COLOR IMAGING INC Form 424B3 January 24, 2003

> Rule 424(b)(3) Registration Statement No. 333-76090

UP TO

7,000,000 SHARES

OFFERED BY

COLOR IMAGING, INC.

AND

#### 3,959,487 SHARES OFFERED BY SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

We are offering up to a maximum of 7,000,000 shares of our common stock for sale at \$1.35 per share, the average of the closing prices of our common stock for the 15 trading days prior to the effective date of this offering. Our officers and directors will use their best efforts to offer and sell our shares of common stock directly to investors without the assistance of an underwriter. We will require investors to purchase at least 100,000 shares. Funds raised from the sale of our common stock will not go into escrow, trust or any other similar arrangement. Our offering will terminate on February 14, 2003, unless the entire offering has been sold prior to that time or otherwise terminated.

Our selling stockholders are offering to sell up to 3,959,487 shares of common stock, including shares underlying warrants to purchase our common stock. The selling stockholders may sell our common stock on the open market at market prices in ordinary broker transactions or in negotiated transactions, and they may pay broker commissions in connection with such transactions. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of our common stock by selling stockholders. In the event a selling stockholder exercises warrants to purchase our common stock, we will receive proceeds from the exercise of the warrant; provided that, the selling stockholder exercises the warrant by other than a cashless exercise. We will not pay any broker commissions in connection with sales of our common stock by selling stockholders. The concurrent offering of 3,959,487 shares of our common stock by the selling stockholders is separate from our offering of up to 7,000,000 shares.

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol CIMG. On January 22, 2003, the closing price of our stock was \$1.30 per share.

You should carefully consider each of the risk factors described under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 3 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is January 23, 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

i

#### PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

You should read this summary together with the other information contained in other parts of this prospectus. Because it is a summary, it does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock.

#### OVERVIEW

We develop, manufacture and market products used in electronic printing, facsimile machines and analog and digital copiers. We formulate, develop, manufacture, purchase from others and market electronic printing products, including black text, color, magnetic character recognition and specialty toners, and provides other parts and accessories for laser printers and digital copiers.

#### COLOR IMAGING, INC.

Since 1989, Color Imaging, Inc. has developed, manufactured and marketed products used in electronic printing. Color Imaging, Inc. formulates and manufactures black text and specialty toners, including color and magnetic character recognition toners for numerous laser printers, facsimile machines and analog and digital photocopiers. Color Imaging, Inc.'s toners permit the printing of a wide range of user-selected colors and also the full process color printing of cyan, yellow, magenta and black. Magnetic character recognition toners enable the printing of magnetic characters which are required for the high-speed processing of checks and other financial documents. Color Imaging, Inc. also supplies other consumable products used in electronic printing, and photocopying, including toner cartridges, cartridge components, photoreceptors

and imaging drums.

Color Imaging, Inc. has continually expanded its product line and manufacturing capabilities. This expansion has led to the creation of more than 130 different black text, color, magnetic character recognition and specialty toner formulations, including aftermarket toners and imaging products for printers and facsimile machines manufactured by Brother (TM), Canon (TM), Delphax (TM), Hewlett Packard (TM), IBM (TM), Lexmark (TM), Sharp (TM), Xerox (TM), Minolta (TM), Mita (TM), Panafax(TM), Pentax(TM), Pitney Bowes(TM), Epson(TM), Fuji-Xerox(TM), Toshiba(TM), Kyocera(TM), Okidata(TM), Panasonic(TM), and printing systems developed by Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. Color Imaging, Inc. also manufacturers and or markets toners for use in Ricoh(TM), Sharp(TM), Xerox(TM), Canon(TM), Lanier(TM) and Toshiba(TM) copiers. Color Imaging, Inc. also offers product enhancements, including imaging supplies that enable standard laser printers to print magnetic character recognition data. Color Imaging, Inc. markets branded products directly to OEMs and its aftermarket products worldwide to distributors and remanufacturers of laser printer toner cartridges and to dealers and distributors of copier products.

On September 30, 2002, Color Imaging, Inc. disposed of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc., in a common stock share exchange with Digital Color Print, Inc., which is owned by four former directors. Since its founding in 1993, Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc.'s development efforts have focused on creating a high-speed digital variable data printing system for commercial printing applications that combines software, hardware and consumable products not only for black text for image printing but also in color. See "Color Imaging, Inc. - Recent Developments" beginning on page 11.

1

#### THE OFFERING

#### COLOR IMAGING

This prospectus relates to an offering by us of up to 7,000,000 shares of common stock for sale at \$1.35 per share, the average of the closing prices of our common stock for the 15 trading days prior to the effective date of this offering. We will require investors to purchase at least 100,000 shares. We will sell our common stock on a best-efforts basis and our offering will terminate on February 14, 2003, unless the entire offering has been sold prior to that time or otherwise terminated. There will be no escrow account. We will immediately use all of the proceeds received from the sale of the shares.

#### SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

This prospectus also relates to the resale of up to 3,959,487 shares of our common stock, including shares underlying warrants to purchase our common stock, by several of our stockholders. The selling stockholders are not required to sell our common stock and sales of our common stock are entirely at the discretion of the selling stockholders. The selling stockholders may sell such stock either on the open market at market prices in ordinary broker transactions or in negotiated transactions, and they may pay broker commissions in connection with such transactions. The selling stockholders may offer their shares at a price that is lower than the price we offer our shares. We will not receive any of the proceeds of sale of our common stock by the selling stockholders. In the event a selling stockholder exercises warrants to purchase our common stock, we will receive proceeds from the exercise of the warrant; provided that, the

selling stockholder exercises the warrant by other than a cashless exercise. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of our stock by selling stockholders who sell our common stock received upon the exercise of warrants. In addition, the exercise of the selling stockholders' warrants are not registered in this offering, and the amounts we receive upon exercise of such warrants are not proceeds of this offering. We will not pay any broker commissions in connection with sale of our common stock by selling stockholders.

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol CIMG. On January 22, 2003, the closing price for our common stock was \$1.30 per share. We will pay the costs of registering the offer and sale of the securities offered hereby with the Securities and Exchange Commission and any required state securities agencies.

Offering Price Per Share.....\$1.35.per.share, the average of prices of our common stock for days prior to the effective da

- Includes shares of common stock underlying warrants already held by the selling stockholders.
- (2) Excludes 961,257 shares of common stock underlying warrants already held by the selling stockholders, and includes 1,700,000 shares of our common stock that were cancelled as the result of the disposal of our subsidiary, Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc..

To the extent proceeds are not required in the amount(s) outlined for the purposes described hereafter, such proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes. Our intended uses of the proceeds are listed below in descending order of priority:

For accounts payable and other corporate and offering expenses:	\$ 1,000,00
To retire debt:	350,00
To retire debt:	1,050,00
To acquire capital assets:	1,500,00
For other general corporate purposes including working capital	\$5,550,00

Our executive offices are located at: 4350 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard, Suite 100, Norcross, Georgia 30071 and our telephone number is: (770) 840-1090.

\_\_\_\_\_

2

#### RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common stock involves a significant degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following risk factors and all the other information contained in this prospectus before investing in our common stock. If any of the following possible adverse events actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer, in which case the trading price of our common stock may decline.

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS AND INFORMATION CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this report which are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as "believes," "expects," "may", "will," "should" or "anticipates" or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. From time to time, we have made or may make forward-looking statements, orally or in writing. These forward-looking statements include statements regarding our ability to borrow funds from financial institutions or affiliates, to engage in sales of our securities, our intention to repay certain borrowings from future sales of our securities or cash flow, the ability to expand capacity by placing in service additional manufacturing equipment during 2002 and 2003, our ability to increase our toner manufacturing capacity following the completion of testing, our expected acquisition of business or technologies, our expectation that shipments to international customers will continue to account for a material portion of net sales, anticipated future revenues, the prospective effects of discontinuing the Logical Imaging Solutions operations, sales, operations, demand, technology, products, business ventures, major customers, major suppliers, retention of key officers, management or employees, competition, capital expenditures, credit arrangements and other statements regarding matters that are not historical facts, involve predictions which are based upon a number of future conditions that ultimately may prove to be inaccurate. Our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from the results expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are made based upon management's current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects upon our business. We cannot predict whether future developments affecting us will be those anticipated by management, and there are a number of factors that could adversely affect our future operating results or cause our actual results to differ materially from the estimates or expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements, including without limitation, those discussed in the sections titled "Color Imaging" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis" and the factors set forth below:

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS:

OUR BUSINESS DEPENDS ON A LIMITED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2002, two customers accounted for approximately 70% of our net sales. We do not have contracts with these customers and all of the sales to them are made through purchase orders. While our products typically go through the customer's required qualification process, which we believe gives us an advantage over other suppliers, this does not

guarantee that the customer will continue to purchase from us. The loss of either of these customers, including through an acquisition, other business combination or the loss by them of business from their customers could have a substantial and adverse effect on our business. We have in the past, and may in the future, lose one or more major customers or substantial portions of our business with one or more of our major customers. If we do not sell products or services to customers in the quantities anticipated, or if a major customer reduces or terminates its relationship with us, market perception of our products and technology, growth prospects, and financial condition and results of operation could be harmed.

APPROXIMATELY 51% OF OUR BUSINESS DEPENDS ON A SUPPLIER APPROVED BY ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

Some of our products incorporate technologies that are available from a particular supplier that has been approved by one of our customers. Approximately 51% of our sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 were derived from products limited to a specific supplier. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we purchased 47% of our raw materials, components and supplies from that same supplier. We do not have a written agreement with this or any other supplier. We rely on purchase orders. Should we be unable to obtain the necessary materials from this supplier, product shipments could be prevented or delayed, which could result in a loss of sales. If we are unable to fulfill existing orders or accept new orders because of a shortage of materials, we may lose revenues and risk losing customers.

OUR SUCCESS IS DEPENDENT ON OUR ABILITY TO UTILIZE AVAILABLE MANUFACTURING CAPACITY.

From 1999 through 2000, we expanded our manufacturing capacity by acquiring new manufacturing equipment and moving to a larger location. We intend to continue to expand capacity by placing in service additional manufacturing equipment

3

during 2002 and 2003. To fully utilize these new additions to the factory, new formulations for toner have to be developed specifically for manufacture on this new equipment or orders for larger quantities of existing toners must be obtained. While we have been successful in developing formulas for new equipment in the past and increasing sales of many of our existing toner products, our continued success will be dependent on our ability to develop additional formulations or increase our sales from existing formulations and manufacture the toners with the new equipment to achieve a reduction in production costs. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in developing all of the formulations needed in the future or that we will be able to manufacture toner at a lower production cost on a regular basis or that such products will achieve market acceptance. If we are not successful in increasing the sales of our manufactured products, or if our existing sales from manufactured products declines, our business will be materially and adversely affected.

OUR SUCCESS IS DEPENDENT ON OUR ABILITY TO SUCCESSFULLY DEVELOP, OR ACQUIRE FROM THIRD PARTIES, PRODUCTS THAT WE CAN COMMERCIALIZE AND THAT ACHIEVE MARKET ACCEPTANCE.

The challenges we face in implementing our business model include establishing market acceptance of existing products and services and successfully developing or acquiring new product lines that achieve market acceptance. We must successfully commercialize the products that are currently being developed, such as our color and magnetic character recognition toner for printers and black text and color toners for new digital copiers and continue to acquire from third

parties parts, materials and finished product that can be integrated into finished products or sold as our products. While we have successfully developed toners in the past and are in the late stages of developing and testing several new toners, we have not commercialized many of the toners that are under development. While we have in the past acquired from third parties materials and products that we have been successful in selling, there can be no assurance that parts, materials or products for new products will be available or will achieve market acceptance. If we fail to successfully commercialize products we develop or acquire from third parties, or if these products fail to achieve market acceptance, our financial condition and results of operation would be seriously harmed.

WE ANTICIPATE THAT WE WILL NEED TO RAISE ADDITIONAL CAPITAL OR OBTAIN FUNDING TO FINANCE CERTAIN OF OUR PLANNED FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS.

Our failure to raise additional capital in the approximate amount of \$2,000,000 may significantly limit our ability to prepay some of our debt and finance certain planned investing activities over the next twelve months that we believe will improve quality, generate additional revenues and reduce manufacturing and operating costs. Specifically, we plan to raise additional funds to prepay approximately \$1,400,000 of debt and are considering the acquisition of an additional planned \$600,000 of capital equipment for use in research and development, quality assurance and manufacturing our toner products. We may not be able to raise the additional funds, and our failure to obtain additional funds would significantly limit or eliminate our ability to conduct the foregoing activities. We anticipate that we will seek additional funding through the public or private sales of our securities and/or through commercial or private financing arrangements, including borrowing from affiliates. Adequate funds may not be available when needed or on terms acceptable to us, or at all. In the event that we are not able to obtain additional funding on a timely basis, we may be required to limit any proposed debt prepayment, quality improvements, operational efficiencies, research and development or expansion.

OUR SUCCESS DEPENDS ON OUR ABILITY TO DEVELOP OR ACQUIRE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

Our success depends in part on our ability to develop proprietary toner formulas and manufacturing processes, obtain copyrights and trademarks, maintain trade secret protection and operate without infringing the proprietary rights of others. Future claims of intellectual property infringement could prevent us from obtaining technology of others and could otherwise adversely affect our operating results, cash flows, financial position or business, as could expenses incurred enforcing intellectual property rights against others or defending against claims that our products infringe the intellectual property rights of others.

### OUR ACQUISITION STRATEGY MAY PROVE UNSUCCESSFUL.

We intend to pursue acquisitions of businesses or technologies that management believes complement or expand the existing business. Acquisitions of this type involve a number of risks, including the possibility that the operations of any businesses that are acquired will be unprofitable or that management attention will be diverted from the day-to-day operation of the existing business. An unsuccessful acquisition could reduce profit margins or otherwise harm our financial condition, by, for example, impairing liquidity and causing non-compliance with lending institution's financial covenants. In addition, any acquisition could result in a dilutive issuance of equity securities, the incurrence of debt or the loss of key employees. Certain benefits of any acquisition may depend on the taking of one-time or recurring accounting charges that may be material. We cannot predict whether any acquisition undertaken by us will be successfully completed or, if one or more acquisitions are completed,

whether the acquired assets will generate sufficient revenue to offset the associated costs or other adverse effects.

4

OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION IS LIMITED.

We do not rely on patents to protect our proprietary rights. We do rely on a combination of laws such as trade secrets and contractual restrictions such as confidentiality agreements to protect proprietary rights. Despite any precautions we have taken:

- laws and contractual restrictions might not be sufficient to prevent misappropriation of our technology or deter others from developing similar technologies; and
- o policing unauthorized use of our products is difficult, expensive and time-consuming and we might not be able to determine the extent of this unauthorized use.

Therefore, there can be no assurance that we can meaningfully protect our rights in such unpatented proprietary technology or that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary products or processes or otherwise gain access to the proprietary technology. Reverse engineering, unauthorized copying or other misappropriation of our proprietary technology could enable third parties to benefit from our technology without paying us which could significantly harm our business.

ACTS OF DOMESTIC TERRORISM AND WAR HAVE IMPACTED GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND MAY IMPACT THE INDUSTRY AND OUR ABILITY TO OPERATE PROFITABLY.

On September 11, 2001, acts of terrorism occurred in New York City and Washington, D.C. On October 7, 2001, the United States launched military attacks on Afghanistan. As a result of those terrorist acts and acts of war, there has been a disruption in general economic activity. The demand for printing products and services may decline as layoffs in the transportation and other industries affect the economy as a whole. There may be other consequences resulting from those acts of terrorism, and any others which may occur in the future, including civil disturbance, war, riot, epidemics, public demonstration, explosion, freight embargoes, governmental action, governmental delay, restraint or inaction, quarantine restrictions, unavailability of capital, equipment, personnel, which we may not be able to anticipate. These terrorist acts and acts of war may continue to cause a slowing of the economy, and in turn, reduce the demand of printing products and services, which would harm our ability to make a profit. We are unable to predict the long-term impact, if any, of these incidents or of any acts of war or terrorism in the United States or worldwide on the U.S. economy, on us or on the price of our common stock.

WE DEPEND ON THE EFFORTS AND ABILITIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS TO CONTINUE OUR OPERATIONS AND GENERATE REVENUES.

Our success depends to a significant extent on the continued services of senior management and other key personnel. While we do have employment, non-compete and confidentiality agreements with executive officers and certain other key individuals, employment agreements may be terminated by either party upon giving the required notice. The loss of the services of any of our executive officers or other key employees could harm our business. Our success also depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate highly skilled employees. Competition for qualified employees in the industries in which we operate is intense. If we fail to hire and retain a sufficient number of qualified employees, our business will be adversely affected.

COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS MAY CAUSE US TO INCUR UNFORESEEN EXPENSES.

Our black text, color and magnetic character toner supplies and manufacturing operations are subject to domestic and international laws and regulations, particularly relating to environmental matters that impose limitations on the discharge of pollutants into the air, water and soil and establish standards for treatment, storage and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes. In addition, we are subject to regulations for storm water discharge, and as a requirement of the State of Georgia have developed and implemented a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. We are also required to have a permit issued by the State of Georgia in order to conduct various aspects of our business. Compliance with these laws and regulations has not in the past had a material adverse affect on our capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position. There can be no assurance, however, that future changes in environmental laws or regulations, or in the criteria required to obtain or maintain necessary permits, will not have a material adverse affect on our operations.

WE SELL A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF OUR PRODUCTS INTERNATIONALLY, WHICH EXPOSES US TO CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS AND COLLECTION AND PRODUCT RECALL RISKS.

We sell a significant amount of product to customers outside of the United States. International sales accounted for 40% of net sales in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 23% in the nine months ended September 30, 2001. We expect that shipments to international customers will continue to account for a material portion of net sales. Most products are priced in U.S. dollars, but

5

because we do sell products in Europe denominated in Euros, fluctuations in the Euro could also cause our products there to become less affordable or less competitive or we may sell some products at a loss to otherwise maintain profitable business from a customer. Most of our products sold internationally, those sold to our larger international customers, are on open account, giving rise to the added costs of collection in the event of non-payment. Further, should a product shipped overseas be defective, Color Imaging would experience higher costs in connection with a product recall or return and replacement. We cannot assure you that these factors will not have a material adverse effect on our international sales and would, as the result, adversely impact our results of operation and financial condition.

OUR QUARTERLY OPERATING RESULTS FLUCTUATE AS A RESULT OF MANY FACTORS.

Our quarterly operating results fluctuate due to various factors. Some of these factors include the mix of products sold during the quarter, the availability and costs of raw materials or components, the costs and benefits of new product introductions, and customer order and shipment timing. Because of these factors, our quarterly operating results are difficult to predict and are likely to vary in the future.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR INDUSTRY:

WE OPERATE IN A COMPETITIVE AND RAPIDLY CHANGING MARKETPLACE.

There is significant competition in the toner and consumable imaging products industry in which we operate. In addition, the market for digital color printers and copiers and related consumable products is subject to rapid change and the OEM technologies are becoming increasingly difficult barriers to market entry. Many competitors, both OEMs and other after market firms, have longer operating

histories, larger customer bases, greater brand recognition and significantly greater financial, marketing and other resources than we do. These competitors may be able to devote substantially more resources to developing their business than we can. Our ability to compete depends upon a number of factors, including the success and timing of product introductions, marketing and distribution capabilities and the quality of our customer support. Some of these factors are beyond our control. In addition, competitive pressure to develop new products and technologies could cause our operating expenses to increase substantially.

OUR PRODUCTS HAVE SHORT LIFE CYCLES AND ARE SUBJECT TO FREQUENT PRICE REDUCTIONS.

The markets in which we operate are characterized by rapidly evolving and increasingly difficult technologies, frequent new product introductions and significant price competition. Consequently, our products have short life cycles, and we must frequently reduce prices in response to product competition. Our financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected if we are unable to manufacture new and competitive products in a timely manner. Our success depends on our ability to develop and manufacture technologically advanced products, price them competitively, and achieve cost reductions for existing products. Technological advances require sustained research and development efforts, which may be costly and could cause our operating expenses to increase substantially.

OUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DEPENDS ON OUR ABILITY TO SUCCESSFULLY MANAGE INVENTORY LEVELS, WHICH IS AFFECTED BY FACTORS BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

Our financial performance depends in part on our ability to manage inventory levels to support the needs of new and existing customers. Our ability to maintain appropriate inventory levels depends on factors beyond our control, including unforeseen increases or decreases in demand for our products and production and supply difficulties. Demand for our products can be affected by product introductions or price changes by competitors or by us, the life cycle of our products, or delays in the development or manufacturing of our products. Our operating results and ability to increase the market share of our products may be adversely affected if we are unable to address inventory issues on a timely basis.

RISKS RELATING TO OWNING OUR COMMON STOCK:

OUR OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OWN APPROXIMATELY 46.4% OF THE OUTSTANDING SHARES OF COMMON STOCK AND THEY AND OTHER AFFILIATES WILL BE ALLOWED TO PURCHASE UP TO \$7 MILLION OF OUR COMMON STOCK IN OUR OFFERING, ALLOWING THESE STOCKHOLDERS TO CONTROL MATTERS REQUIRING APPROVAL OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

As a result of such ownership, and potential increased ownership, our officers and directors, other investors will have limited control over matters requiring approval by the stockholders, including the election of directors. Such concentrated control may also make it difficult for the stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of our common stock in the event we enter into transactions that require stockholder approval. In addition, certain provisions of Delaware law could have the effect of making it more difficult or more expensive for a third party to acquire, or of discouraging a third party from attempting to acquire control of us.

EXERCISE OF WARRANTS AND OPTIONS WILL DILUTE EXISTING STOCKHOLDERS AND COULD DECREASE THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

As of January 17, 2003, we had issued and outstanding 8,437,965 shares of common stock and 961,257 outstanding warrants and 945,000 outstanding options to purchase additional shares of common stock. The existence of the remaining warrants and options may adversely affect the market price of our common stock and the terms under which we obtain additional equity capital.

OUR ABILITY TO RAISE ADDITIONAL CAPITAL THROUGH THE SALE OF OUR SECURITIES MAY BE HARMED BY COMPETING RESALES OF OUR COMMON STOCK BY OUR STOCKHOLDERS.

The price of our common stock could fall if stockholders sell substantial amounts of our common stock. Such sales could make it more difficult for us to sell securities at the time and price we deem appropriate. To the extent stockholders, including the selling stockholders, offer and sell their shares of common stock to investors for less than the price offered by us, our attempt to sell our securities may be adversely affected as a result of the concurrent offering by selling stockholders. Investors may negotiate prices lower than the price we are offering our shares of common stock with selling stockholders. Furthermore, potential investors may not be interested in purchasing shares of our common stock on any terms if stockholders sell substantial amounts of our common stock.

EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM SB-2 MAY RESULT IN THE DILUTION OF EXISTING STOCKHOLDERS AND COULD DECREASE THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

As a result of our registration statement being declared effective, selling stockholders will be able to sell up to approximately 4 million shares of our common stock and we will be able to sell the equivalent of up to 7 million shares of our common stock. The sale of common stock covered by the registration statement by us or selling stockholders will dilute existing stockholders and may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

WE MAY FACE POTENTIAL REGULATORY ACTION OR LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH OUR 2001 PRIVATE PLACEMENT.

