
evaluate the potential effect of any beneficial conversion in terms related to
convertible instruments such as convertible debt or convertible preferred stock.
Valuation of the benefit is determined based upon various factors including the
valuation of equity instruments, such as warrants that may have been issued with
convertible instruments, conversion terms, and the value of the instruments to
which the convertible instrument is convertible, etc. Accordingly, the ultimate
value of the beneficial feature is considered an estimate due to the partially
subjective nature of the valuation techniques.

#### COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 130, "Reporting of Comprehensive Income", which established the standards for the display of comprehensive income and its components in a full set of financial statements. Comprehensive income includes all changes in equity during a period except those resulting from the issuance of shares of stock and distributions to shareholders. The Company recorded a comprehensive loss that was incurred as a result of the write down to market of the marketable securities on December 31, 2004. Please review Notes 11 and 12 for more detail on this transaction.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Company uses the U.S. dollar as the reporting and functional currency for its financial statements. Transaction gains and losses are the effect of exchange rate changes on transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. Transactions that are denominated in other currencies are recorded using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction. Transaction adjustments arising from such are re-measured and included in the determination of net (loss) income.

#### STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

As of June 30, 2005, a total of 2,265,000 options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock were outstanding pursuant to the 2003 Plan.

The following table summarizes information regarding stock options outstanding at June 30, 2005:

	Number of Shares	_	d Average se Price	Exercisable Shares
Outstanding at December 31, 2004	2,470,000	\$	0.73	550,000
Granted				
Forfeited	(145,000)		0.40	
Forfeited	(60,000)		1.10	
Outstanding at June 30, 2005	2,265,000	\$	0.72	550,000

SFAS No. 123 requires the Company to provide pro forma information regarding net income (loss) and income (loss) per share as if compensation cost for the Company's stock option issuances had been determined in accordance with the fair value based method prescribed in SFAS No. 123. The Company estimates the fair value of each stock option at the grant date by using the Black-Scholes

option-pricing model with the following assumptions used for grants in fiscal years ending 2005: dividend yield of zero percent, risk-free interest rate ranging from 3.29% to 3.35%, expected life of five years, and expected volatility ranging from 43.14% to 83.82%.

Under the accounting provisions of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148, the Company's pro forma net loss and loss per share for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 would have been as follows:

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	For the Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months June 30
	2005 	2004	2005	2004
Net loss as reported	(1,579,976)	(4,729,146)	(6,954,049)	(6,068,366)
SFAS No. 123 effect	(65,984)	(84,499)	(131,969)	(168,999)
Pro forma net loss	(1,645,960)	(4,813,645)	(7,086,018) 	(6,237,365)
Loss per share, basic and diluted as reported	(0.05)	(0.18)	(0.23)	(0.25)
Pro forma	(0.05)	(0.18)	(0.23)	(0.26)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	31,040,143	26 <b>,</b> 625 <b>,</b> 762	30,174,163	24,370,545

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at June 30, 2005:

Weighted Average Remaining Exercise Price	Weighted Average Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Life in Years	Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Exercise Price
\$1.10	1,040,000	8.37	\$1.10	370,000	\$1.10
\$0.40	1,225,000	9.31	\$0.40	220,000	\$0.40

#### DEPRECIATION

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from three to seven years.

#### USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company reviews long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

#### LOSS PER SHARE

The Company calculates loss per share in accordance with SFAS No.128, "EARNINGS PER SHARE," and Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 98. Accordingly, basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and diluted loss per share are computed based on the weighted average number of common shares and all common equivalent shares outstanding during the period in which they are dilutive. Common equivalent shares consist of shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options, using the treasury stock method, or warrants; common equivalent shares are excluded from the calculation if their effect is anti-dilutive.

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#### INCOME TAXES

The Company utilizes the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

### RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the financial statements of the prior year in order to conform to current year's presentation.

#### RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs". The statement amends Accounting Research Bulletin ("ARB") No. 43, "Inventory

Pricing," to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted material. ARB No 43 previously stated that these costs must be "so abnormal as to require treatment as current-period charges." SFAS No. 151 requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of `so abnormal.' The statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005, with earlier application permitted for fiscal years beginning after the issue date of the statement. The adoption of SFAS No. 151 is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's current financial condition or results of operations.

In December 2004, the FASB revised SFAS No. 123 ("SFAS No. 123R")," Accounting for Stock Based Compensation." The revision establishes standards for the accounting of transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, particularly transactions in which an entity obtains employees services in share-based payment transactions. The revised statement requires a public entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The cost is to be recognized over the period during which the employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. The provisions of the revised statement are effective for financial statements issued for the first interim or reporting beginning after December 15, 2005 for small business issuers, with early adoption encouraged. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on their operations.

