IMAGING TECHNOLOGIES CORP/CA

Form S-8 December 20, 2002

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 16, 2002 Reg. No. 33-

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-8

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

IMAGING TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

> 17075 Via Del Campo San Diego, California 92127 (858) 451-6120 (Address of principal executive offices)

AMENDED 2001 EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION PLAN (Full title of plan)

[GRAPHIC OMITED]

Brian Bonar
President
17075 Via Del Campo
San Diego, California 92127
(Name and address of agent for service)

 $(858) \ 451-6120 \\ \hbox{(Telephone number, including area code of agent for service)}$

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of securities to be registered		Proposed maxi offering pric Price		-	maximum e offering	Amount of Registration	fee
Common Stock	13,650,000	\$	0.015	\$	204,750.00	\$	18.8

(1) Estimated solely for the purpose of determining the amount of registration fee and pursuant to Rules 457(c) and 457 (h) of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1993 with respect to 13,650,000 non-outstanding warrants which are subject to future grant under the plan, based the average of the bid and asked prices per share of the registrant's common stock reported by the OTC Nasdaq Stock Market on December 16, 2002.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This registration statement is being filed to amend the 2001 Amended Employee Compensation Plan filed in a Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 33-53274) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 5, 2001.

This registration statement registers offers and sales of shares of common stock, issuable upon the exercise of warrants granted under our 2001 Stock Compensation Plan that may include shares that constitute "control securities" under General Instruction C to Form S-8. These control securities may be offered and sold on a continuous or delayed basis in the future under Rule 415 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The Board of Directors has and is authorized to sell or award up to an additional 65,783,333 shares and/or options of the Company's Common Stock, \$.005 par value per share ("Common Stock").

This registration statement contains two parts. The first part contains an "offer prospectus" prepared in accordance with Part I of Form S-3 (in accordance with Instruction C of Form S-8). The second part contains information required in the registration statement pursuant to Part II of Form S-8.

OFFER PROSPECTUS IMAGING TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

13,650,000 Shares of Common Stock under the 2001 Stock compensation Plan of Imaging Technologies Corporation

The shares we are registering are either currently held by or will be issued to certain of our stockholders upon the exercise of stock options granted under our 2001 Employee Compensation Plan. We will pay the expenses of registering the shares.

Our common stock is quoted on the NASD Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "ITEC." The last reported sale price of the common stock on the Nasdaq National Market on December 16, 2002 was \$0.015 per share.

You should carefully consider the "Risks Factors" section beginning on page 3 of this Offer Prospectus.

These shares have not been approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission nor have these organizations determined whether this Prospectus is complete or accurate. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

THE DATE OF THIS OFFER PROSPECTUS IS DECEMBER 16, 2002.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This is only a summary and does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read the more detailed information contained in this prospectus and all other information, including the financial information and statements with notes, referred to in this prospectus as discussed in the "Where You Can Find More Information" section of this prospectus.

THE COMPANY

References in this Prospectus to "ITEC," the "Company," "we" or "us" are to Imaging Technologies Corporation and our wholly-owned direct and indirect subsidiaries, SoureOne Group, Inc., ("SourceOne"), incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware on November 9, 2001 (owned 100% by the Company); EnStructure, Inc. ("EnStructure"), incorporated under the laws of the state of Nevada on May 10, 2001 (owned 100% by the Company); EduAdvantage.com, Inc., ("Edu"), incorporated under the laws of the state of California on November 15, 2000 (owned 100% by the Company); Dealseekers.com, Inc., ("Dealseekers"), incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware on May 7, 1999 (owned 71.4% by the Company); and Color Solutions, Inc. ("Color Solutions"), incorporated under the laws of the state of California (owned 100% by the Company).

We distribute high-quality digital imaging solutions. Our ColorBlind Color Management software is a suite of applications, utilities and tools designed to create, edit and apply industry standard ICC (International Color Consortium) profiles that produce accurate color rendering across a wide range of peripheral devices.

Our SourceOne and EnStructure subsidiaries are professional employer organizations that provide a variety of personnel and facilities services to small to medium-sized businesses.

Our e-commerce units, www.dealseekers.com and www.color.com, provide sales and

service support for consumables such as inks, toner, and paper, and for color education and software products.

We were incorporated in March, 1982 under the laws of the State of California, and reincorporated in May, 1983 under the laws of the State of Delaware. Our principal executive offices are located at 17075 Via Del Campo, San Diego, California 92127. Our main phone number is (858)451-6120.

RISK FACTORS

AN INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF ITEC COMMON STOCK INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. IN ADDITION TO THE OTHER INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS, YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING RISK FACTORS BEFORE PURCHASING ANY ITEC SHARES.

EXCEPT FOR HISTORICAL INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS AND IN OUR SEC REPORTS ARE "FORWARD-LOOKING" STATEMENTS. OUR ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE PROJECTED OR IMPLIED IN SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE RISKS DESCRIBED BELOW ADDRESS SOME OF THE FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT OUR FUTURE OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.

IF WE ARE UNABLE TO SECURE FUTURE CAPITAL, WE WILL BE UNABLE TO CONTINUE OUR OPERATIONS.

