TRIMEDYNE INC Form 10QSB August 14, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED
JUNE 30, 2002

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER
----0-10581

TRIMEDYNE, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 36-3094439 (IRS Employer Identification Number)

15091 Bake Parkway, Irvine, CA 92618 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(949/559-5300)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable (Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report).

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 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), (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's class of common stock, as of the last practicable date.

Class
-----Common Stock, \$.01 par value

Outstanding at August 13, 2002

13,739,760 shares

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TRIMEDYNE, INC.

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# TRIMEDYNE, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED) ASSETS

	 June 30, 2002
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$68,000 Inventories (Note 2)	\$ 174,000 1,050,000 2,090,000
Other Current Assets	 184,000
Total current assets	3,498,000
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$105,000 (Notes 1 and 4) Net properties (Note 2) Other Assets	 561,000 623,000 58,000
	\$ 4,740,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	 
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses (Note 2) Deferred income Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5) Other current liabilities	\$ 1,504,000 649,000 157,000 46,000 79,000
Total current liabilities	2,435,000

Long-term debt, net of current portion Senior Convertible Secured Notes due officer (Note 6)	200,000
Total liabilities	2,635,000
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)	
Stockholders' equity:  Preferred Stock - \$10 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding  Common stock - \$0.01 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized, 13,591,369 shares issued, 13,489,760 shares outstanding  Capital in excess of par value  Accumulated deficit	137,000 47,656,000 (44,975,000) 
Less 101,609 shares of common stock in treasury, at cost	(713,000)
Total stockholders' equity	2,105,000
	\$ 4,740,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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## TRIMEDYNE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months June 3
	2001	•	2001
	(as restated)		(as restated)
Net revenues			
Products	\$ 1,122,000	\$ 1,616,000	\$ 4,135,000
Service and rental	707,000	280,000	1,310,000
	1,829,000	1,896,000	5,445,000
Cost of revenues			
Products	1,022,000	784,000	3,391,000
Service and rental	232,000	151,000	879,000
	1,254,000	935,000	4,270,000
Gross profit	575 <b>,</b> 000	961,000	1,175,000

Operating expenses:

Selling, general and administrative, including stock-based compensation of

\$97,000 and \$173,000 respectively in 2002 Research and development		928,000 348,000	
Total costs and operating expenses	1,913,000	1,276,000	5,943,000
Loss from operations	(1,338,000)	(315,000)	(4,768,000)
Loss from permanent impairment of marketable securities Fair value of make-up shares Other income (expense)	(953,000)  100,000	  28,000	(660,000)
Net Loss	(2,191,000)	(287,000)	(6,362,000)
Comprehensive Loss	\$ (2,191,000) ======	\$ (287,000) ======	(6,362,000)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.51)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	12,447,811	13,614,760	12,274,228

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## TRIMEDYNE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