Our issuance of common stock and warrants in a private placement which was completed in 2001 could subject us to potential adverse consequences, including securities law liability and the voiding of contracts entered into in connection with the private placement. If our activities or the activities of other parties in the 2001 private placement are deemed to be inconsistent with securities laws under Section 29 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or our activities or the activities or the activities of other parties are deemed to be inconsistent with the broker dealer registration provisions of Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act:

- we may be able void our obligation to pay transaction-related fees in connection with the private placement and we may receive reimbursement for fees already paid;
- persons with whom we have entered into securities transactions that are subject to these transaction-related fees may have the right to void these transactions; and
- o we may be subject to regulatory action.

Due to the inherent uncertainties involved with the interpretation of securities laws, we are unable to predict the following: the validity of any potential liability in connection with our private placement, the outcome of any regulatory action or potential liability or the outcome of voiding transactions in connection with the private placement. The defense of any regulatory action or litigation and any adverse outcome could be costly and could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations and could divert management attention.

DIGITAL COLOR PRINT'S INTENDED TENDER OFFER TO EXCHANGE ITS SHARES FOR UP TO 900,000 SHARES OF OUR COMMON STOCK MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

Digital Color Print's intended tender offer to exchange shares for up to 900,000 shares of our common stock could result in Digital Color Print having up to 900,000 shares of our common stock that it could sell in the market. The sale of all or substantially all of such shares of our common stock by Digital Color Print may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

OUR COMMON STOCK IS LISTED ON THE OVER-THE-COUNTER (OTC) BULLETIN BOARD, WHICH MAY MAKE IT MORE DIFFICULT FOR STOCKHOLDERS TO SELL THEIR SHARES AND MAY CAUSE THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK TO DECREASE.

Because our common stock is listed on the OTC Bulletin Board, the liquidity of our common stock is impaired, not only in the number of shares that are bought and sold, but also through delays in the timing of transactions, and limited coverage by security analysts and the news media, if any, of us. As a result, prices for shares of our common stock may be lower than might otherwise prevail if our common stock was traded on NASDAQ or a national securities exchange, like the American Stock Exchange.

7

OUR STOCK PRICE MAY BE VOLATILE AND AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMMON STOCK COULD SUFFER A DECLINE IN VALUE.

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly in response to a number of factors, some of which are beyond our control. These factors include:

- o progress of our products through development and marketing;
- announcements of technological innovations or new products by us or our competitors;
- government regulatory action affecting our products or competitors' products in both the United States and foreign countries;
- o developments or disputes concerning patent or proprietary rights;
- o actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;
- o the loss of key management or technical personnel;
- o the loss of major customers or suppliers;
- o the outcome of any future litigation;
- o changes in our financial estimates by securities analysts;
- o fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- o general market conditions for emerging growth and technology companies;
- o broad market fluctuations;

- o recovery from natural disasters; and
- o economic conditions in the United States or abroad.

OUR CHARTER DOCUMENTS AND DELAWARE LAW MAY HAVE THE EFFECT OF MAKING IT MORE EXPENSIVE OR MORE DIFFICULT FOR A THIRD PARTY TO ACQUIRE, OR TO ACQUIRE CONTROL, OF US.

Our certificate of incorporation makes it possible for our board of directors to issue preferred stock with voting or other rights that could impede the success of any attempt to change control of us. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws eliminate cumulative voting which may make it more difficult for a minority stockholder to gain a seat on our board of directors and to influence board of directors' decision regarding a takeover. Delaware Law prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in certain business combinations with certain persons, who acquire our securities with the intent of engaging in a business combination, unless the proposed transaction is approved in a prescribed manner. This provision has the effect of discouraging transactions not approved by our board of directors as required by the statute which may discourage third parties from attempting to acquire us or to acquire control of us even if the attempt would result in a premium over market price for the shares of common stock held by our stockholders.

The information referred to above should be considered by investors when reviewing any forward-looking statements contained in this report, in any of our public filings or press releases or in any oral statements made by us or any of our officers or other persons acting on our behalf. The important factors that could affect forward-looking statements are subject to change, and we disclaim any obligation or duty to update or modify these forward-looking statements.

8

#### USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from the sale of 7,000,000 shares offered by us will be \$9,150,000, assuming a purchase price of \$1.35 per share for the average of the 15 trading days prior to the effective date of this offering, and after deducting the approximate offering expenses of \$300,000.

The selling stockholders will receive all of the proceeds from selling their shares. We will not receive any sales proceeds. Some of the shares to be sold are already owned by the selling stockholders, and the remainder are issuable to them upon exercise of warrants. See "Selling Stockholders." We will only receive proceeds upon the exercise of these warrants, to the extent they were exercised other than cashless. The total amount we will receive if all of the warrants held by the selling stockholders were exercised is approximately \$1,922,514 (assuming that such selling stockholders do not utilize a cashless exercise). We have not made any plans for the use of these proceeds other than to add them to working capital.

The table below represents our best estimate of the allocation of the net proceeds, including the priorities for the use of the proceeds in descending order, based upon our current business plan and current economic and industry conditions and is subject to reapportionment among the categories listed below in response to changes in our plans, regulations, industry conditions and future revenue and expenditures. The amount and timing of expenditures will vary depending on a number of factors, including changes in our contemplated

operations or business plan and changes in economic or industry conditions.

Accounts payable and corporate expenses, including expenses of the offering \$ 1,000,000 To retire debt(1) 350,000 To retire debt(2) 1,050,000 Acquisition of production equipment for dedicated color toner manufacturing and research and development 1,500,000 Other general corporate purposes, including working capital 5,550,000 Total \$ 9,450,000

\_\_\_\_\_

- (1) On November 30, 2000, we entered into a loan for \$500,000 with a 5-year term, secured by specific manufacturing equipment, maturing November 30, 2004, with General Electric Capital Corporation for the purchase of toner manufacturing equipment. The interest rate is 10.214% and the monthly principal and interest payments are \$10,676.39.
- (2) On June 24, 1999, we entered into a loan for \$1,752,000 with a 7-year term, secured by our business assets, maturing June 24, 2006, with SouthTrust Bank for the refinancing of obligations owing the bank for the acquisition of equipment and that due under a previous working capital line of credit. The interest rate is 7.90% per annum and the monthly principal and interest payments are \$27,205.00.

Pending application of the proceeds of our offering, we intend to temporarily reduce our revolving line of credit with our bank and otherwise invest the net proceeds in certificates of deposit, money market accounts, United States Government obligations or other short-term interest bearing obligations of investment grade.

We believe that the net proceeds of our offering will be sufficient to meet our needs and certain planned operating and investing activities in the next twelve months. See "Risk Factors."

#### CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of September 30, 2002, without adjusting for the effect of the sale by us of all of the shares offered by us. The table should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

	ACTUAL
Total current liabilities Long-term debt:	\$6,757,674 4,898,318
Total Liabilities	11,655,992
Stockholders' equity: common stock par value \$.01, 20,000,000 shares authorized; 8,437,965 outstanding: Additional paid-in capital	84,380 7,205,908
Accumulated deficit	(2,103,702)

Total Stockholders' Equity

Total Liability and Stockholders' Equity

5,186,586 -----16,842,578

9

COLOR IMAGING, INC.

#### OVERVIEW

Color Imaging, Inc., formerly known as Advatex Associates, Inc., was incorporated in Delaware in 1987. On May 16, 2000, Advatex, Logical Acquisition Corp., Color Acquisition Corp., Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. and Color Image, Inc. entered into a Merger Agreement and Plan of Reorganization pursuant to which Logical Acquisition Corp. merged with and into Logical Imaging Solutions and Color Acquisition Corp. merged with and into Color Image. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, stockholders of Logical Imaging Solutions and Color Image exchanged their shares for shares of common stock of Advatex. Logical Imaging Solutions stockholders converted their shares into shares of common stock of Advatex at the ratio of 1.84843 shares of common stock of Advatex for each one share of Logical Imaging Solutions. Color Image stockholders converted their shares into shares of common stock of Advatex at the ratio of 15 shares of common stock of Advatex for each one share of Color Image. Following the conversion of shares by Logical Imaging Solutions and Color Image stockholders, stockholders of Logical Imaging Solutions and Color Image owned approximately 85% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Advatex and stockholders of Advatex before the merger owned approximately 15% and Logical Imaging Solutions and Color Image became wholly-owned subsidiaries of Advatex. The purpose of the merger was to combine Color Image's toner and consumable expertise and manufacturing plant with Logical Imaging Solutions' advanced printing system capabilities to offer a wider product range and ensure product supply for Logical Imaging Solutions' Solution Series printing systems. Management also anticipated that the merger with a company that was subject to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 would also permit the reorganized business to offer shares to other acquisition candidates, in lieu of cash.

On July 7, 2000, pursuant to a vote of our stockholders, we changed our name to Color Imaging, Inc. On December 31, 2000, Color Image, Inc. was merged with and into Color Imaging, Inc. On September 11, 2002, we entered into a share exchange agreement with Digital Color Print, Inc. and four of our directors to divest our wholly owned subsidiary, Logical Imaging Solutions. On September 30, 2002, the share exchange transaction for the disposal of Logical Imaging Solutions was completed. See "Color Imaging, Inc. - Recent Developments" beginning on page 11.

We develop, manufacture and market products used in electronic printing, facsimile machines and analog and digital copiers. We formulate, develop, manufacture, purchase from others and market electronic printing products, including black text, color, magnetic character recognition and specialty toners, and provide other parts and accessories for laser printers and analog and digital copiers.

#### COLOR IMAGING

Since 1989, Color Imaging has developed, manufactured and marketed products used in electronic printing, facsimile machines and photocopying. Color Imaging formulates and manufactures black text and specialty toners, including color and magnetic character recognition toners for numerous laser printers and a number

of facsimile machines and analog and digital photocopiers. Color Imaging's toners permit the printing of a wide range of user-selected colors and also the full process color printing of cyan, yellow, magenta and black. Magnetic character recognition toners enable the printing of magnetic characters that are required for the high-speed processing of checks and other financial documents. Color Imaging also supplies other consumable products used in electronic printing and photocopying, including toner cartridges, cartridge components, photoreceptors and imaging drums.

Color Imaging has continually expanded its product line and manufacturing capabilities. This expansion has led to the creation of more than 130 different black text, color, magnetic character recognition and specialty toner formulations, including aftermarket toners and imaging products for printers and facsimile machines manufactured by Brother(TM), Canon(TM), Delphax(TM), Hewlett Packard(TM), IBM(TM), Lexmark(TM), Sharp(TM), Xerox(TM), Minolta(TM), Mita(TM), Pentax(TM), Pitney Bowes(TM), Epson(TM), Fuji-Xerox(TM), Panafax(TM), Toshiba(TM), Kyocera(TM), Okidata(TM), Panasonic(TM), and printing systems developed by Logical Imaging Solutions. Color Imaging also manufacturers and or markets toners for use in Ricoh, Sharp(TM), Xerox(TM), Canon(TM), Lanier(TM) and Toshiba(TM) copiers. Color Imaging also offers product enhancements, including imaging supplies that enable standard laser printers to print magnetic character recognition data. Color Imaging markets branded products directly to OEMs and its aftermarket products worldwide to distributors and remanufacturers of laser printer toner cartridges and to dealers and distributors of copier products.

10

#### MARKET OVERVIEW

Color Imaging's market for imaging products is the installed base of electronic printing devices: laser printers and facsimile machines and analog and digital copiers. Color Imaging competes within this market with products supplied by the OEM manufacturers and with other suppliers of aftermarket imaging products. Additional products in this category include enhancement products that extend the capabilities of the OEM's product, such as magnetic character recognition toners that enable the printing of magnetic characters on checks and other financial documents. We market our products worldwide and regionally primarily to distributors of imaging products who sell to dealers and large end-users. To a lesser extent, we sell to OEMs, remanufacturers and a few dealers directly.

#### STRATEGY

Our operating strategy is to expand, including through strategic acquisition(s), our printer and copier products business. We intend to expand our printer and copier business by increasing the capacity of our toner manufacturing facility and utilize it, increasingly, for higher margin specialty, magnetic character recognition, copier and color toners and by expanding our sources for products from strategic suppliers that we can add value to or resell that complement our product lines.

The key elements of our imaging products strategy include expanding toner product offerings, increasing vertical integration by supplying complete toner and cartridge devices, capitalizing on the expertise of producing specialty toners, exploiting the efficiencies associated with the investment made in new manufacturing facilities and expanding into new geographic markets, and broadening our sales channels.

Color Imaging's development of new toner products is focused on providing an aftermarket product for electronic printing devices that achieves a high level

of market acceptance. Color Imaging endeavors to offer equivalent toner products with equal or better quality at lower prices than the OEM's toner product.

Color Imaging is committed to increasing the value added of its toner products to the end user by providing not only the toners but also the toner cartridge or canister that is compatible with the OEM's equipment. Color Imaging believes that by developing toner cartridge and canister devices for specific electronic printing or copying machines, and integrating those devices with compatible toners, the market for Color Imaging's toner products will expand. Color Imaging believes that this approach will also result in increased gross margins.

Color Imaging will continue to emphasize its high margin specialty toner capability, primarily color and magnetic character recognition toners, while providing lower margin black text toners in commodity bulk to a number of large customers. The bulk quantity of black text toners is required to maximize the efficiencies of Color Imaging's manufacturing plant and justify the capital investment in the production equipment. The availability of this complete manufacturing process and equipment allows for the continued expansion of specialty toner products.

### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On June 10, 2002, the board of directors, to better focus executive management energies on each of our operating units, reaffirmed Director Michael W. Brennan as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of our subsidiary Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc., and elected Jui-Hung Wang Chairman of Color Imaging, Inc. Dr. Sueling Wang continues to serve as Vice-Chairman and President of Color Imaging, Inc. Mr. Brennan also resigned from the board of directors of Color Imaging effective September 10, 2002, to dedicate himself to the furthering of the business interests of Logical Imaging Solutions, including the potential reorganization of it as a standalone company separate and apart from Color Imaging. The board of directors and management realized that the difficulties surrounding the raising of significant equity capital from non-affiliates for Color Imaging in this market environment is such that a restructure of Logical Imaging Solutions had to be considered. We did not, at that time, specifically allocate any of the proceeds of our pending offering filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form SB-2 to the furthering of Logical Imaging Solutions' technology, since we were considering several alternatives with regard to the potential restructuring of Logical Imaging Solutions.

Four of our directors, Messrs. Brennan, St. Amour, Langsam and Hollander expressed concern over the potential restructure or reorganization of Logical Imaging Solutions and the lack of the planned use of any proceeds from our offering pending the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form SB-2 for the further development of its technology, as they are of the opinion that Logical Imaging Solutions' business prospects demanded a greater investment. After informal discussion with Dr. Sueling Wang and Mr. Van Asperen beginning this past July, they submitted an informal proposal whereby a new company, Digital Color Print, Inc., to be initially owned by Messrs. Brennan, St. Amour, Langsam and Hollander, would acquire the capital stock of Logical Imaging Solutions in exchange for shares of our common stock and warrants to purchase shares of the common stock of Logical Imaging Solutions and/or Digital Color Print approximating up to 15% of its then outstanding shares.

11

During the initial negotiations Messrs. Brennan, St. Amour, Langsam and Hollander offered to acquire Logical Imaging Solutions at a price equivalent to the net book value of Logical Imaging Solutions, after converting intercompany advances to capital, such that Color Imaging did not incur a loss on the

transaction, and Color Imaging was to receive the number of shares of its common stock, at the market price at closing, equivalent to that amount. At the time of the initial discussions, the market price had averaged approximately \$1.65/share and Color Imaging was to have received about 1,333,000 shares, subject to adjustment should the market price change.

As negotiations continued, numerous terms and conditions were discussed, including a minimum and maximum number of shares of Color Imaging's stock that was to be exchanged at closing based on the then market price. Given the difficulty of establishing a market price that could be agreed upon, and the resultant minimum and maximum number of our shares to be exchanged for the shares of Logical Imaging Solutions, it was then agreed that Color Imaging would accept 1,600,000 of its shares which at the then market price was roughly equivalent to Color Imaging's estimated fair value of the transaction: the fair value (approximating the net book value of Logical Imaging Solutions, after converting intercompany advances to capital) plus the transaction costs. Later, when Messrs. Brennan, St. Amour, Langsam and Hollander wanted a minimum of \$100,000 of cash to be on hand for Logical Imaging Solutions, and not in the form of a loan, the number of shares to be received was increased from 1.6 million to 1.7 million. In addition, Mr. Brennan agreed that his employment agreement would be immediately terminated upon the transaction's closing and severance of 6,057.69 per two-week period, plus reimbursement of health and life premium costs formerly payable through June 10, 2003 will be terminated as of March 10, 2003.

On August 23, 2002, the board of directors, by unanimous written consent, authorized our entering into a definitive share exchange arrangement to be negotiated by management and appointed a committee of disinterested directors, Mr. Van Asperen and Mr. Allison, to conduct due diligence as appropriate and to engage, at their option, an independent consultant to evaluate the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the transaction. There were also several important conditions, such as the consent of our bank and the release of the bank's security interest in the assets of Logical Imaging Solutions, a recommendation by the committee of disinterested directors with an opinion of an independent financial consultant of the fairness to Color Imaging and its stockholders from a financial point of view of the transaction, if obtained, and the approval to close the transaction of not only a majority of the board of directors but also of a majority of the disinterested members of board of directors. On September 11, 2002, after management concluded its negotiations, we signed the share exchange agreement. The agreement was amended on September 20, 2002 pursuant to which the number of shares of our common stock to be exchanged for the capital stock of Logical Imaging Solutions was increased from 1.6 million to 1.7 million and a requirement was added that Logical Imaging Solutions have at least \$100,000 on hand at closing and that Mr. Brennan terminate his employment upon the close of the transaction and his severance formerly payable through June 10, 2003 terminates as of March 10, 2003.

The Committee of disinterested directors, recognizing that the transaction with directors of Color Imaging requires approval by a majority of the independent directors of Color Imaging and receipt of a fairness opinion indicating that the transaction is fair, from a financial point of view, to Color Imaging and its stockholders who are unaffiliated with Digital Color Print, engaged CBIZ Valuation Counselors to render an opinion as to whether the share exchange agreement was fair. For the purpose of establishing a basis for rendering its opinion, CBIZ Valuation Counselors, among other things, read the share exchange agreement and internal memoranda and minutes of the board of directors of Color Imaging in connection with Logical Imaging Solutions technology and operations, reviewed the unconsolidated and consolidating financial statements of Color Imaging, including past and forward looking budgets and projections and general conditions, visited the facilities and interviewed the managements of both Color Imaging and Logical Imaging Solutions, considered public data, Color

Imaging's stock price history, stock market performance and conducted other studies and analyses, while relying on the accuracy and completeness of the financial and other data provided by Color Imaging and Logical Imaging Solutions.

CBIZ Valuation Counselors analyzed Color Imaging, Logical Imaging Solutions and the warrant offered by Digital Color Print and Logical Imaging Solutions as a means of valuing each. The analysis, given the effect to the transaction of Logical Imaging Solutions, included:

- o pro forma adjusted historical earnings,
- o the market value of the common stock of each,
- o discounted cash flows, and
- o capital markets.

Further, CBIZ Valuation Counselors' conclusion noted that the share exchange agreement was one of many alternatives considered by Color Imaging's management and its board with respect to the ultimate decision to restructure the operations of Logical Imaging Solutions.

Color Imaging's 1,700,000 shares and the warrant to purchase approximately 15% of Digital Color Print or Logical Imaging Solutions common stock to be received for all of the outstanding common stock of Logical Imaging Solutions was valued by CBIZ Valuation Counselors in their report to the committee of disinterested

12

directors of Color Imaging. The CBIZ Valuation Counselors' report indicated a market value for Color Imaging's common stock ranging from \$0.73 to \$2.32 per share for values of approximately \$1 million to \$3.9 million. The discounted cash flow analysis resulted in a value of \$1.80 per share, or \$3.1 million, and the capital market analysis indicated a value based on the inclusion and deduction of Color Imaging's long-term debt of from \$1.07 to \$1.28 per share which is approximately \$1.8 million and \$2.2 million. Color Imaging's trailing 20-day average closing price for its common shares was \$1.61, indicating a value of approximately \$2.7 million for the shares it was to receive. Including the value of the warrant to be received by Color Imaging with an approximate value of \$24,000 and not considering the lowest or highest value developed by the analysis as being as representative of the indicated value as the other values, the range of the value of its common stock and the warrant it was to receive was approximately \$1.3 million to \$3.1 million based on the values determined by the analysis and \$2.7 million based on the 20-day trailing trading average price of \$1.61 for its shares and \$2.1 million based on its closing price of \$1.25 per share on September 25, 2002.

On the other hand, the 1,630,000 shares of Logical Imaging Solutions common stock delivered to Digital Color Print was valued by CBIZ Valuation Counselors from \$.9 million to \$2.5 million. CBIZ Valuation Counselors adjusted asset analyses of Logical Imaging Solutions resulted in a value of approximately \$.9 million and \$2.5 million, or \$.55 and \$1.54 per share, respectively. Logical Imaging Solutions is not publicly traded and did not meet the listing requirement of the OTCBB and because of factors that included its business plan relying upon the raising of additional capital and the development of new products, CBIZ Valuation Counselors did not rely on either the market or income approaches to valuing the Logical Imaging Solutions' common stock.

The directors, not including the directors acquiring Logical Imaging Solutions, and the committee of disinterested directors following the completion of its due diligence and the receipt of a fairness opinion that the share exchange transaction, as amended, is fair to Color Imaging and its stockholders from a

financial point of view, who were unaffiliated with the stockholders of Digital Color Print determined that the transaction was fair to Color Imaging and its stockholders, because they believed that the "fair value" of Logical Imaging Solutions was likely less than its net book value. Color Imaging and its special committee believe that Logical Imaging Solutions was possibly, in the near term and perhaps before year-end, facing a substantial impairment to its two largest assets:

- o the electron beam test fixtures for products that it had yet to commercialize with a book value of some \$1.3 million, and
- o the deferred tax asset with a book value of \$415,000 that depended solely on future profitability of Logical Imaging Solutions.

### Further, given:

- Logical Imaging Solutions' existing products had not yet achieved sufficient market acceptance for it to be profitable,
- its development of its primary products is still not completed and it could not be determined with any certainty that it ever would be completed or made manufacturable and could be sold profitably once developed,
- o competing technologies continue to advance,
- o the company that developed the technology has achieved limited success after more than 20 years, and
- o given all of the foregoing, and the continuing prospects of losses, negative cash flows and the potential for significantly impaired assets in connection with Logical Imaging Solutions, the special committee and the disinterested directors concluded the Share Exchange Agreement was preferable to other alternative courses of action.