If we are unable to secure future capital, we will be unable to continue our operations. Our business has not been profitable in the past and it may not be profitable in the future. We may incur losses on a quarterly or annual basis for a number of reasons, some within and others outside our control. See "Potential Fluctuation in Our Quarterly Performance." The growth of our business will require the commitment of substantial capital resources. If funds are not available from operations, we will need additional funds. We may seek such additional funding through public and private financing, including debt or equity financing. Adequate funds for these purposes, whether through financial markets or from other sources, may not be available when we need them. Even if funds are available, the terms under which the funds are available to us may not be acceptable to us. Insufficient funds may require us to delay, reduce or eliminate some or all of our planned activities.

IF OUR QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE CONTINUES TO FLUCTUATE, IT MAY HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON OUR BUSINESS.

Our quarterly operating results can fluctuate significantly depending on a number of factors, any one of which could have a negative impact on our results of operations. The factors include: (1) the timing of product announcements and subsequent introductions of new or enhanced products by us and by our competitors; (2) the availability and cost of inventory; (3) the timing and mix of shipments of our products; (4) the market acceptance of our new products; (5) our ability to retain our existing PEO customers and to recruit new PEO customers; (6) seasonality; (7) currency fluctuations; (8) changes in our prices and in our competitors' prices; (9) the timing of expenditures for staffing and related support costs; (10) the extent and success of advertising; (11) research and development expenditures; and (12) changes in general economic conditions.

We may experience significant quarterly fluctuations in revenues and operating expenses as we introduce new products. In addition, our inventory purchases and spending levels are based upon our forecast of future demand for our products. Accordingly, any inaccuracy in our forecasts could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Demand for our products could be adversely affected by a slowdown in the overall demand for computer systems, printer products or digitally printed images. Our failure to complete shipments during a quarter could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for that quarter. Quarterly results are not necessarily indicative of future performance for any particular period. Our PEO business is dependent upon the staffing levels of our clients. Reductions of our clients' staff could have a negative impact on our future financial performance.

SINCE OUR COMPETITORS HAVE GREATER FINANCIAL AND MARKETING RESOURCES THAN WE DO, WE MAY EXPERIENCE A REDUCTION IN MARKET SHARE AND REVENUES.

The markets for the products we sell are highly competitive and rapidly changing. Some of our current and prospective competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, manufacturing and marketing resources than we do. Our ability to compete in our markets depends on a number of factors, some

within and others outside our control. These factors include: (1) the frequency and success of product introductions by us and by our competitors; (2) the variety of PEO related services offered by us and by our competitors; (3) the selling prices of our products and of our competitors' products; (4) the performance of our products and of our competitors' products; (5) product distribution by us and by our competitors; (6) our marketing ability and the marketing ability of our competitors; and (7) the quality of customer support offered by us and by our competitors.

A key element of our strategy is to provide competitively priced, quality products. We cannot be certain that our products will continue to be competitively priced. We have reduced prices on certain of our products in the past and will likely continue to do so in the future. Price reductions, if not offset by similar reductions in product costs, will reduce our gross margins and may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

IF WE ARE UNABLE TO OFFER OUR CUSTOMERS NEW PRODUCTS IN A TIMELY MANNER, WE MAY EXPERIENCE A SIGNIFICANT DECLINE IN SALES AND REVENUES, WHICH MAY HURT OUR ABILITY TO CONTINUE OPERATIONS.

The markets for our products are characterized by rapidly evolving technology, frequent new product introductions and significant price competition. Consequently, short product life cycles and reductions in product selling prices due to competitive pressures over the life of a product are common. Our future success will depend on our ability to continue to offer competitive products and achieve cost reductions for the products we sell. In addition, we monitor new technology developments and coordinate with suppliers, distributors and dealers to enhance our existing products and lower costs. Advances in technology will require increased investment in ColorBlind product development to maintain our market position. If we are unable to develop new, competitive products in a timely manner, our financial condition and results of operations will be adversely affected.

IF THE MARKET'S ACCEPTANCE OF OUR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES CEASES TO GROW, WE MAY NOT GENERATE SUFFICIENT REVENUES TO CONTINUE OUR OPERATIONS.

The markets for our products are relatively new and are still developing. We believe that there has been growing market acceptance for imaging products, color management software, supplies and PEO services. We cannot be certain, however, that these markets will continue to grow. Other technologies are constantly evolving and improving. We cannot be certain that products based on these other technologies will not have a material adverse effect on the demand for our products and services. If our products are not accepted by the market, we will not generate sufficient revenues to continue our operations.

IF WE ACQUIRE COMPLEMENTARY BUSINESSES, WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO EFFECTIVELY INTEGRATE THEM INTO OUR CURRENT OPERATIONS, WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR OVERALL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.

In order to grow our business, we may acquire businesses that we believe are complementary. To successfully implement this strategy, we must identify suitable acquisition candidates, acquire these candidates on acceptable terms, integrate their operations and technology successfully with ours, retain existing customers and maintain the goodwill of the acquired business. We may fail in our efforts to implement one or more of these tasks. Moreover, in pursuing acquisition opportunities, we may compete for acquisition targets with other companies with similar growth strategies. Some of these competitors may be larger and have greater financial and other resources than we do. Competition for these acquisition targets likely could also result in increased prices of acquisition targets and a diminished pool of companies available for acquisition. Our overall financial performance will be materially and adversely affected if we are unable to manage internal or acquisition—based growth

effectively.

