

REFLECT SCIENTIFIC INC
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Under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended

Registration No. 333-151239

REFLECT SCIENTIFIC, INC.

3,846,154 Shares of

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

This prospectus relates to periodic offers and resales of an aggregate of 3,846,154 shares of our common stock held by certain selling security holders which includes:

1,923,077 shares of our common stock underlying series A common stock purchase warrants;

1,923,077 shares of our common stock underlying series B common stock purchase warrants; and

All shares are being offered through the selling security holders. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling security holders. The shares of common stock are being offered for sale by the selling security holders at prices established on the OTC Bulletin Board (OTCBB) or other trading markets or exchanges where our stock trades or by agreement between selling security holder and the buyer during the term of this offering. There are no minimum purchase requirements. These prices will fluctuate based on the demand for the shares of common stock. Our common stock is quoted on the OTCBB under the symbol RSCF. On July 13, 2009, the closing price for our common stock was \$0.22 per share.

A current prospectus must be in effect at the time of the sale of the shares of common stock offered herein. Each selling shareholder of the common stock is required to deliver a current prospectus upon the sale. In addition, for the purposes of the Securities Act of 1933, selling shareholders may be deemed underwriters. Therefore, the selling shareholder may be subject to statutory liabilities if the registration statement, which includes this prospectus, is defective by virtue of containing a material misstatement or failing to disclose a statement of material fact.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 3 of this prospectus to read about the risks of investing in our common stock.

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

The date of this Prospectus is July 20, 2009.

The prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

REFLECT SCIENTIFIC HAS NOT REGISTERED THE SHARES FOR SALE BY THE SELLING SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE. BROKERS OR DEALERS EFFECTING TRANSACTIONS IN THE SHARES SHOULD CONFIRM THAT THE SHARES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATE OR STATES IN WHICH SALES OF THE SHARES OCCUR AS OF THE TIME OF SUCH SALES, OR THAT THERE IS AN AVAILABLE EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES LAWS OF SUCH STATES.

THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL ANY SECURITIES OTHER THAN THE SHARES. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL SECURITIES IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH SUCH AN OFFER IS UNLAWFUL.

REFLECT SCIENTIFIC HAS NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE, INCLUDING ANY SALESPERSON OR BROKER, TO GIVE ORAL OR WRITTEN INFORMATION ABOUT THIS OFFERING, REFLECT SCIENTIFIC, OR THE SHARES THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM THE INFORMATION INCLUDED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROSPECTUS. YOU SHOULD NOT ASSUME THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS, OR ANY SUPPLEMENT TO THIS PROSPECTUS, IS ACCURATE AT ANY DATE OTHER THAN THE DATE INDICATED ON THE COVER PAGE OF THIS PROSPECTUS OR ANY SUPPLEMENT TO IT.

IN THIS PROSPECTUS, REFERENCES TO REFLECT SCIENTIFIC, THE COMPANY, WE, US, A OUR, REFER TO REFLECT SCIENTIFIC, INC., AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained in this prospectus and may not contain all of the information that should be considered prior to investing in our shares. We encourage you to read this prospectus in its entirety, with particular attention to the information under Risk Factors and our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this prospectus.

Our Business

Reflect Scientific is engaged in the manufacture and distribution of products targeted at the life science market. Our customers include hospitals and diagnostic laboratories, pharmaceutical and biotech companies, universities, government and private sector research facilities as well as chemical and industrial companies.

Reflect Scientific was organized under the laws of the State of Utah on November 3, 1999, under the name Cole, Inc. On December 31, 2003, we acquired Reflect Scientific, Inc., a California corporation and currently our wholly-owned subsidiary, changed our name to Reflect Scientific, Inc. and succeeded to the business operations of Reflect Scientific, Inc., which involves the manufacture and distribution of laboratory consumables and disposables such as filtration and purification products, customized sample handling vials, electronic wiring assemblies, high temperature silicone, graphite and vespel/graphite sealing components for use by original equipment manufacturers (OEM) in the chemical analysis industries, primarily in the field of gas/liquid chromatography. Since the acquisition of our lifescience business, we have acquired several other companies in an effort to expand our product lines and expertise.

Our goal is to provide our customers with the best solution for their needs. This philosophy extends into our business strategies and acquisition plans. Through a series of strategic acquisitions in 2006 and 2007, we now offer a greatly expanded line of products that take advantage of market needs. Our growing product portfolio includes ultra low temperature freezers and chemical detectors, in addition to supplying OEM products to the life science industry.

Our Visacon brand chemical detectors provide our OEM customers a cost effective detection product that allows them to extend their markets. Detectors use patented optical detection technologies that can be tailored for pharmaceutical, biotechnology or other life science applications.

Our Cryometrix brand ultra low temperature freezers innovative design enables our customers to save on energy costs related to cryogenic storage. Ultra low temperature freezers are used world wide for the storage of vaccines, DNA, RNA, proteins and many other biological and chemical samples. There is a growing need for energy efficient, reliable ultra low temperature storage units. We will, hopefully, continue to expand into this growing market with the

Cryometrix freezer.

About Us

We were incorporated in 1999 in Utah. Our principal office is located at 1270 South 1380 West, Orem, Utah 84058. Our telephone number at this location is (801) 226-4100. We also maintain a regional office in San Jose, California and Bozemen, Montana.

THE OFFERING

Securities offered by Selling Stockholders

3,846,154 shares of common stock

Common stock outstanding before the offering

34,961,734 (as of July 1, 2009)

Common stock to be outstanding after the offering

38,807,888

Use of proceeds

The only proceeds will be from the exercise of warrants.
If the warrants are exercised, we will use the funds received for general working capital. If all warrants are exercised, we would receive proceeds of \$3,462,538.
The timing of warrant exercises and receipt of proceeds is difficult to determine.

OTC bulletin board symbol

RSCF

Risks

As part of your evaluation, you should take into account not only our business approach and strategy, but also special risks we face in our business. For a detailed discussion of these risks and others, see Risk Factors beginning on page 3.

Issuance of Securities to the Selling Stockholders

On June 29, 2007, pursuant to a securities purchase agreement, we issued to several institutional investors convertible debentures in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,500,000 and stock purchase warrants, comprised of 1,923,077 Class A Warrants and 1,923,077 Class B Warrants, exercisable over a five year period into an aggregate of 3,846,154 shares of common stock. vFinance Investments, Inc. acted as a placement agent for the offering.