In connection with the share exchange, Mr. Brennan transferred to Digital Color Print 724,215 shares and Mr. St. Amour, together with his daughter, transferred to Digital Color Print an aggregate of 1,053,595 shares of Color Imaging common stock held by them as trustees of certain trusts.

After having met all of the conditions, including the approval of the majority of the disinterested directors and having obtained a fairness opinion that indicated the transaction was fair to Color Imaging and its stockholders unaffiliated with Digital Color Print, the divestiture of Logical Imaging Solutions and the share exchange was completed on September 30, 2002. Effective upon the closing, Messrs. St. Amour, Langsam and Hollander resigned as directors of Color Imaging. Mr. Brennan had previously resigned as a director of Color Imaging effective September 10, 2002. As the result of the foregoing, Logical Imaging Solutions' operations and research and development activities will remain in Santa Ana, California and are not being consolidated with ours at our headquarters in Norcross, Georgia.

Based upon guidance provided by APB 29 in connection with accounting for nonmonetary transactions, the 1,700,000 million shares of our common stock exchanged for all of the shares of common stock of Logical Imaging Solutions was valued at approximately \$2.68 million: the fair value (approximating the net book value) of Logical Imaging Solutions, after converting approximately \$2.35 million of intercompany advances to capital, plus the transaction costs incurred. The warrants that we received for approximately 15% of Logical Imaging Solutions, or Digital Color Print, have not been assigned any value, since they are not cashless, increase from \$1.50, to \$2.25 and then to \$3.25 per share each year over three years, expire after three years, are not registered for resale and have no current market.

Now that the share exchange transaction has closed, Digital Color Print intends

to offer to exchange shares of its common stock for shares of common stock held

13

by our stockholders who are, per a press release of Digital Color Print, holders of record as of October 1, 2002. We are not sponsoring, encouraging, or responsible for the proposed offering by Digital Color Print. Conditions of the share exchange agreement include that Digital Color Print shall be solely responsible for such offering, including compliance with all applicable laws, and it shall not accept the tender of more than an aggregate of 2,600,000 shares, inclusive of the 1,700,000 of our common shares that Digital Color Print exchanged for all of the common stock of Logical Imaging Solutions. If Digital Color Print completes its intended tender offer for a total of 2.6 million shares of our issued and outstanding common stock, inclusive of the 1.7 million exchanged for all of the common stock of Logical Imaging solutions, it will have 900,000 shares of our publicly traded shares which it could sell in the market to fund its operations. Further, neither Logical Imaging Solutions nor Digital Color Print shall take any action in connection with their offering that could have the effect of reducing the number of our stockholders below 325. As of September 9, 2002, we had 344 holders of record of our common stock.

Color Imaging has completed the testing of recently installed toner manufacturing equipment to complete our most recent factory expansion to again double our capacity. This installation represents approximately \$1.44 million investment to not only increase our business, but to also improve quality, product consistency and to lower costs. Recently we placed orders for \$100,000 of additional equipment to be installed before the end of this year to complete our first dedicated color toner manufacturing system, a system for which we have already invested some \$300,000. In our offering filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form SB-2, we made provision for \$1.5 million of new capital equipment, most of which is planned for additional dedicated color toner manufacturing systems for "business color" printing and copying systems being introduced by OEMs. The remainder of the planned capital investment is to further improve our toner research, development and quality control programs.

During March 2002, we rescinded two transactions for the sale of our common stock and warrants to purchase additional shares of our common stock totaling 1,025,000 and 525,000, respectively. The purchasers paid the par value in cash for the shares issued to them, and the balance of the purchase price consisted of recourse promissory notes. The sale of 1,000,000 shares of our common stock and warrants to purchase an additional 500,000 shares of common stock was, per agreement, subject to our registering the securities for resale. However, the SEC staff took the position that these securities could not be registered for resale in this registration statement and the transaction was rescinded, the shares, warrant and promissory note were cancelled and we retained the \$10,000 and accrued interest earned thereon in consideration of our expenses incurred in connection with the transaction. The second transaction for 25,000 shares of our common stock and warrants to purchase an additional 25,000 shares of our common stock was rescinded when the parties believed the promissory note would not be paid by the time this registration statement became effective. The shares, warrant and promissory note were cancelled and the cash consideration was refunded to the purchaser.

With the rescission of the two above-mentioned sales of our common stock totaling \$2,050,000, we anticipate that we will need to raise additional funds from other sources to fund other planned investing and financing activities. We intend to meet our operating requirements from funds generated by operations, funds available under our line of credit agreement and funds we have borrowed from affiliates. The other planned activities are dependent upon our raising funds through the sale of our securities. We will allow our directors, officers

and affiliates to purchase up to \$7 million of our shares of common stock in this offering.

#### PRODUCTS

Our product family net revenues, from continuing operations are:

### NET REVENUES FOR THE

PRODUCT FAMILY	E MONTHS ENDED CEMBER 30, 2002	/E MONTHS ENDED 4BER 31, 2001	PRIMARY PRODUCT FUNCTION
Toner	\$ 20,116,210	\$ 27,069,751	Data-processing, financial document printing and copying
Laser printer kits & parts	\$ 2,169,779	\$ 2,900,017	Laser printer cartridge remanufacturing

PRODUCT FAMILY	PRODUCTS OR SERVICES
Toner	Aftermarket black text, color, specialty and magnetic chara bottles and cartridges
Laser printer kits & parts	Remanufactured cartridges and printer parts for remanufactu

14

#### MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

We market and distribute our products worldwide through both our direct sales force and manufacturer's representatives. Color Imaging's products are marketed primarily to distributors, OEMs and rechargers.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2001, our sales were primarily generated from the sale of black text, color and magnetic character recognition toners and related consumable products, including toner cartridges and the re-filling of certain toner cartridges. For the nine and twelve month periods ended September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, our two largest imaging products customers accounted for 51% and 19% and 41% and 16% of net sales, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, there were no sales to our third largest customer of 2001 who accounted for 12% of 2001 net sales, since these sales were made directly to our largest customer during 2002. Though our sales are on purchase orders, these customers typically issue purchase orders three months in advance of the product delivery date and provide us with an additional two month rolling forecast. While future orders may vary from the forecasts by as much as 20%, it has been our experience that the orders generally coincide with the customer's forecast.

#### COMPETITION

The markets for our products are competitive and subject to rapid changes in technology. Color Imaging in particular competes principally on the basis of quality, flexibility and service, and as a full-service provider with a pricing strategy that reflects quality and reliability.

Color Imaging's competitors in the toner market include large businesses with significantly greater resources in the high-volume commodity toner market, as well as smaller companies in the specialty, color and magnetic character toner markets. In addition, other companies offer remanufactured toner cartridges and printer parts that are lower priced.

Color Imaging's strategy requires that it continue to develop and market new and innovative products at competitive prices. New product announcements by Color Imaging's principal competitors, however, can have, and in the past have had, a material adverse effect on our financial results. Such new product announcements can quickly undermine any technological competitive edge that one manufacturer may enjoy over another and set new market standards for quality, speed and function. Furthermore, knowledge in the marketplace about pending new product announcements by Color Imaging's competitors may also have a material adverse effect on us inasmuch as purchasers of these products may defer purchasing decisions until the announcement and subsequent testing of such new products.

In recent years, Color Imaging and its principal competitors, which have significantly greater financial, marketing and technological resources than Color Imaging, have regularly lowered prices on both printer and copier imaging supplies and are expected to continue to do so in the future. Color Imaging is vulnerable to these pricing pressures which, if not mitigated by cost and expense reductions, may result in lower profitability and could jeopardize Color Imaging's ability to grow or maintain market share. We expect that, as we compete more successfully with our larger competitors, our increased market presence may attract more frequent challenges, both legal and commercial, from our competitors, including claims of possible intellectual property infringement.

Canon(TM), Xerox(TM) and Ricoh(TM) are the market leaders in the toner market whose aggregate sales Color Imaging believes represent approximately 75% to 85% of worldwide toner sales. As with our other products, if pricing pressures are not mitigated by cost and expense reductions, Color Imaging's ability to maintain or build market share and profitability could be adversely affected.

Like certain of Color Imaging's competitors, Color Imaging is a supplier of laser printer kits and parts. Color Imaging cannot assure you that Color Imaging will be able to compete effectively for a share of this business. In addition, Color Imaging cannot assure you that Color Imaging's competitors will not develop new compatible laser printer products that may perform better or sell for less than Color Imaging's products. Independent manufacturers compete for the aftermarket business under either their own brand, private label, or both, using price, aggressive marketing programs, and flexible terms and conditions to attract customers. Depending on the product, prices for compatible products produced by other manufacturers are offered below Color Imaging's prices, in some cases significantly below Color Imaging's prices.

We operate a toner manufacturing facility in Norcross, Georgia that we moved into during 1999 and 2000. We have made significant capital investment in this facility to increase production capacity and improve manufacturing efficiencies to lower our processing costs of our toner products. The installation of additional equipment was completed in the second quarter 2002, and the equipment was placed in service during the fourth quarter of 2002. This equipment is an integral part of our plan to further increase production capacity, improve quality and efficiency and to significantly lower the costs of our toner products. Our goal for the last three years has been to reduce average toner product costs by one-half, in response to management's assessment of the continuing price reductions for these products in the marketplace.

### MATERIALS

We procure a wide variety of components for use in our manufacturing processes, including raw materials, such as chemicals and resins, electro-mechanical components and assemblies. Although many of these components are standard offthe-shelf parts that are available from multiple sources, we often utilize preferred supplier relationships to ensure more consistent quality, cost and delivery. Often Color Imaging's toner formulations are dependent on one or more materials produced by only one vendor, since the formula was developed based on that material's unique characteristics. Alternative materials exist, but the differences in performance characteristics could require Color Imaging to modify the original formula and/or its manufacturing processes to obtain a marketable product based on the new material. Further, some components are only available from one supplier, including certain custom chemicals, application specific integrated circuits and other semiconductors. In addition, we source some print engines and other finished products from OEMs. Should these components not be available from any one of these suppliers, there can be no assurance that production of certain of our products would not be disrupted. In the event that these components are not available to us, our production could be disrupted. Such a disruption could materially harm our business.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Our research and development activities for the past several years have focused on black text, specialty, color and magnetic character toner formulations, and the development of electron beam imaging technologies and supplies. Our commitment to increasing revenues through new product introductions requires research and development expenditures, innovative designs, significant development and testing activities and functional solutions.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, our research and development expenditures increased approximately \$137,000, or 25%, from approximately \$552,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Our research and development expenditures for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001, increased approximately \$240,000, or 44%, to \$791,000 in 2001 from \$551,000 in 2000. It is necessary to make strategic decisions from time to time as to which technologies will produce products with the greatest future potential. Occasionally, a customer will ask Color Imaging to develop toner products for their exclusive resale, and in that event the customer will generally financially support Color Imaging's development activities. In turn, Color Imaging will also occasionally work with suppliers to develop proprietary technology for Color Imaging's exclusive use. These strategic relationships have benefited us in the past, and we intend to continue to pursue such relationships for new products. Our chemists and consultants are focused on development of imaging products and manufacturing systems that will increase efficiency, lower production costs or improve the quality of our products. With certain products, we may elect to purchase key components from third party suppliers, such as toner, bottles and or print cartridges. We cannot predict whether we can continue to develop the technologically advanced products required to remain competitive or that such products will achieve market acceptance.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

We seek to protect technology, inventions and improvements that we consider important through the use of trade secrets. While we do not believe that any of our products infringe any valid claims of patents or other proprietary rights held by third parties, there can be no assurance that these products do not infringe any patents or other proprietary rights held by third parties. If an infringement claim were made, the costs incurred to defend the claim could be substantial and adversely affect us, even if we were ultimately successful in defending the claim. If our products were found to infringe any proprietary right of a third party, we could be required to pay significant damages or license fees to the third party or cease production. Litigation may also be necessary to enforce patent rights held by us, or to protect trade secrets or techniques owned by us. Any such claims or litigation could result in substantial costs and diversion of effort by management.

Specifically, we believe patent protection is of limited usefulness for our technologies, because competitors have the ability (even if we had a patent) to develop substantially equivalent technology. Therefore, we rely on trade secrets and other unpatented proprietary technology. There can be no assurance that we

16

can meaningfully protect our rights in such unpatented proprietary technology or that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary products or processes or otherwise gain access to our proprietary technology. We also seek to protect our trade secrets and proprietary know-how, in part, with confidentiality agreements with employees and consultants. There can be no assurance that the agreements will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach or that our trade secrets will not otherwise become known to or independently developed by competitors.

#### EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2002, we had seventy-seven (77) employees, including one (1) part-time employee. At December 31, 2001, we had ninety-two (92) employees, including one (1) part-time employee, while at December 31, 2000, we had one hundred six (106) employees, including one (1) part-time employee. None of our employees is represented by a labor union or is covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We have not experienced any work stoppages and consider our relations with employees to be good.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY MATTERS

Color Imaging's toner supplies manufacturing operations are subject to laws and regulations, relating to environmental matters that impose limitations on the discharge of pollutants into the air, water and soil and establish standards for the treatment, storage and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes. In this regard, Color Imaging is required to have a permit in order to conduct various aspects of its business. The Air Protection Branch of the State of Georgia's Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division issued a permit to Color Imaging in 2000 to construct and operate a copier and printer toner manufacturing facility at our headquarters. The permit is conditioned upon compliance by us with all the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, and specifically the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, in effect. In addition to operating and maintaining the equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice to minimize emissions, we must maintain records, conduct tests, and comply with certain allowable emissions and operational limitations. The

cause, including evidence of our noncompliance. Compliance with these laws and regulations in the past has not had a material adverse effect on our capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position. There can be no assurance, however, that future changes in environmental laws or regulations, or in the criteria required to obtain or maintain necessary permits, will not have a material adverse effect on us.

#### FACILITIES

We currently lease a facility of approximately 180,000 square feet in Norcross, Georgia from an affiliated party. This facility serves as our executive headquarters and houses our toner manufacturing facilities, as well as our research and development and sales and marketing departments. The lease for this facility expires in March of 2009 and includes three options at our election to extend the term for five years each. On September 30, 2002, we divested Logical Imaging Solutions and will no longer have the facility in Santa Ana, California. Management considers its facility to be sufficient for its current operations.

#### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not a party to any material legal proceedings.

#### MARKET FOR COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our Common Stock is traded on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board (the OTC Bulletin Board) under the symbol CIMG. Prior to July 7, 2000, the Common Stock was traded on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol ADTX. The following table sets forth the high and low prices of the Common Stock for the quarters indicated as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board.

-	2000		2001		
	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
First Quarter	2.2792	1.2344	3.0000	2.5000	3.3500
Second Quarter	5.6980	1.3298	2.6500	1.9000	2.5600
Third Quarter	6.2500	2.0000	2.7500	1.9000	2.3500
Fourth Quarter	5.1250	2.0000	4.3000	2.0000	1.6000

Through January 22, 2003 of the first quarter of 2003, the high and low prices of our common stock was \$1.55 and \$.90. The above quotations represent prices, adjusted for stock splits, between dealers without adjustments for retail

markups, markdowns or commissions and may not represent actual transactions.

As of September 9, 2002, there were 344 holders of record of our common stock.

We do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain future earnings to finance our operations and fund the growth of its business. Any payment of future dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend upon, among other things, our earnings, financial condition, capital requirements, level of indebtedness, contractual restrictions with respect to the payment of dividends and other factors that our board of directors deems relevant.

18

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### OVERVIEW

On June 28, 2000, Color Imaging, Inc., formerly known as Advatex Associates, Inc. merged with Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. and Color Image, Inc. and Logical Imaging Solutions and Color Image became wholly-owned subsidiaries of Advatex. We previously accounted for the merger as a pooling-of-interests and has since revised its accounting treatment for the merger to the purchase method. The financial information contained in this report is in conformity with the purchase method of accounting, and the historical financial statements are those of Logical Imaging Solutions. The assets, liabilities and operating results of Color Image are only included in the consolidated financial statements of Color Imaging from the date of acquisition, June 28, 2000, or for only the last six months of the year ended December 31, 2000 and for the full year ended December 31, 2001. On December 31, 2000, Color Image was merged with and into Color Imaging. On September 30, 2002, we divested Logical Imaging Solutions in exchange for 1.7 million shares of our common stock and warrants to purchase up to 15% of the common stock of Digital Color Print or Logical Imaging Solutions. As the result of our disposing of Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. we no longer offer printing systems to commercial printers nor the support services and consumables related thereto. As a further result of Color Imaging's divestiture of Logical Imaging Solutions, our investments in the furthering of Logical Imaging Solutions' technologies and carrying its operations have ceased. Significantly, since the merger on June 28, 2000, the Company invested approximately \$2.35 million in the operations of Logical Imaging Solutions and the development of its technologies with \$675,000 of that amount having been invested during the nine month period ended September 30, 2002. The disposal of Logical Imaging Solutions eliminates the capital needed to support those operations and will result in improved profitability from operations. See "Color Imaging, Inc. - Recent Developments" beginning on page 11 and "Results of Discontinued Operations" beginning on page 22.

Our operating strategy is to expand, including through strategic acquisition(s), our printer and copier products business. We intend to expand our printer and copier business by (1) increasing the capacity of our toner manufacturing facility and utilize it, increasingly, for higher margin specialty, magnetic character recognition, digital copier and color toners and (2) by expanding our sources for products from strategic suppliers that we can add value to or resell that complement our product lines.

Net sales are primarily generated from the sale of our black text, color and magnetic character recognition toners. We do not have a written or oral contract with our customers, and all sales are made through purchase orders. Consistent

with the purchase orders and forecasts provided to us by our major customers, we provide our major suppliers with purchase orders three months in advance and an additional rolling forecast for two months. We communicate regularly and meet at least twice annually with our major customers and suppliers to assess developments in the industry and changes in the business expected from our customers to maintain an efficient supply chain. In April 2001, we changed our purchasing arrangement with our largest supplier to FOB origination from FOB destination, and we adjusted our pricing to reflect the change to costs.

Net sales, for the three and nine months that ended on September 30, 2002, were primarily generated from the sale of our black text, color and magnetic ink character recognition printer and copier toners. Revenue is recognized from the sale of products when the goods are shipped to the customer. In the nine months ended September 30, 2002, two distributors of imaging supplies accounted for approximately 51% and 19%, respectively, of net sales, with the latter being an OEM for which we private label. For nine months ended September 30, 2001, these same two customers accounted for 42% and 16%, respectively, of net sales, while a third customer, whose sales have been made directly to our largest customer since the second quarter of 2001, accounted for 12% of net sales. Sales to these customers consist primarily of analog copier products, and as a result are expected to decline over time unless these declining sales to these customers are offset by the sale of digital copier products. As of September 30, 2002, we no longer sell certain very low margin copier products purchased for resale to our largest customer. As a result, our sales will be less concentrated with our largest customer and our gross profit margins are expected to improve. Our sales of this discontinued very low margin product are expected to be approximately \$4 million, or 14%, of our total sales this year which represents approximately 30% of our sales to our largest customer. During the fourth quarter of 2002, as the

19

result of our largest customer having lost business from one of its major customers that has been using our product, we expect sales to our largest customer to further decline by an additional 10% of our total sales this year which represents approximately 21% of our sales to our largest customer. Sales to our largest customer during 2003 are expected to be about one-half of the amount sold to them during 2002, or down approximately \$8 million. We do not have a written or oral contract with this customer. Our inventory for the discontinued product has been sold, and inventory in connection with the other products no longer sold by our largest customer to one its customers is still being sold to our largest customer for sale to others. All sales are made through purchase orders, and for sales related to copier products we endeavor to have only small quantities on hand or on order that exceed that required to fill confirmed purchase orders. Consistent with the purchase orders and forecasts provided to us by our two major customers that account for 70% of our business, we provide our major suppliers with purchase orders three months in advance and an additional rolling forecast for two months. We communicate regularly and meet at least twice annually with these customers and suppliers to assess developments in the industry and expected changes in the business to maintain an efficient supply chain. Net sales made outside of the United States increased to \$8,992,000, or 40% of total sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared to \$5,224,000, or 23% for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. This 72% increase in international sales resulted primarily from the increase in sales to our two largest customers. However, as a result of our no longer selling the copier products to our largest customer, both our domestic and our international sales are expected to decrease in the fourth quarter of 2002 and for all of 2003, while our gross margin is expected to be higher throughout 2003 when compared to 2002.

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of our financial statements. Our significant estimates and assumptions are reviewed and any required adjustments are recorded on a quarterly basis.

Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained based on estimated bad debts. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances might be required.

Lower of Cost or Market for Inventory. Our inventories are recorded at the lower of standard cost or market. As with any manufacturer or wholesaler, economic conditions, cyclical customer demand, product introductions or pricing changes of our competitors and changes in purchasing or distribution can affect the carrying value of inventory. As circumstances warrant, we record lower of cost or market inventory adjustments. In some instances these adjustments can have a material effect on the financial results of an annual or interim period. In order to determine such adjustments, we evaluate the age, inventory turns, estimated fair value and, in the case of toner products, whether or not they can be reformulated and manufactured into other products, and record any adjustment if estimated fair value is below cost. Through periodic review of each of our inventory categories and by offering markdown or closeout pricing, we regularly take steps to sell off slower moving inventory to eliminate or lessen the effect of any lower of cost or market adjustment. If assumptions about future demand or actual market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, write-downs of inventory could be required.

Carrying Value of Toner Manufacturing Equipment. We are nearing the completion of the latest expansion of our toner manufacturing facility. We have approximately \$7.7 million invested in the equipment and leaseholds, with a carrying value of \$6.6 million, in connection with toner manufacturing that have estimated lives of up to twenty years. Should competing technologies or offshore competitors cause our manufacturing technology to be non-competitive, the estimated life of these assets may need to be shortened and their carrying value could be materially affected.

Revenue from product sales is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable and collectibility is probable. At this time the earnings process is complete and the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the customer, which is generally when the goods are shipped and all of our significant obligations have been satisfied.

Cost of goods sold includes direct material and labor, warranty expenses, license fees and manufacturing and service overhead. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the equipment. Improvements to leased property are amortized over the lesser of the life of the lease or the life of the improvements.

Selling, general and administrative expenses include marketing and customer support staff, other marketing expenses, management and administrative personnel costs, professional services, legal and accounting fees and administrative operating costs. Selling, general and administrative costs are expensed when the costs are incurred.

Research and development expenses include costs associated with the development of new products and significant enhancements of existing products, and consist primarily of employee salaries, benefits, consulting expenses and depreciation of laboratory equipment. All research and development costs are expensed as they are incurred.