Acquisitions involve a number of risks, including: (1) integrating acquired products and technologies in a timely manner; (2) integrating businesses and employees with our business; (3) managing geographically-dispersed operations; (4) reductions in our reported operating results from acquisition-related charges and amortization of goodwill; (5) potential increases in stock compensation expense and increased compensation expense resulting from newly-hired employees; (6) the diversion of management attention; (7) the assumption of unknown liabilities; (8) potential disputes with the sellers of one or more acquired entities; (9) our inability to maintain customers or goodwill of an acquired business; (10) the need to divest unwanted assets or products; and (11) the possible failure to retain key acquired personnel.

Client satisfaction or performance problems with an acquired business could also have a material adverse effect on our reputation, and any acquired business could significantly under perform relative to our expectations. We are currently facing all of these challenges and our ability to meet them over the long term has not been established. As a result, we cannot be certain that we will be able to integrate acquired businesses, products or technologies successfully or in a timely manner in accordance with our strategic objectives, which could have a material adverse effect on our overall financial performance.

In addition, if we issue equity securities as consideration for any future acquisitions, existing shareholders will experience ownership dilution and these equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges superior to those of our common stock. See "Future Capital Needs."

IF OUR VENDORS ARE NOT ABLE TO CONTINUE TO SUPPLY GOODS AND SERVICES AT APPROPRIATE PRICES TO MEET THE MARKET DEMAND FOR OUR PRODUCTS, IT COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.

The terms of our supply contracts for goods and services are negotiated separately in each instance. Any significant increase in prices or decrease in availability of products we purchase for resale could have a material adverse effect on our business and overall financial performance.

IF WE ARE FOUND TO BE INFRINGING ON A COMPETITOR'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OR IF WE ARE REQUIRED TO DEFEND AGAINST A CLAIM OF INFRINGEMENT, WE MAY BE REQUIRED TO REDESIGN OUR PRODUCTS OR DEFEND A LEGAL ACTION AT SUBSTANTIAL COSTS TO US.

We currently hold no patents. Our software products are copyrighted. However, copyright protection does not prevent other companies from emulating the features and benefits provided by our software. We protect our software source code as trade secrets and make our proprietary source code available to OEM customers only under limited circumstances and specific security and confidentiality constraints.

Competitors may assert that we infringe their patent rights. If we fail to establish that we have not violated the asserted rights, we could be prohibited from marketing the products that incorporate the technology and we could be liable for damages. We could also incur substantial costs to redesign our products or to defend any legal action taken against us. We have obtained U.S. registration for several of our trade names or trademarks, including: PCPI, NewGen, ColorBlind, LaserImage, ColorImage, ImageScript and ImageFont. These trade names are used to distinguish our products in the marketplace.

IF OUR FOREIGN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT COLLECTIBLE, A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON OUR CONTINUED OPERATIONS AND OVERALL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE COULD RESULT.

We conduct business globally. Accordingly, our future results could be adversely

affected by a variety of uncontrollable and changing factors including: (1) foreign currency exchange fluctuations; (2) regulatory, political or economic conditions in a specific country or region; (3) the imposition of governmental controls; (4) export license requirements; (5) restrictions on the export of critical technology; (6) trade restrictions; (7) changes in tariffs; (8) government spending patterns; (9) natural disasters; (10) difficulties in staffing and managing international operations; and (11) difficulties in collecting accounts receivable.

In addition, the laws of certain countries do not protect our products and intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States.

We intend to pursue international markets as key avenues for growth and to increase the percentage of sales generated in international markets. In our 2002, 2001 and 2000 fiscal years, product, software, and licensing sales outside the United States represented approximately 22%, 22%, and 2% of our net sales, respectively. We expect product sales outside the United States to continue to represent a significant portion of our sales. As we continue to expand our international sales and operations, our business and overall financial performance may be adversely affected by the factors stated above.

IF ALL OF THE LAWSUITS CURRENTLY FILED WERE DECIDED AGAINST US AND/OR ALL THE JUDGMENTS CURRENTLY OBTAINED AGAINST US WERE TO BE IMMEDIATELY COLLECTED, WE WOULD HAVE TO CEASE OUR OPERATIONS.

On or about October 7, 1999, the law firms of Weiss & Yourman and Stull, Stull & Brody made a public announcement that they had filed a lawsuit against us and certain current and past officers and/or directors, alleging violation of federal securities laws during the period of April 21, 1998 through October 9, 1998. On or about November 17, 1999, the lawsuit, filed in the name of Nahid Nazarian Behfarin, on her own behalf and others purported to be similarly situated, was served on us. A motion to dismiss the lawsuit was granted on February 16, 2001 on our behalf and those individual defendants that have been served. However, on or about March 19, 2001, an amended complaint was filed on behalf of Nahid Nazarian Behfarin, Peter Cook, Stephen Domagala and Michael S. Taylor, on behalf of themselves and others similarly situated. On or about March 20, 2001, we once again filed a motion to dismiss the case along with certain other individual defendants. The motion was denied and an answer to the complaint has been filed on behalf of the company and certain individual defendants. We believe these claims are without merit and we intend to vigorously defend against them on our behalf as well as on behalf of the other defendants. The defense of this action has been tendered to our insurance carriers.

