COMPUTERIZED THERMAL IMAGING INC Form 10-O

November 15, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark On	e)					
[X]	[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934					
	For the quarterly period ended September 30, 20	002				
[]	[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934					
	For the transition period from to _					
	Commission file number: 000-2395	55				
	COMPUTERIZED THERMAL IMAGING, INC	2.				
	(Exact name of Registrant as specified in i	ts charter)				
	NEVADA	87-0458721				
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (IRS Employer Identification No.)					
Two Cent	Two Centerpointe Drive, Suite 450 Lake Oswego, Oregon 97035					
(A	(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)					
(503) 594-1210						
	(Registrant's telephone number, including	area code)				
	Check whether the registrant (1) filed all reno	orts required to be filed				

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS: State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: Common stock, par value \$0.001, of which 83,948,878 shares were issued and outstanding as of October 30, 2002.

COMPUTERIZED THERMAL IMAGING, INC.

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM	1.	Financial Statements3
		Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2002 and June 30, 2002
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 and for the period from inception on June 10, 1987 to September 30, 2002
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 and for the period from inception on June 10, 1987 to September 30, 2002
		Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements7
ITEM	2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
ITEM	3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure of Market Risk23
		PART II - OTHER INFORMATION
ITEM	1.	Legal Proceedings23
ITEM	2.	Changes in Securities
ITEM	3.	Defaults upon Senior Securities
ITEM	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders25
ITEM	5.	Other Information
ITEM	6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K25
SIGNA	ATIIRI	ES

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMPUTERIZED THERMAL IMAGING, INC. (A Development Stage Company) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

> September 30, June 30 2002

2002

\$ 669,249	\$ 936,
4,478,097	8,002,
327,835	47,
59,466	116,
1,172,928	1,078,
341,376	514,
132,359	366,
1,326,936	1,438,
37 , 746	39 ,
\$ 8,545,992 ========	
 -	
\$ 712 , 919	\$ 992,
1,445,046	1,426,
100,000	1,400,
2,549,215	2,257,
807 , 853	419 ,
5,615,033 	6,495,
83.489	83,
•	88,644,
	14,
(86,117,510)	(82,695,
2,930,959	6,046,
	4,478,097 327,835 59,466 1,172,928 341,376 132,359 7,181,310 1,326,936 \$ 8,545,992 \$ 87,746 \$ 87,746 \$ 87,746 \$ 87,746 \$ 87,746 \$ 87,746 \$ 87,746 \$ 87,746 \$ 87,746 \$ 87,746

The accompanying condensed notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

COMPUTERIZED THERMAL IMAGING, INC. (A Development Stage Company) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2002	2001	
INCOME: Revenues Cost of goods sold	\$ 263,930 (204,377)	\$ 207,253 (111,433)	
GROSS MARGIN	59 , 553	95 , 820	
OPERATING EXPENSES: General and administrative Litigation Settlements Research and development Marketing Depreciation and amortization Impairment loss	832,791 1,248,312 608,515 163,584 	(2,027,427) 1,289,413 230,237 386,567 	
Total operating expenses	2,853,202	(121,210)	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,793,649)	217,030	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE): Interest income Interest expense Other	89,349 (717,650) 	264,724 	
Total other income (expense)	(628,301)	264,724	
LOSS BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(3,421,950)	481,754	
EXTRAORDINARY GAIN ON EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT			
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(3,421,950)	481,754	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Unrealized gain (loss) on investments available for sale	14,433	(20,268)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (3,407,517) =======	\$ 461,486 ======	

OUTSTANDING	83,135,384	81,529,282
	========	=========
BASIC (LOSS) EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.01
	========	========
FULLY DILUTED SHARES OUTSTANDING	83,135,384	86,569,553
	========	=========
FULLY DILUTED (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.01
	=========	

The accompanying condensed notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

4

COMPUTERIZED THERMAL IMAGING, INC. (A Development Stage Company) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2002	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,421,950)	\$ 481,
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	163,584	386,
Impairment loss		
Bond amortization	24,316	48,
Amortization of bonds and deferred finance costs and		
discounts on convertible debenture	388,904	
Common stock, warrants, and options issued		
as compensation for services		
Options extended beyond their expiration date		
Common stock issued for interest expense		
Stock-based compensation on options marked to market	7,280	(3,348,
Common stock issued to settle litigation		
Options issued at discount to market to settle litigation		
Options issued at discount to market as		
compensation expense		
Penalty on convertible debenture	287,164	
Common stock issued for failure to complete		
timely registration		
Common stock issued to 401(k) plan		
Extraordinary gain on extinguishment of debt		
Bad debt expense	(30,713)	51,
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		

Accounts receivable - trade	(249,977)	(230,
Accounts receivable - other	57,151	384,
Inventories	(94,491)	(303,
Prepaid expenses	173,068	(11,
Accounts payable	(279 , 087)	(574 ,
Accrued liabilities	72,586	(42,
Accrued litigation settlement	(1,300,000)	
Deferred revenues and deposits	387,947	354,
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,814,218)	(2,804,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of assets		
Capital expenditures	(50,387)	(100,
Acquisition of Thermal Imaging, Inc. common stock		
Purchase of software license		
Purchase of investments available for sale		(8,160,
Proceeds from redemption of investments available for sale	3,514,989	8,010,
Acquisition of Bales Scientific common stock,		
net of cash acquired		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,464,602	(251,