Cash flows from operating activities:   Net Loss		Nine Months Ended June 30,		
Cash flows from operating activities:  Net Loss \$(6,362,000) \$(1,050,000)  Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization 149,000 202,000  Stock-based compensation 173,000  Impairment of inventory 596,000 Fair value of make up shares issued 660,000 Loss from permanent impairment of Marketable securities 953,000 Gain on sale of fixed assets (37,000)  Changes in operating assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (359,000) 191,000  (Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000  (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000)  Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities (85,000)		2001	2002	
Net Loss \$ (6,362,000) \$ (1,050,000)  Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization 149,000 202,000  Stock-based compensation 173,000  Impairment of inventory 596,000  Fair value of make up shares issued 660,000  Loss from permanent impairment of Marketable securities 953,000  Gain on sale of fixed assets (37,000)  Changes in operating assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (359,000) 191,000  (Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000  (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000)  Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000)  Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities (85,000)		(as restated)		
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization 149,000 202,000 Stock-based compensation 173,000 Impairment of inventory 596,000 Fair value of make up shares issued 660,000 Loss from permanent impairment of Marketable securities 953,000 Gain on sale of fixed assets (37,000) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (359,000) 191,000 (Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000 (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities (85,000)	Cash flows from operating activities:			
used in operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization 149,000 202,000 Stock-based compensation 173,000 Impairment of inventory 596,000 Fair value of make up shares issued 660,000 Loss from permanent impairment of Marketable securities 953,000 Gain on sale of fixed assets (37,000) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (359,000) 191,000 (Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000 (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities (85,000)	Net Loss	\$(6,362,000)	\$(1,050,000)	
Depreciation and amortization 149,000 202,000 Stock-based compensation — 173,000 Impairment of inventory 596,000 — Fair value of make up shares issued 660,000 — Loss from permanent impairment of Marketable securities 953,000 — Gain on sale of fixed assets — (37,000) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (359,000) 191,000 (Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000 (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities — (85,000)	Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash			
Stock-based compensation ————————————————————————————————————	used in operating activities:			
Impairment of inventory 596,000 Fair value of make up shares issued 660,000 Loss from permanent impairment of Marketable securities 953,000 Gain on sale of fixed assets (37,000) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (359,000) 191,000 (Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000 (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities (85,000)	Depreciation and amortization	149,000	202,000	
Fair value of make up shares issued 660,000 Loss from permanent impairment of Marketable securities 953,000 Gain on sale of fixed assets (37,000)  Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (359,000) 191,000 (Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000 (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities (85,000)	Stock-based compensation		173,000	
Loss from permanent impairment of Marketable securities 953,000 Gain on sale of fixed assets (37,000)  Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (359,000) 191,000 (Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000 (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities (85,000)	Impairment of inventory	596,000		
Marketable securities 953,000 — Gain on sale of fixed assets — (37,000) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (359,000) 191,000 (Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000 (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities — (85,000)	Fair value of make up shares issued	660,000		
Gain on sale of fixed assets ——————————————————————————————————	Loss from permanent impairment of			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in other current assets (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable (Increase) decrease) in accrued expense (Increase) decrease) in other current liabilities (Increase) decrease) in other current liabilities (Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in other current assets (Increase) decrease	Marketable securities	953,000		
(Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (359,000) 191,000 (Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000 (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities — (85,000)	Gain on sale of fixed assets		(37,000)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories 221,000 774,000 (Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities — (85,000)	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in other current assets 38,000 29,000 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities — (85,000)	(Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable	(359 <b>,</b> 000)	191,000	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,636,000 (272,000) Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities (85,000)	(Increase) decrease in inventories	221,000	774,000	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expense 222,000 (75,000) Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities (85,000)	(Increase) decrease in other current assets	38,000	29 <b>,</b> 000	
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities (85,000)	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,636,000	(272,000)	
	Increase (decrease) in accrued expense	222,000	(75,000)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred income 4,000 38,000	Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		(85,000)	
	Increase (decrease) in deferred income	4,000	38,000	

Net cash used in operating activities	(:	2,242,000)		(112,000)
Cash flows from investing activities: (Purchases) sales of fixed assets		(258,000)		37,000
Sale of marketable securities Acquisition of MST, net of cash received	:	2,232,000 (1,000)		
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,973,000		37,000
Cash flows from financing activities: Payments on long-term obligations		(123,000)		(35,000)
Proceeds from senior convertible secured note due officer				200,000
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		25 <b>,</b> 000		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(98,000)		165,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(367,000) 466,000		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	-	99,000		•
Non-cash investing and financing activities:  Common stock issued for acquisition of MST		775,000	\$	
	===		===	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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## TRIMEDYNE, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - Basis of Presentation

Interim Reporting

In the opinion of management, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the Company's consolidated financial position as of June 30, 2002, and the results of operations and of cash flows for the three and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2001 as restated, and 2002. Results for the nine months ended June 30, 2002, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending September 30, 2002.

While management believes that the disclosures presented are adequate to make the information not misleading, it is suggested that these consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial

statements and the notes included in the Company's latest annual report on Form 10-KSB as amended.