The debentures have a maturity date of June 29, 2009, and, upon issuance, accrued interest at a rate of 12% per annum. Payment of principal under the debentures was due on the maturity date and interest was due on a quarterly basis. The principal amount of the debentures is convertible into common stock of the Company. Upon issuance, interest was payable at the option of the Company to the Investors either in cash or in registered common stock at a fifteen percent (15%) discount to the market price. At the closing, the Company prepaid the first two quarterly interest payments out of proceeds of the offering from escrow. The conversion price of the debentures is \$0.65 per share yielding an aggregate total of possible shares to be issued as a result of conversion as of the closing of 3,846,154 shares. The principal amount of the debentures could not be prepaid without the consent of the holders. The Company failed to repay the outstanding principal amount of \$2,300,000 on the debentures on the maturity date due to a lack of available funds, and the debentures are currently in default. The Company is currently in negotiations with the debenture holders. The exercise price of the Class A Warrants is \$0.80 per share; and the exercise price of the Class B Warrants is \$1.00 per share.

The debentures and the warrants have anti-dilution protections, and the Company has agreed to certain registration rights for the resale of the shares of common stock underlying the debentures and warrants, pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into simultaneously with the transaction. On August 28, 2007, we filed such registration statement which was declared effective by the SEC on December 21, 2007 registering the shares underlying the debentures and the shares issuable upon payment of interest on the debentures.

Summary of Financial Information

We reported revenues of \$1,508,246 and a net loss of \$927,711 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009. At March 31, 2009, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$240,370 and a working capital deficit of \$491,443, which represented a decrease in working capital of \$754,722 from the amount reported at December 31, 2008, of approximately \$263,279.

The following table shows selected summarized financial data for Reflect Scientific at the dates and for the periods indicated. The data should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in this prospectus beginning on page 32.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:

Three Months
Ended March 31,

Year Ended

2009 (Unaudited)

2008 (Unaudited)

2008

2007

Revenues

\$ 1,508,246

\$ 1,970,279

\$ 10,126,805

\$ 8,020,226

Cost of Goods Sold

877,292

944,025

5,500,694

4,633,278

Operating Expenses

1,190,013

1,157,922

5,161,144

8,797,322

Net Income (Loss)

(927,711)

(507,627)

(2,164,396)

(7,076,619)

Basic Income (Loss)
per Share

(0.03)

(0.01)

(0.06)

(0.21)

Weighted Average
Number

of Shares
Outstanding

34,578,208

34,963,927

34,359,453

34,328,678

BALANCE SHEET DATA

March 31, 2009
(Unaudited)

December 31, 2008

Total Current Assets	
	\$ 2,758,788
	\$ 3,116,193
Total Assets	
	8,719,858
	9,235,509
Total Current Liabilities	
	3,250,231
	2,852,914
Working Capital (Deficit)	
	(491,443)
	263,279

Shareholders	Equity
	\$ 5,455,389
	\$ 5,363,089

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk, and should not be made by anyone who cannot afford to lose their entire investment. You should consider carefully the risks set forth in this section, together with the other information contained in this prospectus, before making a decision to invest in our common stock. Our business, operating results and financial condition could be seriously harmed and you could lose your entire investment if any of the following risks were to occur.

Risks Related to our Business

We are currently losing money and we will need to reduce our losses if we are to survive.

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, we had a net loss of \$927,711 on revenues of \$1,508,246. For the year ended December 31, 2008, we had a net loss on revenues of \$10,126,805. We cannot continue to cover the current losses and are striving to reduce the losses. If we are not successful in increasing revenues and/or reducing cost, there will be a substantial question as to our long term viability.

We are currently in default on our outstanding debentures.

Our 12% Senior Convertible Debentures, issued on June 29, 2007, matured on June 29, 2009. The Company failed to repay the outstanding principal amount of \$2,300,000 on the debentures on the maturity date due to a lack of available funds, and the debentures are currently in default. Without the consent of the debenture holders to restructure these debentures, extend their term or raise capital to pay off these debentures, our operations would be materially impacted, and the debenture holders could conceivably have the ability to force us into involuntary bankruptcy. The Company is currently in negotiations with the debenture holders to renegotiate the terms of the debentures. However, there is no assurance we will renegotiate the terms of the debentures or raise the funds needed to repay the debentures.

Our business consists of multiple companies that were brought together and the integration of the diverse product line and work force may be difficult and in the end may be unsuccessful.

Our business model for the last two and a half years was focused on the acquisition of several companies that we believed had niche products with competitive advantages over existing products on the marketplace. Most of the companies we acquired had products in the very early stage of commercialization. As a result of our acquisitions which were only completed during the first quarter of 2007, our management is stretched and integrating the different companies has been time consuming. We are looking to hire additional personnel, but have not had the resources to make this commitment until recently. Our future success with these diverse companies is still unknown and an investor in Reflect Scientific will not have a track record to analyze in making a decision on if we are a good investment and if we will be successful integrating these acquisitions.

Our lack of capital limits our ability to compete in the market place, which can adversely affect our market share, revenue and gross margins.

Many of our competitors are substantially larger and better financed than we are. We continue to lose money. Accordingly, we are limited in our ability to provide the marketing and research and development dollars that many of our competitors are able to invest. We are hopeful with the completion of our last acquisition, some administrative expenses will be reduced particularly associated with legal, accounting and consulting cost; however,

even with reductions in these categories we must start making money to be able to invest the dollars needed to stay competitive in the marketplace. If revenues do not improve, we may have to seek additional financing and there can be no assurance additional capital will be available.

Several of our key products are in the early phase of commercialization so their long-term acceptance by the marketplace is unknown, and if they are not accepted, our ability to continue will be questionable.

Several of our products, including our freezers and detectors, have only recently been introduced on a commercial basis to the marketplace. Although we are hopeful on the products' long-term acceptance, at this time, there is no assurance that they will be accepted by the marketplace or that there will not be another product which supersedes them before they can obtain a foothold. Much of our future success is dependent on these freezers and detectors

and if they are not successful, our long term profitability will be very questionable. Investors in Reflect Scientific will not have the advantage of being able to look to a mature product or long-term revenue streams when making an investment decision.

The nature of our refrigerator product line creates potential liability if the refrigerator does not perform or malfunctions since they hold permissible items.