On August 22, 2002, the Company was sued by its former landlord, Carmel Mountain #8 Associates, L.P. or past due rent on its former facilities at 15175 Innovation Drive, San Diego, CA 92127.

The Company is also a party to a lawsuit filed by Symphony Partners, L.P. related to its acquisition of SourceOne Group, LLC. We have hired counsel to represent us in this action and believe that the claims against the Company are without merit.

The Company is one of dozens of companies sued by The Massachusetts Institute of Technology, et.al, related to a patent held by the plaintiffs that may be related to part of the Company's ColorBlind software. We believe that any amounts due in royalties or otherwise to the plaintiffs by the Company, should the Company be in violation of said patent, would not be material.

Throughout fiscal 2000, 2001, and 2002, and through the date of this filing, approximately fifty trade creditors have made claims and/or filed actions

alleging the failure of us to pay our obligations to them in a total amount exceeding \$3 million. These actions are in various stages of litigation, with many resulting in judgments being entered against us. Several of those who have obtained judgments have filed judgment liens on our assets. These claims range in value from less than one thousand dollars to just over one million dollars, with the great majority being less than twenty thousand dollars. Should we be required to pay the full amount demanded in each of these claims and lawsuits, we may have to cease our operations. However, to date, the superior security interest held by Imperial Bank has prevented nearly all of these trade creditors from collecting on their judgments.

IF OUR OPERATIONS CONTINUE TO RESULT IN A NET LOSS, NEGATIVE WORKING CAPITAL AND A DECLINE IN NET WORTH, AND WE ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN NEEDED FUNDING, WE MAY BE FORCED TO DISCONTINUE OPERATIONS.

For several recent periods, up through the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2002, we had a net loss, negative working capital and a decline in net worth, which raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our losses have resulted primarily from an inability to achieve product sales and contract revenue targets due to insufficient working capital. Our ability to continue operations will depend on positive cash flow from future operations and on our ability to raise additional funds through equity or debt financing. Although we have reduced our work force and discontinued some of our operations, if we are unable to achieve the necessary product sales or raise or obtain needed funding, we may be forced to discontinue operations.

IF OUR WORLDWIDE DISTRIBUTORS REDUCE OR DISCONTINUE SALES OF OUR PRODUCTS, OUR BUSINESS MAY BE MATERIALLY AND ADVERSELY AFFECTED.

Our products are marketed and sold through a distribution channel of value added resellers, manufacturers' representatives, retail vendors, and systems integrators. We have a network of dealers and distributors in the United States and Canada, in the European Community and on the European Continent, as well as a growing number of resellers in Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America, and Australia. We support our worldwide distribution network and end-user customers through distribution and support operations headquartered in San Diego. As of June 30, 2002, we directly employed 61 individuals involved in marketing and sales activities.

A large percentage of our sales are made through distributors who may carry competing product lines. These distributors could reduce or discontinue sales of our products, which could materially and adversely affect us. These independent distributors may not devote the resources necessary to provide effective sales and marketing support of our products. In addition, we are dependent upon the continued viability and financial stability of these distributors, many of which are small organizations with limited capital. These distributors, in turn, are substantially dependent on general economic conditions and other unique factors affecting our markets. We believe that our future growth and success will continue to depend in large part upon our distribution channels. Our business could be materially and adversely affected if our distributors fail to pay amounts to us that exceed reserves we have established.

IF HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS, UNEMPLOYMENT TAXES AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION RATES INCREASE, IT COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.

Health insurance premiums, state unemployment taxes and workers' compensation rates are, in part, determined by our claims experience, and comprise a significant portion of our PEO operations' direct costs. We employ risk management procedures in an attempt to control claims incidence and structure our benefits contracts to provide as much cost stability as possible. However, should we experience a large increase in claims activity, the unemployment taxes, health insurance premiums or workers' compensation insurance

rates we pay could increase. Our ability to incorporate such increases into service fees to clients is generally constrained by contractual agreements with our clients. Consequently, we could experience a delay before such increases could be reflected in the service fees we charge. As a result, such increases could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

WE CARRY SUBSTANTIAL LIABILITY FOR WORKSITE EMPLOYEE PAYROLL AND BENEFITS COSTS.

Under our PEO operations' client service agreements, we become a co-employer of worksite employees and we assume the obligations to pay the salaries, wages and related benefits costs and payroll taxes of such worksite employees. We assume such obligations as a principal, not merely as an agent of the client company. Our obligations include responsibility for (1) payment of the salaries and wages for work performed by worksite employees, regardless of whether the client company makes timely payment to us of the associated costs and service fees; and (2) providing benefits to worksite employees even if the costs incurred by us to provide such benefits exceed the fees paid by the client company. If a client company does not pay us, or if the costs of benefits provided to worksite employees exceed the fees paid by a client company, our ultimate liability for worksite employee payroll and benefits costs could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

IF CERTAIN FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS RELATED TO LABOR, TAX AND EMPLOYMENT MATTERS ARE CHANGED, IT COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR CONTINUED PEO OPERATIONS AND ON OUR OVERALL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.