The accompanying condensed notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

5

COMPUTERIZED THERMAL IMAGING, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
		2002	 2001
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock and warrants,			
net of offering costs	\$	82 , 069	\$ 1,627,741
Advances to affiliate			
Advances from stockholders			
Preferential dividend to a shareholder			
Proceeds from borrowing-net of finance			
costs and penalties			
Payments on debt			

Net cash provided by financing activities	 82 , 069	 1,627,741
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(267,547)	(1,427,748)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	 936 , 796	7,810,285
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	669 , 249	6,382,537 ======
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Interest expense Income taxes	\$ 	\$
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Common stock issued to individuals to acquire	\$ 203,064	\$
minority interest of subsidiary		
Common stock issued in consideration of Bales Scientific		
Options issued at discount to market in connection with offering		
Stock offering costs capitalized		
Common stock issued for advances from shareholders		
Common stock issued for notes payable, accrued		
discount and interest		
Common stock issued for convertible subordinated		
debentures		
Common stock issued for liabilities		

The accompanying condensed notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

6

COMPUTERIZED THERMAL IMAGING, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE A. UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation for the periods presented have been included. These interim statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto contained in the Company's most recent Form 10-K. The consolidated results of operations for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 are not necessarily

indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Certain amounts from the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions, including for example, accounts receivable allowances, inventory obsolescence reserves, deferred tax valuation allowances, and reserve for pending or threatening litigation. These assumptions 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 these estimates.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. In its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2002, the Company reported that the Company's recurring losses from operations, negative cash flows from operations, pending shareholder class-action lawsuits and denial of coverage for any resulting claims by the Company's provider of directors and officers insurance, forced redemption of the convertible debentures, the need for additional working capital, and the possibility that the Company may not receive FDA approval for its primary product raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE B. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 141, BUSINESS COMBINATIONS, and SFAS No. 142, GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS. SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used and establishes new standards and the recognition of certain identifiable intangible assets separate from goodwill for all business

7

combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized but instead tested for impairment at least annually. The Company adopted this statement on July 1, 2002, and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The FASB issued SFAS No. 143, ACCOUNTING FOR ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS, effective June 1, 2002, that addresses obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and associated retirement costs.

The FASB issued SFAS No. 144, ACCOUNTING FOR THE IMPAIRMENT OR DISPOSAL OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, that addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. The Company adopted SFAS No. 143 and 144 on July 1, 2002, and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, RESCISSION OF FASB STATEMENTS NO. 4, 44, AND 64, AMENDMENT OF FASB STATEMENT NO. 13, AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS. SFAS No. 145 rescinds several statements, including SFAS No. 4, REPORTING GAINS AND LOSSES FROM EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT. The statement also makes several technical corrections to other existing authoritative pronouncements. SFAS No. 145 is effective for the Company July 1, 2002, except for the rescission of SFAS No. 4, which is effective in January 2003. Management does not expect this statement to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, ACCOUNTING FOR COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH EXIT OR DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES, which requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred and nullifies EITF 94-3. The Company adopted SFAS No. 146 effective for the Company July 1, 2002, and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE C. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

On December 31, 2001, the Company entered into a financing agreement (the "Agreement") with Beach Boulevard, LLC (the "Investor"), pursuant to which the Company issued a 7 percent convertible debenture in the amount of \$2.5 million (the "Convertible Debenture") and secured an equity line of credit (the "Equity Line") that allows the Company to sell up to \$20 million in common stock to the Investor at 94 percent of the market price, as defined by the Agreement. Based on its original terms, the Convertible Debenture is due on December 31, 2004. The terms of the Agreement permit the Investor to convert the Convertible Debenture into 2,100,694 shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$1.44 per share at any time during the term of the Agreement. Interest on the Convertible Debenture is due on the conversion date and is payable, at the option of the Company, in cash or common stock.

In connection with the agreement, the Company entered into a registration rights agreement and subsequently filed a registration statement with the SEC, which was declared effective on March 18, 2002. The Investor may require the Company to redeem all or a portion of the Convertible Debenture if the average closing bid price of the Company's common stock for the 90 consecutive trading days after the effective date of the registration statement is less than \$1.44 (a "Trigger Event"). The amount redeemable is equal to 111 percent of the principal balance of the Convertible Debenture and accrued

8

interest (the "Redeemable Balance"). If a Trigger Event occurs, the Investor is required to provide notice to the Company of its election to force redemption and to specify the date (the "Redemption Due Date") on which the Redeemable Balance is to be paid. If the Company does not pay the Redeemable Balance in full by the Redemption Due Date, the Company is required to issue registered unrestricted shares of common stock pursuant to a series of mandatory put notices consistent with the terms of the Equity Line. If the Redeemable Balance is not satisfied through the mandatory puts within six months of the Investor's notice to force redemption, the unpaid portion of the Redeemable Balance is required to be paid immediately.