Going Concern

The Company has incurred losses from operations throughout its recent past. At June 30, 2002, the Company had working capital of approximately \$1.2 million, and excluding inventories, the Company's current liabilities exceed the current liquid assets by \$1.1 million. In addition, the Company's trade payables are significantly past due. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans with respect to these matters include efforts to reduce certain of its expenses by eliminating certain personnel positions, reducing certain overhead costs, and raising additional capital. Sources of additional financing include the sale of debt or equity securities of the Company, the sale of Cardiodyne and/or the sale or licensing of certain patent rights. During the nine months ended June 30, 2002, the Company sold 12% Senior Convertible Secured Notes to its chief executive totaling \$200,000, with the intent to sell additional notes in the aggregate amount of \$800,000, for a total offering of \$1,000,000. Management will attempt to register the shares in a registration statement on Form SB-2 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). There is no assurance that additional capital will be raised or obtained by the Company, or that a registration of securities will be completed. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Restatement of Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

The Company restated its consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2001, to comply with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States.

During the three months ended December 31, 2000, the Company reversed sales and related costs totaling \$120,000 because the sale did not meet its revenue recognition criteria. The Company also recorded a charge to operations totaling \$660,000 for the value of "make-up" shares of common stock issued pursuant to an anti-dilution clause related to its private placement in fiscal 2000, which was triggered by the acquisition of MST. During the Company's annual count of its inventories, they noted certain inventory discrepancies between the general ledger and the perpetual inventory at year end. Management believed these discrepancies are due to over-absorption of overhead costs, resulting in inconsistencies in the standard costing of products sold. Management has allocated these additional inventory costs totaling \$387,000 and \$1,005,000 to cost of sales during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2001. In addition, during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2001 certain provisions for slow moving and obsolete inventories aggregating \$158,000 and \$596,000, respectively. Management believes the bases used for reporting these charges to operations constitute errors requiring restatement on their results of operations during the nine months ended June 30, 2001. The effects of the Company's restatement on their results of operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2001, are as follows:

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Three months ended
June 30, 2001

Net Loss

Net loss, as previously presented	\$ (1,886,000)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (4,101,000)	\$ (0.3
Provision for obsolete and				
slow moving inventory	(158,000)	(0.01)	(596,000)	(0.0
Physical inventory and excess				
overhead adjustments	(387,000)	(0.03)	(1,005,000)	(0.0
Fair value of "make-up" shares				
issued			(660,000)	(0.0
Revenue adjustment	240,000	0.02		_
Net loss, as adjusted	\$ (2,191,000)	\$ (0.17)	\$ (6,362,000)	\$ (0.5

Adjustments to previously reported quarterly fiscal 2002 unaudited financial statements

During the nine months ended June 30, 2002, the Company's chief executive has not received cash compensation for his services. On May 21, 2002, the board of directors approved that 230,000 shares be issued as compensation. Management estimates the fair value of the services provided the chief executive to be approximately \$150,000, annually. Management did not accrue such services prior to payment in May 2002 through the issuance of common stock. The impact is to increase selling, general and administrative expenses by approximately \$38,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, each. As a result of an inventory discrepancy which management believes to be due to over-absorption of overhead costs during the six-month period ended March 31, 2002, management has allocated the additional costs of \$162,000 to the first quarter ended December 31, 2001 based upon net sales and sales mix. The effects of the Company's restatement on their results of operations for the previously reported quarterly financial information for three months ended December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, are as follows:

## Unaudited (in thousands, except per share information)

	Three months ended December 31, 2001		Three months ended March 31, 2002	
	As Originally Reported	As Restated	As Originally Reported	
Revenues, net Cost of sales	\$ 1,836 957	\$ 1,836 1,119	\$ 1,675 949	\$ 1,675 949
Gross profit	879	717	726	726
Total operating expenses	1,093	1,131	1,140	1,178
Loss from operations	(214)	(414)	(414)	(452)
Total other income (expense)	101	101	2	2
Net loss	(113)	(313)	(412)	(450)
Basic and diluted loss Per share	\$ (0.01)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)

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#### Intangible Assets

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board finalized Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," and No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS 141 requires the use of the purchase method of accounting and prohibits the use of the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. SFAS 141 also requires that the Company recognize acquired intangible assets apart from goodwill if the acquired intangible assets meet certain criteria. SFAS 141 applies to all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, and for purchase business combinations completed on or after July 1, 2001. It also requires, upon adoption of SFAS 142 that the Company reclassify the carrying amounts of intangible assets and goodwill based on the criteria in SFAS 141.