By entering into a co-employer relationship with employees assigned to work at client company locations, we assume certain obligations and responsibilities as an employer under these laws. However, many of these laws (such as the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA") and federal and state employment tax laws) do not specifically address the obligations and responsibilities of non-traditional employers such as PEOs; and the definition of "employer" under these laws is not uniform. Additionally, some of the states in which we operate have not addressed the PEO relationship for purposes of compliance with applicable state laws governing the employer/employee relationship. If these other federal or state laws are ultimately applied to our PEO relationship with our worksite employees in a manner adverse to us, such an application could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

While many states do not explicitly regulate PEOs, twenty-one states have passed laws that have licensing or registration requirements for PEOs, and several other states are considering such regulation. Such laws vary from state to state, but generally provide for monitoring the fiscal responsibility of PEOs and, in some cases, codify and clarify the co-employment relationship for unemployment, workers' compensation and other purposes under state law. There can be no assurance that we will be able to satisfy licensing requirements of other applicable relations for all states. Additionally, there can be no assurance that we will be able to renew our licenses in all states.

Our client service agreement establishes a contractual division of responsibilities between us and our clients for various personnel management matters, including compliance with and liability under various government regulations. However, because we act as a co-employer, we may be subject to liability for violations of these or other laws despite these contractual provisions, even if we do not participate in such violations. Although our agreement provides that the client is to indemnify us for any liability attributable to the conduct of the client, we may not be able to collect on such a contractual indemnification claim, and thus may be responsible for satisfying such liabilities. Additionally, worksite employees may be deemed to be our agents, subjecting us to liability for the actions of such worksite employees.

IF WE ARE UNABLE TO RETAIN HEALTH AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE PLANS THAT COVER WORKSITE EMPLOYEES ON FAVORABLE TERMS, IT COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR CONTINUED PEO OPERATIONS AND ON OUR OVERALL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.

The current health and workers' compensation contracts are provided by vendors with whom we have an established relationship and on terms that we believe to be favorable. While we believe that replacement contracts could be secured on competitive terms without causing significant disruption to our business, there can be no assurance in this regard. Nevertheless, workers' compensation and health insurance rates have been rising substantially over the past year and have had a negative effect on us and on the PEO industry in general. Accordingly, these rising costs have had a negative effect on our revenues and results of operations.

IF WE ARE UNABLE TO RETAIN OR REPLACE OUR EXISTING PEO CUSTOMERS, IT COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR OVERALL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.

Our standard agreements with PEO clients are subject to cancellation on sixty days written notice by either us or the client. Accordingly, the short-term nature of these agreements make us vulnerable to potential cancellations by existing clients, which could materially and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, our results of operations are dependent, in part, upon our ability to retain or replace client companies upon the termination or cancellation of our agreements.

AS A COMPANY IN THE TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY AND DUE TO THE VOLATILITY OF THE STOCK MARKETS GENERALLY, OUR STOCK PRICE COULD FLUCTUATE SIGNIFICANTLY IN THE FUTURE.

The market price of our common stock historically has fluctuated significantly. Our stock price could fluctuate significantly in the future based upon any number of factors such as: (1) general stock market trends; (2) announcements of developments related to our business; (3) fluctuations in our operating results; (4) a shortfall in our revenues or earnings compared to the estimates of securities analysts; (5) announcements of technological innovations, new products or enhancements by us or our competitors; (6) general conditions in the computer peripheral market and the imaging markets we serve; (7) general conditions in the worldwide economy; (8) developments in patents or other intellectual property rights; and (9) developments in our relationships with our customers and suppliers.

In addition, in recent years the stock market in general, and the market for shares of technology stocks in particular, have experienced extreme price fluctuations, which have often been unrelated to the operating performance of affected companies. Similarly, the market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly based upon factors unrelated to our operating performance.

IF AN OPERATIONAL RECEIVER IS REINSTATED TO CONTROL OUR OPERATIONS, WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO CARRY OUT OUR BUSINESS PLAN.

On August 20, 1999, at the request of Imperial Bank (now Comerica Bank), our primary lender, the Superior Court, San Diego appointed an operational receiver to us. On August 23, 1999, the operational receiver took control of our day-to-day operations. Through further equity infusion, primarily in the form of the exercise of warrants to purchase our common stock, operations have continued, and on June 21, 2000, the Superior Court, San Diego issued an order dismissing the operational receiver as a part of a settlement of litigation with Imperial Bank pursuant to the Settlement Agreement effective as of June 20, 2000. The Settlement Agreement requires that we make monthly payments of \$150,000 to Imperial Bank until the indebtedness is paid in full. However, in the future, without additional funding sufficient to satisfy Imperial Bank and our other creditors, as well as providing for our working capital, there can be

no assurances that an operational receiver may not be reinstated. If an operational receiver is reinstated, we will not be able to expand our products nor will we have complete control over sales policies or the allocation of funds.

The penalty for noncompliance of the Settlement Agreement is a stipulated judgment that allows Imperial Bank to immediately reinstate the operational receiver and begin liquidation proceedings against us. The monthly payments were reduced to \$50,000 for the balance of calendar year 2002; and continue as of the date of this report.

SINCE OUR COMMON STOCK IS NO LONGER LISTED ON THE NASDAQ SMALLCAP MARKET, IT HAS BEEN MORE DIFFICULT TO RAISE FINANCING .