On July 25, 2002, the Investor notified the Company that a Trigger

Event had occurred and the Redeemable Balance of the Convertible Debenture became due. On the date of the Trigger Event, the Redeemable Balance was approximately \$2,898,000, which included principal of approximately \$2,500,000, \$111,000 of accrued interest and \$287,000 of penalty. The Company elected to satisfy the Redeemable Balance through a series of mandatory put notices based on the terms of the Equity Line. The terms of the Equity Line provide for one mandatory put per month and a maximum put amount per put equal to the lesser of \$500,000 or 125 percent of the weighted average trading volume of the Company's common stock for the 20 days immediately preceding the date of the mandatory put notice.

In connection with the Agreement, the Company issued the Investor warrants for the purchase of 260,417 shares of common stock at \$2.03 a share and 641,026 shares of common stock at \$1.95 a share, which expire December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2007, respectively. The proceeds from the Debenture Offering were allocated between the Convertible Debenture, the beneficial conversion feature, and the warrants issued to the Investor. The Company also issued separate warrants to an investment bank for the purchase of 100,000 shares of common stock at \$1.87 per share in connection with the Debenture Offering. The fair market value of these warrants and other related financing costs have been recorded as deferred financing costs. Because of the Trigger Event discussed in the preceding paragraph, the deferred financing costs and discount on the convertible debenture are being amortized over the six-month period ending January 25, 2003.

During the three months ended September 30, 2002, the Company issued 341,533 common shares through mandatory put notices and applied the proceeds to redeem \$128,000 of principal, \$49,000 of accrued interest, and \$19,000 of penalty pursuant to requirements of the Equity Line. The Company also issued 143,609 shares of common stock for \$82,000 pursuant to the Equity Line and used the proceeds for general corporate purposes.

The redeemable balance on September 30, 2002, was approximately \$2,625,000. Based on the terms of the Equity Line and the weighted average trading volume for the 20 days preceding the first mandatory put on August 1, 2002, the Company estimates it will be able to pay approximately \$600,000 of the Redeemable Balance before the end of the six-month period. The remaining unpaid balance will then be payable in cash.

9

NOTE D. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue from product sales when it has a firm fixed price substantiated by a signed purchase order, the products have been shipped, the Company has fulfilled all obligations contingent to the sale, and collectibility is probable. If these conditions are not met, revenue is deferred until all obligations and conditions are fulfilled. For example, if the Company retains an obligation to install or provide software upgrades; revenue is deferred until the product is installed or the software or the upgrade is provided. The Company occasionally sells extended warranties, and revenue related to these transactions is recognized ratably over the period of the agreement as services are provided.

NOTE E. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower-of-cost or market with cost determined using first-in first-out. Inventories consist of the following:

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	JUNE 30, 2002
Raw Materials Work-in process Finished goods	\$ 532,913 104,913 535,101	\$ 490,464 102,178 485,795
Total	\$1,172,928 ======	\$1,078,437 =======

Finished goods inventory at September 30, 2002, consists of \$276,101 of finished goods ready for sale, and \$259,000 of deferred costs relating to deferred revenue and deposits of \$808,000.

NOTE F. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes using the liability method. Under this method, the Company records deferred income taxes to reflect future year tax consequences of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial statement amounts. The Company has reviewed its net deferred tax assets, together with net operating loss carry-forwards, and has provided a valuation allowance to reduce its net deferred tax assets to their net realizable value.

NOTE G. STOCK WARRANTS, OPTIONS, AND RESTRICTED STOCK

In accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 25 ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK ISSUED TO EMPLOYEES FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION, and Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 44, ACCOUNTING FOR CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING STOCK COMPENSATION (AN INTERPRETATION OF APB 25),

10

during the quarter ended September 30, 2001, the Company recorded a decrease to operating expenses of approximately \$3,349,000 related to stock-based compensation for variable stock options. This non-cash adjustment represents changes in the difference between the exercise price of certain stock options and the fair market value of the underlying security (the Company's common stock). Because the value of a share of the Company's stock at September 30, 2001 was less than the value of a share at June 30, 2001, the Company recorded a decrease in previously recognized expense.

NOTE H. CONTINGENCIES

Except as disclosed in our Form 10-K and in Part II, Item 1 of this report, the Company is unaware of any material contingencies.

NOTE I. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and fully diluted earnings per share are based on the net income (loss) for the period and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. For the quarter ended September 30, 2002, common equivalent shares from common stock options and warrants are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share, as their effect would be antidilutive. Options to purchase approximately 916,000 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$2.95 to \$9.06 per share and warrants to purchase approximately 5,847,000 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$7.25 were outstanding during the quarter ended September 30, 2001, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares. Basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

For the Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2002

	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)
Loss before extraordinary item and accounting change	\$(3,421,950)	
Basic Loss per share	\$(3,421,950)	83,135,384
Effect of dilutive securities Options		- -
Diluted loss per share	\$(3,421,950) ======	83,135,384 =======
For the Three Month Period E	nded September 30, 200	1
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)
<pre>Income before extraordinary item and accounting change</pre>	\$481,754	
Basic earnings per share	\$481,754	81,529,282
Effect of dilutive securities Options		4,411,806 628,465
Diluted earnings per share	\$481,754	86,569,553

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12

NOTE J. SEGMENTS

Management evaluates the Company as two distinct lines of business: medical and industrial products and services. The following table describes operations for each product segment for the three-month periods September 30, 2002 and 2001.