#### NOTE 3 - INVENTORY

Inventory includes finished goods of ophthalmic surgical products purchased pursuant to the Manufacturing, Supply and Distribution Agreement completed in May 2004, and consists of the following at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Completed units and disposable supplies	\$1,940,107	\$ 265,197
Demonstration units	211,348	193,408
Clinical Units	175 <b>,</b> 825	175 <b>,</b> 825
	\$2,327,280	\$ 634,430
	========	========

### NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Computer and test equipment Furniture and fixtures Trade show equipment	\$ 98,196 33,505 47,002	\$ 98,196 33,505 47,002
Leasehold improvements	30,230	0
	208,933	178,703
Less: accumulated depreciation	(109,613)	(90,905)
	\$ 99,320 ======	\$ 87,798 ======

Depreciation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$18,708 and \$14,847, respectively.

#### NOTE 5 - DISTRIBUTION AND PATENT AGREEMENTS

During 2003, the Company entered into a patent license agreement with the inventor of a patented technology through which the Company obtained exclusive worldwide rights for all medical applications for the technology that provides for the sterile flow of fluid through a surgical water jet apparatus. The purchase price of the license has been capitalized and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the patent. The license agreement provides for royalty payments based on the sale of products utilizing licensed technology and for minimum annual royalty payments.

In May 2004, the Company entered into a Manufacturing, Supply and Distribution Agreement with a German company ("licensor") pursuant to which the Company acquired exclusive worldwide distribution, sales and marketing rights for certain ophthalmic surgical products used in LASIK refractive surgery procedures.

The Company capitalized a total of \$1,901,400 in connection with this agreement based on non-refundable cash license fee paid, plus the fair market value of 750,000 shares of common stock issued to the licensor, as consideration under the agreement. The total capitalized amount is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

Distribution and patent agreements consist of the following at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Distribution agreements Patent agreements	\$ 1,901,400 100,000	\$ 1,901,400 100,000
Less: accumulated amortization	(454,251)	(259,387)
	\$ 1,547,149	\$ 1,742,013
	========	========

Amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$194,864 and \$61,766, respectively. In connection with these agreements, the Company expects to record the following amortization expense over the next five years:

Fiscal Year Ended	Amortization Total
12/31/05	194,865
12/31/06	389,729
12/31/07	389,729
12/31/08	389,729

12/31/09 183,097 Total 1,547,149

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NOTE 6 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consist of the following at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Payroll and related taxes	\$ 413,175	\$ 336,695
Consulting fees Litigation settlement fees	482,273 129,669	375,000 209,669
Other accruals	50,586	122,152
	\$1,075,703	\$1,043,516

Note 7 - CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On January 14, 2005, the Company entered into convertible debenture agreements with Renn Capital Group, Inc. and a group of investment funds, several of which were already holders of securities issued by the Company, under which the investors could purchase up to \$8,195,500 in principal amount of convertible debentures from the Company. The Convertible Debentures are convertible into Common Stock of the Company at a rate of \$.35 per share, subject to anti-dilution adjustments. The final purchase price consisted of cash of \$4,720,000 and the exchange of \$2,975,000 in previously issued convertible debentures or an aggregate total of \$7,695,000.

In connection with the transaction the Company also issued to the investors warrants to purchase 8,967,855 shares of common stock and cancelled 1,595,238 of previously issued warrants associated with the October Security Agreement, for a net of 7,372,617 warrants, at an exercise price of \$.40 per share. The warrants expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of issuance.

Pursuant to an Amended and Restated Security Agreement, the Company granted the investors a security interest in substantially all the assets of the Company. The Amended and Restated Security Agreement replaces the Security Agreement entered into October 14, 2004 between the Company and certain of the investors. Also, pursuant to an Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, the Company granted the investors certain registration rights with respect to the shares of common stock issued in the transaction as well as the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the convertible debentures and upon exercise of the warrants. The Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement replaces the Registration Rights Agreement entered into on October 5, 2004 between the Company and certain of the investors.

The Company received funding from the above financing with an aggregate

principal balance of \$4,720,000, and received net proceeds of \$4,540,500, after subtracting related placement agent fees and expenses totaling \$179,500. The notes bear interest, at an annual rate of 8%, which is due and payable quarterly beginning March 31, 2005. The principal balance of the note, plus any accrued and unpaid interest is due and payable on January 14, 2015, provided however, that on or after January 14, 2008 the Company, at the option of the note holder, may be obligated to repurchase the note at a price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal and interest. The outstanding principal of the debentures may be converted into shares of the Company's common stock, at the option of the note holder, based on an initial conversion price of \$0.35 per share, subject to adjustment as defined in the agreement. In addition, the note holders received warrants to purchase 4,720,000 shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable through January 14, 2010 at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share.