SFAS 142 requires, among other things, that companies no longer amortize goodwill, but instead test goodwill for impairment at least annually. In addition, SFAS 142 requires that the Company identify reporting units for the purposes of assessing potential future impairments of goodwill, reassess the useful lives of other existing recognized intangible assets, and cease amortization of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life should be tested for impairment in accordance with the guidance in SFAS 121. SFAS 142 requires the Company to adopt this standard as of October 1, 2002 applying to all goodwill and other intangible assets recognized at that date, regardless of when those assets were initially recognized. SFAS 142 requires the Company to complete a transitional goodwill impairment test six months from the date of adoption. Management has not determined the impact of adoption of SFAS 142.

Recently Issued Accounting Policies

In May 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections" (SFAS 145). SFAS 145 updates, clarifies and simplifies certain existing accounting pronouncements. Currently, SFAS 145 impacts ANZA only with respect to the rescission of SFAS 4. Prior to the issuance of SFAS 145, SFAS 4 required all gains and losses from extinguishment of debt to be aggregated and, if material, classified as an extraordinary item, net of related income tax effect. As a result of the rescission of SFAS 4, the criteria in APB No. 30 will now be used to classify those gains and losses. SFAS 145 is required to be adopted for fiscal years beginning after May 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 is not expected to have a significant impact on The Company's statements of operations.

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NOTE 2 - Balance Sheet Items

Inventories consist of the following:

June 30, 2002

Raw material Work-in-process Finished goods	\$ 1,002,000 485,000 603,000
Total inventory	\$ 2,090,000 =======
Net properties consist of the following:	
Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements Other	\$ 3,270,000 272,000 116,000
Total Properties	3,658,000
Accumulated depreciation	 (3,035,000)
Net properties	\$ 623,000

#### NOTE 3 - Earnings Per Share Information

For all periods presented, the net earnings available to common shareholders and the weighted average shares outstanding are the same for both basic and diluted EPS, since the effects of the Company's stock options would be antidilutive. Basic and diluted EPS do not differ from earnings per share previously presented. The number of shares which would have been included in the weighted average shares outstanding had the effects been dilutive during the nine months ended June 30, 2002, were approximately 100,000 shares each.

#### NOTE 4 - Intangible Assets

The Company's intangible assets consist of goodwill relating to Mobile Surgical Technologies, Inc. ("MST"). Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years. During the nine months ended June 30, 2002, amortization expense was \$49,000. No impairments of goodwill have been charged to operations since MST is generating positive cash flows from operations.

#### NOTE 5 - Long-term debt

Various loans payable to banks, bearing interest at 9.5% to 10% per annum, with principal and interest due monthly in aggregate installments of \$6,552, which mature from November 2002 through April 2003. The loans are secured by lasers and automobiles.

#### NOTE 6 - Senior convertible secured notes due to officer

During the nine months ended June 30, 2002, the Company sold two 12% Senior Convertible Secured Notes (the "Convertible Notes") to its chief executive totaling \$200,000, with the intent to sell additional notes in the aggregate amount of \$800,000, for a total offering of \$1,000,000. The Convertible Notes sold in the amount of \$150,000 and \$50,000 bear interest at 12%, per annum, payable annually on December 31 through December 31, 2006, with a maturity date of February 27 and April 15, 2007, respectively, and are convertible into common stock, based on \$0.40 per share and \$0.50 per share (the "Conversion Price"), respectively. The Convertible Notes are secured by substantially all the Company's assets. The Convertible Notes are subject to reduction if the Company issues or sells any shares of its common stock for a consideration per share less than the Conversion Price at which the Conversion Price will be reduced to the price at which the shares of common ctock were sold. However, no later sale of common stock at a price higher than the Conversion Price shall cause the Conversion Price to be increased. The Company intends to file a registration

statement with the SEC to register the underlying common stock.