The Nasdaq SmallCap Market and Nasdaq Marketplace Rules require an issuer to evidence a minimum of \$2,000,000 in net tangible assets, a \$35,000,000 market capitalization or \$500,000 in net income in the latest fiscal year or in two of the last three fiscal years, and a \$1.00 per share bid price, respectively. Since we do not qualify to be listed on The Nasdaq SmallCap Market, shareholders may find it more difficult to sell our common stock. This lack of liquidity also may make it more difficult for us to raise capital in the future.

Trading of our common stock is now being conducted over-the-counter through the NASD Electronic Bulletin Board and covered by Rule 15g-9 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Under this rule, broker/dealers who recommend these securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors must make a special written suitability determination for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to a transaction prior to sale. Securities are exempt from this rule if the market price is at least \$5.00 per share.

The Securities and Exchange Commission adopted regulations that generally define a "penny stock" as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share. Additionally, if the equity security is not registered or authorized on a national securities exchange or the Nasdaq and the issuer has net tangible assets under \$2,000,000, the equity security also would constitute a "penny stock." Our common stock does constitute a penny stock because our common stock has a market price less than \$5.00 per share, our common stock is no longer quoted on Nasdaq and our net tangible assets do not exceed \$2,000,000. As our common stock falls within the definition of penny stock, these regulations require the delivery, prior to any transaction involving our common stock, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the risks associated with it. Furthermore, the ability of broker/dealers to sell our common stock and the ability of shareholders to sell our common stock in the secondary market would be limited. As a result, the market liquidity for our common stock would be severely and adversely affected. We can provide no assurance that trading in our common stock will not be subject to these or other regulations in the future, which would negatively affect the market for our common stock.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains some forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words like "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "continue," "believe" or other similar words. Similarly, statements that describe our future expectations, objectives and goals or contain projections of our future results of operations or financial condition are also forward-looking statements. Our future results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including those listed under the heading "Risk Factors" and in other cautionary

statements in this prospectus.

PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF THE SHARES

All of the shares of common stock in this Offer Prospectus are being offered by the selling stockholders. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock, but if all of the options exercised we will receive \$470,000 in connection with the exercise of stock options relating to such shares of common stock. We intend to use these funds for working capital.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The shares offered under our Offer Prospectus are being registered for Offers and Sales by selling stockholders who have or may in the future acquire their shares of our common stock by exercising options granted to them under our Amended 2001 Employee Compensation Plan. The selling stockholders named in the following table may resell all, a portion, or none of these shares of our common stock. There is no assurance that any of the selling stockholders will sell any or all of the shares of our common stock offered by them.

Participants under the Amended 2001 Employee Compensation Plan who are deemed to be "affiliates" of the Company who acquire shares of our common stock may be added to the selling stockholders listed below from time to time by use of a prospectus supplement filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The following table sets forth certain information concerning the Affiliated selling stockholders as of the date of this Offer Prospectus, and as adjusted to reflect the sale by the affiliated selling stockholders of the shares of our common stock offered, assuming sale of all of the shares offered:

Name	Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to the Offering (1)	Number of Shares Offered by the Prospectus (2)(3)			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent(4)	
Brian Bonar					
Chairman and CEO	8,007,500	7.7	4,000,000	3.8	
Robert A. Dietrich					
Director	3,387,500	3.3	2,375,000	2.3	
Eric W. Gaer					
Director	2,436,000	2.3	2,375,000	2.3	
Stephen J. Fryer					
Director	2,453,250	2.4	2,375,000	2.3	
Richard H. Green					
Director	2,469,500	2.4	2,375,000	2.3	
George Macleod					
VP Sales	150,000	0.0	150,000	0.0	

- (1) Represents shares beneficially owned by the named individual, including shares that such person has the right to acquire within 60 days of the date of this Offer Prospectus. Unless otherwise noted, all persons referred to above have sole voting and sole investment power.
- (2) Includes all Shares issued to such named individuals upon the exercise of options granted under the Amended 2001 Employee Compensation Plan.
- (3) Does not constitute a commitment to sell any or all of the stated number of shares of common stock. The number of shares of common stock offered shall be determined from time to time by each selling stockholder in his or her sole

discretion.

(4) Based upon 104,177,896 Shares outstanding as of December 16, 2002.

HOW THE SHARES MAY BE DISTRIBUTED

The selling stockholders may sell shares of our common stock in various ways and at various prices. Some of the methods by which the selling stockholders may sell their shares of common stock include:

- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers;
- privately negotiated transactions;
- block trades in which the broker or dealer will attempt to sell the shares of common stock as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- purchases by a broker or dealer as principal and resale by that broker or dealer for the selling stockholder's account under this Offer Prospectus;
- sales under Rule 144 rather than by using this Offer Prospectus;
- a combination of any of these methods of sale; and
- any other legally permitted method.

The applicable sales price may be affected by the type of transaction.

The selling stockholders may also pledge their shares of common stock as collateral for a margin loan under their customer agreements with their brokers. If there is a default by the selling stockholders, the brokers may offer and sell the pledged shares of common stock.

Brokers or dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling stockholders (or, if the broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of the shares of common stock, from that purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated. These commissions are not expected to exceed those customary in the types of transactions involved.