Segment results for the three month period ended September 30, 2002

	Medical	Industrial	Total
Revenues Cost of goods sold	\$ 250,930 (200,477)	\$ 13,000 (3,900)	
Gross margin	50,453	9,100	59,553
Operation, general and administrative Research and development Marketing Depreciation and amortization	•	·	832,791 1,248,312 608,515 163,584
Total operating expense	2,336,822	516,380	2,853,202
Operating loss	\$(2,286,369) 	\$ (507,280) 	\$(2,793,649) ======
Segment results for the three month peri	od ended September	30, 2001	

Segment results for the three month period ended September 30, 2001

	Medical Industrial		Total	
Revenues	\$ 136,680	\$ 70,573	\$ 207,253	
Cost of goods sold	(97,850)	(13,583)	(111,433)	
Gross margin	38,830	56,990	95 , 820	
Operation, general and administrative	(1,642,216)	(385,211)	(2,027,427)	
Research and development	970,066	319,347	1,289,413	
Marketing	186,492	43,745	230,237	
Depreciation and amortization	100,529	286,038	386,567	
Total operating expense	(385,129)	263 , 919	(121,210)	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 423,959	\$ (206,929)	\$ 217,030	
	======	======	======	

NOTE K. FDA DEVELOPMENTS

The Company's medical imaging and treatment products are subject to regulation by the US Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"). The Company is seeking approval for its Breast Cancer System through the FDA's Pre-Market Approval process ("PMA"), which requires rigorous clinical efficacy testing, manufacturing and other data. The Company utilized the FDA's modular submission method and has submitted all five modules of the PMA to the FDA for review.

13

On July 25, 2002, the FDA announced that the Company's breast cancer system would be discussed at an FDA Panel Review Meeting scheduled for October 16, 2002. On October 15, 2002, the Company agreed to change the Panel date to December 10, 2002 at the request of the FDA staff, who requested additional time to resolve an administrative breakdown and logistical issues. The FDA has represented to the Company that the FDA does not expect the Panel date to be further postponed.

The Company was asked to provide additional information to assist the FDA staff in preparation for Panel Review. O November 8, 2002, CTI provided a formal response to questions posed by the FDA on October 18 and 31, 2002. The Company believes it has furnished the FDA staff with the answers necessary for their Panel preparation and presentation. The Company believes it can provide any other information required to satisfy the FDA with existing clinical data and cases.

The Panel is an independent review board comprised of experienced radiologists, scientists, statisticians, an industry representative and a consumer representative. The Panel will review our clinical data and make recommendations to the FDA regarding our PMA application. The FDA is not obligated to follow the Panel's findings or recommendations, but we believe the FDA often relies upon and follows the Panel's findings and recommendations in making the final decision to approve, approve with condition or deny product approval. Before completing the approval process, the FDA will audit our manufacturing processes, conclude its audit of our clinical trials and may request from us further information, analysis or clinical trial data, which could delay the approval process. We cannot guarantee when or whether the FDA will approve our Breast Imaging System.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This document, and the documents incorporated by reference, contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 and Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied. When used in this document the words "expects", "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "may," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," and similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this document are based on information available to the Company on the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

The following discussion and analysis of our consolidated financial

condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto contained in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

14

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosure in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operation requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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.

We believe the following to be critical accounting policies. That is, they are both important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results, and they require management to make judgments and estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Cash and cash equivalents include cash in checking accounts and short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

REVENUE RECOGNITION—The Company recognizes revenue from its product sales upon shipment of products when persuasive evidence of an agreement exists, delivery of the product has occurred, no significant Company obligations remain, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is probable. If these conditions are not met, revenue is deferred until such obligations and conditions are fulfilled. If the Company retains an ongoing obligation under a sales arrangement, revenue is deferred until all the Company's obligations are fulfilled. Warranty revenue is recognized ratably over the period of the agreement as services are provided.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES—The Company expenses as incurred the direct, indirect, and purchased research and development costs associated with its products.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS—The Company evaluates its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets or intangibles may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets.

TRENDS/UNCERTAINTIES AFFECTING CONTINUING OPERATIONS

In connection with actively marketing and selling our pain management and industrial products, we have become exposed to the opportunities and risks usually associated with marketing and manufacturing novel products, including staff recruiting and retention, market acceptance, product warranty, bad debts, and inventory obsolesce. We expect to earn revenues from the sale of our

products, but there is no guarantee that these revenues will recover all the costs of marketing, selling and manufacturing our products.

Our marketing efforts rely upon building relationships with manufacturers, medical equipment dealers, physicians and clinical investigators. We reach our target markets by attending trade shows and conferences, making direct sales calls on industrial customers, and by sponsoring clinics, where we introduce and demonstrate our breast imaging, pain management and non-destructive testing products. We believe marketing our medical products

15

through the dealer channel, augmented with trade shows, conference presentations, direct mail and inside sales, provides a low cost, high leverage approach to diagnostic imaging and pain management practitioners and that the dealer's knowledge of local market conditions will facilitate rapid expansion of our revenues. We plan to continue investing resources in these programs, although there can be no assurance they will lead to market acceptance of our products.

