SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10KSB

Annual and transition reports of small business issuers [Section 13 or 15(d), not S-B Item 405]

Filing Date: **1999-03-26** | Period of Report: **1998-12-31**
SEC Accession No. 0001050234-99-000023

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

FIRST SCIENTIFIC INC
CIK:**925665**| IRS No.: **330611745** | State of Incorp.:**DE** | Fiscal Year End: **0331**
Type: **10KSB** | Act: **34** | File No.: **000-24378** | Film No.: **99574845**
SIC: **6770** Blank checks

Mailing Address
1877 WEST 2800 SOUTH
UNIT A
OGDEN UT 84401

Business Address
1877 WEST 2800 SOUTH
UNIT A
OGDEN UT 84401
7146601500

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-KSB

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998, or

[ ] 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 0-24378

First Scientific, Inc.
(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

DELAWARE	33-0611745
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1877 West 2800 South, Suite 200 Ogden, Utah (Address of principal executive offices)	84401 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (801) 393-5781

Securities to be registered under Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of each Class	Name of each exchange on which registered
None	None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, $.001 Par Value
(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. [ ]

Registrant's revenues for its most recent fiscal year were $83,149.

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant as of December 3, 1997:
Not applicable, shares not traded.

As of December 31, 1998, Registrant had outstanding 20,169,770 shares of Common Stock.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes [ ] No [X]

FIRST SCIENTIFIC, INC.
INDEX-FORM 10-KSB

PART I

	Page
Item 1. Description of Business	1
Item 2. Description of Property	7
Item 3. Legal Proceedings	7

PART II

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Item 5. Market for the Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters. . . 8

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations. . . .11

Item 7. Financial Statements. 14

Item 8. Changes in and disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure 14

PART III

Item 9. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons; Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act 14

Item 10. Executive Compensation 16

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management .17

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions 18

PART IV

Item 13. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K 18

Signatures 19

Index to Financial Statements and Schedules. 20

PART I

ITEM 1. Description of Business

Forward Looking Statements and Information May Prove Inaccurate

When used in this Form 10-KSB and in other filings by the Company with the SEC, in the Company's press releases or in other public or stockholder communications or oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer of the Company, the words or phrases "would be," "will allow," "intends to," "believes," "plans," "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimate," "project," or similar expressions are intended to identify "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

The Company cautions readers not to place undue reliance on any forward looking statements, which speak only as of the date made, are based on certain assumptions and expectations which may or may not be valid or actually occur, and which involve risks of product demand, market acceptance, economic conditions, competitive products and pricing, difficulties in product development, commercialization, and technology, and other risks. In addition, sales and other revenues may not commence and /or continue as anticipated due to delays or otherwise. As a result, the Company's actual results for future periods could differ materially from those anticipated or projected.

The Company does not intend to update the forward looking statements contained in this report, except as may occur as part of its ongoing periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Organization and General Development

Whenever in this discussion the term"Company" is used, it should be understood to refer to First Scientific, Inc. ("First Scientific") and its wholly owned subsidiary, First Scientific Corporation, on a consolidated basis, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise.

First Scientific, Inc. is a Delaware corporation organized on June 11, 1992 under the name of SPPS Financial Corporation ("SPPS"). SPPS was a corporation without operations until September 15,1998 when it entered into a reorganization with Linco Industries, Inc.

First Scientific Corporation was incorporated as a Utah corporation on April 30, 1990 under the name of Linco Industries, Inc. ("Linco"). Linco was formed to take advantage of a linseed oil based soap formula. After limited success with this product, Linco began to focus its resources on developing a rash treatment and prevention baby wipe solution. This product was marketed through a private label agreement with a national distributor. In 1994, Linco recruited Dr. Edward Walker, a chemistry professor at nearby Weber State University and director of the

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Utah State Center for Excellence for Chemical Technology at Weber State University, as a shareholder and director. In March of 1998, at Dr. Walker's request, he relinquished his stock ownership in Linco in exchange for a royalty agreement. This royalty agreement was subsequently acquired by the Company during the reorganization with SPPS, as described below. Through the acquisition of his technology, Dr. Walker became a major shareholder in the Company and now serves as Director of research and development and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Company.