NOTE 7 - Contingencies

The Company elected not to pay the minimum quarterly royalty for the quarter ended September 30, 2000, under a patent license in urology from Lumenis, Inc. ("Lumenis"), as sales of products covered by the license were insignificant. The license, by its terms, terminated on September 30, 2000, due to said non-payment, and the Company ceased marketing products covered by the license. In January 2002, Lumenis filed a lawsuit against the Company in the Federal District Court for the Central District of California in Los Angeles, alleging the Company contributed to customers' infringing Lumenis' patents. The Company believes the lawsuit is entirely without merit and will be rigorously defended. The Company has filed counterclaims against Lumenis, including claims alleging violation of the anti-trust laws, price fixing, trade libel, patent misuse and that Lumenis infringed two the of Company's patents.

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At June 30, 2002, the Company is disputing claims of two lawsuits, one filed by a supplier and one filed by a building contractor. The Company believes the supplier's suit includes charges for materials not delivered, and the Company suffered expenses due to delays caused by the building contractor that offset, at least partially, the amount claimed. The total amount claimed in each suit is included in accounts payable as of June 30, 2002. Subsequent to June 30, 2002, the Company settled the above claims with no significant effect on operations.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is from time to time involved in various pending or threatened legal actions from vendors. The litigation process is inherently uncertain and it is possible that the resolution of such matters might have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition and/or results of operations of the Company. However, in the opinion of the Company's management, matters currently pending or threatened against the Company are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

#### NOTE 8 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Common stock transactions

On April 17, 2002, the board of directors authorized the grant of 10,000 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$5,000 or \$0.50 per share to a financial consultant. The shares are fully vested and charged to operations, at the time of board approval, during the three months ended June 30, 2002.

On May 21, 2002, the board of directors authorized the grant of 230,000 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$115,000 or \$0.50 per share. Such compensation was provided primarily for services during the nine-months ended June 30, 2002. The Company charged operations for \$115,000 during the nine months ended June 30, 2002, of which approximately \$38,000 is included in operations during the three months ended June 30, 2002.

Contingent common stock arrangement

On April 17, 2002, the board of directors authorized the grant of 185,000 shares of the Company's common stock to certain employees, subject to the completion of an effective registration statement. In the event the registration is not completed, the shares will not be issued.

Stock options

The Company has adopted stock option plans that authorize the granting of options to key employees and directors in the form of incentive stock options intended to qualify under IRS regulations, and/or non-qualified stock options consultants to purchase unissued common stock subject to certain conditions, such as continued employment. Options are generally granted at the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant, become exercisable over a period of five years from the date of grant, and expire in ten years. Forfeitures of stock options are returned to the Company and become available for grant under the respective plan.

On April 17, 2002, the board of directors authorized the grant of incentive stock options to purchase 286,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share to employees.

On April 17, 2002, the board of directors authorized the grant of non-qualified stock options to purchase 365,000 shares at various exercise prices ranging from \$0.50 per share to \$2.50 per share. Options to purchase 350,000 shares of common stock are fully vested. The Company used the Black-Scholes valuation model to value the options. Average assumptions used are: i. a volatility of 60%, ii. a risk-free interest rate of 4.75%, iii. no dividend yield, and iv. an expected life of 3 years. The total value ascribed to options issued to consultants amounted to \$53,000 and charged to operations during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2002. These options generally expire in 5 years from the date of grant. Options to purchase 340,000 shares are exercisable as of June 30, 2002.

#### NOTE 9 Other Income (Expense)

During the nine months ended June 30, 2002, the Company received a reimbursement of legal fees of \$51,000 related to the successful defense of the litigation brought on by the co-inventor of the Company's Urolase product. Additionally, the Company received %37,000 for the sale of obsolete equipment and reversed approximately \$30,000 in accruals which did not materialize in payments by the Company.