We cannot estimate at the present time the amount of commissions or discounts, if any, that will be paid by the selling stockholders in connection with sales of the shares of common stock.

Any broker-dealers or agents that participate with the selling stockholders in sales of the shares of common stock may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in connection with such sales. In that event, any commissions received by broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares of common stock purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act of 1933.

Under the securities laws of certain states, the shares of common stock may be sold in those states only through registered or licensed broker-dealers. In addition, the shares of common stock may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the relevant state or unless the shares of common stock qualify for an exemption from registration or qualification.

We have agreed to pay all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the shares of common stock.

The selling stockholders and other persons participating in the distribution of the shares of common stock offered under this Offer Prospectus are subject to the applicable requirements of Regulation M promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in connection with sales of the shares of common stock.

LEGAL OPINION

Thomas Beener, Esq., has advised us with respect to the validity of the securities offered by this prospectus.

EXPERTS

The financial statements included in our annual report on Form 10-K/A incorporated by reference in this Offer Prospectus have been audited by Stonefield Josephson, Inc., independent certified public accountants, to the extent and for the periods set forth in their report incorporated herein by reference, and are incorporated herein in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may read and copy any report or document we file at the public reference facilities maintained by the Securities and Exchange Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Room 1024, Washington, D.C. 20549 and at the Securities and Exchange Commission's regional offices located at Seven World Trade Center, Suite 1300, New York, New York 10048, and 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0880 for more information about the public reference rooms. Our Securities and Exchange Commission filings are also available from the Securities and Exchange Commission's website located at www.sec.gov.

Quotations for the prices of our common stock appear on the Nasdaq National Market, and reports, proxy statements and other information about us can also be inspected at the offices of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., 1735 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The Securities and Exchange Commission allows us to "incorporate by reference" the information we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this Offer Prospectus, and later information that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission will automatically update and supersede this information.

We incorporate by reference the following filings and any future filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

- (a) the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000;
- (b) all other reports filed by the Company pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), since June 30, 2001 through the date hereof;
- (c) the Registrant's Form 8-A filed on July 6, 1984 pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act, in which there is described the terms, rights and provisions applicable to the Registrant's outstanding Common Stock, and

(d) any document filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act subsequent to the date hereof, but prior to the filing of a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement which Indicates that all shares of Common Stock registered hereunder have been sold or that deregisters all such shares of common Stock then remaining unsold, such documents being deemed to be incorporated by reference herein and to be part hereof from the date of filing of such documents.

This Offer Prospectus, which is a part of the registration statement, does not contain all the information set forth in, or annexed as exhibits to, the registration statement, as permitted by the SEC's rules and regulations. For further information with respect to us and the common stock offered under this Offer Prospectus, please refer to the registration statement, including the exhibits, copies of which may be obtained from the locations described above. Statements concerning any document filed as an exhibit are not necessarily complete and, in each instance, we refer you to the copy of the document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement.

You may request, at no cost, a copy of any or all of the information incorporated by reference by writing or telephoning us at: Imaging Technologies Corporation, 17075 Via Del Campo, San Diego, CA 92127, (858) 451-6120.

You should only rely on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this Offer Prospectus or any supplement. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. Our common stock is not being offered in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this Offer Prospectus or any supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents.

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 145 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware provides, in general, that a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, such as the registrant, may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (other than a derivative action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another enterprise, against expenses (including attorney's fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe such person's conduct was unlawful. In the case of a derivative action, a Delaware corporation may indemnify any such person against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or any other court in which such action was brought determines such person is fairly and reasonable entitled to indemnity for such expenses.

Our certificate of incorporation provides that directors shall not be personally liable for monetary damages to our company or our stockholders for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability resulting from a breach of the director's duty of loyalty to our company or our stockholders, intentional misconduct or willful violation of law, actions or inactions not in good faith,

an unlawful stock purchase or payment of a dividend under Delaware law, or transactions from which the director derives improper personal benefit. Such limitation of liability does not affect the availability of equitable remedies such as injunctive relief or rescission. Our certificate of incorporation also authorizes us to indemnify our officers, directors and other agents to the fullest extent permitted under Delaware law. Our bylaws provide that the registrant shall indemnify our officers, directors and employees. The rights to indemnity thereunder continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, and administrators of the person. In addition, expenses incurred by a director or officer in defending any action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of our company shall be paid by the registrant unless such officer, director or employee is adjudged liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of his or her duties.

This means that our certificate of incorporation provides that a director is not personally liable for monetary damages to us or our stockholders for breach of his or her fiduciary duties as a director. A director will be held liable for a breach of his or her duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders, his or her intentional misconduct or willful violation of law, actions or in actions not in good faith, an unlawful stock purchase or payment of a dividend under Delaware law, or transactions from which the director derives an improper personal benefit. This limitation of liability does not affect the availability of equitable remedies against the director including injunctive relief or rescission. Our certificate of incorporation authorizes us to indemnify our officers, directors and other agent to the fullest extent permitted under Delaware law. We have entered into indemnification agreements with all of our officers and directors. In some cases, the provisions of these indemnification agreements may be broader than the specific indemnification provisions contained in our certificate of incorporation or otherwise permitted under Delaware law. Each indemnification agreement may require us to indemnify an officer or director against liabilities that may arise by reason of his status or service as an officer or director, or against liabilities arising from the director's willful misconduct of a culpable nature.