20

#### RESULTS OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated for continuing operations, selected information derived from Color Imaging's twelve month audited and interim unaudited consolidated statements of operations and expressed as a percentage of net sales. All periods reflect the operating results of Color Image from after the date of the merger, June 28, 2000.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2001	2000	2002	2001
Net sales	100	100	100	100
Cost of goods sold	85	87	84	86
Gross Profit	15	13	16	14
Administrative expense	5	/	4	5
Deferred charge write-off	1	U	0	0
Research and development	3	5	3	2
Sales and marketing	4	4	4	4
Operating income	2	-3	4	3
Interest and bond expense	1	2	1	1
Depreciation and amortization	2	3	2	2
Income before taxes	1	-6	2	2
Provision for taxes (credit)	0	-2	1	1
Net income (loss)	1	-3	1	1

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

Net Sales. Our net sales decreased by \$3 million, or 31%, to \$6.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, from \$9.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001. Net sales made in the United States were \$3.5 million, a decreased of \$4 million, or 54%, from \$7.5 million made in the comparable period in 2001. Net sales made outside of the United States increased by \$1 million, or 45%, for the quarter compared to the same quarter of 2001 The decrease in net sales for the quarter compared to that of a year ago resulted from reduced domestic demand for all of our products, while the increase in sales made outside of the United States was primarily the result of increased sales to our two largest customers. Of the \$6.7 million in net sales, \$4.9

million, or 73%, were attributable to our copier products, the same percentage as that of the comparable period in 2001. The revenue decrease from copier products from 2001 to 2002 was 32%, while the decrease for the comparable period experienced by laser products was 30%. Sales of our laser products for the three months ended September 30, 2002 were \$1.8 million compared to \$2.6 million for the same period of 2001. In the three months ended September 30, 2002, two distributors of imaging supplies accounted for approximately 44% and 22%, respectively, of net sales, with the latter being an OEM for which we private label. For nine months ended September 30, 2001, these same two customers accounted for 50% and 22%, respectively, of net sales. We believe that sales of both our copier and our laser printing products will decrease in the quarter ending December 31, 2002, as the result of less domestic demand and the reduced sales being made to our largest customers.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold decreased by \$2.9 million, or 35%, to \$5.5 million from \$8.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and for the comparable period in 2001, primarily as the result of the decrease in net sales. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales decreased by 5 percentage points from 87% for the three months ended September 30, 2001 to 82% for the three months ended September 30, 2001 to 82% for the three months ended September 30, 2001 to 82% being derived from certain very loan margin products previously sold to our largest customer that have been discontinued, a larger percentage of sales being derived from sales of products with higher gross margins and the effects of previous price increases on a few analog copier products. Having recently placed more efficient manufacturing equipment in service, we expect our cost of goods sold to further decrease as a percentage of net sales.

Gross Profit. As a result of the above factors, gross profit decreased to \$1.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2002 from \$1.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2001, or only \$100,000, while net sales for the same period decreased by \$3 million. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased by 5 percentage points from 13% to 18% for the three months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year. The increase in the percentage of gross profit resulted primarily from reduced sales derived from certain very loan margin products previously sold to our largest customer that have been discontinued, a larger percentage of sales being derived from sales of products with higher gross margins and the effects of previous price increases on a few analog copier products. Having recently placed more efficient manufacturing equipment in service, we expect our gross profit to further increase as a percentage of net sales.

21

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses decreased \$49,000, or 5%, to \$894,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2002 from \$943,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2001. General and administrative, selling and R&D expenses increased, as a percentage of net sales, to 14% in the three months ended September 30, 2002 from 10% in the three months ended September 30, 2001 as the result of the decrease in net sales for the quarter. General and administrative expenses decreased approximately 18%, or \$68,000 to \$304,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002 from the comparable period in 2001, largely resulting from reduced payroll, other taxes, travel and professional investor relations expenses. Selling expenses decreased by \$24,000, or 6%, in the three months ended September 30, 2002 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2001. Selling expenses decreased primarily as a result of decreased conference and promotional expenses and fewer bad debts. Research and development expenses increased by \$42,000, or 21%, to \$238,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2002, primarily as the result of increased expenditures overall to develop new black text and color toner digital copier and laser products. We expect to continue to increase research and development expenditures in an effort to develop and bring to market more new products before our competition, while also

reformulating certain product formulas to manufacture a greater percentage of our products on our more efficient production equipment.

Operating Income. As a result of the above factors, primarily the 31% decrease in net sales, operating income decreased by \$51,000, or 15%, to a profit of \$300,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2002 from \$351,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2001.

Interest And Finance Expense. Interest expense decreased by \$5,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2002 from the three months ended September 30, 2001. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced interest bearing debt levels.

Other Income. Other income increased by \$24,000 from income of \$15,000 to a cost of \$9,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2002 from the three months ended September 30, 2001, primarily as the result of Euro exchange losses.

Income Taxes. As the result of our profit from continuing operations in the three months ended September 30, 2002, we recorded an income tax provision of \$89,000 for the period, while the income tax provisions were \$94,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2001.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

Net Sales. Our net sales decreased by \$0.8 million, or 3%, to \$22.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, from \$23.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Net sales made in the United States were \$13.3 million, a decrease of \$4.5 million, or 25%, from \$17.8 million made in the comparable period in 2001. Net sales made outside of the United States increased by \$3.7 million, or 70%, to \$9.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 compared to same nine months of 2001. The decrease in net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared to that of a year ago resulted from reduced domestic demand for all of our products, while the increase in sales made outside of the United States was primarily the result of increased sales to our two largest customers. Of the \$22.3 million in net sales, \$15.8 million, or 71%, were attributable to our copier products. Of the \$23.1 million in net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, 69% were derived from copier products. The revenue decrease from copier and laser products from 2001 to 2002 was 1% and 10%, respectively. The greater decrease in laser products results primarily from reduced demand in the United States, where most of these products are sold. In the nine months ended September 30, 2002, two distributors of imaging supplies accounted for approximately 51% and 19%, respectively, of net sales, with the latter being an OEM for which we private label. For nine months ended September 30, 2001, these same two customers accounted for 42% and 16%, respectively, of net sales, while a third customer, whose sales have been made directly to our largest customer since the second quarter of 2001, account for 12% of net sales. We believe that sales of both our copier and our laser printing products will decrease in the quarter ending December 31, 2002, as the result of less domestic demand and the reduced sales being made to our largest customer.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold decreased by \$1 million, or 5%, to \$18.8 million from \$19.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and for the comparable period in 2001. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales decreased by 2 percentage points from 86% for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 to 84% for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, primarily as the result of reduced sales derived from certain very low margin products previously sold to our largest customer that have been discontinued, a larger percentage of sales being derived from sales of products with higher gross margins and the effects of previous price increases on a few analog copier products. Having recently placed more efficient manufacturing equipment in service, we expect our cost of goods sold to further decrease as a percentage of net sales.

Gross Profit. As a result of the above factors, gross profit increased to \$3.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from \$3.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001, or \$200,000 and 7%, while net sales for

22

the same period decreased by \$800,000, or 3%. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased by 2 percentage points from 14% to 16% for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year. The increase in the percentage of gross profit resulted primarily from reduced sales derived from certain very loan margin products previously sold to our largest customer that have been discontinued, a larger percentage of sales being derived from sales of products with higher gross margins and the effects of previous price increases on a few analog copier products. Having recently placed more efficient manufacturing equipment in service, we expect our gross profit to further increase as a percentage of net sales.

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses increased approximately \$90,000 or 4% to \$2.65 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from \$2.56 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2001. As a percentage of net sales general and administrative, selling and R&D expenses, was 11% for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001. The increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net sales was largely the result of the decrease in net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2002. General and administrative expenses decreased approximately 11%, or \$125,000 to \$1,000,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from the comparable period in 2001, largely resulting from decreased payroll and consulting expenses. Selling expenses increased by \$81,000, or 10%, in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Selling expenses increased primarily as the result of increased commissions and advertising expenses. Research and development expenses increased by \$137,000, or 25%, to \$689,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2002, primarily as the result of increased expenditures overall to develop new black text and color toner digital copier and laser products. We expect to continue to increase research and development expenditures in an effort to develop and bring to market more new products before our competition, while also reformulating certain product formulas to manufacture a greater percentage of our products on our more efficient production equipment.

Operating Income. As a result of the above factors, operating income increased by \$139,000, to a profit of \$858,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from \$718,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

Interest And Finance Expense. Interest expense decreased by \$60,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from the nine months ended September 30, 2001. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced interest bearing debt levels.

Other Income. Other income decreased by \$6,000 from income of \$26,000 to income of \$20,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

Income Taxes. As the result of our increased profit from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, our provision for taxes increased from \$142,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 to \$251,000 for the period ended September 30, 2002.

#### RESULTS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On September 30, 2002, we completed a share exchange agreement with Digital Color Print, Inc., whereby we received 1.7 million shares of our common stock in

exchange for all of the shares of the common stock of our subsidiary, Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. The financial statements for the quarter ending September 30, 2002, herein, reflect the divestiture of Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. Pro forma financial statements, balance sheet and statement of operations, eliminating the discontinued operations of Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc., derived from the audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 are set forth later herein:

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, selected information relating to the discontinued operations of Logical Imaging Solutions that has been derived from our audited and unaudited consolidated statements of operations.

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	2000		2001	
\$	723,063	\$	551,399	Ş
\$	(350,999) (271,799)	\$	(267,220) (204,154)	\$
	\$	\$ 723,063 (350,999)	\$ 723,063 \$ (350,999) \$ (271,799) \$	\$ 723,063 \$ 551,399 (350,999) (267,220) \$ (271,799) \$ (204,154)

23

### COLOR IMAGING, INC. PRO FORMA CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Unaudited)

	CONSOLIDATED, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 395,327	\$ 1,346
Accounts receivable, net	3,030,995	136,992
Inventory	6,056,042	451,067
Deferred income taxes	277,239	86,730
Related party portion of IDR bond	79 <b>,</b> 596	
Other current assets	339,141	3,520
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	10,178,340	679 <b>,</b> 655

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET	8,438,826	
OTHER ASSETS Patent/intellectual property Deferred income taxes Related party portion of IDR bond Other assets	5,000	
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		320,073
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,977,870	\$ 2,425,484
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Revolving credit lines Accounts payable Current portion of notes payable Current portion of bonds payable Other current liabilities	<pre>\$ 1,462,416 4,898,665 369,198 335,000 501,086</pre>	57,251 63,966 
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,566,365	155,260
LONG TERM LIABILITIES Notes payable Bonds payable LONG TERM LIABILITIES	1,359,000 3,445,000  4,804,000	6,107  6,107
TOTAL LIABILITIES COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 20,000,000 shares; 10,099,175 and 8,399,175 shares issued and	12,370,365	161,367 
outstanding on December 31, 2001 and pro forma on December 31, 2001, respectively Additional paid-in capital Stock subscription receivable Accumulated deficit	9,873,939 (149,000)	17,000 4,332,888  (2,085,771)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	7,607,505	
	\$ 19,977,870	\$ 2,425,484

24

COLOR IMAGING, INC. PRO FORMA CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Unaudited)

	CONSOLIDATED, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED		PRO FORMA CONTINUING OPERATIONS
SALES	\$30,521,167	\$  551,399	\$29,969,768
COST OF SALES	26,053,501		
GROSS PROFIT	4,467,666	95,993	4,371,673
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative	1,708,406	243,723	1,464,683
Deferred charge write-off	215,371		215,371
Research & development	883,115	91,617	791,498
Sales & marketing	1,196,458	27,873	1,168,585
	4,003,350	363,213	3,640,137
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		(267,220)	731,536
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest and other (expense)	39,183	(599)	39,782
Financing expenses	(417,107)	(21,509)	(395,598)
	(377,924)	(22,108)	(355,816)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	86,392	(289,328)	375 <b>,</b> 720
PROVISION (CREDIT) FOR INCOME TAXES	36,616	(85,174)	121,790
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 49,776	\$ (204,154)	\$ 253,930
INCOME PER COMMON SHARE Basic Diluted	\$ .01 \$ .01		\$ .04 \$ .04
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING Basic Assumed conversion	7,985,071 575,298		6,285,071 575,298
	8,560,369		6,860,369

25

### COLOR IMAGING, INC. PRO FORMA CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2000 (Unaudited)

	CONSOLIDATED, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash		\$ 885
Accounts receivable, net Inventory Deferred income taxes	3,562,120 5,181,248 155,526	118,219 438,360
Related party portion of IDR bond Other current assets	76,032 401,143	 418
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	9,715,417	557 <b>,</b> 882
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET	8 256 430	928 <b>,</b> 259
OTHER ASSETS		
Patent/intellectual property Deferred income taxes	5,000 467,984	5,000 312,000
Related party portion of IDR bond Other assets	898,096 269,626 	 7,566
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	1,640,706	324,566
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,612,553 ========	\$ 1,810,707
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Revolving credit lines	\$ 1,399,000	\$
Accounts payable	6,665,322	\$ 199,636
Current portion of notes payable	349,408	44,285
Current portion of bonds payable Other current liabilities	320,000 364,765	 41,097
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	9,098,495	285,018
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Notes payable Bonds payable	1,698,058 3,780,000	32,266
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	5,478,058	32,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,576,553	317,284

COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 20,000,000 shares; 7,490,848 and 5,790,848 shares issued and outstanding on December 31, 2000 and pro forma on		
December 31, 2000, respectively Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	74,909 7,229,293 (2,268,202)	17,000 3,358,040 (1,881,617)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	5,036,000	1,493,423
	\$ 19,612,553 ==========	\$ 1,810,707

26

### COLOR IMAGING, INC. PRO FORMA CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 (Unaudited)

	CONSOLIDATED, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	
SALES	\$12,108,132	\$ 723 <b>,</b> 063	\$11,385,069
COST OF SALES	10,329,418	447,329	9,882,089
GROSS PROFIT	1,778,714	275,734	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative	1,145,954	372,210	773,744
Research & development	764,286	213,259	551,027
Sales & marketing	470,625		470,625
	2,380,865	585,469	1,795,396
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(602,151)	(309,735)	(292,416)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest and other income (expense)	(7,147)	(21,531)	14,384

Financing expenses	(241,037)	(19,733)	(221,304)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(140,841)		(140,841)
	(389,025)	(41,264)	(347,761)
(LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	(991,176)	(350,999)	(640,177)
PROVISION (CREDIT) FOR INCOME TAXES	(332,792)	(79,200)	(253,592)
NET (LOSS)	\$ (658,384) ======	\$ (271,799) =======	\$ (386,585) =======
(LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE Basic and diluted	\$ (.09)		\$ (.07)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING Basic and diluted	7,064,042		5,364,042

27

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Net Sales. Our net sales were \$30.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2001, or an increase of 175% compared to \$11.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. Of the \$30.5 million in net sales, \$30.0 million were attributable to laser printer and copier products of Color Imaging. The revenue increase from copier products from \$7.3 million to \$20.7 million from 2000 to 2001 was \$13.4 million, or 184%. Had the entire year of Color Image's operations been included in the year 2000, the copier product sales for 2000 would have been \$12.1 million and the increase only \$8.6 million or 71%.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold increased by \$15.7 million or 159% to \$25.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$9.9 million in the year ended December 31, 2000. Had Color Image's entire year 2000 been included, cost of goods sold would have increased by \$8.1 million or 45%. This increase was primarily due to increased net sales. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales remained at 85% in the year ended December 31, 2001.

Gross Profit. As a result of the above factors, gross profit increased to \$4.4 million in the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$1.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2000. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales, however, was 15% and 13% for December 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively. During 2002, with the completion of the factory expansion, management believes that both the gross profit dollars and percentage will improve over that achieved in 2001.

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses increased \$1,845,000 or 103% to \$3,640,000 in the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$1,795,000 in the year ended December 31, 2000. Had the entire year of Color Image's been included in the year 2000, these expenses would have increased approximately 36%. Notwithstanding the deferred charge write-off, general and administrative, selling and R&D expenses decreased, as a percentage of net sales, to 12% in the

year 2001 from 16% in the year ended December 31, 2000. General and administrative expenses increased by \$691,000, or 89%, primarily as the result of only reflecting Color Image's expenses for the last half of the year 2000. Had Color Image's expenses been included for the entire year 2000, the increase would have been 47%, and that increase was largely due to increased professional fees and payroll as the result of the expanded operations of Color Imaging. Selling expenses increased by \$698,000, or 148%, in the year ended December 31, 2001 compared to the year ended December 31, 2000. Had Color Image's selling expenses been included for the entire year 2000, the increase would have been \$288,000, or 38%, in the year ended December 31, 2001 compared to the year ended December 31, 2000. Selling expenses increased primarily as the result of the increased marketing costs associated with the increased revenues from copier products. Research and development expenses increased by \$240,000, or 44%, to \$791,000 in the year ended December 31, 2001. Research and development expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased to 3% in the year 2001, from 5% in the year 2000, reflecting the higher sales level. Research and development expenses, particularly in connection with toner formulation and manufacturing process development, are expected to increase further during 2002.

Deferred Charge Write-Off. An expense of \$215,000 was recorded in the year ended December 31, 2001, for expenditures related to activities in connection with an acquisition of a manufacturing business that was not consummated. \$53,000 of this expense was incurred during the year ended December 31, 2000 and \$162,000 during the year ended December 31, 2001.

Operating Income. As a result of the above factors the operating income increased by \$1,024,000, to a profit of \$732,000 in the year ended December 31, 2001 from a loss of \$292,000 in the year ended December 31, 2000. \$256,000 of the year ended December 31, 2000 operating loss resulted from expenses in connection with our factory relocation.

Interest and Finance Expense. Interest expense increased by \$175,000 in the year ended December 31, 2001 from the year ended December 31, 2000. Had Color Image's interest expense for the entire year 2000 been included in interest and finance expenses, these expenses would have actually decreased \$74,000 in the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$469,000 in the year ended December 31, 2000. The decrease on a full year basis was primarily the result of lower interest rates and secondarily the result of reduced interest bearing debt levels.

Other Income. Other income increased by \$166,000 from expenses of \$126,000 to income of \$40,000 in the year ended December 31, 2001 from the year ended December 31, 2000. This increase was primarily due to not having the expenses in 2001 for the disposal of equipment in connection with our factory relocation during 2000.

Income Taxes. As the result of our increased profit in the current year, income tax provisions were \$122,000 for the year ended December 31, 2001 compared to a tax credit of \$254,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000.

28

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Excluding the net assets of our discontinued operations, at September 30, 2002, and December 31, 2001, our working capital and current ratio was approximately \$2.2 million and \$2.1 million and 1.28 to 1 and 1.28 to 1, respectively.

Cash flows provided by continuing operating activities were \$737,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$361,000 provided by continuing operations in the nine months ended September 30, 2001. The cash flows used by

continuing operating activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 increased primarily due to higher net income and the reduction made to inventories. We continue to reduce SKUs, and we expect to further reduce SKUs and inventories further during 2003.

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$527,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared to \$314,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2001. The increase in cash used in investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2002, was entirely attributable to increase capital expenditures in connection with our most recent factory expansion.

We have a \$2.5 million revolving line of credit with our bank that had an outstanding balance as of September 30, 2002 of \$1,092,000. At the end of each month, for the following month, we have an interest rate option of either the one-month Libor interest rate in effect two business days before the first day of the month plus 2.50% or our bank's prime interest rate minus 0.25%. As of September 30, 2002, the interest rate was the one-month Libor rate of 1.84% plus 2.50% (4.34%). This revolving line of credit has a June 30, 2003 expiration date. Under the line of credit, we are permitted to borrow up to 85% of eligible accounts receivable and 50 percent of eligible inventories (up to a maximum of \$1.1 million of such inventories and not to exceed 60 percent of the total outstanding). We have granted our bank a security interest in all of our assets as security for the repayment of the lines of credit.

The Bank agreement contains various covenants which the Company is required to maintain, and as of September 30, 2002, the Company was in compliance with these covenant requirements.

Cash flows provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was \$186,000, resulting primarily from the \$1,000,000 in loans we received from three directors, compared to \$451,000 provided by financing activities for the comparable period of 2001. The cash flows provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 were derived primarily from proceeds from the sale of our common stock.

Funds generated from operating activities and availability under credit facilities is expected to be sufficient to fund our operations and other obligations, but insufficient to finance certain of our planned investing and financing plans for 2003. We anticipate that we will need to raise an additional \$2 million from other sources to payoff \$1.4 million of institutional debt and to acquire \$600,000 of production and research and development equipment. To meet the \$2 million in planned financing and investing requirements we intend to engage in sales of our securities and or obtaining institutional financing. Should we not obtain these additional funds, these financing and investing activities would have to be reduced or curtailed entirely to meet our existing commitments. There can be no assurance that proceeds from the sale of our securities or institutional borrowings will be available to meet these planned financing and investing activities. We believe that these planned investing and financing activities, if successfully completed, will increase revenues and operating margins and reduce interest expense.

29

#### DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

Our directors and executive officers are as specified on the following table. Effective on September 30, 2002, the divestiture date of Logical Imaging Solutions, directors Edwin C. St. Amour, Robert L. Langsam and Victor A. Hollander resigned from our board. Michael W. Brennan resigned from our board on

June 10, 2002, effective September 10, 2002, and as of September 30, 2002 is no longer an employee.

NAME	AGE	POSITION
Jui-Hung Wang	56	Director and Chairman of the Board
Sueling Wang, PhD	49	President and Vice Chairman
Morris E. Van Asperen	59	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Director
Charles R. Allison	70	Vice President, Marketing and Sales, and Director
Jui-Chi Jerry Wang	46	Director
Jui-Kung Wang	59	Director

Jui-Hung (Jack) Wang, Chairman since June 2002, has served as a director of Color Imaging since June 2001. He was a founder and director of Color Image, Inc. until its merger with Color Imaging. He is a founder and serves as Chairman of General Plastic Industrial Co., Ltd, a leading Taiwan based manufacturer of after market injection molded cartridges and accessories for copiers and laser printers. Since January 2001, Mr. Wang has served as a director of Taiwan Yu-Tzu Company, a food company. In 1998, Mr. Wang was a founding member of Kings Brothers LLC, which leases space to Color Imaging used for our headquarters and manufacturing facilities in Norcross, Georgia. From 1986 to 1994, Mr. Wang was mayor of Wu-Chi Town, Taiwan.

Sueling Wang, PhD., became President and Vice-Chairman of Color Imaging in June 2000. From 1989 to 2000, he served as President and director of Color Image, Inc. which was merged with Color Imaging. Dr. Wang was also a founder of Color Image Inc. In 1998, Dr. Wang was a founding member of Kings Brothers LLC, which leases space to Color Imaging used for our headquarters and manufacturing facilities in Norcross, Georgia. Dr. Wang received a M.S. degree from the University of Windsor, in Ontario, Canada and a PhD degree from the University of Detroit. Dr. Wang's expertise in resin synthesis brought him into the toner industry and led to the formation of Color Image, Inc. in 1989.

Morris E. Van Asperen has served as Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and director of Color Imaging since June 2000 and Secretary since June 2001. Since 1998, he has served as director of Logical Imaging Solutions. From 1986 to 2000, he was employed by National Bank of California in various positions most recently as Executive Vice President and Credit Administrator. Mr. Van Asperen also has extensive experience as a financial and management consultant to businesses of up to \$50 million in revenues and 1,000 employees in construction, household goods, industrial glass, and electronics manufacturing and software development. From 1977 to 1984, he served as Vice President & Chief Financial Officer of ATE Associates, Inc., a supplier of test fixtures and software for numerous military aircraft programs. Mr. Van Asperen received a B.S. degree in Mathematics from the University of Oklahoma and an M.B.A. degree from Pepperdine University.