Our ultra low temperature refrigerators are designed to hold items which require extremely low temperatures. If these low temperatures are not maintained, the items inside can be destroyed. These refrigerators often hold items such as blood, plasma and other scientific compounds which must be maintained at extremely low temperatures and are often very valuable. If our refrigerators don't maintain these low temperatures, the items inside will be lost which could result in potential claims for reimbursement. We currently carry product liability insurance but there is no assurance the insurance will be able to cover all potential losses.

Our inability to adequately retain or protect our employees, customer relationships and proprietary technology could harm our ability to compete.

Our future success and ability to compete depends in part upon our employees and their customer relationships, as well as our proprietary technology and patents, which we attempt to protect with combination of patent, trademark and trade secret claims as well as with our confidentiality procedures and employee contract provisions. These legal protections afford only limited protection and are time consuming and expensive to maintain. Further, despite our efforts, we may not prevent third parties from soliciting our employees or customers or infringing upon or misappropriating our intellectual property. Our employees, customer relationships and intellectual property may not provide us with a competitive advantage adequate to prevent the competitors from entering the markets for our products and services. Additionally, our competitors, which are larger and better financed, could independently develop non-infringing technologies that are competitive with, and equivalent or superior to our technology.

The departure of certain key personnel could affect the financial condition of Reflect Scientific due to the loss of their expertise and customer relationships.

Certain key employees, primarily Kim Boyce and Tom Tait, are very closely involved in our business and have day-to-day relationships with critical customers. One of the key aspects in the purchase of our initial technology was the ability to obtain the employees responsible for developing our technology. The loss of these employees would severely hinder our ability to develop new products and improve on existing products and technology. Competition for highly skilled business, product development, technical and other personnel is intense, and we may not be successful in recruiting new personnel or in retaining our existing personnel. With the size and funding advantages enjoyed by our competitors, it may be difficult to keep key employees, particularly those in the scientific fields. A failure on our part to retain the services of these key personnel could have a material adverse effect on our operating results and financial conditions. We do not maintain key man life insurance on any of our employees. Although we do maintain employment contracts with key employees, these contracts may not be sufficient to keep the employees from leaving.

We face numerous competitors and as a result, we may not get the business we seek.

We have many competitors with comparable technology and capabilities that compete for the same group of customers. Our competitors are competent and experienced and are continuously working to take projects away from us. Many of our competitors have greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do. Our ability to compete effectively may be adversely affected by the ability of these competitors to devote greater resources to the sale and marketing of their products and services.

We are a small company that relies on a few significant employees to ensure that our business operates efficiently. If we were to lose one of these employees it would effect our business operations and we would experience difficulty in replacing one of these employees.

Other larger companies have greater capital resources and therefore greater recruitment capability than Reflect Scientific. This may limit our ability to hire new talent and retain current employees. We have a very small staff of executives and significant employees. We rely on our executive officers, senior management and significant employees to ensure our business operates efficiently. The loss of such an employee could harm our business. We believe that our success in this business depends on our ability to continue to attract and retain highly skilled and knowledgeable staff.

Risks Related to our Common Stock

Trading in our common stock is limited

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board. The OTC Bulletin Board is a significantly more limited market than the New York Stock Exchange or NASDAQ system. The quotation of our shares on the OTC Bulletin Board may result in a less liquid market available for existing and potential stockholders to trade shares of our common stock which could depress the trading price of our common stock and could have a long-term adverse impact on our ability to raise capital in the future.

Our issuances of shares in connection with exercises of the Series A and B Warrants and conversions of the Debentures likely will result in overall dilution to market value and relative voting power of previously issued common stock, which could result in substantial dilution to the value of shares held by shareholders prior to sales under this prospectus.

The issuance of common stock in connection with exercises of the Series A and B Warrants and conversions of the Debentures by the Selling Shareholders may result in substantial dilution to the equity interests of holders of our common stock other than the Selling Shareholders. Specifically, the issuance of a significant amount of additional common stock will result in a decrease of the relative voting control of our common stock issued and outstanding prior to the issuance of common stock in connection with exercises of the Series A and B Warrants and conversions of the Debentures. Furthermore, public resales of our common stock by the Selling Shareholders following the issuance of common stock in connection with exercises of the Series A and B Warrants and conversions of the Debentures likely will depress the prevailing market price of our common stock. Even prior to the time of actual exercises, conversions, and public resales, the market overhang resulting from the mere existence of our obligation to honor such conversions or exercises could depress the market price of our common stock, which could make it more difficult for

existing investors to sell their shares of our common stock, and could reduce the amount they would receive on such sales.

There is an increased potential for short sales of our common stock due to the sales of shares issued to the Selling Shareholders in connection with the Series A and B Warrants and the Debentures, which could materially effect the market price of our stock.

Downward pressure on the market price of our common stock that likely will result from sales of our common stock by the Selling Shareholders issued in connection with exercises of the Series A and B Warrants and conversions of the Debentures could encourage short sales of common stock by the Selling Shareholders or others. A short sale is defined as the sale of stock by an investor that the investor does not own. Typically, investors who sell short believe that the price of the stock will fall, and anticipate selling at a price higher than the price at which they will buy the stock. Significant amounts of such short selling could place further downward pressure on the market price of our common stock, which could make it more difficult for existing shareholders to sell their shares.

The restrictions on the number of shares issued upon exercise of the Series A and B Warrants and on conversion of the Debentures may have little if any effect on the adverse impact of our issuance of shares in connection with exercise of the Series A and B Warrants and conversion of the Debentures, and as such, the Selling Shareholders may sell a large number of shares, resulting in substantial dilution to the value of shares held by our existing shareholders.

The Selling Shareholders are prohibited, except in certain circumstances, from exercising the Series A and B Warrants and converting amounts of the Debentures to the extent that the issuance of shares would cause any Selling

Shareholder to beneficially own more than 4.99% of our then outstanding common stock. These restrictions, however, do not prevent any Selling Shareholder from selling shares of common stock received in connection with an exercise or conversion, and then receiving additional shares of common stock in connection with a subsequent exercise or conversion. In this way, a Selling Shareholder could sell more than 4.99% of the outstanding common stock in a relatively short time frame while never holding more than 4.99% at one time. As a result, existing shareholders and new investors could experience substantial dilution in the value of their shares of our common stock.

The trading market for our common stock is limited, and investors who purchase shares from the Selling Shareholders may have difficulty selling their shares.

The public trading market for our common stock is limited. As of the date of this prospectus, our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board. Nevertheless, an established public trading market for our common stock may never develop or, if developed, it may not be able to be sustained. The OTCBB is an unorganized, inter-dealer, over-the-counter market that provides significantly less liquidity than other markets. Purchasers of our common stock therefore may have difficulty selling their shares should they desire to do so.