The debenture debt was recorded net of discounts totaling \$2,752,971 consisting of \$179,500 of loan fees, discounts of \$1,288,231 related to the 4,720,000 warrants issued to debenture holders, fees of \$561,260, related to the issuance of common stock on February 15, 2005, and warrants issued for commission of \$723,980, related to the 2,652,617 additional warrants issued for commissions and fees.

The market price of the Company's common stock on the date of issuance of the debentures was \$0.50 per share. In accordance with EITF 98-5, as amended by EITF 00-27, because the debentures were sold at an effective conversion price less than the market value of the underlying components of the security, a beneficial conversion to the holders of the debentures occurred. Accordingly, the Company recorded a discount to the principal of the debenture and a corresponding amount to common stock additional paid in capital. The recorded discount resulting from the beneficial conversion is recognized as non-cash interest expense from the date of issuance to the earliest date on which the debt is convertible by note holders. Since the debt was convertible, at the option of the note holders, at any time following issuance, the discount of \$3,311,088 was recorded as non-cash interest expense during the first quarter of 2005.

On June 24, 2005, the Company revised the effective conversion price for the debentures and all warrants in the January 2005 financing transaction at a price of \$.095 per share. The price was above the closing stock price thus no additional beneficial conversion was recorded.

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During the period ended June 30, 2005, the Company recorded total interest expense of \$473,620 in connection with the debenture debt. Of this total, \$202,082 resulted from the non-cash amortization of debt discount recorded in connection with loan fees and the value of stock and warrants issued to note holders, and \$271,538 resulted from interest accrued during the period on the outstanding principal balance. As of June 30, 2005, the balance on the accrued interest was \$271,539.

In January 2005, in connection with the Convertible Debenture Agreements entered into in October 2004, the Company agreed to modify certain terms and conditions included in convertible debenture agreements with an aggregate principal balance of \$2,850,000 entered into in June, July and October 2004. The amended debenture agreements with Bushido and Bridges & Pipes were replaced with new convertible debenture agreements in order to conform the terms of these agreements to the terms of new convertible debenture agreements with an aggregate principal balance of \$7,695,000 entered into in January 2005, as described above. Under the replacement agreements, the maturity dates of the debentures were extended to January 14, 2015, and other principal terms (i.e. interest rate, conversion price, warrants issued and warrant exercise price) are the same as in the amended agreements described above. At the end of the period, the convertible debenture debt is in default and accordingly classified as current debt.

As of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, convertible debenture debt balances consists of the following:

#### Current:

current.	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Convertible debenture Convertible debenture discount	\$ 7,695,000 (4,138,641)	\$ 1,300,000 (402,345)
Convertible debenture - net	\$ 3,556,359 =======	\$ 897,655 ======
Long Term:		
	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Convertible debenture Convertible debenture discount	\$ 	\$ 2,975,000 (1,641,399)
Convertible debenture - net	\$ ========	\$ 1,333,601 =======

NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE - RELATED PARTIES

SURGIJET, INC. AND RELATED PARTIES

In October 1998, the Company issued a demand promissory note in the amount of \$400,000, plus interest at a variable rate, based on the prime rate to of SurgiJet, Inc. ("SurgiJet"), Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc.'s former parent company. In connection with the Merger Agreement, an amendment to the note agreement was executed in February 2003 under which the accrual of additional interest was halted, and scheduled principal and interest payments were established.

During 2002, the Company entered into a promissory note in the amount of \$91,000 plus interest at the rate of 10% per annum with DentaJet, Inc. ("DentaJet"), a Company then related through common shareholders. During 2002 and 2003, the Company borrowed an additional \$72,000 from, and made payments totaling \$27,482, to DentaJet, resulting in an outstanding principal balance of \$135,518 at December 31, 2003

During 2002, the Company entered into a promissory note with Lance Doherty,

a principal of SurgiJet and shareholder of the Company, for a principal sum of \$19,000 plus interest at the rate of 10% per annum. At December 31, 2003 the outstanding principal balance of this note was \$19,000.

During 2003 the Company initiated litigation against SurgiJet, challenging the validity of the SurgiJet Note, as well as other notes and liabilities to DentaJet, Lance Doherty and Rex Doherty.

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As discussed in more fully Note 14, in October 2004, the parties to the litigation entered into a settlement agreement pursuant to which revised note payable amounts and payment schedules were agreed upon. Based on this agreement, outstanding principal and accrued interest balances related to these notes have been adjusted to reflect the agreed upon amounts, and as a result, the balances at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 are as follows:

	June 30, 20	05	December 31	, 2004
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
SurgiJet	\$ 495,242	\$ 0	\$ 549,774	\$ 14,347
Lance Doherty	19,000	\$ 7,556	19,000	6,293
Total	\$ 514,242	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 556	\$ 568,774	\$ 20,640
	=======		=======	

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company paid \$54,532 and \$25,468 of principal and interest, respectively.