Charles R. Allison, a director since June 2000, was made Vice President, Marketing and Sales in December 2002. Prior to that he served as Vice President, Technology of Color Imaging since July 2002. From 1992 to 2000, he served as Vice President of Marketing and Sales of Color Image, Inc., which was merged with and into Color Imaging. From 1982 to 1991, he served as Vice President of

Sales and Marketing, and general manager, at Synfax Manufacturing, Inc., an early developer of consumable products for EBI-based printing technologies. Mr. Allison has held other senior positions in the printing/imaging industry, including positions with Minolta Corporation, Litton Business Systems and Royal McBee.

Jui-Chi (Jerry) Wang has served as a director of Color Imaging since June 2000. From 1994 until 2000, he served as a director of Color Image, Inc., which was merged with Color Imaging. Since 1984, Mr. Wang has served as President of General Plastic Industrial Co. Ltd (GPI), a Taiwan-based plastics manufacturer specializing in injection moldings and more particularly toner cartridges and accessories for copiers and laser printers. In 1998, Mr. Wang was a founding member of Kings Brothers LLC, which leases space to Color Imaging used for our headquarters and manufacturing facilities in Norcross, Georgia. Mr. Wang received a Master's Degree in Computer Engineering from the University of Southern California.

Jui-Kung (Elmer) Wang has served as a director of Color Imaging since September 2001. He was a founder of Color Image, Inc. in 1989 and its Chairman until its merger with Color Imaging. He is a co-founder and has served as a director of General Plastic Industrial Co., Ltd, a leading Taiwan based manufacturer of after market injection molded cartridges and accessories for copiers and laser printers since 1978. In 1998 Mr. Wang was a founding member of Kings Brothers LLC, which leases space to Color Imaging we use for our headquarters and manufacturing facilities in Norcross, Georgia. Mr. Wang has been a professor of management with Tung-Hai University, Taiwan for over 20 years. He has received a bachelor's degree in economics, and MBA and PhD degrees in management.

30

#### EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following Summary Compensation Table sets forth the compensation earned by our chief executive officer and the three other most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as such as of December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 (collectively, the Named Executive Officers), whose aggregate compensation for fiscal years 2002, 2001 and 2000 exceeded \$100,000 for services rendered in all capacities to Color Imaging and its subsidiaries for that fiscal year.

#### SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

	ANNUAL COMPENSATION		LONG-TERM COMPE
			SECURITIES UNDERLYING
NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	SALARY	OPTIONS(#)
Dr. Sueling Wang	2002	\$158,439	
President and	2001	\$158,423	100,000 (6)
Chief Executive Officer (10)	2000	\$149,159	200,000 (7)
Michael W. Brennan (11)	2002	\$157 <b>,</b> 500	
	2001	\$151,442	150,000 (6)
	2000	\$146,485	
Morris E. Van Asperen	2002	\$151,200	
Executive Vice President	2001	\$146,714	100,000 (6)
Chief Financial Officer &	2000	\$ 54,294	200,000 (8)

Secretary

Charles R. Allison	2002	\$103,028	
Vice President	2001	\$106,379	50,000 (6)
Marketing & Sales	2000	\$101,996	50,000 (9)

- For named executive officers the amount reported represents the cost of group insurance benefits, Color Imaging's matching contribution to the 401(k) plan for the officer and other life insurance policies maintained for him, as further described in the notes for each officer, respectively.
- (2) The split dollar life insurance premiums were \$22,773, \$13,526 and \$8,253 during 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Pursuant to the policies Color Imaging will, upon his death or earlier liquidation of each such policy, be entitled to the refund of all premium payments made by Color Imaging on the policies, and the balance of the proceeds will be paid to Mr. Wang's designated beneficiaries.
- (3) The split dollar life insurance policy is no longer in force. Premiums paid during 2000 were \$15,584.
- (4) The life insurance premiums reimbursed by Color Imaging in 2002, 2001 and 2000 was \$6,446, \$0 and \$0, respectively.
- (5) The life insurance premiums paid by Color Imaging in 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$20,882, \$21,977 and \$22,476, respectively. Color Imaging owns and is the beneficiary of this policy and maintains it to fund the deferred compensation agreement with Mr. Allison. Upon Mr. Allison's retirement, he, or his beneficiaries, are to receive 120 monthly payments of \$2,500 per month or, as provided, the net present value of any unpaid amounts.
- (6) Options granted by action of the board of directors on March 21, 2001. 25% vest upon grant and the balance vest 25% per year upon each anniversary of the date of grant. The options expire five years after their respective vesting date(s). As the result of Mr. Brennan's termination effective September 30, 2002, with the divestiture of Logical Imaging Solutions by Color Imagng, Mr. Brennan's options lapsed without exercise on December 31, 2002.
- (7) The options were granted as part of the officer's employment agreement on June 28, 2000. 100,000 vested immediately and the remainder vested ratably over the next two years upon the anniversary date of the grant.
- (8) The options were granted as part of the officer's employment agreement on June 28, 2000. 100,000 vested immediately and the remainder vested ratably over the next four years upon the anniversary date of the grant. Mr. Van Asperen joined Color Imaging as Executive Vice President in August 2001.
- (9) The options were granted as part of the officer's employment agreement on June 28, 2000. 25,000 vested immediately and the remainder vested ratably over the next two years upon the anniversary date of the grant.
- (10) As a result of Mr. Brennan's resignation, Dr. Wang is the principal executive officer of Color Imaging, and continues to serve as President and Vice Chairman of the Color Imaging, Inc. See "Color Imaging, Inc. - Recent Developments" beginning on page 11.
- (11) On June 10, 2002, Mr. Brennan was replaced as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Color Imaging, Inc., and as of September 30, 2002, he is no longer an employee. See "Color Imaging, Inc. - Recent Developments" beginning on page 11.

OPTION GRANTS TABLE

No options were granted to the Named Executive Officers during the year ended December 31, 2002.

OPTION EXERCISES AND YEAR-END VALUE TABLE

None of the Named Executive Officers exercised stock options during 2002. The following table sets forth certain information regarding unexercised options held at year-end by each of the Named Executive Officers.

AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES IN 2002 AND OPTION VALUES AT DECEMBER 31, 2002

NUMBER OF SECUR UNDERLYING UNEXE OPTIONS

\_\_\_\_\_

NAME	SHARES ACQUIRED ON EXERCISE	VALUE REALIZED	EXERCISABLE
Sueling Wang	0	0	250,000
Michael W. Brennan (1)	0	0	0
Morris E. Van Asperen	0	0	200,000
Charles R. Allison	0	0	75,000

\_\_\_\_\_

 Mr. Brennan's options lapsed, without having been exercised, on December 31, 2002, as the result of the termination of his employment with Color Imaging on September 30, 2002.

Based on the closing price of our common stock of \$1.20 on December 31, 2002, no unexercised options were in the money for the Named Executive Officers.

#### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

On June 28, 2000, we entered into employment agreements with Michael W. Brennan, Dr. Sueling Wang, Morris E. Van Asperen, and Charles R. Allison. Each of these employment agreements has a 5 year term. We are obligated to pay Mr. Brennan and Dr. Wang annual salaries of \$150,000 each with a guaranteed increase of 5% per annum over the term of the agreements. We are obligated to pay Mr. Van Asperen an annual salary of \$144,000 with a guaranteed increase of 5% per annum over the term of his agreement. In addition to commissions earned under our sales incentive program, we are obligated to pay Mr. Allison an annual salary of \$89,250 with a guaranteed increase of 5% per annum over the term of his agreement. Each employee may terminate the agreement upon 6 months notice to us. We may terminate each employee upon 6 months notice, provided, however, that we are obligated to pay to the employee his annual base salary, commissions or bonuses earned, and benefits for a period of 12 months after the date of such notice. On June 10, 2002, the term of Mr. Brennan's agreement was amended to expire on June 10, 2003 and his compensation and benefits were fixed at their current levels. As of September 30, 2002, the effective date of our divestiture of Logical Imaging Solutions, Mr. Brennan is no longer an employee, and Mr. Brennan's severance formerly payable through June 10, 2003 will be terminated as of March 10, 2003. Effective December 30, 2002, Mr. Allison's employment

agreement was cancelled, he was made vice president, marketing and sales, his base salary was reduced to \$45,500, he is to be paid commissions on most of the sales of Color Imagng and his retirement date per his salary continuation and deferred compensation agreement was extended from February 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003.

The employment agreements with the above named officers also commit us to purchasing for their benefit certain life insurance plans. For the year ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, we did not have in place for Mr. Brennan such supplemental life insurance plan, while Mr. Van Asperen's plan was initiated during 2002. Mr. Van Asperen was paid \$6,446 to reimburse him for the life insurance premiums he paid in connection with the policy. We are the owners of as well as the beneficiary of a life insurance policy on Mr. Allison and we maintain it to fund the deferred compensation agreement with Mr. Allison. Upon Mr. Allison's retirement, he, or his beneficiaries, are to receive 120 monthly payments of \$ \$2,500 per month or, as provided, the net present value of any unpaid amounts. In the event that the ownership of the life insurance policy on Mr. Allison's life is transferred to Mr. Allison, Color Imagng is discharged from any and all obligations to make any payments under the salary continuation and deferred compensation agreement with Mr. Allison. The life insurance premiums paid by us to fund Mr. Allison's deferred compensation agreement in 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$20,882, \$21,977 and \$11,238, respectively. We pay the premiums and we are the collateral assignee of four split dollar life insurance policies owned by Dr. Wang. Pursuant to the policies we will, upon his death or earlier liquidation of each such policy, be entitled to the refund of all premium payments made by us on the policies, and the balance of the proceeds will be paid to Dr. Wang's designated beneficiaries. The split dollar life insurance premiums were \$22,773, \$13,526 and \$8,253 during 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The monies due from Dr. Wang in connection with these life insurance policies at the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 was \$134,877, \$112,103 and \$98,578, respectively.

32

#### SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information known to Color Imaging with respect to the beneficial ownership of Color Imaging's common stock as of January 17, 2003 by:

- each stockholder known by Color Imaging to own beneficially more than
   5% of Color Imaging's common stock;
- o each Named Executive Officer;
- o each of Color Imaging's directors; and
- o all directors and executive officers as a group.

Except as otherwise indicated in the footnotes, Color Imaging believes that the beneficial owners of the common stock listed below, have sole voting power and investment power with respect to such shares of common stock indicated. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percent ownership of that person, shares of common stock subject to options or warrants held by that person that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of the date of this prospectus are deemed outstanding, while such shares are not deemed outstanding for purposes of computing percent ownership of any other person.

NAME OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	NO. OF SHARES	PERCENTAGE OF OWNERSHIP(1)
Sueling Wang (2)	1,956,551	22.5%
Morris E. Van Asperen (3)	310,906	3.6%
Charles R. Allison (4)	75,000	*
Jui-Chi Wang (5)	689,450	8.2%
Jui-Hung Wang (6)	704,178	8.3%
Jui-Kung Wang (7)	321,209	3.8%
Joseph P. Donnolo	472,443	5 6%
Che-Chang Yeh	445,205	5 3%
Michael W. Brennan (8)	275,000	3.2%
Executive officers and directors		
as a group (7 persons) (9)	5,249,942	57.2%

\* Less than 1%

- (1) Percentage of ownership is calculated as required by Commission Rule 13d-3(d)(1). The table above includes the number of shares underlying options and warrants which are exercisable within 60 days after the date of this proxy statement.
- (2) Includes: (a) 600,000 shares owned by Sueling Wang's four children, (b) 141,204 shares owned by Yik-Li Sih, Sueling Wang's wife, in which Dr. Wang may be deemed to have pecuniary interest. Dr. Wang disclaims beneficial ownership of such 741,204 shares. Also includes 250,000 shares subject to options that are currently exercisable.
- (3) Includes 200,000 shares subject to options that are currently exercisable.
- (4) Includes 75,000 shares subject to options that are currently exercisable.
- (5) Includes 10,000 shares subject to options that are currently exercisable.
- (6) Includes 5,000 shares subject to options that are currently exercisable.
- (7) Includes 5,000 shares subject to options that are currently exercisable.
- (8) Includes 75,000 shares underlying options that are currently exercisable. Mr. Brennan is no longer with the Company as the result of the discontinuation of the Logical Imaging Solutions' operations as of September 30, 2002.
- (9) Includes 570,000 shares subject to options that are exercisable within 60 days after the date of this prospectus.

33

#### CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Directors, Jui-Hung Wang, Jui-Kung Wang, Sueling Wang and Jui-Chi Wang, own Kings Brothers, LLC, the landlord from which we lease our Norcross, Georgia plant. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we paid Kings Brothers LLC \$388,863 in lease payments. For the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the lease payments for the plant were \$505,836 and \$186,427, respectively. The lease was made on April 1, 1999 and expires in April 2009.

On November 19, 2001, we borrowed \$200,000 on an unsecured basis from Kings Brothers LLC. The revolving loan bears interest at the rate of 9% per annum, matures on November 18, 2002 and is evidenced in writing. We paid the principal and interest outstanding on December 10, 2001, paying \$790.38 in total interest

to Kings Brothers. We borrowed this amount for general corporate purposes, including working capital. On March 20, 2002 the revolving loan arrangement was cancelled.

We also had a short-term unsecured loan, due July 26, 2000, evidenced in writing from Kings Brothers of \$240,000 with interest at 8%, paying \$5,576 of interest for the year. As of December 31, 2000, all amounts outstanding under the loan were repaid. We used the proceeds of this loan for working capital.

On June 1, 1999, the Development Authority of Gwinnett County, Georgia issued \$4,100,000 of industrial development revenue bonds on behalf of us and Kings Brothers LLC. Pursuant to a certain joint debtor agreement we are jointly and severally liable with Kings Brothers to pay the amounts borrowed under the bond. The 3.5% revenue bonds are payable in varying annual principal and monthly interest payments through July 2019. The bonds are collateralized by all of our assets and the real property leased by us and owned by Kings Brothers. The majority of the proceeds \$3,125,872 from the bond issue were used by us to relocate our manufacturing plant, make leasehold improvements at the new facility and to purchase certain manufacturing equipment. The remaining proceeds \$974,128 were used by Kings Brothers to pay down the mortgage on its real property, some of which is leased to us. The proceeds used by Kings Brothers have been recorded as a receivable on our financial statements. We entered into a Joint Debtor Agreement with Kings Brothers LLC concerning their rights, duties and obligations in connection with the bonds. Kings Brothers and we, collectively, are obligated to repay any outstanding debt under the bonds. Amounts receivable from Kings Brothers are secured by a lien on all of Kings Brothers' real estate, including the part we lease from them, and by personal guarantees by the members of Kings Brothers. Principal due and paid by Kings Brothers for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was \$79,596 while interest due and paid by Kings Brothers for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was \$10,892. Principal due and paid by Kings Brothers to us during the years ending December 31, 2001 and 2000 was \$76,032 and \$0, respectively. Interest due and paid by Kings Brothers to us during the years ending December 31, 2001 and 2000 was \$30,368 and \$22,255, respectively. As of September 30, 2002, the principal outstanding was \$3,445,000 and the portion due to us from Kings Brothers was \$818,500.

Directors Jui-Hung Wang, Jui-Kung Wang, Jui-Chi Wang, are owners in and Chairman, Auditor and President, respectively, of General Plastic Industrial Co., LTD (GPI), a Taiwanese manufacturer of injection molded cartridges and accessories for copiers and laser printers. GPI also owned and operated GPI-USA, Inc. (GPI-USA) a wholly-owned United States distributor of GPI's products. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we purchased \$1,627,165 of injected molded products from GPI. In 2001, we purchased \$4,005,508 of injected molded copier and laser printer products from GPI for resale. In 2000, we purchased from GPI and GPI-USA \$268,966 and \$166,526, respectively, of copier and laser printer products.

Directors, Jui-Hung Wang, Jui-Kung Wang, Sueling Wang and Jui-Chi J. Wang, collectively have beneficial ownership interests of 32.6% in AccuRec, LLC, a distributor of digital versatile disks. From time to time during the year ending December 31, 2000, we had short-term unsecured loans evidenced in writing and due on demand issued to AccuRec aggregating \$1,850,000 and a maximum outstanding at any one time of \$500,000. The interest rate on these loans was 8%, and we paid a total of \$6,244 in interest during 2000. As of December 31, 2000 all amounts outstanding under such loans were repaid. We used the proceeds from these loans for working capital purposes.

Director, Sueling Wang, as trustee for two of his children, loaned us a total of \$252,000 from 1998 to 1999 at an interest rate of 12% with principal and interest due at expiry. Each of the loans was paid in full during July 2000, and we paid interest in the aggregate amount of \$47,205 on these loans. We used the

proceeds of this loan for working capital purposes.

On March 14, 2002, we borrowed \$500,000 from director, Sueling Wang, on an unsecured basis. The interest rate on the loan was 12% per annum, matured on March 14, 2003 and is evidenced in writing. On September 2, 2002, we entered into a modification agreement with Sueling Wang to change the terms of the note, extending the term to March 1, 2005, providing for a \$100,000 principal payment, decreasing the interest rate to 6% per annum, providing for interest only payments through February 28, 2003, and providing for 24 monthly payments of principal and interest beginning on April 1, 2003, in the amount of \$17,735.67. We borrowed the \$500,000 amount to meet a supplier commitment for product. Through September 30, 2002, interest paid on the note was \$30,247. As of September 30, 2002, the principal outstanding was \$400,000.

34

On August 21, 2002, we borrowed \$100,000 from director, Jui-Chi Wang, on an unsecured basis. The loan bears interest at the rate of 6% per annum, matures on March 1, 2005 and is evidenced in writing. We borrowed this amount in order to repay \$100,000 borrowed from director Sueling Wang on March 14, 2002. The note is interest only through February 28, 2003, and then is fully amortizing over 24 months with principal and interest payments payable monthly beginning April 1, 2003 in the amount of \$4,434. As of September 30, 2002, interest accrued and unpaid on the note was \$658, and \$100,000 was the outstanding principal balance.

On August 21 and September 2, 2002, we borrowed \$200,000 and \$300,000, respectively, from director, Jui-Hung Wang, on an unsecured basis. The loan bears interest at the rate of 6% per annum, matures on March 1, 2005 and is evidenced in writing. We borrowed this amount in order to make a principal payment due on our industrial development bond in the approximate amount of \$255,000, for the acquisition of capital equipment in the approximate of \$125,000 and for general corporate purposes. The note is interest only through February 28, 2003, and then is fully amortizing over 24 months with principal and interest payments payable monthly beginning April 1, 2003 in the amount of \$22,169.60. As of September 30, 2002, interest accrued and unpaid on the note was \$2,698, and the principal balance was \$500,000.

Directors Jui-Chi Wang and Jui-Hung Wang purchased 350,000 and 50,000 Units (each Unit consisted of one share of common stock and a warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share) for \$700,000 and \$100,000, including promissory notes, respectively. Jui-Chi Wang's \$700,000 recourse promissory note without interest was made on December 1, 2001, due December 31, 2001 and paid in full on December 18, 2001. Jui-Hung Wang's \$99,500 recourse promissory note without interest was made on December 24, 2001, due April 1, 2002 and paid in full on January 30, 2002. The terms of the notes were consistent with the terms of notes of third parties who purchased Units in the private placement from Color Imaging.

We believe that the terms of the loans and borrowings from affiliates were on terms more favorable than were otherwise available from third parties.

On September 11, 2002, we entered into a share exchange agreement with four of our directors, Messrs. Brennan, St. Amour, Langsam and Hollander, whereby a new company, Digital Color Print, Inc., owned by them, acquired the capital stock of our wholly owned subsidiary, Logical Imaging Solutions, in exchange for approximately 1.6 million shares of the our common stock. On September 20, 2002, we entered into an amendment to the share exchange agreement pursuant to which the number of shares of the our common stock to be exchanged for the capital stock of Logical Imaging Solutions was increased from 1.6 million to 1.7 million and a requirement was added that Logical Imaging Solutions have at least \$100,000 on hand at closing. On September 30, 2002, the share exchange

transaction was closed, and the 1.7 million shares of our stock were received and retired by our stock transfer agent. See "Color Imaging, Inc. - Recent Developments" beginning on page 11.

#### DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Our articles of incorporation authorize the issuance of up to 20,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share. At the June 10, 2002 annual meeting of stockholders, Color Imaging received approval from its stockholders to increase, if necessary, the authorized common shares by 10 million shares. As of September 30, 2002, 8,437,965 shares of our common stock are issued and outstanding. Our articles of incorporation also authorize the issuance of up to 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share. As of the date of this prospectus, we have no issued and outstanding preferred stock, and we currently have no plans to issue any shares of preferred stock. The board of directors does, however, have the authority, without action by the stockholders, to issue all or any portion of the authorized but unissued preferred stock in one or more series and to determine the voting rights, preferences as to dividends and liquidation, conversion rights, and other rights of such series. Such preferred stock, if and when issued, may carry rights superior to those of the common stock.

On all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders, each holder of common stock has the right to one vote for each share held of record. Subject to any dividend preferences granted to any preferred stock that may be outstanding in the future, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends as may be declared by the board of directors. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, holders of our common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities and the liquidation preferences of any outstanding shares of preferred stock. Holders of our common stock have no preemptive rights and no right to convert their common stock into any other securities. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to our common stock.

In September 2001, Color Imaging amended its bylaws to increase the number of directors to eleven and to provide for a minimum of five and a maximum of eleven directors.

35

#### CHARTER PROVISIONS AND DELAWARE LAWS THAT MAY HAVE AN ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECT

Some provisions of Delaware law and our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws could make the following more difficult:

- o acquisition of us by means of a tender offer;
- o acquisition of us by means of a proxy contest or otherwise; or
- o removal of our incumbent officers and directors.

These provisions, summarized below, are expected to discourage coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids. These provisions are also designed to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to first negotiate with our Board of Directors. We believe that the benefits of increased protection of our potential ability to negotiate with the proponent of an unfriendly or unsolicited proposal to acquire or restructure us outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging such proposals because negotiation of such proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

Delaware Anti-Takeover Law. We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, an anti-takeover law. In general, Section 203 prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years following the date the person became an interested stockholder, unless the "business combination" or the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder is approved in a prescribed manner. Generally, a "business combination" includes a merger, asset or stock sale, or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. Generally, an "interested stockholder" is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns or within three years prior to the determination of interested stockholder status, did own, 15% or more of a corporation's voting stock. The existence of this provision may have an anti- takeover effect with respect to transactions not approved in advance by the Board of Directors, including discouraging attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the shares of common stock held by stockholders.

Elimination of Cumulative Voting. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws do not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors. Cumulative voting provides for a minority stockholder to vote a portion or all of its shares for one or more candidates for seats on the Board of Directors. Without cumulative voting, a minority stockholder will not be able to gain as many seats on our Board of Directors based on the number of shares of our stock that such stockholder holds than if cumulative voting were permitted. The elimination of cumulative voting makes it more difficult for a minority stockholder to gain a seat on our Board of Directors and to influence the Board of Directors' decision regarding a takeover.