It may be more difficult for us to raise funds in subsequent stock offerings as a result of the sales of our common stock by the Selling Shareholders in connection with the Series A and B Warrants, the Debentures.

As noted above, sales by the Selling Shareholders likely will result in substantial dilution to the holdings and interest of current and new shareholders. Additionally, as noted above, the volume of shares sold by the Selling Shareholders could depress the market price of our stock. These factors could make it more difficult for us to raise additional capital through subsequent offerings of our common stock, which could have a material adverse effect on our operations.

We are considered a penny-stock company, which may limit the market for our common equity securities.

Our common stock is quoted on the OTCBB and currently trades below \$5.00 per share. For much of our history our shares have been treated as "penny stock" within the definition of that term contained in Rules 15g-1 through 15g-9 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These rules impose sales practices and disclosure requirements on certain broker-dealers who engage in certain transactions involving penny stocks. These additional sales practices and disclosure requirements could impede the sale of our securities, including securities purchased herein, in the secondary market. In general, penny stocks are low priced securities that do not have a very high trading volume. Consequently, the price of the stock is volatile and you may not be able to buy or sell the stock when you want. Accordingly, the liquidity for our securities may be adversely affected, with related adverse effects on the price of our securities.

Under the penny stock regulations, a broker-dealer selling penny stocks to anyone other than an established customer or "accredited investor" (generally, an individual with a net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 together with his or her spouse) must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and must receive the purchaser's written consent to the transaction prior to the sale, unless the broker-dealer is otherwise exempt. In addition, unless the broker-dealer or the transaction is otherwise exempt, the penny stock regulations require the broker-dealer to deliver, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to the penny stock. A broker-dealer is also required to disclose commissions payable to the broker-dealer and the Registered Representative and current quotations for the securities. A broker-dealer is additionally required to send monthly statements disclosing recent price information with respect to the penny stock held in a customer's account and information with respect to the limited market in penny stocks.

The market for our common stock is limited and there are no assurances an active market for our common stock will ever develop. Accordingly, purchasers of our common stock cannot be assured any liquidity in their investment.

You will not receive dividend payments.

We have not paid and do not plan to pay dividends in the foreseeable future even if our operations are profitable. Additionally, under the terms of the Debentures, we are not permitted to pay a dividend while they are outstanding. Earnings, if any, will be used to expand our operations, hire additional staff, pay operating expenses and salaries, rather than to make distributions to shareholders. Future value of an investment will be tied to an increase in Reflect Scientific's enterprise value and/or market price of our common stock, if trading on an exchange or market.

We may issue more stock without shareholder input or consent which could dilute the book value of your investment.

The board of directors has authority, without action by or vote of the shareholders, to issue all or part of the authorized but unissued shares. In addition, the board of directors has authority, without action by or vote of the shareholders, to fix and determine the rights, preferences, and privileges of the preferred stock, which may be given voting rights superior to that of the common stock in this offering. Any issuance of additional shares of common stock or preferred stock will dilute the ownership percentage of shareholders and may further dilute the book value

of Reflect Scientific's shares. It is likely we will seek additional capital in the future to fund operations. Any future capital will most likely reduce investors in this offering's percentage of ownership.

Current management owns most of the shares and will control Reflect Scientific.

Current managers own 22,329,250 shares of common stock or 55.9% of the issued and outstanding shares. As a result, management will most likely be in a position to elect the Board of Directors, to dissolve, merge or sell our assets, and to direct our business affairs without shareholder input or consent. Until all of the Debentures are converted and Warrants exercised, current management will continue to be able to be in control on any matters submitted to a shareholder vote.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements under "Prospectus Summary," "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and elsewhere in this prospectus constitute forward-looking statements. These statements involve risks known to us, significant uncertainties, and other factors which may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements.

You can identify forward-looking statements by the use of the words "may," "will," "should," "could," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "intends," "potential," "proposed," or "continue" or the negative of those terms. These statements are only predictions. In evaluating these statements, you should specifically consider various factors, including the risks outlined above. These factors may cause our actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement.

Although we believe that the exceptions reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements.

Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any proceeds upon the resale of shares by the selling security holders. Any proceeds that we receive will be from the selling security holders upon the exercise of the outstanding warrants. We will use these proceeds for general working capital. The actual allocation of proceeds realized from the exercise of these warrants will depend upon the amount and timing of such exercises, our operating revenues and cash position at such time and our working capital requirements. There can be no assurances that any of the outstanding warrants will be exercised.

Determination of Offering Price

Our common stock will be offered by the selling security holder in amounts, at prices, and on terms to be determined in light of market conditions at the time of sale. The shares may be resold directly by the selling stockholders in the open market at prevailing prices or through negotiations between selling shareholder and prospective buyer or through agents, underwriters, or dealers. We will not control or determine the price at which the shares are sold.

Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

Certain statements in this prospectus constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, among others, uncertainties relating to general economic and business conditions; industry trends; changes in demand for our products and services; uncertainties relating to customer plans and commitments and the timing of orders received from customers; announcements or changes in our pricing policies or that of our competitors; unanticipated delays in the development, market acceptance or installation of our products and services; changes in government regulations; availability of management and other key personnel; availability, terms and deployment of capital; relationships with third-party equipment suppliers; and worldwide political stability and economic growth. The words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend" and "plan" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Reflect Scientific believes there have been no significant changes during the three months ended March 31, 2009, to the items disclosed as significant accounting policies in management's Notes to the audited financial statements included in this prospectus.

Reflect Scientific's accounting policies are more fully described in Note 2 of the audited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus. As discussed in Note 2, the preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions about the future events that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Reflect Scientific believes that the following addresses Reflect Scientific's most critical accounting policies.

We recognize revenue in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, Revenue Recognition (SAB 104). Under SAB 104, revenue is recognized at the point of passage to the customer of title and risk of loss, when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the sales price is determinable, and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. We recognize revenue as services are provided with specific long lead time orders.

The Company recognizes revenue on long-term contracts using the percentage-of-completion method. We generally recognize revenue using the percentage-of-completion method for original equipment that requires a minimum of six months to produce. When using the percentage-of-completion method, sales and gross profit are recognized as work is performed based on the relationship between actual costs incurred and total estimated costs at completion. Estimated losses are recognized in full when identified. The asset, costs and estimated earnings in excess of contract billings on uncompleted contracts represents revenues recognized in excess of amounts billed. The liability, contract billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts, represents billings in excess of revenues recognized.