FINANCIAL ENTREPRENEURS, INC. ("FEI")

In connection with the Merger Agreement in 2003, the Company assumed a promissory note originally entered into between Ponte Nossa Acquisition Corp. and FEI, a significant shareholder of the Company, during 2002. The note bears interest at an annual rate of 7.5%, and matures on April 3, 2009. Upon consummation of the merger in February 2003, the outstanding principal and accrued interest payable balances were \$206,649 and \$11,462, respectively. As of June 30, 2005, the outstanding principal and accrued interest payable on this note were \$265,990 and \$63,727, respectively.

NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

COMMON STOCK ACTIVITY

In January 2005, the Company increased the authorized shares to 100,000,000 from 50,000,000.

During the first six months of 2005, the Company issued a total of

3,675,393 shares of common stock of which, 1,039,370 shares of common stock were issued in conjunction with the January financing. The value of the common stock on the date of issue was \$0.54 resulting in the recording a long term debenture discount of \$561,260. The Company cancelled 134,118 of common shares that were issued in connection with previous financing reducing the debenture discount by \$53,647. Common stock shares, totaling 750,000 shares that were borrowed and used as collateral in 2004 were returned. The Company issued 331,000 common stock shares to replace the remaining borrowed shares that were used by lenders to satisfy principal and interest payments. The company issued 3,278,427 free trading shares as compensation for services resulting in the recording of \$284,925 of expenses. The Company also cancelled 89,286 shares of common stock that were issued for services associated with debt financing recording a decrease in expenses of \$36,631.

#### WARRANT ACTIVITY

During the first six months of 2005, the Company issued 5-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 7,372,617 shares of its common stock at an average exercise price of \$0.40 per share.

In connection with warrants issued during this period, the Company recorded debt discount totaling \$2,012,211 related to warrants issued in connection with convertible debenture agreements completed during this quarter and prior year financing. All amounts recorded in connection with these warrants were based on the fair value of the warrants issued using a Black-Scholes model valuation.

The Company cancelled 829,295 warrants originally issued to purchase common stock at \$5.00 per share and replaced them with warrants issued to purchase common stock at \$0.70 per share. This resulted in a debt guarantee expense of \$15,769.

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The following table summarizes the number of outstanding common stock warrants as of June 30, 2005:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Outstanding at December 31, 2004	20,832,718	\$	1.64
Granted Forfeited Exercised	7,372,617  		0.40
Outstanding at March 31, 2005	28,205,335	\$	1.16
Granted Forfeited Exercised	829,295 (829,295) 		0.70 5.00 
Outstanding at June 30, 2005	28,205,335	\$	1.04

The following table summarizes additional information with respect to outstanding common stock warrants at June 30, 2005:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Life Remaining in Months	Number Exercisable
\$0.40	13,906,188	56	13,906,188
\$0.62	700,000	51	700,000
\$0.65	20,000	48	20,000
\$0.70	829,295	31	829,295
\$0.75	375,000	54	375,000
\$.090	86 <b>,</b> 667	42	86 <b>,</b> 667
\$1.00	6,326,480	35	6,326,480
\$1.23	45,000	31	45,000
\$1.50	30,000	16	30,000
\$2.25	4,441,000	39	4,441,000
\$2.50	505,000	28	505,000
\$3.00	50,000	31	50,000
\$5.00	890 <b>,</b> 705	31	890 <b>,</b> 705
			28,205,335

NOTE 10 - SERIES A PREFERRED SHARES

In August 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with Langley Park Investments PLC ("Langley"), a corporation organized under the laws of England and Wales, in which the Company issued convertible preferred stock in exchange for "ordinary" shares of Langley stock. In October 2004, the Company issued 450,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series A shares"), with a stated value of \$10 per share and a redemption value of \$4,500,000, to Langley in exchange for 2,477,974 newly issued ordinary shares of Langley with an initial agreed upon value of L (pound) 1.00 per share. The Company was charged a commission in conjunction with the sale equal to 10% of the Langley shares leaving 2,230,177 shares available to the Company. Consummation of the transaction was subject to admission of the Langley shares to the London Stock Exchange ("LSE"), which occurred on September 30, 2004 and the initiation of trading on the LSE that began on October 8, 2004. The Series A shares were recorded at a total value of \$1,536,653 based on the fair value of the Langley shares on October 8, 2004. On December 31, 2004, the market value of the shares decreased to \$590,980. As the Company has classified the shares as an available-for-sale marketable security, the Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$792,009, as an accumulated comprehensive loss which is a separate component of equity.