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#### NOTE 10 SEGMENT INFORMATION:

The Company's revenue base is derived from the sales of medical products and services on a worldwide basis originating from the United States. Export sales during the six months ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2002, were \$721,000 and \$915,000, respectively. Although discrete components that earn revenues and incur expenses exist, significant expenses such as research and development and corporate administration are not incurred by nor allocated to these operating units but rather are employed by the entire enterprise. Additionally, the chief operating decision maker evaluates resource allocation not on a product or geographic basis, but rather on an enterprise-wide basis. Therefore, the Company has concluded that it contains only one reportable segment, which is the medical systems business.

Sales and gross profit to customers by similar products and services for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 and 2002 were:

2001 2002

By similar products and services: Revenues: Products

Laser equipment and accessories Delivery and disposable devices Service and rental	\$ 1,904,000 2,449,000 1,055,000	\$ 1,656,000 2,479,000 1,310,000
Total	\$ 5,408,000 =======	\$ 5,445,000
Gross profit (loss) Products Laser equipment and accessories	\$ (259,000)	\$ 514,000
Delivery and disposable devices Service and rental	1,003,000 431,000	1,514,000 409,000
Total	\$ 1,175,000 ======	\$ 2,437,000 ======

The gross profit (loss) on experienced during the nine-months ended June 30, 2001, was largely due to write-downs of inventories due to obsolescence, and physical inventory and overhead adjustments at year-end September 30, 2001.

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

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB that are not historical facts may contain forward-looking statements that involve a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed or anticipated by management. Potential risks and uncertainties include, among other factors, general business conditions, government regulations governing medical device approvals and manufacturing practices, competitive market conditions, success of the Company's business strategy, delay of orders, changes in the mix of products sold, availability of suppliers, concentration of sales in markets and to certain customers, changes in manufacturing efficiencies, development and introduction of new products, fluctuations in margins, timing of significant orders, and other risks and uncertainties currently unknown to management.

#### Method of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiary Mobile Surgical Technologies, Inc. ("MST") from the date of acquisition, November 30, 2000 and its 90% owned subsidiary, Cardiodyne, Inc. ("Cardiodyne").

#### Critical Accounting Policies

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Revenue recognition and allowances for doubtful accounts

We recognize revenue when title and risk of ownership have passed to the buyer. Allowances for doubtful accounts are estimated based on estimates of losses related to customer receivable balances. Estimates are developed by using standard quantitative measures based on historical losses, adjusting for current economic conditions and, in some cases, evaluating specific customer accounts for risk of loss. The establishment of reserves requires the use of judgment and assumptions regarding the potential for losses on receivable balances. Though we consider these balances adequate and proper, changes in economic conditions in specific markets in which we operate could have a material effect on reserve balances required.

#### Inventories

We value our inventories at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, including material, labor and factory overhead. We write down our inventory for estimated obsolescence equal to the salvage value of the obsolete inventory. Product obsolescence may be caused by changes in technology, discontinuance of a product line, replacement products in the marketplace, or other competitive situations.

Valuation of long-lived and intangible assets

We assess the fair value and recoverability of our long-lived assets, including goodwill, whenever events and circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In doing so, we make assumptions and estimates regarding future cash flows and other factors to make our determination. The fair value of our long-lived assets and goodwill is dependent upon the forecasted performance of our business and the overall economic environment. When we determine that the carrying value of our long-lived assets and goodwill may not be recoverable, we measure any impairment based upon a forecasted discounted cash flow method or fair value. If these forecasts are not met, we may have to record impairment charges not previously recognized.

Restatement of June 30, 2001 financial statements

We restated our consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2001. During our annual count of our inventories, we noted certain inventory discrepancies between the general ledger and the perpetual inventory at year end. Management believes these discrepancies are due to over-absorption of overhead costs, resulting in inconsistencies in the standard costing of products sold. Management has allocated these additional inventory costs totaling \$387,000 and \$1,005,000 to cost of sales during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2001. We also provided write-downs of inventory costs due to obsolete products and parts. We charged the financial statements aggregating \$158,000 and \$596,000, during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. We have reevaluated our standard costs due to changes in product sales mixes, changes in manufacturing costs and the anticipated level of production. We also anticipate cycle counting our inventory as a supplement to our year end count. We believe that our procedures implemented will reduce the risk of restatement of our financial statements in the future.