Our allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained to provide for losses arising from customers' inability to make required payments. If there is deterioration of our customers' credit worthiness and/or there is an increase in the length of time that the receivables are past due greater than the historical assumptions used, additional allowances may be required.

We account for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS No. 109). Under SFAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets will be reflected on the balance sheet when it is determined that it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.

Intangible assets include trademarks, trade secrets, patents, customer lists and goodwill acquired through acquisitions of subsidiaries. The Patents have been registered with the United States Patent and Trademarks office. The costs of obtaining patents are capitalized as incurred. Intangibles, except for goodwill, are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

The Company reviews long-lived assets, at least annually, to determine if impairment has occurred and whether the economic benefit of the asset (fair value for assets to be used and fair value less disposal costs for assets to be disposed) is expected to be less than the carrying value. Triggering events, which signal further analysis, consist of a significant decrease in the asset's market value, a substantial change in the use of an asset, a significant physical change in the asset, a significant change in the legal or business climate that could affect the asset, an accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected to acquire or construct the asset, or a history of losses that imply continued losses associated with assets used to generate revenue. No such adjustments were required for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Plan of Operation

Over the next twelve months our focus will be on the commercialization of products acquired and developed over the last several years. Included in this focus will be the continued development and commercialization of our ultra low temperature refrigerator line. Additionally, we will continue to develop and expand our focus on solutions and services to retrofit server and computer rooms to help reduce the cost of cooling such rooms as well as provide a more reliable way to cool such rooms. We also will continue to focus on the expansion of our detector line and contract manufacturing operations.

Management's focus over the last several years was on the acquisition and development of our product lines. Management now feels they have the core product lines in place to now refocus its efforts on the commercialization

of the product lines. As such much of the focus over the next twelve months will be on marketing our products and expanding our customer base.

Our revenues decreased from the quarter ended March 31, 2008, from \$1,970,279 to \$1,508,246 for the quarter ended March 31, 2009. This decrease is due to the general economic downturn and many potential customers postponing large capital expenditures for our product lines. We do not expect this trend to continue in the remaining quarters of 2009. Our products are new to the marketplace and we expect the demand to grow as our products become more familiar. We believe the product lines are becoming commercially accepted and that sales will increase.

We do not anticipate we will emphasize acquisitions as we have in the past and instead will focus on managing our current product line. This will require a focus from management on the sales of these products. We anticipate the future business growth over the next twelve months to come from our current product line.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2008

Our revenues decreased during the quarter ended March 31, 2009, to \$1,508,246 from \$1,970,279 for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. We believe this trend will not continue as our products gain more commercial acceptance.

Our cost of goods decreased in the quarter ending March 31, 2009, as compared to March 31, 2008 to \$877,292 from \$944,025. The difference was the result of decreased sales. Overall, as a percentage of sales, our cost of goods sold was approximately 58% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to 48% for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. We anticipate the cost of goods sold percentage to vary by quarter depending on which products make up the largest percentage of sales during the quarter. Once our products are in the market place longer, our cost of goods sold percentage should become more fixed as a percentage of sales.

Salaries and wages increased to \$617,848 during the quarter ended March 31, 2009, compared to \$617,261 for the quarter ended March 31, 2008.

With the increase in operating expenses from \$1,157,922 for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 to \$1,190,013 for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, our operating loss increased to \$559,059 from \$131,668 for the comparable period in 2008. We expect that as sales start to increase, we will be able to reduce our operating loss this year.

Interest expense was \$368,905 for the quarter ended March 31, 2009. The interest expense related to our debentures is \$70,110 for the quarter and \$298,795 is related to the amortization of the discounts on the debenture.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash resources at March 31, 2009, were \$240,370, with accounts receivable of \$994,659 and inventory of \$768,871. We have relied on revenues and sales of equity and debt securities for cash resources. Our working capital surplus/(deficit) on March 31, 2009, was \$(491,443) compared to \$263,279 on December 31, 2008. To complete acquisitions and to fund our expanding operations, much of the working capital was used in the first part of 2007 requiring us to raise additional capital which was completed in June 2007. This capital was used to increase our manufacturing resulting in increased inventory. We hope to devote some of the available cash to marketing to help increase sales over the next twelve months.

Historically, we have financed our working capital requirements through capital funding which have generated sufficient funds to offset shortfalls and cover losses. As we continue to expand our operations, we anticipate seeking additional capital through the sale of equity securities. It is highly likely, we will again seek additional capital in the equity markets. At this time we do not know the extent of the overall financing we will need in the future. Financing will depend on how well our products are received in the marketplace.

Our long term liabilities were \$14,238 on March 31, 2009. This reflects the maturity of our debenture becoming short-term of \$2,337,500, although only \$2,044,875 is reflected because of the discounts on the debenture. The debentures matured on June 29, 2009. Due to a lack of available funds, the Company failed to repay the principal on the debentures on the maturity date and the debentures are currently in default. The Company is in negotiations with the debenture holders.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2009, our net cash used by operating activities was \$219,415 which was up from

\$77,475 for the quarter ended March 31, 2008.

We anticipate losses to continue as we expand our sales efforts. Since the products are new to the marketplace, we are not sure how sales will be in upcoming quarters but we expect they increase and should start covering our expenses.

Results of Operations

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Our revenues increased during the year ended December 31, 2008, to \$10,126,805 from \$8,020,266 for the year ended December 31, 2007, primarily as a result of increased business from our acquisitions.

Our cost of goods increased in the period ending December 31, 2008, as compared to December 31, 2007, to \$5,500,694 from \$4,633,278. The difference is primarily attributed to increased sales. The percentage on gross margins for the two years was essentially unchanged.

General and administrative expenses decreased to \$2,998,008 during the year ended December 31, 2008, from \$3,447,791 during the year ended December 31, 2007. This was due to our stabilization of our operations and our costs of operations. With this stability and our increase in revenues, our operating loss decreased to \$535,033, after the operating loss in 2007 of \$5,410,334. In 2007 we expanded operations in an effort to staff anticipated product development and product launches.

With the acquisitions, our salaries increased from \$1,752,103 to \$1,855,730 from December 31, 2007 to December 31, 2008. We anticipate salaries will increase further as we search for additional management personnel. We anticipate, however, that we will reduce expenses in other areas to somewhat offset future salary increases. One area we are hopeful in reducing expenses is the consulting, legal and accounting cost associated with the acquisitions.