PART II

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT

ITEM 3. INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The following documents filed by Imaging Technologies Corporation (the "Company") with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") are incorporated by reference herein:

- (a) the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002;
- (b) all other reports filed by the Company pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), since June 30, 2002 through the date hereof;
- (c) any document filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act subsequent to the date hereof, but prior to the filing of a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement which Indicates that all shares of Common Stock registered hereunder have been sold or that deregisters all such shares of common Stock then remaining unsold, such documents being deemed to be incorporated by reference herein and to be part hereof from the date of filing of such documents.

ITEM 4. DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. INTERESTS OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 145 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware provides, in general, that a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, such as the registrant, may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (other than a derivative action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another enterprise, against expenses (including attorney's fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe such person's conduct was unlawful. In the case of a derivative action, a Delaware corporation may indemnify any such person against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or any other court in which such action was brought determines such person is fairly and reasonable entitled to indemnity for such expenses.

Our certificate of incorporation provides that directors shall not be personally liable for monetary damages to our company or our stockholders for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability resulting from a breach of the director's duty of loyalty to our company or our stockholders, intentional misconduct or willful violation of law, actions or inactions not in good faith, an unlawful stock purchase or payment of a dividend under Delaware law, or transactions from which the director derives improper personal benefit. Such limitation of liability does not affect the availability of equitable remedies such as injunctive relief or rescission. Our certificate of incorporation also authorizes us to indemnify our officers, directors and other agents to the fullest extent permitted under Delaware law. Our bylaws provide that the registrant shall indemnify our officers, directors and employees. The rights to indemnity thereunder continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, and administrators of the person. In addition, expenses incurred by a director or officer in defending any action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of our company shall be paid by the registrant unless such officer, director or employee is adjudged liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of his or her duties.

This means that our certificate of incorporation provides that a director is not personally liable for monetary damages to us or our stockholders for breach of his or her fiduciary duties as a director. A director will be held liable for a breach of his or her duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders, his or her intentional misconduct or willful violation of law, actions or in actions not in good faith, an unlawful stock purchase or payment of a dividend under Delaware

law, or transactions from which the director derives an improper personal benefit. This limitation of liability does not affect the availability of equitable remedies against the director including injunctive relief or rescission. Our certificate of incorporation authorizes us to indemnify our officers, directors and other agent to the fullest extent permitted under Delaware law. We have entered into indemnification agreements with all of our officers and directors. In some cases, the provisions of these indemnification agreements may be broader than the specific indemnification provisions contained in our certificate of incorporation or otherwise permitted under Delaware law. Each indemnification agreement may require us to indemnify an officer or director against liabilities that may arise by reason of his status or service as an officer or director, or against liabilities arising from the director's willful misconduct of a culpable nature.

We do not maintain a directors and officers liability policy.

ITEM 7. EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION CLAIMED

Not applicable.

ITEM 8. EXHIBITS

The Exhibits to this registration statement are listed in the index to Exhibits on page 16.

ITEM 9. UNDERTAKINGS

- (a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:
- (1) To file during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement:
- (i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the securities Act 1933:
- (ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of this Registration Statement (or the most recent posteffective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in this Registration Statement:
- (iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in this Registration Statement or any material change to such information in this Registration Statement; provided, however, that paragraph (1)(i) and (1)(ii) do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraph is contained in periodic reports filed by the Company pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15 (d) of the Exchange Act that are incorporated by reference in this Registration Statement.
- (2) That for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendments shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (3) To remove from registration by mean of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered hereunder that remain unsold at the termination of the offering.
- (b) The undersigned Company hereby undertakes that for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the company's

annual report pursuant to Section 13 (a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(c) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Company pursuant to the above-described provisions or otherwise, the Company has been advised that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities act of 1933 and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Company of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Company in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Company will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing a form S-8 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of San Diego, State of California on December 16, 2002.

IMAGING TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

By /s/ Brian Bonar

Brian Bonar, President & Chief Executive Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Brian Bonar and Philip J. Englund, each of them acting individually as his attorney-in-fact, each with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this Registration Statement, and to file the same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorney-in-fact full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith as fully to al intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact, or their substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE				
/s/ Brian Bonar Chairman of the Board of Directors, President, and Chief Executive Brian Bonar	December 16, 2002 Officer					
/s/ Eric W. Gaer December 16, 2002 Eric W. Gaer	Director					
/s/ Robert A. Dietrich December 16, 2002 Robert A. Dietrich	Director					
/s/ Stephen J. Fryer December 16, 2002 Stephen J. Fryer	Director					
S/s Richard H. Green December 16, 2002 Richard H. Green	Director					
INDEX	TO EXHIBITS					
5.1 Opinion of Counsel, reregistered hereunder.	garding the legal	ity of the securities				
10.3 Amended 2001 Stock Compens	ation Plan					
23.1 Consent of Stonefield Josephson, Inc.						
23.2 Consent of Counsel (includ	led as part of E	xhibit 5.1)				
24 Power of Attorney (Contained	l within Signature	Page)				