On September 15, 1998, Linco entered into and completed an agreement with SPPS pursuant to which SPPS issued 8,798,080 shares of its common stock in exchange for 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock of Linco. Concurrently, SPPS changed its name to First Scientific, Inc. In connection with the agreement, First Scientific issued 5,201,920 shares of common stock to Dr. Edward Walker for the cancellation of a royalty agreement and for rights to technology relating to an instant chemical skin sanitizer formulation and issued or received subscriptions for 2,666,659 shares of common stock in exchange for approximately $2,000,000 of cash and marketable securities. The agreement between Linco and SPPS has been accounted for as the reorganization of Linco and the issuance of shares to the SPPS shareholders at historical cost. Concurrent with the reorganization Linco changed its name to First Scientific Corporation.

Linco developed a proprietary formula for an antibacterial cleansing and moisturizing solution in 1996. Products from this formulation can be produced in the form of wipes or bottle sprays. In 1996, Linco also invented a second proprietary formulation, a Dimethicone-based solution that can be delivered to the incontinent/geriatric market in wipe form. In 1998, Linco developed a third proprietary formula, a lotion/ soap antibacterial cleansing and moisturizing solution that can be dispensed in tubes or bottles. These products were developed with market differentiating characteristics. First, neither the antibacterial nor the dimethicone formulations contained alcohol and therefore could be used repetitively without damaging or drying the skin. Second, the formulas combine FDA approved active chemical agents with natural botanical oils, preservative, and fragrance ingredients. Benzethonium Chloride is used in the antibacterial cleansing and moisturizing formulas, and Dimethicone, a proven drug for treating and preventing diaper rash, is used in the rash product. To the knowledge of management, no competitor has been able to develop such combinations.

Testing, Research, and Product Development

First Scientific's relationship with the State of Utah's Center of Excellence for Chemical Technology at Weber State University allows convenient access for testing of the ingredients and chemical solutions it formulates. Chemical testing expenses are paid for by the Company to the university on a fee-for-service basis. This kind of agreement is similar to those that the Center enters into with other companies. The university has no proprietary rights in the Company's products. This relationship enables the Company to conduct mandated tests for good manufacturing practice ("GMP") and to test incoming raw materials to determine if they meet the strict specifications demanded for Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") registered products. Without this arrangement, the Company would need to invest a large amount for testing equipment. It is anticipated that the Company will maintain its relationship with Weber State University. The Company is also in the process of negotiations to lease lab/testing space from the university to meet its increasing needs.

Efficacy tests, which are particularly mandated by the FDA, Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") and required by the sellers of the Company's products, are performed by independent certified labs which adhere to government established protocols. The Company will also continue to test its own products, or to have them tested by outside FDA approved labs, to determine new uses, such as showing efficacy in combating HIV, hepatitis, the flu, and athletic rashes. Independent certified labs have tested the Company's products regarding time kill and skin irritation, with favorable results.

The three formulations the Company has invented are unique and are used to produce distinct products. It licenses another company's chemical formulation for a fourth product. The Company's three formulations are FDA registered and proprietary, while the forth formulation, an antimicrobial hard-surface disinfectant cleaner, is EPA registered.

Formulations/Products

Antibacterial Wipes and Spray Formulation

The Company's antibacterial formulation for use in wipes and sprays was discovered after more than two years of rigorous development. Linco overcame the problem of mixing the active agent, Benzethonium Chloride, an FDA-registered antibacterial chemical, with unique surfactants, botanical

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

oils and preservative ingredients. Although the Company will focus on marketing this product on a private label basis, its trademarked brand names for this antibacterial product are "Fresh Cleanse(R)" in the over-the-counter retail market and "MediCleanse(TM)" in the health care market. FDA regulations have been complied with for both usage and claims. The botanical oils and fragrance ingredients provide a soothing, skin-conditioning effect. And, since it contains no alcohol, this product can be used repeatedly by health care professionals, food processors and preparers and individuals. Furthermore, tests reveal that its shelf life is in excess of two years, which is critical for successfully marketing of the product and that its has superior moisturizing capabilities.