We organize clinical studies with institutions and practitioners to obtain user feedback and to secure technical papers for training and marketing purposes. These strategies represent a significant investment of time and resources and have provided useful information; however, there can be no guarantee that these strategies will lead to market acceptance of our products.

To date, we have had limited operating revenues from the sale of our products and services. We cannot assure you that we will achieve profitability in the future. Our immediate priority is preparation for a presentation to the FDA's Radiological Devices Panel on December 10, 2002. However, we will continue marketing and selling our pain management and industrial products and plan to expend significant financial and technical resources improving and developing new applications for our products. While we cannot assure the success of any new product or regulatory approval of any proposed indication for use, we believe that improving product features and functions will expand the market for our products and increase revenues.

GENERAL

Computerized Thermal Imaging, Inc. ("we", "us", "our", "CTI", "the Company") designs, manufactures and markets thermal imaging devices and services used for clinical diagnosis, pain management and industrial non-destructive testing. The Company markets its products worldwide through an internal sales force and a network of independent distributors.

The Company has focused its research activities on the application of thermal imaging technology and the development of equipment and methods utilizing those applications. We have developed non-invasive and non-destructive infrared imaging systems for healthcare and industrial markets. We believe our thermal imaging systems generate data, difficult to obtain or not available using other imaging methods, that are useful to health care providers in the detection of certain diseases and disorders and useful to the industry for product quality testing.

Our research indicates that our equipment and technology is useful in studying and diagnosing breast cancer, which is the most common cancer in women

after skin cancers. Our research and development efforts have led to the creation of our Breast Cancer System 2100(TM) ("Breast Imaging System"). We are seeking FDA pre-market approval ("PMA") for this system, as an adjunct to mammography and clinical examinations, for use as a painless and non-invasive technique for acquiring clinical information. To receive PMA approval, we must establish the Breast Imaging System's ability to consistently distinguish between malignant and benign tissue and thereby reduce the number of unnecessary breast biopsies performed. We have received acceptance on four of five modules required for PMA approval. We submitted the fifth module, which includes clinical trial results and efficacy claims, during June 2001. We are responding to FDA inquiries and comments and the FDA has assured us that its Radiological Advisory Panel (the "Panel") will meet December 10, 2002, to review, discuss and make recommendations to the FDA regarding our Breast Imaging System.

16

The Panel is an independent review board comprised of experienced radiologists, scientists, statisticians, an industry representative and a consumer representative. The Panel will review our clinical data and make recommendations to the FDA regarding our PMA application. The FDA is not obligated to follow the Panel's findings or recommendations, but we believe the FDA often relies upon and follows the Panel's findings and recommendations in making the final decision to approve, approve with condition or deny product approval. Before completing the approval process, the FDA will audit our manufacturing processes, conclude its audit of our clinical trials and may request from us further information, analysis or clinical data. We cannot determine when or whether the FDA will approve our Breast Imaging System.

In addition to breast cancer screening, we believe our technologies have applications in pain treatment and non-destructive testing of industrial and structural components. We design, manufacture and sell our Thermal Image Processor as a device to assist in the diagnosis of pain, and Photonic Stimulator for the treatment of pain. We have developed industrial applications for our technology that provide non-destructive testing and inspection of turbine blades, aging aircraft, electronics, composites, metals and other advanced materials.

We are publicly traded on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "CIO". On October 30, 2002, we had approximately 83.9 million shares of common stock outstanding held by approximately 29,000 shareholders, primarily individuals. In addition to common stock outstanding, we have approximately 15 million shares of common stock underlying warrants and options that remain unexercised. On a fully diluted basis, we have approximately 98.9 million common shares outstanding, 23.9% of which are beneficially owned by insiders and affiliates. Other than our wholly-owned subsidiary, Bales Scientific, Inc., we have no other interest in any other entity.

The Company uses capital to pay general corporate expenses, including salaries, manufacturing costs, professional fees, clinical trials and technical support costs, and general and administrative expenses. To date, the Company has funded its business activities with funds raised through the private placement of common stock, debt and warrants and the exercise of warrants and options.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Quarter Ended September 30, 2002, Compared to Quarter Ended September 30, 2001,

(rounded in thousands).

REVENUES

Revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, increased \$57,000 (net) from the same period last year to \$264,000, of which \$251,000 resulted from the sale of pain management products and the \$13,000 from the sale of industrial products and services.

17

During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, medical segment revenues increased \$114,000, or 83%, from the same period last year to \$251,000. During the quarter ended September 30, 2001, medical segment revenues were \$137,000.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, industrial segment revenues decreased \$57,000, or 81%, from the same period last year to \$13,000. During the quarter ended September 30, 2001, medical segment revenues were \$70,000. This decrease is related to inspection services we provided Alstom Power UK Ltd., which ended with the shipment of a Turbine Blade Inspection System during November 2001.

COSTS AND EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, were \$833,000 compared to (\$2,027,000) for the same period last year. Excluding a non-cash compensation expense of \$7,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002, and a benefit of \$2,789,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2001, general and administrative expenses for the quarter increased \$64,000, or 8%, from the same quarter in 2001 to \$826,000. This increase is primarily a result of a \$238,000 increase in professional services, legal expenses and the conclusion of litigation expenses. This increase in professional and legal services was partially offset by a \$64,000 decrease in travel and business expenses and a \$59,000 decrease in administrative overhead and office expenses.