There were expenses associated with the acquisitions in 2007, and as a result, we had a net loss of \$2,164,396 for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to net loss of \$7,076,619 for the year ended December 31, 2007. With many of the acquisitions not closing until the first part of 2007, it will be difficult to compare last year's results with future periods or expected results going forward. We anticipate that sales will continue to increase and will be able to offset expenses going forward. Since we are in the initial phases of several product launches and these products are entering into new markets, the time frame until we reach profitability is still unknown.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash resources at December 31, 2008, were \$447,037, with accounts receivable of \$1,005,864 and inventory of \$765,589. We have relied on revenues and sales of equity and debt securities for cash resources. As a result of the issuances of debt and common stock, our working capital on December 31, 2008, was \$263,279. To complete acquisitions and to fund our expanding operations, much of the working capital was used in the first part of 2007 requiring us to raise additional capital which was completed in June 2007. This capital was used to increase our manufacturing resulting in increased inventory. We hope to devote some of the available cash to marketing to help increase sales over the next twelve months.

In 2008, net cash used by operating activities was \$286,105 as opposed to \$1,930,313 in 2007. The major changes were the result of the acquisitions and the cost to cover such acquisitions. We were able to offset the use of cash by raising additional equity in 2007. We are hopeful that in 2009, with the additional capital to focus on operations, including marketing, we will be able to reduce our loss for the year.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2009.

Seasonality and Cyclicity

We do not believe our business is cyclical.

Description of Business

Overview

We are engaged in the manufacture and distribution of innovative products targeted at the life science market. Our customers include hospitals and diagnostic laboratories, pharmaceutical and biotech companies, universities, government and private sector research facilities as well as chemical and industrial companies.

Our goal is to provide our customers with the best solution for their needs. This philosophy extends into our business strategies and acquisition plans. Through a series of strategic acquisitions in 2006 and 2007, we now offer a greatly expanded line of products that take advantage of market needs. Our growing product portfolio includes ultra low temperature freezers and chemical detectors, in addition to supplying OEM products to the life science industry.

Our Visacon brand chemical detectors provide our OEM customers a cost effective detection product that allows them to extend their markets. Detectors use patented optical detection technologies that can be tailored for pharmaceutical, biotechnology or other life science applications.

Our Cryometrix brand ultra low temperature freezers innovative design enables our customers to save substantially on energy costs related to cryogenic storage. Ultra low temperature freezers are used world wide for the storage of vaccines, DNA, RNA, proteins and many other biological and chemical samples. There is a growing need for energy efficient, reliable ultra low temperature storage units. We will continue to expand into this growing market with the Cryometrix freezer.

Organization

We were organized under the laws of the State of Utah on November 3, 1999, under the name Cole, Inc. On December 31, 2003, we acquired Reflect Scientific, Inc., a California corporation and currently our wholly-owned subsidiary, changed our name to Reflect Scientific, Inc. and succeeded to the business operations of Reflect Scientific, Inc., that involved the manufacture and distribution of laboratory consumables and disposables such as filtration and purification products, customized sample handling vials, electronic wiring assemblies, high temperature silicone, graphite and vespel/graphite sealing components for use by original equipment manufacturers (OEM) in the chemical analysis industries, primarily in the field of gas/liquid chromatography.

On November 29, 2005, we announced the execution of a Letter of Intent to acquire Cryomastor Corporation, a California corporation (Cryomastor sometimes called Cryometrix, its amended name). On June 27, 2006, we completed the acquisition of Cryomastor pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Cryomastor Merger

Agreement), which became our wholly-owned subsidiary; changed its name to Cryometrix, Inc. ; and succeeded to its business operations, which involved the manufacture and sale of ultra low temperature freezers systems powered by liquid nitrogen for use in bio-repositories associated with the biotech and pharmaceutical industries, as well as government facilities, universities and many other diverse applications that require a large number of reliable and energy efficient freezers.

Effective as of April 4, 2006, we entered into a Purchase Agreement (the JMST Agreement) with JM SciTech, LLC, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Colorado, and doing business as JMST Systems (JMST). Pursuant to the JMST Agreement, we purchased and JMST sold all right, title and interest in and to the JMST Technology (the JMST Technology), as described in the JMST Agreement; and David Carver, a shareholder of JMST (Carver), conveyed and assigned any rights he had in and to certain patents (the Carver Patents) and related intellectual assets as described in the JMST Agreement (collectively, including the Carver Patents referred to herein as the Carver Technology). JMST had created a line of chemical detection instruments that are used in the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and homeland security markets. The patented technology allows researchers to accurately analyze chemical formulations for their composition and identity.

On November 15, 2006, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Image Labs Merger Agreement) to acquire Image Acquisition Corp., a Georgia corporation by our wholly-owned subsidiary; Smithgall & Associates, Inc., dba Image Labs International, a Georgia corporation (Image Labs). Established in 1993 and located in Bozeman, Montana, Image Labs is a manufacturer and developer of factory automation equipment. The primary product lines focus in the areas of automated inspection, measurement and material handling. Effective February 28, 2007, the Image Labs Merger Agreement was completed.

On November 17, 2006, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the The All Temp Merger

Agreement) between our wholly-owned subsidiary, Cryometrix, Inc. and All Temp Engineering Inc., a California corporation (All Temp). All Temp is located in San Jose, California and has been providing engineered solutions and services to the cryogenics industry for over 23 years. All Temp serves over 1,450 companies in business sectors such as biotech, pharmaceutical, medical devices, research, universities, semiconductor, aerospace, military and industrial food processing. Effective January 19, 2007, the All Temp Merger Agreement was completed.

Business

Reflect Scientific designs, develops and sells scientific equipment for the Life Science and Manufacturing industries. Since our wholly owned subsidiary, Reflect Scientific s, organization in 1991, our focus is and has been on providing value added products, analytic testing equipment and stand alone products for the life science and industrial market place. Reflect Scientific s products range from non-mechanical Cyrometrix™ freezers, products and parts for life science industry to tools and analytical services for industrial manufacturing.

All of Reflect Scientific s products and services are developed with one key factor in mind-do they provide a superior cost/benefit to the customer than other products in the same marketplace. With years of experience in the life science and industrial manufacturing markets, Reflect Scientific has been able to develop not only unique patentable products but products that we believe offer immediate advantages and cost savings over any other

competing and existing products on the market.