In accordance with SFAS 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity", financial instruments with mandatory redemption rights are to be recorded as liabilities unless the redemption is to occur upon the liquidation or termination of the issuer. SFAS 150 also specifies that a financial instrument that embodies a conditional obligation that is based on settlement by the issuance of a variable number of the issuer's equity shares associated with a fixed monetary amount is required to be classified as a liability. Based on characteristics of the agreement as described above, the Company has recorded the Preferred Series A shares as a long term liability on the balance sheet.

During the first quarter of 2005, the Company sold all of the Langley shares receiving gross proceeds of \$664,639. Fees associated with these transactions totaled \$3,619 providing a net realized gain of \$70,040. Also, a reclassification of the other comprehensive income was recorded against additional paid in capital.

#### NOTE 11 - SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS AND LOAN PAYABLE

In November 2002, the Company entered into settlement agreements with an officer and an employee related to accrued but unpaid fees for consulting services rendered by them prior to the consummation of the Merger in the aggregate of \$700,000. Under the agreements a total of \$450,000 was converted into 211,267 shares of the Company's common stock, during 2003, based upon the closing price on the effective date the Merger Agreement. The balance owed of \$250,000 was converted into two notes payable that bear interest at an annual rate of 3.5% and provide for the principal to be paid over equal installments for the duration of the loans. At June 30, 2005 the aggregate balance on the note was \$54,864 and the respective accrued interest payable balance was \$11,292.

### NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three months ended June 30, 2005, the Company recorded \$39,250 and \$948, respectively, of consulting fees and expenses to a corporation owned by a director of the Company. As of June 30, 2005, \$12,054 related to this agreement was included in accounts payable.

During the three months ended June 30, 2005, the Company recorded \$45,000 of consulting fees in connection with an agreement with a corporation controlled by two shareholders, each of whom own beneficially in excess of 5% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock. Pursuant to this agreement, entered into in April 2003, the consultants are entitled to receive a monthly fee of \$15,000, provided however that payment of accrued fees is not payable by the Company until such time as the Company has a minimum cash balance of \$2.5 million. At June 30, 2005, a total of \$360,000 in fees recorded pursuant to this agreement is included in accrued expenses.

During the three months ended June 30, 2005, the Company reimbursed a corporation controlled by an individual who beneficially owns in excess of 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company for travel expenses related to business of the Company totaling \$12,896.

In January 2004, the Company entered into a new consulting agreement with Richard H. Keates, M.D., a director of the Company, increasing the monthly retainer to \$15,000 per month plus reimbursement of business expenses incurred. Through June 30, 2005, consulting fees and related expenses totaling \$90,000 and \$10,438, respectively, were recorded pursuant to this agreement, of which \$57,985 is included in accounts payable at June 30, 2005.

#### NOTE 13 - SECURITY LENDING AGREEMENT

In April 2004, the Company and a corporation that beneficially owns in excess of 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company entered into an agreement pursuant to which the corporation agreed to make available 3 million free-trading shares of the Company's common stock, for use by the Company as collateral in subsequent financing transactions. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, the Company is obligated to pay interest on the value of shares borrowed (assuming a value of \$1.00 per share) based on the LIBOR rate plus 50 basis points, and must return the borrowed shares by November

30, 2004. In the event of default, the Company has agreed to file a Registration Statement and to return any shares that had not previously been returned by the due date.

In May 2004, the Company borrowed a total of 1,550,000 shares of the outstanding common stock in connection with collateral requirements of convertible agreements entered into during that period. In January 2005, the Company received a one-year extension, to November 30, 2005, for the date by which any borrowed shares must be returned.

As of June 30, 2005, the Company had returned all borrowed shares pursuant to this agreement, and had accrued interest expense totaling \$26,430.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 13, 2005, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Gebauer Medizintechnik GmbH ("Gebauer") in which the parties mutually released each other from any liability. In addition, the parties agreed that the Manufacturing Supply and Distribution Agreement previously entered into by the parties on April 27, 2004 was terminated, and that there were no further obligations by either party under that Agreement.