Research and development expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, were \$1,248,000 compared to \$1,289,000 for the same period last year. Excluding a non-cash compensation benefit of \$202,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2001, research and development expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, decreased \$243,000, or 16%, from the same three-month period in 2001. The decrease is primarily a result of: 1) a \$153,000 decrease in research and development related to the development of our Breast Imaging System, and other medical devices; 2) a \$50,000 decrease in clinical trial expenses for our Breast Imaging System and Pain Management Products; and 3) a \$81,000 decrease in research and development related to the development of our industrial applications. This reduction in expenses was partially offset by a \$53,000 increase in administrative overhead and office expenses.

Marketing expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, were \$609,000 compared to \$230,000 for the same period last year. Excluding a non-cash compensation benefit of \$359,000, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, marketing expenses increased \$20,000 or 3% from the same three-month period in 2001. Even though total expenses remained substantially flat, wages, benefits, and related employee expenses increased \$84,000 from an increase in marketing personnel. Administrative overhead and office expenses also increased

\$40,000. This increase in expenses was offset by a \$107,000 decrease in marketing and advertising services.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, decreased \$223,000, or 58% from the same quarter in 2001 to \$164,000. During Fiscal 20002, we amortized our goodwill ratably over 10 years, however, we wrote off essentially all of our intangible assets during the fourth quarter of our 2002 fiscal year and no longer have to record goodwill amortization expense.

18

OTHER INCOME

Net interest income for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, decreased \$893,000 from the same quarter of 2001 to (\$628,000). This decrease resulted from: 1) a \$287,000 charge to interest expense recorded to increase the redeemable balance of the debenture by 11% pursuant to provisions of the convertible debenture (see Agreement with Beach Boulevard LLC, below); 2) a \$329,000 of charge to accelerate amortization of deferred finance cost and beneficial conversion feature discount on the debenture over the life of the mandatory put period; and 3) lower yields and decreased balances in marketable securities available for sale.

NET INCOME/(LOSS)

As a result of the foregoing, we recorded a net loss of (\$3,422,000) for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, compared to net income of \$482,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2001.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2002, the loss attributable to common shareholders was (\$3,422,000), or (\$0.04) per share, compared to a profit attributable to common shareholders of \$482,000 or \$0.01 per share, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Excluding a non-cash compensation benefit of \$3,349,000, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, the loss attributable to common shareholders was (\$0.03) per share.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

SOURCES OF LIQUIDITY

Our cash requirements includes, but are not limited to, general corporate expenses including office salaries and expenses, lease payments on our office space, legal and accounting fees for litigation and to comply with securities registration and reporting requirements, costs of clinical trials and technical support, FDA consulting expenses, procurement of inventory and technical support, FDA consulting expenses, procurement of inventory and manufacturing expenses, and research and development of our medical and industrial applications.

Net cash used in operating activities for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, was \$3,814,000 compared to \$2,804,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. The increase in cash used in operating activity was primarily a result of incurring litigation charges in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 2002 and paying those charges in first quarter of fiscal year 2003.

Net cash provided by investing activities for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, was \$3,465,000 compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$251,000 in the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Net cash provided by and used in investing activities primarily relates to selling securities to fund operations or using cash to purchase securities available-for-sale.

19

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$82,000 in the quarter ended September 30, 2002, compared to \$1,628,000 during the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Net cash provided by financing activities for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, was from selling stock to Beach Boulevard, LLC pursuant to the equity line. Net cash provided from financing actives for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, was primarily from the exercise of employee options and investor warrants.

As a result of the foregoing, the net cash outflow decreased by \$268,000 in the quarter ended September 30, 2002, compared to a \$1,428,000 decrease in the quarter ended September 30, 2001.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter ended September 30, 2002 were \$669,000 compared to \$6,383,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. The large cash balance at September 30, 2001 primarily reflects cash from then recently maturing marketable securities not yet reinvested.

The following table summarizes the Company's contractual obligations and commitments to make future payments:

		Payments due by period		
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	After 3
Operating Leases Convertible debenture	\$ 821,395	\$ 337,028	\$ 203,170	\$ 2
net of conversion privilege	2,549,215	2,549,215		
Interest on Debenture	178,445	178,445		
Total	\$3,549,055	\$3,064,688	\$ 203,170	\$ 2

Agreement with Beach Boulevard, LLC

On December 31, 2001, the Company entered into a financing agreement (the "Agreement") with Beach Boulevard, LLC (the "Investor"), pursuant to which the Company issued a 7 percent convertible debenture in the amount of \$2.5 million (the "Convertible Debenture") and secured an equity line of credit (the "Equity Line") that allows the Company to sell up to \$20 million in common stock to the Investor at 94 percent of the market price, as defined by the Agreement. Based on its original terms, the Convertible Debenture is due on December 31, 2004. The terms of the Agreement permit the Investor to convert the Convertible

Debenture into 2,100,694 shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$1.44 per share at any time during the term of the Agreement. Interest on the Convertible Debenture is due on the conversion date and is payable, at the option of the Company, in cash or common stock.