Undesignated Preferred Stock. The authorization of undesignated preferred stock makes it possible for the Board of Directors to issue preferred stock with voting or other rights or preferences that could impede the success of any attempt to change the control of our company. These and other provisions may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers or delaying changes in control or management of our company.

#### TRANSFER AGENT

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, Brooklyn, New York.

36

#### SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The shares set forth in the table below are being offered by the selling stockholders listed below. We have registered these shares for the selling stockholders in this offering because of registration rights we granted to the selling stockholders when we sold our common stock to them. Some of the common stock listed in the table is not presently owned by the selling stockholders, but is issuable upon exercise of warrants. The selling stockholders are not required to sell all or any of the common stock. We believe that the registration of the shares underlying the warrants, even though we may not be obligated to do so, will encourage the warrant holders to exercise the warrants, thereby benefiting us because we will receive the exercise price paid.

The following table states the name of each of the selling stockholders, states the number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by each selling stockholder as of January 17, 2003, number of shares which may be sold for the account of each selling stockholder, the number of shares of common stock that

will be beneficially owned by each selling stockholder after the completion of the offering assuming the sale of all shares offered, and the percentage of Color Imaging common stock owned by each selling stockholder after the completion of the offering, assuming the sale of all shares offered.

			DENER
			AFTEF
	SHARES OWNED	SHARES TO BE -	
NAME	BEFORE OFFERING (1)	SOLD IN OFFERING	SHARES
The Blaine Group, Inc. (3)	10,000	10,000	(
Sueling Wang (4)	1,815,347	856,847	958 <b>,</b> 500
Gerald M. Chizever (5)	45,000	45,000	. (
Allan Duboff (6)	10,000	10,000	(
Kresimir Peharda (7)	5,455	5,455	(
Fredric N. Richman (8)	25,000	25,000	(
Yik-Li Sih (9)	141,204	95,204	46,000
Sal G. Giacinto (10)	15,000	15,000	,
Patrick D. Salas (11)	15,000	15,000	(
Brian N. Hollander (12)	20,000	20,000	(
Howard Kaufman (13)	2,629	2,000	62.9
Jui-Chi Wang (14)	689,450	618,835	70,615
Maynard Hollander (15)	50,000	50,000	10,010
Shobha Patel (16)	12,260	7,260	5,000
			5,000
Mark Edward Palmer (17)	9,000	9,000	E 00(
Victor A. Hollander (18)	105,000	100,000	5,000
Jui-Hung Wang (19)	704,178	563,173	141,005
Chechang Yeh	445,205	145,205	300,000
Jui-Kung Wang. (20)	321,209	120,204	201,005
Burns Hoffman (21)	200,000	200,000	(
Doug Casey (22)	100,000	100,000	(
Morris H. Wolf (23)	25,000	25,000	(
Arash Khalili (24)	2,000	2,000	(
Howard N. Addison (25)	30,000	30,000	(
Neal McNally (26)	25,000	25,000	(
Carl H. Spatz (27)	8,697	5,000	3,691
Lancing Holdings Ltd. (28)	40,000	40,000	(
Thomas D. Hesselbrock (29)	8,697	5,000	3,69
Lionel Brown (30)	25,000	25,000	(
Flora Chung (31)	8,529	3,529	5,000
Chia-An L. Shieh (32)	17,196	7,058	10,138
John G. Myers (33)	58,951	58,951	(
Larry Gordon (34)	70,886	70,886	(
Stephen Chromik (35)	450,000	450,000	(
Colin J. Reynolds (36)	10,000	10,000	(
Michael Edson (37)	38,880	38,880	(
IndustriCorp and Co., Inc. FBO		·	
David N. Kunz IRA Rollover (38)	50,000	50,000	(
G-V Capital Corp. (39)	200,000	100,000	100,000
Total	5,809,773	3,959,487	1,850,286

\* Less than 1%

BENEF

(1) Percentage of ownership for each holder is calculated based on 8,437,965 shares of common stock outstanding on September 30, 2002. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the SEC Rule 13d-3 and generally includes shares over which the holder has voting or investment power, subject to community property laws. All shares of common stock obtainable upon conversion of securities or exercise of stock options or warrants (including those that are not currently exercisable but will become exercisable within 60 days hereafter) are considered to be beneficially owned by the person holding the options or warrants for computing that person's percentage, but are not treated as outstanding for computing the percentage of any other person.

37

- (2) Assumes all offered Color Imaging common stock will be sold and that no additional shares of Color Imaging common stock will be issued by Color Imaging or acquired by any selling stockholder prior to the completion of the offering.
- (3) Devon Blaine is the principal and sole stockholder of the Blaine Group, Inc.
- (4) Of the 1,815,347 shares beneficially owned by Dr. Wang before the offering, Dr. Wang owns directly 965,347 shares of our common stock. Also included in this total are 600,000 shares owned by Dr. Wang's four children and Dr. Wang's exercisable options to purchase 250,000 shares of our common stock. The beneficial shares owned by Dr. Wang excludes 141,204 shares of common stock beneficially owned by his wife, Yik-Li Sih, who is a selling stockholder. Of the 965,347 shares of common stock owned directly by Dr. Wang prior to the offering, 856,847 shares are offered hereby. Dr. Wang is a director and officer of our company.
- (5) Mr. Chizever owns directly 22,500 shares of our common stock and 22,500 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder. Mr. Chizever is a partner of Richman Mann Chizever Phillips & Duboff, our former legal counsel.
- (6) Mr. Duboff owns directly 5,000 shares of our common stock and 5,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder. Mr. Duboff is a partner of Richman Mann Chizever Phillips & Duboff, our former legal counsel.
- (7) Mr. Peharda owns directly 3,955 shares of our common stock and 1,500 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder. Mr. Peharda is an attorney at Richman Mann Chizever Phillips & Duboff, our former legal counsel.
- (8) Mr. Richman owns directly 12,500 shares of our common stock and 12,500 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder. Mr. Richman is a partner of Richman Mann Chizever Phillips & Duboff, our former legal counsel.
- (9) The 141,204 shares of common stock beneficially owned by Ms. Sih are not included in the totals for Dr. Sueling Wang as described in note 4 above. Of the 141,204 shares owned by Ms. Sih, 95,204 may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.

- (10) Mr. Giacinto owns directly 7,500 shares of our common stock and 7,500 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (11) Mr. Salas owns directly 7,500 shares of our common stock and 7,500 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (12) Mr. Hollander owns directly 10,000 shares of our common stock and 10,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (13) Mr. Kaufman owns directly 2,629 shares of our common stock and warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. Of the 2,629 shares of our common stock owned directly by Mr. Kaufman, 1,000 shares and 1,000 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (14) Of the 689,450 shares owned before the offering, Mr. Wang owns directly 679,450 shares of our common stock and has exercisable options to purchase another 10,000 shares of our common stock. Of the 679,450 shares of our common stock owned directly by Mr. Wang, 618,835 are offered in this prospectus. Mr. Wang is one of our directors.
- (15) Mr. Hollander owns directly 25,000 shares of our common stock and 25,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (16) Of the 12,260 shares owned by Ms. Patel before the offering, Ms. Patel owns directly 7,260 shares of our common stock and has exercisable options to purchase another 5,000 shares of our common stock. Of the 7,260 shares of our common stock owned directly by Ms. Patel, all 7,260 are included in this prospectus. Ms. Patel is one of our managers.

38

- (17) Mr. Palmer owns directly 4,500 shares of our common stock and 4,500 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (18) Of the 105,000 shares owned by Mr. Hollander before the offering, Mr. Hollander owns directly 50,000 shares of our common stock, 50,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock and 5,000 exercisable options to purchase shares of common stock. Of the 105,000 shares owned by Mr. Hollander, the 50,000 shares and 50,000 shares issuable upon exercise of the 50,000 warrants are offered in this prospectus. Mr. Hollander was one of our directors until his resignation on September 30, 2002, the closing date for the share exchange transaction whereby we disposed of Logical Imaging Solutions.
- (19) Of the 704,178 shares owned before the offering by Mr. Wang, 699,178 shares are owned directly and Mr. Wang has exercisable options to purchase another 5,000 shares of our common stock. Of the 699,178 shares owned directly by Mr. Wang, 563,173 are offered in this prospectus and may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder. Mr. Wang is one of our directors.

- (20) Of the 321,209 shares owned before the offering by Mr. Wang, 316,209 shares are owned directly and Mr. Wang has exercisable options to purchase another 5,000 shares of our common stock. Of the 316,209 shares owned directly by Mr. Wang, 120,204 are offered in this prospectus and may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder. Mr. Wang is one of our directors.
- (21) Mr. Hoffman owns directly 100,000 shares of our common stock and 100,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (22) Mr. Casey owns directly 50,000 shares of our common stock and 50,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (23) Mr. Wolf owns directly 12,500 shares of our common stock and 12,500 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (24) Mr. Khalili owns directly 1,000 shares of our common stock and 1,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (25) Mr. Addison owns directly 15,000 shares of our common stock and 15,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (26) Mr. McNally owns directly 12,500 shares of our common stock and 12,500 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (27) Mr. Spatz owns directly 6,197 shares of our common stock. Of the 6,197 shares of our common stock owned by Mr. Spatz, 5,000 are included in this prospectus and consist of 2,500 shares of our common stock and 2,500 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants to purchase our common stock, all of which may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (28) Lancing Holdings Ltd. owns directly 20,000 shares of our common stock and 20,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder. John Nichols is the principal and beneficial owner of Lancing Holdings Ltd.
- (29) Mr. Hesselbrook owns directly 6,197 shares of our common stock of which 5,000 shares may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder. Total shares owned before the offering includes 2,500 shares of common stock underlying warrants to purchase common stock.
- (30) Mr. Brown owns directly 12,500 shares of our common stock and 12,500 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.

- (31) Of the 8,529 shares owned by Flora Chung before the offering, Ms. Chung owns directly 3,529 shares of our common stock and has exercisable options to purchase another 5,000 shares of our common stock. Of the 3,529 shares owned directly by Ms. Chung, all are offered in this prospectus. Ms. Chung is our accounting manager.
- (32) Of the 17,196 shares owed by Ms. Shieh before the offering, Ms. Shieh owns directly 7,058 shares of our common stock and has exercisable options to purchase 5,000 shares of our common stock. Also included in the shares owned by Ms. Shieh before the offering are 5,138 shares of our common stock owned by Ms. Shieh's spouse, Shiuh An Shieh. Of the 7,058 shares owned directly by Ms. Shieh, all 7,058 are offered in this prospectus. Ms. Shieh is our controller and an assistant secretary.
- (33) Includes 58,951 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (34) Includes 70,886 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (35) Mr. Chromik owns directly 150,000 shares of our common stock and 300,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (36) Mr. Reynolds owns directly 5,000 shares of our common stock and 5,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (37) Mr. Edson owns directly 12,960 shares of our common stock and 25,920 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (38) Mr. Kunz IRA owns directly 25,000 shares of our common stock and 25,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. All such shares and shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder.
- (39) G-V Capital Corp. owns directly 100,000 shares of our common stock and 100,000 warrants exercisable into shares of our common stock. G-V Capital Corp. was our investment banking advisors for our merger with Color Image, Inc. and Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc., and they received their shares and exercisable warrants in return for their services rendered to us from January through June 2000 at the completion of the merger in June 2000. 100,000 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be sold for the account of the selling stockholder. Lawrence E. Kaplan is the principal and beneficial owner of G-V Capital Corp.

40

#### PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

SHARES OFFERED BY COLOR IMAGING, INC.

The shares of common stock are being offered by us on a best efforts basis with respect to the 7,000,000 shares, which will be made available to the public at \$1.35 per share, the average of the closing prices of our common stock for the 15 trading days prior to the effective date of this offering. No one has committed to purchase any of the shares offered. We will allow our directors, officers and affiliates of us to purchase up to \$7,000,000 of the shares offered in this offering. There can be no assurance that any or all of the shares being offered will be sold. No commissions or other fees will be paid, directly or indirectly, by us to any person or firm in connection with solicitation of sales of the shares. We have not, and do not intend to establish a maximum number of shares that can be purchased by each investor in the offering. We will require investors to purchase at least 100,000 shares.

Our officers and directors will offer and sell the shares of common stock directly to investors in specific states in which these securities are registered or are exempt from registration, following the procedures for subscribing as outlined herein and in compliance with Regulation M, promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act. Color Imaging does not plan to use the Internet to offer its securities.

Since the offering is self-underwritten, we will distribute this prospectus to potential investors with whom management is acquainted who may be or who are interested in us and a possible investment in the offering. Since a substantial minimum investment is required to subscribe to our offering, it is contemplated that some investor(s), particularly individual investors, may need several months to either make an investment decision, obtain the necessary liquidity or to advantageously time the investment. Officers and directors will not receive any commission from the sale of any shares of common stock. Officers and directors will not register as broker-dealers pursuant to Section 15 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 in reliance upon Rule 3a4-1, which sets forth those conditions under which a person associated with an issuer may participate in the offering of the issuer's securities and not be deemed to be a broker-dealer. These conditions include the following:

- o none of the selling persons are subject to a statutory disqualification, as that term is defined in Section 3(a)(39) of the Exchange Act, at the time of participation;
- none of such persons are compensated in connection with his or her participation by the payment of commissions or other remuneration based either directly or indirectly on transactions in securities;
- o none of the selling persons are, at the time of participation, an associated person of a broker-dealer; and
- o all of the selling persons meet the conditions of paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of Rule 3a4-1 of the Exchange Act, in that they:
- o primarily perform or are intending primarily to perform at the end of the offering, substantial duties for or on behalf of the issuer otherwise than in connection with transactions in securities; and
- o are not a broker or dealer, or an associated person of a broker or dealer, within the preceding twelve months; and
- o do not participate in selling and offering of securities for any issuer more than once every twelve months other than in reliance on this rule.

This offering will commence on the date of this prospectus and continue until February 14, 2003. We may terminate this offering at any time, for any reason;

thus not selling any or all of the shares of common stock offered. There is no minimum number of shares of common stock that we are required to sell.

### SUBSCRIPTION PROCEDURE

If you decide to subscribe for shares of common stock in this offering, you will be required to execute a subscription agreement and tender it, together with a check or wired funds to us, for acceptance or rejection. A copy of the form of the subscription agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit A. You may subscribe for the minimum number or more of our shares of common stock in this offering. All checks should be made payable to Color Imaging, Inc. We will accept or reject all subscriptions for shares of our common stock within five business days, providing time for checks to be cleared by Color Imaging's bank for subscriptions accompanied by a check. Subscriptions for our shares paid by wired funds will be accepted or rejected within one day of receipt. All monies from rejected subscriptions will be returned immediately by us to the subscriber, without interest or deductions. We have the right to accept or reject subscriptions in whole or in part, for any reason or for no reason. No subscriptions or monies will be accepted until the final prospectus is issued to investors.

41

Once accepted, the funds will be deposited in an account maintained by us and considered assets of Color Imaging once cleared by our bank. Subscription funds will not be deposited in an escrow account. We will immediately use all of the proceeds received from the sale of shares of common stock. The proceeds shall be non-refundable except as required by law. Certificates for the purchase of our shares will be issued and distributed by our transfer agent, within 10 days after a subscription is accepted and funds are received in our account. Certificates will be sent to the address supplied in the investor's subscription agreement.

#### SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

We are registering the sale of the common stock and common stock underlying warrants on behalf of the selling stockholders, who are free to offer and sell our stock at such times, in such manner and at such prices as they may determine. We will pay the costs of registering the sales of our stock. Our common stock may be offered by the selling stockholders in one or more types of transactions, which may or may not involve brokers, dealers or cash transactions. The selling stockholders may also use Rule 144 under the Securities Act to sell our stock, if they meet the criteria and conform to the requirements of that rule. There is no underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with the proposed sale of our stock by the selling stockholders. The sales of our stock may also be effected from time to time by the following means:

- transactions on the OTC Bulletin Board at market price through ordinary broker transactions, including block transactions;
- o negotiated transactions; or,
- o a combination of the above methods of sale at fixed prices, which may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, or at negotiated prices

The selling stockholders may sell common stock directly to purchasers or through broker-dealers which may act as agents or principals. Broker-dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the selling stockholders.

The selling stockholders and any broker-dealers that act in connection with the sale of our common stock may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act, and any commissions received by them and any profit on the resale of our stock as principal may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. The selling stockholders may agree to indemnify any agent, dealer commissions or broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving sales of our stock against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

Because the selling stockholders may be deemed to be underwriters, they will be subject to prospectus delivery requirements under the Securities Act. Furthermore, in the event of a distribution of our stock, the selling stockholders, any selling broker-dealer and any affiliated purchasers may be subject to Regulation M, which prohibits any stabilizing bid or stabilizing purchase for the purpose of pegging, fixing or stabilizing the price of our common stock in connection with that distribution. As used herein, selling stockholders, includes donees and pledgees selling our shares from a named selling stockholder after the date of this prospectus.

42

#### LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for Color Imaging by Arnall Golden Gregory LLP, Atlanta, Georgia.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements of Color Imaging as of December 31, 2001, and for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2001, included in this prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement have been so included herein in reliance upon the report of Lazar Levine & Felix LLP, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

#### INDEMNIFICATION

Our certificate of incorporation allows us to indemnify our officers and directors to the maximum extent allowed under Delaware law. This includes indemnification for liability which could arise under the Securities Act. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the registrant under these provisions, the registrant has been informed that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is therefore unenforceable.

#### FURTHER INFORMATION

You should rely only on the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement hereto this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. Offers of the securities are being made only in states where the offers are permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents.

This prospectus is part of a Registration Statement on Form SB-2 that has been filed with the SEC. It does not include all of the information that is in the registration statement and the additional documents filed as exhibits with it. For more detailed information, you should read the exhibits themselves.

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and, in accordance with it, are required to file reports, proxy and information statements, and other information with the SEC. Such reports, proxy and information statements and other information can be inspected and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information about the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. We electronically file reports, proxy and information statements, and other information with the SEC. The SEC maintains an Internet website that contains our electronically filed reports, proxy and information statements, and other information at http://www.sec.gov. We maintain Internet websites at http://www.colorimage-micr.com. Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol CIMG.

43

#### INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets at September 30, 2002 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2001(Audited)F-2
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations (Unaudited) for the Nine Months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001F-3
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the Nine Months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001F-4
Notes to Interim Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial StatementsF-5
Report of Independent Certified Public AccountantsF-8
Consolidated Balance Sheets for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Restated) $\ldots$ F-9
Consolidated Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Restated)F-10
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Restated)F-11
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Restated)F-12
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Restated)F-13

COLOR IMAGING, INC.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	30-Sept-02 (Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 113,539	\$ 393,981
Accounts receivable, net		2,894,003
Inventory		5,604,975
Deferred income taxes	23,508	190,509
Related party portion of IDR bond	83,160	79,596
Other current assets	276,188	335,621
Net assets of discontinued subsidiary		2,264,117
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	8,656,910	11,762,802
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET		7,013,070
OTHER ASSETS		
Related party portion of IDR bond	735 340	818,500
Other assets	306,361	222,131
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	1,041,701	1,040,631
	\$ 16,842,578 ========	\$ 19,816,503 ======
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Revolving credit lines	\$ 1,092,281	\$ 1,462,416
Accounts payable	4,205,351	
Current portion of notes payable	358,653	340,232
Current portion of bonds payable	350,000	335,000
Notes payable - related parties	279,203	
Other current liabilities	472,186	432,043
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,411,105
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Notes payable	1,082,521	1,352,893
Bonds payable		3,445,000
Notes payable - related parties	720,797	
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	4,898,318	4,797,893
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,655,992	12,208,998
COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES		
CTOCTUOIDEDCI FOULTY		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 20,000,000 shares; 8,437,965 and 10,099,175 shares issued and outstanding on September 30, 2002 and		
December 31, 2001, respectively	84,380	100,992
Additional paid-in capital	7,205,908	9,873,939

Stock subscription receivable Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(2,103,702)	(149,000) (2,218,426)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	5,186,586	7,607,505
	\$ 16,842,578 =======	\$ 19,816,503 ======

See accompanying notes

## F-2

### COLOR IMAGING, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

		PERIODS ENDED 30-Sept-01 		PERIODS ENDED 30-Sept-01
SALES	\$ 6,654,366	\$ 9,711,931	\$22,285,989	\$23,056,235
COST OF SALES	5,460,287	8,417,173	18,776,922	19,778,728
GROSS PROFIT	1,194,079	1,294,758	3,509,067	3,277,507
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administrative	304,491	372,061	999 <b>,</b> 106	1,123,731
Research & development	237,553	195 <b>,</b> 695	688,660	552,408
Sales & marketing	351,568	375,485	963,645	882,878
	893,612	943,241	2,651,411	2,559,017
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	300,467	351 <b>,</b> 517	857 <b>,</b> 656	718,490
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Other income	(9,434)	15,230	19,771	26,216
Financing expenses	(84,820)	(90,152)	(250,640)	(311,065)
	(94,254)	(74,922)	(230,869)	(284,849)
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	206,213	276,595	626 <b>,</b> 787	433,641

	89,488		94,436		250,738		142,246
	116,725		182,159		376,049		291,395
	(98,244)		(36,320)		(261,326)		(106,056)
\$ ===	18,481	\$ ==:	145,839	\$ ===	114,723	\$ ===	185,339 =======
\$ \$ 	.01 (.01)	\$ \$ 	.02	\$ \$ 	.04 (.03)	\$ \$ 	.04 (.02)
\$ ===							
\$ 	.01 (.01)	\$ \$ 	.02	\$ \$ 	.04 (.03)	\$ \$ 	.04 (.02)
Ŷ							
 10	 ,122,283		203,281  3,273,417	 10,107,156			166,205 
	==== \$ \$ === \$ \$ \$ === 10 	116,725 (98,244) \$ 18,481 \$ 18,481 \$ .01 \$ (.01) \$ \$ .01 \$ (.01) \$ 10,122,283 	(98,244)         \$       18,481         \$       18,481         \$       (01)         \$       (01)         \$       (01)         \$       (01)         \$       (01)         \$	$\begin{array}{c} 116,725 \\ 182,159 \\ \hline \\ (98,244) \\ (36,320) \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

See accompanying notes

F-3

## COLOR IMAGING, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 (UNAUDITED)

	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income from continuing operations Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 376,049	\$ 291,395

Depreciation and amortization Deferred income taxes Allowance for doubtful accounts Decrease (increase) in:	396,252 167,001 3,603	434,783 136,144 
Accounts receivable and other receivables Inventories Prepaid expenses and other assets Due from related party - IDR bond		
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(595,922)	1,090,175
Net cash provided by continuing operations	736,642	360,832
Net cash flows of discontinued operations	(676,202)	(216,815)
Net cash provided by operating activities	60,440	144,017
Cash flows (used in) investing activities: Capital expenditures Other assets	(527,149)	(188,610) (125,449)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(527,149)	(314,059)
Cash flows from financing activities: Net (payments) under line of credit Net proceeds from sale of common stock Net proceeds from related party borrowings Principal payments of long-term debt	143,351 1,000,000	(166,806) 1,156,877  (539,353)
Net cash provided by financing activities	186,267	450,718
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(280,442)	280,676
Cash at beginning of year	393,981	338,463
Cash at end of period	\$ 113,539	\$ 619,139

See accompanying notes

F-4

COLOR IMAGING, INC. NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2002 (Unaudited)

### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the

United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-QSB. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals and adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2002.