In accordance with the terms of the settlement, inventory of \$2,327,281 at June 30, 2005 will be reduced by the write off of the value of finished goods held by Gebauer of \$1,916,215. Current liabilities at June 30, 2005 will also be reduced by \$861,326 which is the outstanding balance to Gebauer reflected in the accounts payable balance of \$1,850,571. Other assets will be reduced by the net capitalized value of the distribution agreement of \$1,464,078. The net effect of the settlement will be reduced in our third quarter ended September 30, 2500 and is expected to result in a net loss of \$2,518,967 for the three months ended September 30, 2005 as follows:

Finished goods inventory write off	\$	1,916,215
Less: liability to Gebauer		(861,326)
Impairment of capitalized distribution agreement		1,464,078
	\$	2,518,967
	====	

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### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

The following is management's discussion and analysis of certain significant factors that have affected the Company's financial position and operating results during the periods included in the accompanying financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with such financial statements and notes thereto.

Certain information included herein contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties within the meaning of Sections 27A of the Securities Act, as amended; Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Readers are referred to the cautionary statement at the beginning of this report, which addresses forward-looking statements made by the Company.

#### CORPORATE HISTORY

Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc. (the "Company" or "ART"), formerly known as Ponte Nossa Acquisition Corp ("PNAC"), is a Delaware corporation engaged in the research and development of surgical equipment for use in the field of ophthalmology.

The Company was incorporated in California on February 2, 1996 as a wholly owned subsidiary of SurgiJet, Inc ("SurgiJet"), a developer of waterjet technology for a variety of medical and dental applications. In May 1999, the Company was spun off from SurgiJet through a distribution of common stock to its shareholders, after which SurgiJet had no remaining ownership interest in the Company.

On February 11, 2003 the Company completed a merger with PNAC, a Delaware corporation incorporated in 1997. Pursuant to the merger agreement between the Company and PNAC (the "Merger Agreement"), the Company merged into PNAC. Since this transaction resulted in the shareholders of the Company acquiring a majority of the outstanding shares of PNAC, for financial reporting purposes the business combination was accounted for as a recapitalization of PNAC (a reverse acquisition with the Company as the accounting acquirer). Subsequently, PNAC changed its name to VisiJet, Inc., and later to Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's critical accounting policies, including the assumptions and judgments underlying them, are disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. At this stage of our development, these policies primarily address matters of revenue and expense recognition. The Company has consistently applied these policies in all material respects.

#### OVERVIEW

In May 2004, the Company initiated sales of the LasiTome and EpiLift systems, both of which were obtained pursuant to an agreement with Gebauer Medizintechnik GmbH ("Gebauer"). Both systems may be used in the LASIK vision correction surgical procedure to expose the cornea prior to application of the excimer laser for reshaping of the cornea. The LasiTome is a mechanical device used for cutting a corneal flap, the methodology used in traditional LASIK procedures. The EpiLift system provides the LASIK surgeon with an alternative methodology for exposing the cornea in which the epithelium, or top layer of the eye, is separated in an intact sheet of tissue, and then returned to its original position for healing following the application of the laser.

Initial sales of the EpiLift and LasiTome systems were in Europe and certain countries in which the products had received required regulatory clearance for marketing. Marketing of the EpiLift System in the United States began in September 2004, following receipt of 510(K) clearance for marketing from the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"). Revenues from both the EpiLift and LasiTome Systems were generated through both the initial sale of the respective devices and accessories and through recurring sales of disposable separators or blades. Certain disputes arose between the Company and Gebauer, and in October of 2005 the Company and Gebauer entered into a settlement agreement in which the parties mutually released each other from any liability. In addition, the parties agreed that the Manufacturing Supply and Distribution Agreement previously entered into by the parties on April 27, 2004 was terminated, and that there were no further obligations by either party under that Agreement. Thus, the Company no longer sells the EpiLift or LasiTome products.

The Company also has two ophthalmic surgery products under development utilizing proprietary waterjet technology. The first is Pulsatome, a device designed for removal of cataracts using a pulsating stream of saline solution. The second is Hydrokeratome, a device that uses a high-pressure micro beam of water to cut a corneal flap during LASIK surgery. Both of these products require the successful completion of development and testing and receipt of 510(k) clearance from the FDA prior to market introduction.

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The primary markets to be addressed by our products are refractive surgery and cataract surgery, both of which are strong and continuing to grow. The refractive surgery market has benefited from an increased demand for laser vision corrective surgery due to the overall increased acceptance by consumers, as well as from technological advances that have led to better results and fewer complications. Cataract surgery is the most frequently performed surgical procedure in the world. As the development of cataracts is often associated with aging, we expect the demand for cataract surgery to continue to increase. We believe that our products address important needs in each of these markets, and that as such, we have an opportunity to achieve significant revenue growth.