In connection with the agreement, the Company entered into a registration rights agreement and subsequently filed a registration statement with the SEC, which was declared effective on March 18, 2002. The Investor may require the Company to redeem all or a portion of the Convertible Debenture if the average closing bid price of the Company's common stock for the 90

20

consecutive trading days after the effective date of the registration statement is less than \$1.44 (a "Trigger Event"). The amount redeemable is equal to 111 percent of the principal balance of the Convertible Debenture and accrued interest (the "Redeemable Balance"). If a Trigger Event occurs, the Investor is required to provide notice to the Company of its election to force redemption and to specify the date (the "Redemption Due Date") on which the Redeemable Balance is to be paid. If the Company does not pay the Redeemable Balance in full by the Redemption Due Date, the Company is required to issue registered unrestricted shares of common stock pursuant to a series of mandatory put notices consistent with the terms of the Equity Line. If the Redeemable Balance is not satisfied through the mandatory puts within six months of the Investor's notice to force redemption, the unpaid portion of the Redeemable Balance is required to be paid immediately.

On July 25, 2002, the Investor notified the Company that a Trigger Event had occurred and the Redeemable Balance of the Convertible Debenture became due. On the date of the Trigger Event, the Redeemable Balance was approximately \$2,898,000, which included principal of approximately \$2,500,000, \$111,000 of accrued interest and \$287,000 of penalty. The Company elected to satisfy the Redeemable Balance through a series of mandatory put notices based on the terms of the Equity Line. The terms of the Equity Line provide for one mandatory put per month and a maximum put amount per put equal to the lesser of \$500,000 or 125 percent of the weighted average trading volume of the Company's common stock for the 20 days immediately preceding the date of the mandatory put notice.

In connection with the Agreement, the Company issued the Investor warrants for the purchase of 260,417 shares of common stock at \$2.03 a share and 641,026 shares of common stock at \$1.95 a share, which expire December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2007, respectively. The proceeds from the Debenture Offering were allocated between the Convertible Debenture, the beneficial conversion feature, and the warrants issued to the Investor. The Company also issued separate warrants to an investment bank for the purchase of 100,000 shares of common stock at \$1.87 per share in connection with the Debenture Offering. The fair market value of these warrants and other related financing costs have been recorded as deferred financing costs. Because of the Trigger Event discussed in the preceding paragraph, the deferred financing costs and discount on the convertible debenture are being amortized over the six-month period ending January 25, 2003.

During the three months ended September 30, 2002, the Company issued 341,533 common shares through mandatory put notices and applied the proceeds to redeem \$128,000 of principal, \$49,000 of accrued interest, and \$19,000 of

penalty pursuant to requirements of the Equity Line. The Company also issued 143,609 shares of common stock for \$82,000 pursuant to the Equity Line and used the proceeds for general corporate purposes.

The redeemable balance on September 30, 2002, was approximately \$2,625,000. Based on the terms of the Equity Line and the weighted average trading volume for the 20 days preceding the first mandatory put on August 1, 2002, the Company estimates it will be able to pay approximately \$600,000 of the Redeemable Balance before the end of the six-month period. The remaining unpaid balance will then be payable in cash.

21

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS/PLAN OF OPERATION

Our capital requirements may vary from our estimates and depend upon numerous factors including, but not limited to: a) progress in our research and development programs; b) results of pre-clinical and clinical testing; c) costs of technology; d) time and costs involved in obtaining regulatory approvals; e) costs of filing, defending and enforcing any patent claims and other intellectual property rights; f) the economic impact of developments in competing technology and our markets; g) competing technological and market developments; h) the terms of any new collaborative, licensing and other arrangements that we may establish; and i) litigation costs.

Since inception, we have generated significant losses from operations, and, although we have generated some revenues, we are still a development stage enterprise. If we can secure financing to complete our objectives, we estimate that we will require approximately \$14.7 million in net cash to meet our operating and financing goals for the twelve-month period ending September 30, 2003. We expect to use approximately: a) \$4.2 million to fund research and development to continue our clinical studies, test our medical systems in connection with other clinical applications, and expand our industrial applications; b) \$4.5 million for day-to-day operating expenses including lease payments on our facilities; c) \$3.4 million to cover salaries not including R&D salaries; d) \$2.1 million for public relations, advertising, and commercialization of our products; e) \$0.5 million for capital expenditures. This estimate is contingent upon additional financing and does not include any damages we may have to pay as a result of the securities litigation discussed below.

While we have taken actions to reduce our expenses and cash consumption, we expect to incur additional operating losses. Our working capital requirements in the foreseeable future will depend on a variety of factors and assumptions, in particular that we can generate revenue growth from customer sales, and that we acquire additional financing through additional equity and/or debt financings or through the sale of assets during fiscal year 2003. If additional funds are raised through the issuance of equity securities, our stockholders may experience significant dilution. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that additional financing will be available when needed or at all, or that if available, such financing will be on terms favorable to us or our stockholders. If financing is not available when required or is not available on acceptable terms, we may be required to curtail our operating plan and may be unable to meet operating obligations.

In 2002, five different lawsuits were filed against us in the United

States District Court in Oregon. Each suit makes substantially the same allegations: the Company misled shareholders regarding such things as FDA approval and other matters, which the plaintiff's believe caused significant damage to the shareholders holding shares of our common stock at the time of these alleged misrepresentations and omissions. The Company believes the allegations are without merit and intends to defend them vigorously. However, defending these lawsuits, which have been consolidated into a single lawsuit, will require additional legal expenses to defend, may make fund raising more difficult if not impossible and will distract certain members of management from day-to-day operations.