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Quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to quarter ended June 30, 2001, as restated

During the quarter ended June 30, 2002, Trimedyne's net revenues increased \$67,000 or 4% from the same quarter of the previous year, \$1,896,000 vs. \$1,829,000. Net sales from lasers increased by \$327,000 or 45% from \$401,000 in the prior year quarter to \$728,000 in the current quarter. Net sales from delivery and disposable devices decreased by \$12,000 or 1% FROM \$882,000 to \$894,000 for the same quarters. Net sales from service and rental decreased by \$302,000 or 331% from \$394,000 to \$92,000 for the same quarters. The decrease is due to the departure of a major participant in the revenue share program for non-payment. Additionally, the acquisition of MST contributed approximately \$187,000 to revenues in the current quarter, compared to \$172,000 in the prior year quarter.

Cost of goods sold was 49% of net sales in the third quarter of fiscal 2002 compared to 69% for the third quarter of fiscal 2001. The decrease in cost of

goods sold as a percentage of revenues was primarily the result of the Company's cost reduction efforts. In March 2001, the Company relocated its manufacturing facilities and began reducing costs. Furthermore, costs of sales in the third quarter ending June 30, 2001 contained provisions for excess and obsolete inventories totaling \$158,000 and a charge for excess physical inventories and capitalized overhead costs totaling \$387,000.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased from \$1,422,000 to \$928,000 a decrease of \$494,000 or 53%. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses is primarily attributed to cost containment measures including employee layoffs of \$428,000, including two executives, and reductions in advertising and marketing of approximately \$68,000. Stock-based compensation, which was included in selling, general and administration expenses, totaled \$97,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2002, with no corresponding charge in the comparable period in the prior year. We used our common stock and common stock purchase options to compensate our Chief Executive in the amount of \$38,000, as well as employees and certain consultants. Because of our lack of liquidity, we may be required to provide compensation through common stock in the future.

Research and development expenditures for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, decreased \$143,000 or 41% to \$348,000 from \$491,000. The decrease is primarily attributed to the Company reducing the product development efforts of Cardiodyne and other projects, along with employee attrition.

Other expense decreased by \$881,000 or 3,146% from \$853,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2001, which included a net loss on investments of \$853,000, to other income of \$28,000 in the third quarter of 2002. All investments were sold in fiscal 2001.

The net loss for the current quarter was \$287,000 or 0.02 per share, on 13,489,760 weighted average shares outstanding, a reduction of 663% from the net loss for the same quarter of the prior year of 0.02 per share, which included charges and adjustments of 0.02 per share, on 12,447,811 weighted average shares outstanding. We continue to monitor our costs to reduce our operating losses.

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Nine months ended June 30, 2002 compared to nine months ended June 30, 2001, as restated  $\,$ 

During the nine months ended June 30, 2002, Trimedyne's net revenues decreased \$37,000 or 1% from the same period of the previous year, \$5,445,000 vs. \$5,408,000. Net sales from lasers increased by \$248,000 or 15% from \$1,656,000 in the prior year to \$1,904,000 in the current nine-month period. Net sales from delivery and disposable devices decreased by \$30,000 or 1% from \$2,479,000 to \$2,449,000 for the nine-month periods ending 2001 and 2002, respectively. Net sales from service and rental decreased by \$255,000 or 19% from \$1,310,000 to \$1,055,000 for the nine-month periods ending 2001 and 2002, respectively. The decrease is due to the Company's canceling a revenue sharing agreement with a rental company, due to its failure to timely pay amounts due to the Company. Additionally, the acquisition of MST contributed approximately \$526,000 in the current nine-month period compared to \$385,000 in the prior year nine-month period.