#### NOTE 2. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On September 30, 2002, the Company completed a share exchange agreement with Digital Color Print, Inc. and four of its former directors, whereby the Company received 1.7 million shares of its common stock in exchange for all of the shares of the common stock of its subsidiary, Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. Based upon guidance provided by APB 29 in connection with accounting for nonmonetary transactions, the fair value of the 1.7 million shares of common stock received was approximately \$2,678,993; the fair value (approximating the net book value) of Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. plus the transaction costs incurred.

Following is summary financial information for the Company's discontinued Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. subsidiary:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2002	2001		
(Loss) from discontinued operations:				
Before income taxes	\$(146,244)	\$ (51,030)		
Income tax provision (benefit)	(48,000)	(14,710)		
Net (loss) from discontinued operations	\$( 98,244)	\$ (36,320)		

Pursuant to the share exchange agreement, the Company also received a warrant to purchase approximately 15% of the then outstanding common stock of Digital Color Print, Inc. or Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. The warrant has not been assigned any value, since it is not cashless, increases from \$1.50 to \$2.25 and then to \$3.25 per share each year over three years, expires after three years, is not registered for resale and has no current market.

#### NOTE 3. COMMON STOCK

On September 30, 2002, the Company completed a share exchange agreement with Digital Color Print, Inc. (see note 2 above), whereby the Company received 1.7 million shares of the Company's common stock in exchange for all of the shares of the common stock of Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. As of September 30, 2002, the 1.7 million shares of the Company's common stock were cancelled and retired.

From January 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002, one holder of the Company's warrants exercised 1,750 warrants on a cashless basis and was issued 705 shares of the Company's common stock. During March 2002, the Company rescinded one transaction entered into during 2001 for the sale of 25,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of the common stock of the Company. This

transaction was retroactively reflected in the financial statements as of December 31, 2001. As of March 2002, all notes receivable from sales of Company securities have been fully paid by the investors.

During August 2002 the Company issued 38,085 shares of its common stock to warrant holders who exercised, on a cashless basis, 157,116 warrants that were issued to them in exchange for their warrants to purchase the common stock of Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. at the time of the merger in June 2000. On September 15, 2002, warrants to purchase 12,939 shares of the Company's common stock issued in exchange for warrants to purchase the common stock of Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. at the time of the merger.

F-5

#### NOTE 3. COMMON STOCK (CONTINUED)

On July 8, 2002, the Company granted options to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock to James Telsey, vice president, sales and marketing, at an exercise price of \$2.00 with options to purchase 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock vesting on the grant date and the remainder vesting equally upon the next three anniversaries of the grant date. The grant of the options was approved by the board of directors of the Company at its annual meeting on June 10, 2002.

On October 30, 2001, the Company issued and sold 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to one investor in exchange for \$2 million. The purchase price was \$2.00 per share, of which \$10,000 was payable in cash and \$1,990,000 was payable in the form of a recourse promissory note. The Company also agreed to issue up to 500,000 warrants exercisable at \$2.00 per share to purchase the Company's common stock. In March 2002, the Company and the investor mutually rescinded this transaction and the Company has retroactively reflected this rescission as of December 31, 2001.

### NOTE 4. INVENTORIES

Inventories of continuing operations consisted of the following components as of September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001:

	Septen	nber 30, 2002	Decemb	oer 31, 2001
Raw materials Work-in-process	\$	1,269,306 1,430,084	\$	723,480 967,982
Finished goods Obsolescence allowance		2,775,608 (178,211)		3,987,343 (73,830)
Total	\$ =====	5,296,787	Ş ======	5,604,975 ======

NOTE 5. CHANGES TO BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has a \$2.5 million revolving line of credit, as amended, with an outstanding balance as of September 30, 2002 of \$1,092,281. At the end of each month for the following month, the Company has the interest rate option of either the one month Libor interest rate in effect two business days before the first day of the month plus 2.50% or the Bank's prime interest rate minus 0.25%. As of September 30, 2002, the interest rate was the one-month Libor rate of 1.82% plus 2.50% (4.32%). This revolving line of credit has a June 30, 2003 expiration date.

Under the line of credit, the Company is permitted to borrow up to 85% of eligible accounts receivable and 50 percent of eligible inventories (up to a maximum of \$1.1 million and not to exceed 60 percent of the total outstanding). The Company has granted the Bank a security interest in all of the Company's assets as security for the repayment of the line of credit. The Bank agreement contains various covenants which the Company is required to maintain, and as of September 30, 2002, the Company was in compliance with these covenant requirements.

#### NOTE 6. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

In the nine month period ended September 30, 2002, two customers accounted for 51% and 19%, respectively, of net sales. The Company does not have a written or oral contract with these customers. All sales are made through purchase orders. Accounts receivable from these customers at September 30, 2002, were \$933,129 and \$292,176, respectively.

F-6

#### NOTE 7. SIGNIFICANT SUPPLIERS

In the nine months ended September 30, 2002, the Company purchased 47% of its raw materials, components and supplies from one supplier in connection with sales to its largest customers. At September 30, 2002, the accounts payable to this supplier was \$1,585,258.

#### NOTE 8. FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

The Company believes that its operations are in a single industry segment involving the development and manufacture of products used in electronic printing. All of the Company's assets are domestic. The sales to unaffiliated customers by geographic region from continuing operations for the nine-month periods ended September 30 are as follows:

	2002	2001
Sales to Unaffiliated Customers:		
United States	\$13,294,061	\$17,832,052
Europe	4,500,420	3,750,509
Asia	986 <b>,</b> 666	523 <b>,</b> 174
All Other	3,504,842	950 <b>,</b> 500
Total	\$22,285,989	\$23,056,235

F-7

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF COLOR IMAGING, INC. NORCROSS, GEORGIA

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Color Imaging, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiary as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 (as restated - see Note 3), and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Color Imaging, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 (as restated - see Note 3), and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America.

#### LAZAR LEVINE & FELIX LLP

New York, New York February 15, 2002, except for the 3rd and 4th paragraphs of Note 8(A) the date of which is March 20, 2002 and Note 16, the date of which is October 1, 2002

F-8

COLOR IMAGING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

	2001
– ASSETS –	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 393,981
Accounts receivable net of allowance for doubtful accounts	+ 000,001
of \$100,000 for 2001 and 2000	2,894,003
Inventories	5,604,975
Deferred taxes	190,509
Related party portion of IDR bond current	79 <b>,</b> 596
Other current assets	335,621
Net assets of discontinued subsidiary	2,264,117
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	11,762,802
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT NET	7,013,070
OTHER ASSETS: Deferred income tax	_
Related party portion of IDR bond	818,500
Other assets	222,131
	1,040,631
	\$ 19,816,503
- LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY -	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Revolving credit lines	\$ 1,462,416
Accounts payable	4,841,414
Current portion of notes payable	340,232
Current portion of bonds payable	335,000
Other current liabilities	432,043
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,411,105
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:	
Notes payable	1,352,893
Bonds payable	3,445,000
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	4,797,893
LONG IERM LIABILIIIES	4,797,893
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,208,998
COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 20,000,000 shares;	
10,099,175 and 7,490,948 shares issued and outstanding on	100,992
December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively	
Additional paid-in capital	9,873,939
Stock subscription receivable	(149,000)

Accumulated deficit

(2,218,426) -----7,607,505 -----\$ 19,816,503 ------

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-9

COLOR IMAGING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

				2000 RESTATED -
	2001		S 	EE NOTE 3) 
SALES COST OF SALES	\$	29,969,768 25,598,095	\$	11,385,069 9,882,089
GROSS PROFIT		4,371,673		1,502,980
OPERATING EXPENSES: Administrative Deferred charge write-off Research and development Sales and marketing		1,464,683 215,371 791,498 1,168,585  3,640,137		773,744  551,027 470,625
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		731,536		
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE): Interest and other income (expense) Interest and financing costs		39,782 (395,598)		
		(355,816)		(347,761)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES		375,720 121,790		(640,177) (253,592)
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NOTE 16) (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS OF SUBSIDIARY		253,930		(386,585)
DISPOSED OF - NET OF INCOME TAX		(204,154)		(271,799)
		49,776	-	(658,384)

INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE: Basic:				
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	.03 (.02)	\$	(.05) (.04)
	\$	.01	\$	(.09)
Diluted: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	.03 (.02)	\$	(.05) (.04)
	\$ ======	.01	 \$ ====	(.09)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING OUTSTANDING-BASIC -DILUTED	8	,985,071 ,560,369		7,055,763 7,154,136

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-10

# COLOR IMAGING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

	SHARES	COMMON STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	STOCK SUBSCRIPTIO RECEIVABLE
Balance at December 31, 1999 (as restated - see Note 3)	3,999,987	\$ 40,000	\$3,058,241	
Acquisition of Color Image	3,000,000	30,000	3,194,039	
Exercise of stock warrants	46,211	462	91,960	
Common stock issued in private placement	444,750	4,447	885,053	
Net loss for the year		 		
Balance at December 31, 2000 (as restated - see Note 3)	7,490,948	74,909	7,229,293	
Exercise of stock warrants	55,452	555	110,349	
Exercise of stock, warrants, cashless	1,104,815	11,048	(11,048)	
Common stock, issued for services	10,000	100	24,900	

Net income for the year				
Balance at December 31, 2001	10,099,175	\$ 100,992	\$9,873,939 	\$ (149,000)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-11

### COLOR IMAGING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000 $\,$

	2001	(
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 49,776	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	603,100	
Deferred income taxes	34,271	
Compensatory shares	25,000	
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts and other receivables	718,471	
Inventories	(874,794)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(135,188)	
Due from related party under IDR bond	76,032	
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,630,229)	
NET CASH (USED IN PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,133,561)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(785,496)	
Other assets	53,805	
Patents and intellectual properties		
NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(731,691)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net borrowings under line of credit	63,416	
Proceeds from long-term debt	27,865	
Proceeds from sale of stock	2,496,729	

Principal payments of long-term debt	(667,240)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,920,770	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH Cash at beginning of year	55,518 338,463	
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 393,981	\$
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid during the year for: Income taxes	\$	\$
Interest	\$ 417,107	 \$ ==

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### F-12

## COLOR IMAGING, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY:

On May 16, 2000, Color Imaging, Inc., formerly known as Advatex Associates, Inc. (Advatex), Logical Acquisition Corp. (LAC), Color Acquisition Corp. (CAC), Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. (Logical) and Color Image, Inc. (Image) entered into a Merger Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, as amended (Merger Agreement), pursuant to which LAC merged with and into Logical and CAC merged with and into Image (the Merger) and Logical and Image became wholly-owned subsidiaries of Advatex. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, stockholders of Logical and Image exchanged their common stock for shares of common stock of Advatex. A reverse stock split of one share of common stock for 6.0779 shares of common stock was simultaneously approved for the then existing Advatex common stock. Subsequently, the equity interests in Logical were converted by virtue of the Logical Merger into approximately 3,000,000 newly issued shares of Advatex common stock, on the basis of 1.84843 Advatex Common Shares for each one share of common stock of Logical. The equity interests in Image were converted by virtue of the Image Merger into approximately 3,000,000 newly issued shares of the Advatex common stock on the basis of 15 Advatex common shares for each one share of common stock of Image. The above transactions were consummated on June 28, 2000.

Prior to the completion of the above referenced transaction, Advatex was a non-operating, fully reporting, public shell, and both Logical and Image were privately owned operating enterprises. By the terms of the Merger Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, the combination was contingent upon the agreement of all of the enterprises, and it was, therefore considered a single business combination.

Image and Logical each received the same number of shares and both the board of

directors and executive officers of the Company were equally divided between the managements of Logical and Image. However, since the majority of the voting stock was held by directors coming from Logical or including former Logical directors, Logical was determined to be the accounting acquirer in the reverse merger with Advatex, based upon guidance provided by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) Topic 2A and APB 16, regarding Business Combinations.

The fair market value of the shares being issued in the reverse acquisition transaction could not be determined and accordingly, the transaction was valued at the fair market value of the issuer's net assets, which approximated their carrying value. As a result, and consistent with treatment of a merger between a non-operating public shell and privately held entity, no goodwill was recognized.

Concurrently with the above transaction, Advatex, the legal acquirer, issued 3,000,000 shares of common stock (with a per share value of \$1.00 as determined in the aforementioned reverse acquisition by Logical of Advatex) in exchange for the outstanding shares of Image. This transaction was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting (see Note 3 - Restatement). The fair value of the Image's assets was reviewed to determine the allocation of the cost of the purchase to tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill. Management determined that no adjustment to the financial statements of Image was necessary, and that the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets of Image was equivalent to their respective book values and no goodwill was recognized in this transaction. The historical financial statements are those of Logical, and the assets, liabilities and operating results of Image are only included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company from the date of acquisition, June 28, 2000.

The following unaudited pro forma results of operations were developed assuming the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented.

Year Ended December 31,2000 (Unaudited Proforma Data)

Net sales	\$ 21,204,435
Net loss	(517,934)
Loss per share	\$ (0.07)

See Note 16 regarding Subsequent Event - Disposition of Logical

F-13

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY (CONTINUED):

On July 7, 2000, by a vote of the majority of stockholders, Advatex Associates, Inc. (Advatex), changed its name to Color Imaging, Inc. (the Company or Color) and approved the reverse stock split. On December 31, 2000, Image merged into Color with Color being the surviving entity. At December 31, 2001, there were 11,124,175 shares of the common stock of the Company issued and outstanding.

During March 2002 two transactions for the sale of 1,025,000 shares of the Company's common stock were rescinded and retroactively reflected as of December 31, 2001.

Color develops, manufactures and markets products used in electronic printing and photocopying. Color designs, manufactures and delivers black text toners, specialty toners, including color and MICR (magnetic characters used on checks and other financial documents). Color also supplies other consumable products used in electronic printing and photocopying, including toner cartridges, cartridge components, photoreceptors and imaging drums.

Logical's development efforts have focused on creating a digital variable printing process that provides high-speed, color printing systems for commercial applications. Logical designs, manufactures and delivers complete printing systems, including software, control units and print engines to its customers.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### A. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Logical, Inc. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### B. ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### C. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

The carrying amount of the Company's financial instruments, which include cash equivalents, marketable securities, accounts receivable, accounts payable and long-term debt, approximates their fair value at December 31, 2001 and 2000.

#### D. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK:

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk are cash equivalents, marketable securities and accounts receivable. The Company attempts to limit its credit risk associated with cash equivalents and marketable securities and at December 31, 2001 its investments were in cash held in highly rated financial institutions. With respect to accounts receivable, the Company limits its credit risk by performing ongoing credit evaluations and, when deemed necessary, requiring cash in advance, payment by credit card, letters of credit or guarantees. The Company's customer base is comprised principally of domestic distributors, remanufacturers of laser printing consumable products and commercial printers. Management does not believe significant risk exists in connection with the Company's concentrations of credit at December 31, 2001.

#### E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### F. INVENTORIES:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with cost determined by

the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method for raw materials, work-in-process and finished goods. Costs in inventory include materials, direct labor, and applied manufacturing overhead.

F - 14

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

G. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost. Replacements and major improvements are capitalized; maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Gains or losses on asset dispositions are included in the determination of net income.

Depreciation of the Company's property, plant, and equipment is computed using the straight-line method. The average estimated useful lives are as follows:

		Years	
Leasehold	improvements	10	
Machinery	and equipment	5 - 10	
Furniture	and fixtures	7 - 10	

#### H. INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

Intangible assets are comprised of patents and intellectual property. All intangible property is amortized by the straight-line method, over their respective useful lives, commencing upon completion of commercialization. Intangibles are periodically reviewed to assess recoverability from future operations using undiscounted cash flows in accordance with SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of". To the extent carrying values exceed fair values, an impairment loss is recognized in operating results.

## I. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION:

The Company grants stock options for a fixed number of shares of common stock to employees with an exercise price equal to the fair value of the common stock at the date of grant. The Company accounts for stock option grants in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25) and related Interpretations because the Company believes the alternative fair value accounting provided for under FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, (FAS 123) requires the use of option valuation models that were not developed for use in valuing employee stock options. Under APB 25, because the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized.

J. INCOME TAXES:

The asset and liability method is used in accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for operating loss and tax credit carry forwards and for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. 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 the results of operations in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is recorded to reduce the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets unless it is more likely than not that such assets will be realized.

## K. REVENUE RECOGNITION:

Color designs, manufactures and sells toner used in electronic printing. Revenue from such product sales is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable and collectibility is probable. At this time the earnings process is complete and the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the customer, which is generally when the goods are shipped and all significant obligations of the Company have been satisfied. Both Logical and Color supply consumable products used in electronic printing and revenue from the sale of such consumables is also recognized when the goods are shipped. Sales of the printing systems designed and manufactured by Logical have been negligible through December 31, 2001, and accordingly, the Company has not generated revenues from warranty contracts and/or services provided for installation and maintenance.

F-15

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### K. REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED):

The Company recognizes revenues in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin 101, Revenue Recognition in Financial statements (SAB 101). As a result, the publication of SAB 101 did not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### L. ADVERTISING COSTS:

In accordance with SOP No. 93-7, Reporting on Advertising Costs, the Company expenses all advertising expenditures as incurred. The Company incurred \$57,473 and \$33,226 in advertising costs during 2001 and 2000, respectively.

#### M. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES:

Research and development costs are charged to expense when incurred and aggregated \$791,498 and \$551,027 for 2001 and 2000, respectively, from continuing operations.

#### N. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:

Earnings per common share are calculated under the provisions of SFAS No. 128, Earnings per Share. SFAS No. 128 requires the Company to report both basic earnings per share, which is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, and diluted earnings per share, which is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus all potential dilutive

common shares outstanding. Since the Company reported a loss from operations in 2000, the exercise of stock options and warrants was not assumed since the result would be antidilutive.

#### O. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:

During 2001, the Company began selling its products in certain overseas markets where the prices were denominated in Euros. All balance sheet accounts resulting from foreign transactions are translated into U.S. dollars at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date and statements of operations items are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting translation adjustments are made directly to a separate component of stockholders' equity. Gains and losses from foreign currency transactions, such as those resulting from the settlement of foreign receivables (or payables) are included in the consolidated statements of operations. As of December 31, 2001, there were no material balance sheet items resulting from foreign currency transactions. Losses from the settlement of foreign receivables aggregated \$1,876 for the year ended December 31, 2001 and is included in other expense on the statements of operations.

### P. DEFERRED CHARGES:

The Company defers certain expenditures related to the activities associated with the acquisition of business assets, which the Company has determined have a future economic benefit. These expenditures are then capitalized into the cost of the assets upon acquisition. Management reviews these assets whenever the circumstances and situations change such that there is an indication that the carrying amount is not recoverable. When management's best estimate of the future economic benefit of these assets is less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the fair value and a write-off is recognized. Deferred charges written off are not restored.

At December 31, 2000, the Company had recorded deferred charges aggregating \$53,805 in connection with fees and costs related to the planned acquisition of a manufacturing business, and, during 2001, incurred additional costs of \$161,566. The Company was not able to consummate this acquisition and, as of December 31, 2001, wrote off such deferred costs.

#### Q. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

In March 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 44 (FIN 44), Accounting for Certain Transactions involving Stock Compensation, an Interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25. FIN 44 clarifies the application of APB No. 25 for certain issues, including the definition of an employee, the treatment of the acceleration of stock options and the accounting treatment for options assumed in business combinations. FIN 44 became effective on July 1, 2000, but is applicable for certain transactions dating back to December 1998. The adoption of FIN 44 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

F-16

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### Q. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED):

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 101, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements. (SAB No. 101). SAB No. 101 expresses the views of the SEC staff in applying

generally accepted accounting principles to certain revenue recognition issues. Subsequently, SAB Nos. 101A and 101B were issued delaying the implementation of SAB No. 101 to the fourth quarter of 2000. The SAB requires companies to report any changes in revenue recognition as a cumulative change in accounting principle at the time of implementation in accordance with Accounting

Principles Board (APB) Opinion 20, Accounting Changes. The adoption of SAB No. 101 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

New accounting standards issued include SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which establishes a comprehensive standard for the recognition and measurement of derivatives and hedging activities. The new standard requires that all derivatives be recognized as assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measured at fair value. Gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value are required to be recognized in current earnings unless specific hedge criteria are met. SFAS No. 133 became effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal year 2001 but has had no impact on the Company's financial statements due to the Company's limited use of derivatives.

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141") and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142"). SFAS 141 requires all business combinations to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and is effective for all business combinations completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS 142 requires goodwill to be tested for impairment under certain circumstances, and written-off when impaired, rather than being amortized as previous standards required. Furthermore, SFAS 142 requires purchased intangible assets to be amortized over their estimated useful lives unless these lives are determined to be indefinite. SFAS 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS 142 on its operating results and financial condition but does not believe it will be material.

On October 3, 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"), that is applicable to financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The FASB's new rules on asset impairment supercede SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," and portions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations". This Standard provides a single accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of and significantly changes the criteria that would have to be met to classify an assets as held-for-sale.

F - 17

NOTE 3. RESTATEMENT OF YEAR 2000 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000, were restated to reflect the business combination with Image (see Note 1) under the purchase method of accounting as opposed to the pooling of interests method, as previously reported. Accordingly, Image's financial statements are only consolidated beginning with the date of acquisition, June 28, 2000. In addition, the Company reclassified certain tangible assets that were erroneously classified as Patent/Intellectual Property. The following tables present the impact of the restatement, prior to Logical's operations being accounted for as

## discontinued operations.

	As Previously Reported	As Restated
Year Ended December 31, 2000:		
Balance Sheet:		
Deferred taxes - current	\$159,426	\$155,526
Related party portion - IDR bond, current	100,832	76,032
Property, plant and equipment, net	7,384,679	8,256,430
Patent/intellectual property	876,751	5,000
Deferred income tax, non-current	464,085	467,984
Related party portion - IDR bond, non-current	873,296	898,096
Accounts payable	6,640,402	6,665,322
Current portion of notes payable	351,150	343,408
Other current liabilities	400,276	,
Notes payable - non-current		1,698,058
Additional paid-in capital		7,229,293
Accumulated deficit	(2,024,912)	(2,268,202)
	As Previously Reported	As Restated
Year Ended December 31, 2000:		
Statement of Operations:		
Sales	\$21,204,435	\$12,108,132
Cost of sales	17,946,605	10,329,418
Administrative expenses	1,966,929	1,145,954
Research and development	1,003,565	764,286
Sales and marketing	881,176	470,625
Interest and other income(expense)	351,062	(147,988)
Interest and financing costs	(488,948)	(241,037)
Benefit for income taxes	(213,792)	
Net loss		(658,384)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$(.07)	\$(.09)

SEE ALSO NOTE 1 -- UNAUDITED PROFORMA DATA AND NOTE 16 REGARDING SUBSEQUENT EVENT - DISPOSITION OF LOGICAL

NOTE 4. INVENTORIES:

Inventories for continuing operations consisted of the following components as of December 31, 2001 and 2000:

	2001	2000
Raw materials	\$723 <b>,</b> 480	\$794 <b>,</b> 128
Work-in-process	967 <b>,</b> 982	1,275,545
Finished goods	3,987,343	2,705,546
Obsolescence allowance	(73,830)	( 32,331)

Total

\$5,604,975 \$4,742,888

F-18

NOTE 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment of continuing operations consisted of the following as of December 31, 2001 and 2000:

	2001	2000
Furniture and fixtures Test equipment Manufacturing machinery and equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 86,586 452,517 6,146,299 1,268,506	\$ 84,231 412,325 5,950,701 1,252,021
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	7,953,908 (940,838)  \$7,013,070	7,699,278 (371,107) \$7,328,171

Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$603,100 and \$379,117 in 2001 and 2000, respectively.