We have developed a business model with a focus on intellectual expertise in design and development of products and solutions for life science and industrial manufacturing industries. We outsource the majority of our manufacturing allowing us to maintain flexibility to develop products across multiple lines and industries. Our strength is in providing products which we believe offer immediate verifiable cost saving solutions.

We have found many companies that can manufacture products to our specification allowing us to focus on our core competencies of development and design and maintain a flexible corporate structure capable of taking advantage of new opportunities without the large capital investment for tooling and manufacturing equipment. This focus on the intellectual expertise as opposed to manufacturing of products also allows us to develop products along multiple industries and to tailor our products to specific needs in a variety of industrial settings. Our products are sold in the biotechnology, pharmaceutical, medical industries as well as the manufacturing industries such as automotive.

PRODUCTS

Cryometrix Freezers

Our Cryometrix ultra low temperature freezers are, we believe, a technological breakthrough that provides energy savings and other critically important benefits to cryo-storage customers in the Life Science related industries. Ultra low temperature freezers are used in multiple industries for the storage of everything from blood to cancer vaccines. These freezers are used by companies and organizations like the Red Cross, hospitals and biotechnology research facilities.

Currently, the only ultra low temperature freezers are produced by only a few companies and rely on a mechanical process for cooling. Because of inadequacies in the mechanical process, we believe there is wastage of inventory each year because of the problems of proper cooling found in the mechanical freezers.

Our freezers are a complete divergence from the current technology used in ultra low temperature freezers. Through the advantages of our technology, we believe, our freezers solve the current inadequacies resulting in immediate cost savings for our clients. Current cryogenic storage equipment falls short of customer expectations in a variety of key performance criteria.

§

High energy usage a growing problem with rising energy costs

§

Inflexible temperature range existing units cannot be easily modified for colder requirements (colder temperatures are an industry trend)

§

Sample inventory is at risk in the event of a power failure

§

Poor temperature uniformity samples in different areas of the freezer can experience wide variations in temperatures which is undesirable from a regulatory standpoint.

Our Cryometrix ultra low temperature freezer uses a new patented design which is powered by liquid nitrogen.

Through the use of a liquid nitrogen powered freezer system we are able to address the market need for:

§

Low energy requirements

§

Flexible temperature control wide range of usable temperatures

§

Power failures have little effect - uses passive liquid nitrogen technology rather than electrically powered compressors.

§

Uniform temperatures throughout freezer more usable storage volume

§

Much larger storage volume per area of floor space occupied reduced facilities cost

§

Reliable and essentially maintenance free; further lowering cost of ownership

We believe existing freezers are outdated and our freezers will be the direction the industry will move offering us a chance to gain a significant market share in this large market.

Detectors

Our chemical detector products serve the analytical instrumentation sector of the Life Sciences market. These optically based chemical detection instruments provide a cost-effective, high-performance alternative for original equipment manufacturers (OEM). One major use for these detectors is the analysis of whole blood for metabolic

diseases.

Companies that manufacture beneficial chemicals or biotechnology products are often required to develop a methodology to detect their presence in the environment or in living tissue. Recent market trends have been toward

the creation of a dedicated system that is specific for a particular chemical. As the market expands for dedicated instrumentation, certain critical issues arise.

§

Lack of high quality, high performance OEM instrumentation - large instrument manufacturers sell the service/instrument combination only under their own brand name

§

High price points - instrument company structure does not allow value pricing

Our products provide the building blocks to create such a system. Patented technology provides an array of benefits to the OEM customer.

§

High performance instrumentation - meets or exceeds industry standards for chemical detection

§

Technological breakthroughs provide cost-effective detection instrument solutions

§

Versatile configurations allow tailoring to specific customer need without the necessity for expensive custom engineering

§

Certified by various regulatory agencies for sale worldwide

With the expanding focus on the need for detectors we designed a base system that can be tooled for multiple uses offering flexibility to our customers. We intend to further penetrate the dedicated OEM instrument market through new product development and continued cost reductions in manufacturing to meet price points.

Reflect Scientific is also poised to provide consumables to the same group of customers that purchase detectors. This one stop shopping is very attractive to customers and is unique in the OEM supply industry further making Reflect Scientific the choice for OEMs.

Testing Equipment

Our testing equipment provides automated inspection products and services including part handling and automation to manufacturers of automotive and diesel catalysts and filters, exhaust systems, and OEMs including inspection of in-service components such as Diesel Particulate Filters. Although there are several markets that can be addressed with these products the first to be accessed is the automotive industry. The inspection product for this market takes advantage of the increased focus on environmental protection with respect to emissions from gas and diesel engines as well as the increased attention to 100% inspection directives from OEMs. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Tier 2 emission standards on diesel cars and light trucks will be phased in from 2004-2010 and beyond.

Through our subsidiary, CATPRO, Inc., we will continue forward with the CATPRO line using its presence in the market and its strength as a product to position itself as a key supplier of automation equipment, inspection equipment and data management solutions.

Competition

The environment for our products and services is intensely competitive. Although the complexity of the products we produce limits the number of companies we compete with, the companies with competing technology are generally larger and often subsidiaries or divisions of very large multinational companies. Our competitors' size and association with large multinational companies creates advantages over us in the ability to access potential customers. Many potential customers already purchase products either directly from our competitors or from another subsidiary of these large multinational companies creating natural inroads to sales that we do not possess.

Given our relative size versus our competitors, we often have to seek niche markets for our products or focus on selling components to be used in our competitors larger detection units. We believe, however, that our technology and experience in the ultra low freezers and detectors allows us to be competitive in our markets. However, since our products are new to the marketplace, the products long term commercial acceptance is still unknown. Most of our products compete against multiple competitors with our refrigeration products competing primarily against Thermo Fisher Scientific and Sanyo Corporation.

Growth Plan

We continue to evaluate acquisitions of businesses and technologies to enhance our revenues in the Life Science market. To that end, we recently completed the acquisition of All Temp and Image Labs, and we acquired Cryometrix in June, 2006.

We intend to seek to expand the applications for our products and equipment into additional markets as we develop brand recognition. We hope to be able to leverage off of our existing products and name recognition as we continue forward using our existing offerings and product strength to position us as a key supplier of automation equipment, inspection equipment and cryogenic storage solutions. This strategic plan will also allow for further diversification of our customer base.

All Temp provides service and installation of ultra low temperature freezers and other environmental chambers. A strong synergy with the Cryometrix freezer products also exists. We will be able to further vertically integrate our

freezer line of business and gain revenues from service contracts, installations and other services provided by All Temp.