22

Moreover, our insurance carrier has denied there is insurance coverage for the plaintiff's claims and, accordingly, has indicated it will not cover the costs of defending the claims and will not pay any resulting damages we may suffer if the plaintiff's are successful. We have retained insurance counsel who is in the process of evaluating the amended consolidated complaint.

Finally, under our bylaws and contractual agreements we are required to indemnify our current and former officers and directors who are a party to the litigation by providing legal defense through our attorneys (or reimbursing them for their own attorneys) and covering all damages they may suffer if the plaintiffs are successful.

We do not have sufficient capital to cover the expected costs or potential damages of the shareholder litigation without insurance coverage or to fund our business plans over the next year. We will have to obtain additional capital through loans, the sale of assets or capital contributions from private investors. We are working with an investment banking firm and, we believe that we will be able to acquire the capital needed to carry out our business plans; however, if we are not successful, we will have to scale back our business plans.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are a development stage enterprise. We believe we are not subject to market risks beyond ordinary economic risks, such as interest rate fluctuation and inflation.

At September 30, 2002, we had invested approximately \$5.15 million in cash and available-for-sale marketable securities including investments in United States government securities and corporate bonds. Although we believe the issuers of these marketable securities are solvent and are favorably rated by recognized rating agencies, there is the risk that such issuers may not have sufficient liquid assets to satisfy their obligations at the time such obligations become due. If such were to occur, we may not be able to recover the full amount of our investment.

Each of our marketable securities has a fixed rate of interest. Accordingly, a change in market interest rates may result in an increase or decrease in the market value of our marketable securities. If we liquidate any of our marketable securities prior to the time of their maturity, we could receive less than the face value of the security.

PART II-- OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

BLOOMBERG DEFAMATION ACTION

On August 28, 2000, we filed a complaint for libel in the United States District Court for the District of Utah against Bloomberg, L.P. ("Bloomberg"). The lawsuit alleges that on June 29 and July 18, 2000, Bloomberg published certain defamatory articles about the Company through its news service. On March 26, 2001, the Court dismissed our complaint against Bloomberg, with prejudice.

23

We have appealed the District Judge's decision to the United States 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver, Colorado, and oral arguments were heard on September 24, 2002, and the Court has not yet issued a decision.

SALAH AL-HASAWI ADVISORY SERVICES CLAIM

On March 29, 2000, Salah Al-Hasawi ("Plaintiff"), a citizen and resident of Kuwait, filed an action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, against us and our former Chief Executive Officer, alleging violations under Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, for commissions allegedly due to Plaintiff in connection with the private placement of our securities. Shortly thereafter, the Plaintiffs lawsuit was dismissed without prejudice and on April 12, 2000, the Plaintiff filed a similar complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Utah. Plaintiff seeks specified damages of \$15.5 million, attorney fees and unspecified damages pursuant to five separate causes of action including breach of contract, fraud and unjust enrichment.

We have denied all of Plaintiffs claims and have affirmatively alleged that all amounts due have been paid in full. We are currently engaged in discovery and no trial date has yet been set.

SHAREHOLDER SECURITIES LITIGATION

During May 2002, five different lawsuits were filed against us in the United States District Court in Oregon. Each suit makes substantially the same allegations: the Company misled shareholders regarding such things as FDA approval and other matters, which the plaintiffs believe caused significant damage to the shareholders holding shares of our common stock at the time of these alleged misrepresentations and omissions. On September 24, 2002, the Court appointed a lead plaintiff and consolidated these lawsuits into a single action; and on November 5, 2002, the plaintiffs filed an amended consolidated complaint against the Company and certain current and former officers. The Company's response, which may be extended, is due December 20, 2002. We believe the allegations are without merit and intend to defend them vigorously.

Moreover, our insurance carrier has denied coverage for the plaintiffs' claims and, accordingly, has indicated it will not cover the costs of defending the claims and will not pay any resulting damages we may suffer if the plaintiffs are successful. We have retained counsel to evaluate the question of

insurance coverage regarding the plaintiffs claims set out in their amended consolidated complaint. There can be no assurance the Company will be successful in obtaining Director & Officer's coverage for this litigation.

Finally, under our bylaws and contractual agreements we are required to indemnify our current and former officers and directors who are parties to the litigation by providing legal defense through our attorneys (or reimbursing them for their own attorneys) and covering all damages they may suffer if the plaintiffs are successful.

24

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

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

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) EXHIBITS
 - (1) These exhibits are filed as part of this Form 10-Q.

Exhibit No.	Identification of Exhibit
99.1	Certification of Computerized Thermal Imaging, Inc. Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
99.2	Certification of Computerized Thermal Imaging, Inc. Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

None

SIGNATURES

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

COMPUTERIZED THERMAL IMAGING, INC.

(Registrant)

/s/Richard V. Secord

Dated November 14, 2002 -----

Richard V. Secord

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

/s/Bernard J. Brady

Dated November 14, 2002 -----

Bernard J. Brady

Chief Financial Officer, Secretary & Treasurer

26