There are numerous factors that could affect our ability to achieve this revenue growth, including but not limited to:

- Our obtaining adequate financing to support debt obligations and working capital requirements
- o Successful completion of our product development efforts and receipt of  $510\,(k)$  marketing clearance with respect to Pulsatome and Hydrokeratome.
- o Market acceptance of our products
- o Competition
- o Technological advancement
- o Overall economic conditions

The Company is actively pursuing additional financing, and in this regard is in discussions with several parties related to potential financing arrangements. However, the Company does not currently have sufficient cash or working capital available to continue to fund operations, to meet its contractual obligations, or to complete its on-going product development efforts. As such, our ability to secure additional financing on a timely basis is critical to our ability to stay in business and to pursue planned operational activities.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 SALES AND COST OF SALES

The Company reported sales revenues for the quarters ending June 30, 2005 and 2004 of \$298,310 and \$54,970, respectively. The increase is principally due

to the fact that the products were introduced to the market during 2004, and 2005 saw a full period of sales. The Company markets its products in the United States through a direct sales force consisting of four employees and five independent sales representatives. Internationally, our products are sold through independent distributors in each market. Products sold during the periods were the EpiLift System, sold in the United States and certain foreign markets, or a Combination Lasitome/EpiLift system, currently sold only in foreign markets. In conjunction with the systems, 'disposables,' were also sold consisting of Epi-separators, Lasik blades and vacuum tubing sets that are used on a per procedure basis. Additional components of the system were sold separately, such as handpieces, Epi and Lasik heads, suction rings, etc.

Cost of goods sold for the quarters ending June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$172,586 and 26,834, respectively. Gross profit for the quarters ending June 30, 2005 and 2004 of \$125,724 and 28,136 or 42.2% and 51.2%, respectively. The gross profit during 2005 was lower than normal resulting from the mix of product sold, higher fulfillment and shipping costs.

#### OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses decreased from \$4,142,175 in the three months ended June 30, 2004 to \$1,327,552 in the three months ended June 30, 2005, as a result of the following activity:

	2005	2004
General and Administrative	\$ 1,256,905	\$ 3,979,679
Research and Development	70,647	162,496
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,327,552	\$ 4,142,175

The significant decrease in general and administrative expenses during 2005 from the same period in 2004 was primarily due to approximately \$2.3 million of non-cash expenses recorded in connection with the issuance of a total of 2,475,000 shares of common stock during the prior period as payment for consulting services and in connection with dispute/litigation settlements, and non-cash expenses of \$546,403 recorded in connection with the re-pricing of warrants during the second quarter of 2004.

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The decrease in research and development expenses in the 2005 period was due primarily to limited working capital availability during the period and to a reallocation of resources from research and development to sales and marketing.

#### OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE

Other expenses during the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, include interest expense of \$173,674 and \$71,107, and non-cash expenses of \$109,724 and \$544,000 related to the amortization of debt discount, respectively. The non-cash interest expense was recorded based on the intrinsic

value of the beneficial conversion feature of convertible debt entered into during the first quarter of 2005 and the first six months of 2004. Interest expense increased from \$71,107 during the 2004 period to \$173,674 during the three months ended June 30, 2005, principally due to the increase in total debt outstanding during 2005.

NET LOSS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS

As a result of the above revenues and expenses, the net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2005, decreased to \$1,579,976, compared to \$4,729,146 for the same period of 2004.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

SALES AND COST OF SALES

The Company reported sales revenues for the six months ending June 30, 2005 and 2004 of \$622,474 and \$54,970, respectively. The increase is principally due to the fact that the products were introduced to the market during 2004, and 2005 saw a full period of sales. During the periods the Company marketed its products in the United States through a direct sales force consisting of four employees and five independent sales representatives. Internationally, the products were sold through independent distributors in each market. Products sold were the EpiLift System, sold in the United States and certain foreign markets, or a Combination Lasitome/EpiLift system, sold only in foreign markets. In conjunction with the systems, 'disposables,' were also sold consisting of Epi-separators, Lasik blades and vacuum tubing sets that are used on a per procedure basis. Additional components of the system were sold separately, such as handpieces, Epi and Lasik heads, suction rings, etc.

Cost of goods sold for the six months ending June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$371,303 and \$26,834, respectively. Gross profit for the six months ending June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$251,171 and 28,136 or 40.4% and 51.2%, respectively. The gross profit was lower than normal resulting from the mix of product sold as well as higher fulfillment and shipping costs.

### OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2005 decreased from \$5,423,957 in the prior period to \$2,793,845 in the current period, as a result of the following activity:

	2005	2004
General and Administrative	\$ 2,618,211	\$ 5,014,976
Research and Development	175,634	408,981
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 2,793,845	\$ 5,423,957

The decrease in general and administrative expenses during 2005 from the same period in 2004 was due primarily to approximately \$2.3 million of non-cash expenses recorded in connection with the issuance of a total of 2,475,000 shares

of common stock during the period as payment for consulting services and in connection with dispute/litigation settlements, and non-cash expenses of \$546,403 recorded in connection with the re-pricing of warrants during the second quarter.