Image Labs expertise is in the field of machine vision and robotics. A key component to product extension of the Cryometrix freezers is automation. Image Labs will provide the necessary technology to create product line extensions that integrate automation into existing products. Larger automated freezer systems are used world wide for the storage of vaccines and tissues and will allow Reflect Scientific to participate in this market.

CatPro, a division of Image Labs, provides automated inspection products and services, including part handling and automation to manufacturers of automotive and diesel catalysts and filters, exhaust systems and OEM's, and inspection of in service components such as Diesel Particulate Filters.

Manufacturing, Supplies, and Quality Control

Many of our products are manufactured by third party manufactures, including our ultra low temperature freezers. We believe by outsourcing our manufacturing we are able to reduce the overall cost of our products. We do manufacture some products which are less labor and parts intensive in our facility in Orem, Utah.

Regulation and Environmental Compliance

Presently, none of our products are in highly regulated industries.

Sources and Availability of Raw Materials and Names of Principal Suppliers

Sources and availability of key materials and intermediates continue to remain stable. Where supply is considered a critical success factor for our business, we have certified vendors in place.

Dependence on One or a Few Major Customers

With the recent acquisitions and expansion of our product line, we are not dependent on any large customer.

Need for any Governmental Approval of Principal Products or Services

No products presently being manufactured or sold by us are subject to prior governmental approvals.

Effect of Existing or Probable Governmental Regulations on the Business

We are subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. This Act creates a strong and independent accounting oversight board to oversee the conduct of auditors of public companies and strengthens auditor independence. It also requires steps to enhance the direct responsibility of senior members of management for financial reporting and for the quality of financial disclosures made by public companies; establishes clear statutory rules to limit, and to expose to public view, possible conflicts of interest affecting securities analysts; creates guidelines for audit committee members appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of public companies' auditors; prohibits certain insider trading during pension fund blackout periods; and establishes a federal crime of securities fraud, among other provisions.

Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires all companies with securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act to comply with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding proxy solicitations, as outlined in Regulation 14A. Matters submitted to stockholders of our Company at a special or annual meeting thereof or pursuant to a written consent will require our Company to provide our stockholders with the information outlined in Schedules 14A or 14C of Regulation 14; preliminary copies of this information must be submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission at least 10 days prior to the date that definitive copies of this information are forwarded to our stockholders.

We are also required to file annual reports on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q with the Securities and Exchange Commission on a regular basis, and will be required to timely disclose certain material events (e.g., changes

in corporate control; acquisitions or dispositions of a significant amount of assets other than in the ordinary course of business; and bankruptcy) in a Current Report on Form 8-K.

Patents, Trademarks, Licenses, Franchises, Concessions, Royalty Agreements or Labor Contracts, including Duration

All patents and trademarks relating to acquisitions have been assigned to us. Where appropriate, we seek patent protection for inventions and developments made by our personnel and incorporated into our products or otherwise falling within our fields of interest.

We protect some of our technology as trade secrets and, where appropriate, we use trademarks or register trademarks used in connection with products.

Patents have been issued covering the following products:

JMST chemical detectors 4 patents issued

Cryomastor ultra low temperature freezers 1 patent issued

Catalytic Converter Testing Equipment-1 patent issued

PATENT INFORMATION

Patent number

Title

Issue

Filing

Expiration

6,804,976

High reliability
multi-tube thermal
exchange structure

Oct 19, 2004

Dec 12, 2003

Dec 12, 2023

6, 530, 286

Method and
apparatus for
measuring fluid flow

Mar 11, 2003

May 9, 2000

May 9, 2020

5, 969, 812

Spectrophotometer
apparatus with dual
concentric

beams and fiber optic
beam splitter

Oct 19, 1999

Oct 18, 1995

Oct, 18, 2015

5, 699, 156

Spectrophotometer
apparatus with dual
light sources and
optical paths, fiber
optic pick-up and
sample cell therefore

Dec 16, 1997

Nov 23, 1994

Dec 16, 2014

5, 694, 215

Optical array and
processing
electronics and
method therefore for
use in spectroscopy

Dec 2, 1997

Mar 4, 1996

Mar 4, 2016

7,283,224

Face lighting for
edge location in
catalytic converter
inspection

October 16, 2007

September 30, 2004

September 30, 2024

Royalty agreements were executed with JMST, Cryomastor, All Temp and Image Labs as a condition of the companies' acquisitions. Under the terms of the royalty agreements:

JMST David Carver will receive a royalty payment on gross revenues related to revenues derived from the Carver Patents or Carver Technology. Such payments are due on revenue in excess of \$500,000 derived from products under the Carver Patents or Carver Technology. The royalty payment is 2.5% on the revenue in excess of \$500,000 and is payable quarterly. Payments are to be made in Reflect Scientific's common stock not to exceed 500,000 shares in total. New products developed from the Carver Technology are subject to a royalty of 3% of gross revenues in excess of \$100,000, with an additional 2% if gross revenues exceed \$600,000. Royalties will also be paid in our common stock annually. Common stock will be valued at \$3.00 per share for these purposes. Royalty payments are only due for years where there are valid Carver Patents.

Cryometrix The prior shareholders of Cryometrix receive a 2.5% royalty on all sales, licensing or other distributions on revenue derived from products and technology received from Cryometrix. The royalty payment is not due or payable unless and until the revenue derived from such products and technology exceeds \$3,000,000. The payment is payable in shares of Reflect Scientific's common stock not to exceed 2,000,000 shares in aggregate. Common stock will be valued at \$1.80 or market value at time of accrual whichever is greater, for these purposes. Payments are due quarterly.

All Temp The shareholders of All Temp will receive a pro-rata running royalty totaling 5% of the gross annual revenues earned from the All Temp's business unit. This revenue covers all revenues received by the All Temp subsidiary or any other business unit of Reflect Scientific which revenue is derived from products or services derived from All Temp as part of its acquisition. The royalty is payable as long as Reflect Scientific owns and operates the All Temp business provided that the royalty is not payable if the All Temp business does not have earnings of at least 10% measured by earnings before interest and taxes. The royalty is payable quarterly within 45 days following the close of each quarter. If within three years of the closing of the acquisition of All Temp, Reflect Scientific sells or transfers All Temp, its products or services, All Temp shareholders shall receive a cash payment of six hundred thousand dollars less any accumulated royalties payable.

Image