NOTE 6. BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS:

As a condition of its Bank's consent to the business combination (see Note 1), the Company, on August 30, 2000, entered into an amended and restated borrowing arrangement, granting to the bank a security interest in all of the Company's assets as security for the payment of the obligations owed the bank.

The Company has a \$2.5 million revolving line of credit with an outstanding balance as of December 31, 2001 of \$1,462,416, which bears interest at the rate of 4.75% (the one-month libor of 2.25% plus 2.5%) as of December 31, 2001. The revolving line of credit has a June 30, 2002 expiration date. Under the line of credit, the Company is permitted to borrow 85% of eligible accounts receivable and 50% of eligible inventories (up to a maximum of \$1.1 million).

The Bank agreement contains various covenants that the Company is required to maintain; fixed charge and cash flow leverage ratios of not less than 1.20:1 and not greater than 4.00:1, respectively. As of December 31, 2001, the Company was not in compliance with these covenants and received a waiver from the bank as regards these requirements for the period ending December 31, 2001. On February 7, 2002, the bank approved a modification to these covenants to a fixed charge and cash flow coverage leverage ratios of not less than 1.05:1 and not greater than 5.00:1, respectively. The Company is in compliance with these new covenants.

Long-term debt was comprised of the following as of December 31:

	2001
Term note payable to a financial institution due in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$848 through March 2003; bears interest at 8.0%, collateralized by automobile with a net book value of \$26,386	\$12,021
Term note payable to a financial institution due in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$10,676 through November 2005; bears interest at 10.215%; collateralized by inventory, accounts receivable and equipment	419,245
Term note payable to a financial institution in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$27,205 through June 2006 bears interest at 7.90%; collateralized by inventory, accounts receivable and equipment (see Note 7)	1,234,755 1
Various equipment notes maturing in 2006	27,102
Less current maturities	1,693,123 1 340,230
	\$1,352,893 \$1

F-19

NOTE 6. BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED):

The aggregate scheduled maturities of long-term debt for each of the next five years are as follows:

2002	\$340,230
2003	360,316
2004	396,511
2005	428,542
2006	167,524
Total	\$1,693,123
	===========

NOTE 7. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT REVENUE BOND:

On June 1, 1999, the Development Authority of Gwinnett County (the Authority), issued \$4,100,000 of industrial development revenue bonds on behalf of the Company and a Related Party. The 3.5% revenue bonds are payable in varying annual principal and monthly interest payments through July 2019. The bond is secured by all the assets of the Company and by real property owned by the

Related Party. The bonds along with the line of credit and term loan (see Note 6) are held by two related financial institutions.

A loan agreement between the Authority and the Company and a Related Party allows funds to effectively pass through the Authority to the Company. The majority of the proceeds, \$3,125,872, were used by the Company to purchase and install certain manufacturing equipment, while \$974,128 was used by the Related Party to pay down the mortgage on the real property leased to the Company. The Company and the Related Party are jointly obligated to repay any outstanding debt. Under the Joint Debtor Agreement of June 28, 2000, between the Company and the Related Party, each has agreed to be responsible to the other for their share of the bond obligations and that any party causing an act of default shall be responsible for 100% of the bond obligations. The amount for which the Related Party is responsible to the Company is reflected in current and other assets of the Company. The Related Party amounts owed to the Authority are secured by a lien on the real property leased by the Company and by personal guarantees executed by members of the Related Party. At this time, the Company believes that the Related Party portion of the bond is fully collectible. As of December 31, 2001, the bond principal outstanding was \$3,780,000 and the portion due from the Related Party was \$898,096.

The aggregate maturities of bonds payable for each of the next five years are as follows:

	Company	Related Party	Total
2002	\$254,600	\$80,400	\$335,000
2003	266,000	84,000	350,000
2004	281,200	88,800	370,000
2005	296,400	93,600	390,000
2006	307,800	97,200	405,000
Thereafter	1,475,904	454,096	1,930,000
Total	\$2,881,904	\$898,096	\$3,780,000
iocai	=========	===============	============

#### NOTE 8. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:

#### A. COMMON STOCK AND STOCK WARRANTS:

As discussed in Note 1, the Company issued an aggregate of 6,000,000 shares of its common stock to the stockholders of Logical and Image in exchange for their shares in Logical and Image in a merger transaction. Simultaneously, in 2000, the Company effected a reverse stock split of one for 6.0779 shares of common stock.

As part of the Merger, the Company granted warrants (the New Warrant) to purchase up to 100,000 shares of the common stock of the Company to professional advisors to the Merger. The New Warrant entitles the warrant holder to purchase, at any time and for a five-year period, a share of common stock of the Company for \$2.00 per share. In addition, current stockholders at December 31, 2001, own 225,507 similar warrants (the Old Warrant). The Old Warrant entitles the warrant holder to purchase, at any time until September 15, 2002, a share of common stock of the Company for \$2.70 per share. As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had received \$110,905 and \$92,421, respectively, in proceeds from the

exercise of Old Warrants.

F-20

NOTE 8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED):

A. COMMON STOCK AND STOCK WARRANTS (CONTINUED):

The Company issued Units consisting of common stock and common stock underlying warrants to investors in a private placement approved by the Board of Directors on August 29, 2000. Each Unit in the private placement was priced at \$2.00 and consisted of one common share of the Company's common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00. An additional warrant to purchase common stock of the Company, for each Unit purchased in the private placement, was issued to subscribers, at no additional cost, whose investment(s) aggregated at least \$300,000. The warrants expire November 30, 2003. During 2001, the Company issued and sold 1,437,960 Units for a total of \$2,925,920 in cash and notes receivable. The Company also issued, at no additional cost, 1,312,960 additional warrants during this same period. In March 2002, subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company rescinded one transaction entered into during 2001 for the sale of 25,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of the common stock of the Company. This transaction has been retroactively reflected in the financial statements as of December 31, 2001. The Company paid fees of \$59,520 in connection with the private placement. Additionally, the Company issued 129,837 warrants to finders to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00. During 2001, holders of the Company's warrants exercised 2,462,500 warrants on a cashless basis and received 1,104,815 shares of the Company's common stock. No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid to any person. As of March 12, 2002, all notes receivable have been fully paid by the investors.

On October 30, 2001, the Company issued and sold 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to one accredited investor in exchange for \$2 million. The purchase price was \$2.00 per share, of which \$10,000 was payable in cash and \$1,990,000 was payable in the form of a recourse promissory note, payable at the earlier of (i) six months after the registration statement covering the shares is declared effective or (ii) twelve months from the date of the purchase agreement. The Company also agreed to issue up to 500,000 warrants to purchase its common stock to the investor in the event it resells the shares at a purchase price of at least \$2.00 per share. These warrants are exercisable for one year at an exercise price of \$2 per share. In March 2002, when the shares could not be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission while the promissory note was unpaid, the Company and the investor mutually rescinded this transaction and the Company has retroactively reflected this rescission as of December 31, 2001.

See also Note 16 regarding Subsequent Event

#### B. STOCK OPTIONS:

After the Merger, on June 28, 2000, the Company granted options to acquire 500,000 shares of the common stock of the Company to senior members of the Company's management at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share. The options vest over a two to four year period and expire 5 years from their respective date of vesting.

The Company granted options to acquire 710,000 shares of the common stock of the Company to employees, officers and directors at an exercise price of \$2.75 per share during the year ended December 31, 2001. 535,000 options were granted to officers and employees of which 25% vested immediately and the remainder vest over 3 years. The officer and employee options expire 5 years from their respective date of vesting. Each outside director of the Company was granted

options to acquire 25,000 shares of the common stock of the Company, for a total of 175,000 options, effective upon his or her election or appointment to the board of directors. The outside director options vest over 5 years, beginning with the first anniversary date of his or her appointment to the board, and expire 3 years from their respective date of vesting.

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is required by Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement 123, and has been determined as if the Company had accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method of that Statement.

The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for 2001 and 2000, respectively, risk-free interest rate of 4.51% and 6.02%, dividend yield of 0% and 0%, volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of .26 and .49, and a weighted-average expected life of the option of 3 years.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management"s opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

F-21

#### NOTE 8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED):

B. STOCK OPTIONS (CONTINUED):

For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period. The Company's pro forma information follows:

	2001	2000
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$3,021	\$(840 <b>,</b> 587)
Pro forma loss per common share:		
Basic	.00	(.12)
Diluted	.00	(.12)

A summary of the Company's stock option activity, and related information for the year ended December 31 follows:

2000

	Weighted Average Exercise			Weighted Average Exercise
	Shares	Price	Shares	Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	500,000	\$ 2.00		\$
Granted	710,000	2.75	500,000	2.00
Exercised				
Outstanding, end of year	1,210,000	2.44	500,000	2.00
Exercisable, end of year	503,750	2.21	250,000	2.00
Weighted average fair value of				
options granted during the year	\$ 1.98		\$ 1.85	

The weighted-average remaining contractual life of these options is 4.8 years.

#### C. RETAINED EARNINGS:

The Company is limited in its ability to declare and pay dividends by the terms of certain debt agreements.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS:

The Company has adopted the Color Image, Inc. Profit Sharing Retirement Plan. Under this defined contribution plan, employees with one year or more of service who have worked at least 1,000 hours and have reached age 21 are eligible for participation. Participants may contribute between 1% and 15% of their compensation as basic contributions. The Company will match 50% of the first 3% deferred by any participant. Company contributions vest from 20% in the second year of service to 100% in the sixth year. For the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company incurred expenses of \$24,355 and \$9,940, respectively.

NOTE 10. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

#### A. LEASE

The Company leases certain facilities under a ten-year real property lease agreement from Kings Brother LLC. (the Related Party -- see Note 7) which expires on April 30, 2009. The rental payments for the periods ending December 31, 2001 and 2000 were \$505,836 and \$186,427, respectively. See also Note 12.

F-22

#### B. PURCHASES

The Company purchases copier and laser printer products from an entity in which three directors have a beneficial ownership interest. Purchases for the 2001 and 2000 years aggregated approximately \$4,005,500 and \$435,500 respectively. See also Note 14.

NOTE 11. INCOME TAXES:

The provision for income taxes is composed of the following

		2001	2000
Current:			
	Federal	\$130 <b>,</b> 470	\$ (231,325)
	State	73,380	(51,495)
Deferred:			
	Federal	(87,500)	50,971
	State	5,440	(21,743)
		\$121 <b>,</b> 790	\$ (253,592)

The components of the net deferred income tax asset as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, are as follows:

	2001	2000
Deferred tax assets:		
Inventory	\$ 165	\$ 65,602
Accounts receivable	38,340	35 <b>,</b> 980
Accrued expenses	62 <b>,</b> 861	58,313
Federal tax credits	172,405	195,915
Net operating loss carryforward	92,344	225,600
	366,115	581,410
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(53,760)	(90,000)
	312,355	491,410
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Fixed assets	(121,846)	(179,900)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ 190,509	\$ 311,510

At December 31, 2001, the Company has recorded a net deferred tax asset of \$190,509 which is reflected in Current Assets and Other Assets in the consolidated balance sheet. Realization of the asset is dependent on generating sufficient taxable income in future periods. The Company had experienced operating losses for 2000 and 1999 years. A significant portion of the loss sustained in 2000 was a result of non-recurring moving expenses and management does not foresee any like charges for the next few years. The Company has taxable income for the 2001 and projects taxable income for 2002, as such, the Company believes that it is more likely than not that a substantial portion of the deferred tax asset will be realized, and consequently, has established a valuation allowance of only \$53,760 as of December 31, 2001.

At December 31, 2001, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards (NOLs) of \$491,074 for income tax purposes that expire in years beginning 2020.

The reconciliation of income tax computed at the U.S. federal statutory tax rates to income tax expense attributable to income from continuing operations, before cumulative effect of accounting changes is:

	=========	
	32.42%	(39.61)%
Other-net	(7.74)	(1.35)
State income taxes net of federal tax benefit	6.16	(4.26)
Tax at U.S. statutory rates	34.00%	(34.00)%
	2001	2000

## NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

### A. LEASES:

The Company currently leases approximately 180,000 square feet in Norcross, Georgia that serves as executive headquarters and houses manufacturing facilities, research and development and sales and marketing under a lease that expires April 2009. The lease includes three options to extend the term for five years each, and contains provisions for annual rent increases through each term. The Company also leases approximately 4,000 square feet in Santa Ana, California under a month-to-month lease at the monthly rental rate of \$3,072.

Minimum lease commitments are as follows:

2002		\$	518,481
2003			531,444
2004			544,730
2005			558,348
2006			572 <b>,</b> 307
Thereafter		1	,958,285
Total minimum lease	e payments	\$4	,683,595
		===	

Rental expense aggregated \$545,360 and \$229,601 for 2001 and 2000, respectively.

## B. EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS:

On June 28, 2000, the Company entered into employment agreements with its Chief Executive Officer, Michael W. Brennan, President, Dr. Sueling Wang, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Morris E. Van Asperen, and Vice

President of Marketing and Sales Charles R. Allison. All four of the employment agreements have a 5 year term. The Company is obligated to pay Mr. Brennan and Dr. Wang annual salaries of \$150,000 with a guaranteed increase of 5% per annum over the term of the agreements. The Company is obligated to pay Mr. Van Asperen an annual salary of \$144,000 with a guaranteed increase of 5% over the term of his agreement. In addition to commissions earned under the Company's sales incentive program, the Company is obligated to pay Mr. Allison an annual salary of \$89,250 with a guaranteed increase of 5% per annum over the term of his agreement. Each employee may terminate the agreement upon 6 months notice to the Company. The Company may terminate each employee upon 6 months notice by the Company; provided, however, that the Company is obligated to pay to the employee his annual base salary, commissions or bonuses earned, and benefits for a period of 12 months after the date of such notice.

The employment agreements with the above named officers also commits the Company to purchasing for their benefit certain life insurance plans. For the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company did not have in place for either Mr. Brennan or Mr. Van Asperen such supplemental life insurance plans. The Company owns and is the beneficiary of a life insurance policy on Mr. Allison and maintains it to fund the deferred compensation agreement with Mr. Allison. Upon Mr. Allison's retirement, he, or his beneficiaries, are to receive 120 monthly payments of \$2,000 per month or, as provided, the net present value of any unpaid amounts. The life insurance premiums paid by the Company to fund Mr. Allison's deferred compensation agreement in 2001 and 2000 were \$21,977 and \$11,238, respectively. The Company pays the premiums and is the collateral assignee of four split dollar life insurance policies owned by Dr. Wang. Pursuant to the policies the Company will, upon his death or earlier liquidation of each such policy, be entitled to the refund of all premium payments made by the Company on the policies, and the balance of the proceeds will be paid to Mr. Wang's designated

F-24

beneficiaries. The split dollar life insurance premiums were \$13,526 and \$8,253 during 2001 and 2000, respectively. The monies due from Dr. Wang in connection with these life insurance policies at the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 was \$112,103 and \$98,578, respectively.

See also Note 16 regarding Subsequent Event - Disposition of Logical

NOTE 13. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS:

For the year ended December 31, 2001, three distributors/customers of imaging supplies accounted for 42%, 16% and 12% of net sales from continuing operations. For the year ended December 31, 2000, a reseller of imaging supplies accounted for 64% of net sales from continuing operations. The Company does not have a written or oral contract with any of these customers. All sales are made through purchase orders.

NOTE 14. SIGNIFICANT SUPPLIERS:

For the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company purchased 51% and 38%, respectively, of its raw materials, components and supplies from one supplier in connection with the sale of both printer and copier products. See also Note 10 B.

NOTE 15. FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

The Company believes that its operations are in a single industry segment involving the development and manufacture of products used in electronic printing. All of the Company's assets are domestic. The sales to unaffiliated

customers by geographic region are as follows:

	2001	2000
Continuing U.S. Europe Asia Other	\$22,600,553 5,255,415 647,146 1,466,654	\$10,164,567 743,749 375,020 101,733
Total	\$29,969,768	\$11,385,069
Discontinued		
U.S. Europe Asia Other	\$ 429,930 5,410  116,059	\$ 722,714 349 
Total	\$ 551,399	\$ 723,063
Combined U.S. Europe Asia Other	\$23,030,483 5,260,825 647,146 1,582,713	\$10,887,281 744,098 375,020 101,733
Total	\$30,521,167 ==========	\$12,108,132

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT - DISPOSITION OF LOGICAL:

On September 30, 2002, the Company completed a share exchange agreement with Digital Color Print, Inc. and four of its former directors, whereby the Company received 1.7 million shares of its common stock in exchange for all of the shares of the common stock of its subsidiary, Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. Based upon guidance provided by APB 29 in connection with accounting for nonmonetary transactions, the fair value of the 1.7 million shares of common stock received was approximately \$2,678,993; the fair value (approximating the net book value) of Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. plus the transaction costs incurred.

F-25

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT - DISPOSITION OF LOGICAL (CONTINUED):

Following is summary financial information for the Company's discontinued Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. subsidiary:

	Year Ended Decembe 2001	er 31, 2000
Net sales	\$ 551,400	\$ 723,063
Loss before taxes Income tax benefit	289,328) (85,174)	(350,999) (79,200)
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ (204,154)	\$ (271,799)

Pursuant to the share exchange agreement, the Company also received a warrant to purchase approximately 15% of the then outstanding common stock of Digital Color Print, Inc. or Logical Imaging Solutions, Inc. The warrant has not been assigned any value, since it is not cashless, increases from \$1.50 to \$2.25 and then to \$3.25 per share each year over three years, expires after three years, is not registered for resale and has no current market.

In addition, the amendment to the share exchange agreement also provides that Mr. Brennan's employment agreement will be immediately terminated upon the transaction's closing and severance of \$6,058 per two-week period, plus reimbursement of health and life insurance premium costs formerly payable through June 10, 2003 will be terminated as of March 10, 2003.

The financial statements and related notes presented herein have been restated to reflect discontinued operations accounting as a result of this transaction.

F-26

# EXHIBIT A SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT

COLOR IMAGING, INC.

## COMMON STOCK

1. SUBSCRIPTION.	Effective	the day of	/	2003, the
undersigned	hereby	applies	to	purchase:
			( ) sł	nares of the
common stock of Color	Imaging, I	inc. at a price of	\$1.35 per share,	or a total
purchase price of -				Dollars (\$
);				

such purchase being made in accordance with the terms and conditions of the prospectus, dated January 23, 2003, according to which the shares have been offered to the undersigned. The undersigned understands that the minimum purchase is 100,000 shares. This subscription may be accepted or rejected in whole or in part by Color Imaging, Inc. We have the right, exercisable in our

sole and absolute discretion, to accept subscriptions in any order we may determine.

2. REPRESENTATIONS BY UNDERSIGNED. The undersigned represents and warrants the following to be true and correct:

(a) the undersigned has received the prospectus dated January 23, 2003.

(b) the undersigned acknowledges and understands that no U.S. federal or state agency, nor any governmental agency of any other jurisdiction, has made any recommendation or endorsement of the shares;

(c) the undersigned recognizes that acquisition of the shares as an investment involves a high degree of risk;

(d) if an individual, the undersigned is 18 years of age or over and is a bona fide resident of the state set forth in the residence address which such individual has set forth below; and

(e) all of the representations of the undersigned herein are true and accurate, and Color Imaging, Inc. will and may, without further investigation, rely on such representations.

3. PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTION. The amount of the undersigned's subscription is set forth below and the undersigned encloses payment of such amount herewith by a check, cashier's check or wired funds transfer, payable to "Color Imaging, Inc." The undersigned hereby authorizes and directs the officers and directors of Color Imaging, Inc. to deliver this subscription agreement to Color Imaging, Inc. and pay the funds delivered herewith to Color Imaging, Inc., to the extent that the undersigned's subscription has been accepted.

The undersigned recognizes that if the subscription is rejected in whole, the funds delivered herewith will be returned to the undersigned as soon as practicable without interest or deduction, which investment is subject to the discretion of the officers and directors of Color Imaging, Inc. If the undersigned's subscription is rejected in part, the funds delivered herewith will, to the extend the subscription is so rejected, be returned to the undersigned promptly without interest or deduction.

4. CONTINUING ACCURACY OF REPRESENTATIONS. The undersigned agrees to notify Color Imaging, Inc. immediately if any of the statements described above made herein shall become untrue. Until such notification is given, Color Imaging, Inc. and its officers and directors will be entitled to rely on the accuracy of the information set forth herein.

5. OWNERSHIP. The undersigned's interest will be owned and should be shown on Color Imaging, Inc.'s records as follows:

Name:

\_\_\_\_\_

A-1

6. SUBSCRIPTION QUANTITY. The undersigned does hereby subscribe for \_\_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) shares of Color Imaging, Inc.'s common stock at a price of \$1.35 per share, for a total subscription price of \$\_\_\_\_\_, which amount is enclosed. [100,000 shares minimum purchase]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this subscription agreement.

-----\_\_\_\_\_ Name of Subscriber Social Security or Tax I.D. Number \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Social Security or Tax I.D. Name of Additional Subscriber (if more than one) Number of Additional Subscriber \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Residence Address Mailing Address (if different from Residence Address) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ City and State Zip Code City and State Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Home Telephone Number & Area Code Business Telephone Number & Area Code Form of Ownership (Circle One): Community JTROS Tenants Individual Tenants In Common (both parties Cus (all parties Property Ownership must sign) (one signature must sign) required) Authorized Signature of Subscriber Authorized Signature of Additional Subsc -----\_\_\_\_\_

A-2

No dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this prospectus in connection with the offering covered by this prospectus. If given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by Color Imaging, Inc., a selling stockholder, or any underwriter. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of any offer to buy, common stock in any jurisdiction to any person to whom, it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made under this prospectus shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained in this prospectus is correct as of any time after the date of the prospectus or that there has been no change in the affairs of Color Imaging, Inc. after the date of this prospectus.

COLOR IMAGING, INC.

UP TO

7,000,000 SHARES

AND

3,959,487 SHARES OFFERED

ΒY

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

PROSPECTUS

JANUARY 23, 2003

1580815V2