The decrease in research and development expenses in the 2005 period was due primarily to limited working capital availability during the period and to a reallocation of resources from research and development to sales and marketing.

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#### OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE

Other expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, include interest expense of \$333,147 and \$96,745, and non-cash expenses of \$659,597 and \$575,000, respectively, related to the amortization of debt discount during the period, and \$3,311,088 of non-cash interest expense for 2005. The non-cash interest expense was recorded based on the intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature of convertible debt entered into during the first quarter of 2005. Interest expense in the 2005 period increased from \$96,745 for the 2004 period due to an increase in total debt outstanding during 2005.

Also included in results of operations in 2005 were other income and non-recurring gains of \$7,298 and \$73,659, respectively. The other income was from a refund of taxes paid in prior periods. The realized gain was the result of the sale of marketable securities over the stated value. The Company sold the securities valued at \$590,980 for gross proceeds of \$664,639. Fees associated with the transactions of \$3,619 were recorded as expenses for the period, providing a net realized gain of \$70,040.

#### PREFERRED STOCK ACCRETIONS

In the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company recorded a preferred stock discount and a corresponding amount to additional paid in capital of \$1,125,000. The recorded discount resulted from the beneficial conversion that was recognized as an undeclared dividend and will be accreted over three years or the life of the agreement. This dividend will be reflected in the statement of operations below the "Net loss" line as a component of "Net loss applicable to common shareholders". As a result, an accretion of the discount of \$187,500 was recorded during the current period providing a balance of the preferred discount of \$843,750 at June 30, 2005.

### NET LOSS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS

As a result of the above revenues and expenses, the net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$6,954,049 and \$6,068,366, respectively.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Prior to the second quarter of 2004, we did not have any products for sale, and had not generated any revenue from sales or other operating activities. As such, our principal source of liquidity has been the private placement of equity securities and the issuance of notes payable and convertible debt. Based on our history of losses and negative working capital balance, our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004 included a going concern opinion from our

outside auditors, which stated there "is substantial doubt" about our ability to continue operating as a going concern.

The Company has \$7,784,706 of current liabilities, including \$3,556,359 of convertible debenture debt (\$7,695,000 principal balance less \$4,138,641 amortized discount) which is classified as current debt because it is in default. The presence of this amount of current debt on our balance sheet severely impairs our liquidity and our ability to raise additional capital.

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company raised net proceeds totaling \$5,201,520. From the issuance of convertible debentures, the Company raised \$4,540,500 net of \$179,500 of related costs, and \$661,020 net of \$3,619 of related costs, from the sale of marketable securities.

During the first six months of 2005, the Company utilized \$2,576,508 to fund operating activities and \$2,584,092 in investing activities.

### ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

At the end of the period covered by this Form 10-QSB, the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and its Treasurer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Treasurer determined that such controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information relating to the Company required to be disclosed in reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that were identified during the evaluation that occurred during the Company's last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a defendant in Steven J. Baldwin v. VisiJet, Inc. et al, a case pending in San Francisco Superior Court, filed on February 9, 2004 (Case No. 04- 428696). The Plaintiff is alleging damages of approximately \$450,000 based on claims including breach of contract, promissory fraud and negligent misrepresentation related to activities that occurred, and involving owners and management of the Company, prior to the effective date of the Merger Agreement. The Company denies any involvement in the activities included in the allegations, and does not anticipate the necessity to defend this action.

To the best of the Company's knowledge and belief, there are no other material legal proceedings pending or threatened against the Company.

#### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

The Company is in default under convertible debentures with a principal balance, as of June 30, 2005, of \$7,695,000. The default arose out of the Company's failure to make interest payments.

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

Our stockholders' meeting was held on June 30, 2005. Stockholders holding 15,819,862 shares were present in person or by proxy. The following are the results of the voting:

#### 1. Election of Directors:

Director	For	Withhold
Richard H. Keates, M.D	29,856,628	-0-
Randal A. Bailey	11,742,925	4,076,937
Adam Krupp	29,856,628	-0-
Laurence M. Schreiber	11,742,925	4,076,937
Norman Schwartz	29,856,628	-0-

2. Change of corporate name to Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc.:

		For	Against 
		29,856,628	-0-
3.	Approval of 2005 Stock Option Plan:	For	Against
		11,742,925	4,076,937

### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 31.1 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certificate of Treasurer (principal financial officer) pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certificate of Treasurer (principal financial officer) pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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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.

Advanced Refractive Technologies, Inc. a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Laurence Schreiber

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Laurence Schreiber, Secretary, Treasurer, Chief Operating Officer

Date: November 16, 2005