Cost of goods sold was 55% of net sales in the nine months ended June 30, 2002 compared to 78% for the nine months ended June 30, 2001. The decrease in cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenues was primarily the result of the Company's cost reduction efforts, which began upon the relocation of its manufacturing

facilities in March 2001. Furthermore, costs of sales in the nine months ended June 30, 2001 contained provisions for excess and obsolete inventories totaling \$596,000 and a charge for excess physical inventories and capitalized overhead costs totaling \$1,005,000.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased from \$4,118,000 to \$2,479,000, a decrease of \$1,639,000 or 66\$. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses is primarily attributed to cost containment measures including employee layoffs representing reductions of approximately \$595,000, reductions in advertising and marketing of approximately \$320,000, and reduction of legal fees of \$237,000 resulting from the settlement of the Company's lawsuit against C. R. Bard.

Stock-based compensation, which was charged to selling, general and administrative expenses, totaled \$173,000 during the nine months ended June 30, 2002, with no corresponding charge in the comparable period in the prior year. We used our common stock and common stock purchase options to compensate our chief Executive in the amount of \$115,000, as well as employees and certain consultants. Because of our lack of liquidity, we may be required to provide compensation through common stock in the future.

Research and development expenditures for the nine months ended June 30, 2002, decreased \$689,000 or 61% from \$1,825,000 to \$1,136,000. The decrease is primarily attributed to the Company reducing the product development efforts of Cardiodyne and other projects, as well as employee attrition.

Other expense decreased by \$1,722,000 to income of \$128,000 in the current nine-month period from expense of \$1,594,000 in the nine-month period of fiscal 2001, which was primarily attributed to a \$660,000 charge for the value of "make-up" shares of common stock issued pursuant to an anti-dilution clause related to the private placement in fiscal 2000, triggered by the acquisition of MST along with a loss on the sale of investments of \$953,000. Income in the current nine-month period includes approximately \$51,000 in proceeds from the successful settlement of a lawsuit filed by the co-inventor of the Company's Urolase(R) product, who was seeking a share of the settlement of the lawsuit which the Company brought against C.R. Bard, \$37,000 from the sale of fixed assets and the reversal of approximately \$30,000 in accruals which did not materialize in payments by the Company.

The net loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2002, was \$1,050,000 or \$0.08 per share, a reduction of 506% from the net loss for the same period of the prior year of \$6,362,000 or \$0.51 per share, which included charges and adjustments of \$2,484,000 or \$0.18 per share.

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## Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's working capital decreased from \$1,622,000 at September 30, 2001 to \$1,063,000 at June 30, 2002. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$90,000 to \$174,000 at June 30, 2002, from \$84,000 at September 30, 2001.

During the nine-month period ended June 30, 2002, net cash used in operating activities was \$112,000 which resulted principally from losses incurred of \$1,136,000, offset by non-cash adjustments for depreciation and amortization of \$202,000 and stock-based compensation of \$173,00 and a charge of \$25,000 from the modification of certain stock option grants.

Net cash provided by investing activities during the current nine-month period

was \$37,000 from the sale of fixed assets.

Net cash provided from financing activities during the nine-month period ending June 30, 2002, was \$165,000, which included a loan of \$200,000 from the chief executive officer offset by payments on long-term obligations totaling approximately \$35,000.

The Company has incurred losses from operations throughout its recent past. Because of the Company's losses during 2001, the Company's liquid assets declined dramatically and trade payables have become significantly past due. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans with respect to these matters include efforts to reduce certain of its expenses (personnel and overhead) and raising additional capital. Sources of additional financing include the sale of equity securities of the Company, the sale of Cardiodyne and/or the sale or licensing of certain patent rights. There are no assurances that additional capital will be raised or obtained by the Company. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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Part II

Other Information

- Item 1. Legal Proceedings Previously reported.
- Item 2. Changes in Securities
   None
- Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities None
- Item 4. Submission of Matters to Vote of Security Holders
  None
- Item 5. Other Information None
- Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
  - (a) Exhibits
    - 4.1 Convertible Note form
    - 99.1 Officer Certification
  - (b) Reports on Form 8-K None

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#### SIGNATURE PAGE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

TRIMEDYNE, INC.

Date: August 9, 2002 /s/ Marvin P. Loeb

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Marvin P. Loeb President and

Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 9, 2002 /s/ Jeffrey S. Rudner

Jeffrey S. Rudner

Controller

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