Antibacterial Lotion/Soap for Hands and Skin

The Company has also developed a new, unique antibacterial lotion/soap. This product is applied directly to the skin and imparts the same antibacterial activity as the antibacterial wipe product, allowing its registration with the FDA. The lotion/soap is unique, in that it may be used as an antibacterial sanitizer and skin-conditioning lotion, without the need for rinsing, or it may be used as an antibacterial hand-soap for washing hands under running water protocols. This dual-action property opens several markets for this product. The lotion/soap has been specifically tested by an independent laboratory for efficacy mandated by the FDA and meets the requirements for over-the-counter and medical professional use registrations.

Diaper Rash Prevention and Treatment Formulation

The Dimethicone-based diaper rash product is unique because the Dimethicone oil-in-water emulsion is extremely stable for periods in excess of two years. The solution also remains homogeneous with the addition of Company's botanical oils, fragrances, and preservative ingredients. Again, First Scientific has been able to formulate a distinctive product that meets all FDA requirements as an over-the-counter drug product, such as maintaining greater than 1% Dimethicone coverage, when applied in wipe form, while incorporating specific value added ingredients to enhance market penetration. As a result of this FDA registration, this unique product meets the medical health claim:"Treats and Prevents Diaper Rash."

Historically, based on consultation with patent and intellectual property attorneys, the Company has not patented its proprietary formulations, but instead has maintained them as 'trade secrets.' However, the Company is presently reviewing this strategy and may file appropriate patent applications. The Company has felt secure in its 'trade secret' position because of the proprietary methods used in the mixing of ingredients, particularly the timing and sequence of adding such ingredients, the amounts used, and the temperature and speeds when mixing. The sharing of these formulas with manufacturers on an 'as needed basis' has been and will only be done with strict confidentiality agreements in place.

Antibacterial Hard Surface Cleaner

First Scientific's other antimicrobial product, which is not proprietary, is a one-step, no-rinse hard-surface cleaner used in a variety of markets ranging from commercial uses in medical institutions and food services to over-the-counter sales for home use. Its broad spectrum antimicrobial activity disinfects and protects against a wide variety of microorganisms including bacteria, viruses, molds and fungus. Since all such hard-surface cleaner formulations, labels, and expensive testing results are registered with the EPA, the Company decided to register an existing EPA-registered formulation. This product is complementary to the Company's own antibacterial formulated products, but fills a separate market niche. First Scientific has acquired the right to use this product with its own trademarked label, "Fresh Protect(TM)," as well as under private label agreements.

Markets and Marketing

The antibacterial market, even though very substantial for many years, is growing. This is a result of new strains of bacteria that, once they infiltrate the body, are in many cases resistant to, or even totally unaffected by, existing drugs. FDA and EPA requirements for cleanliness are becoming more of an issue each day in the industries affected by bacteria. This is reflected by more stringent and regular inspections. Therefore, health care providers at every level, food processors and handlers, and even in-home personal hygiene users are now demanding more effective, user-friendly products. These products must protect not only one's own personal health, but also work places to reduce legal liability for bacteria related illnesses and deaths. Newspapers, magazines, web sites, and frequent TV shows are chronicling these cases on a regular basis. These media are warning and educating people regarding the spread of bacteria and that being antibacterial conscious is no longer an option,

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

but a genuine necessity. The FDA, EPA and other national and international public regulatory agencies, along with private watchdog groups, are also demanding higher standards to fight the bacteria that threaten the world's population.

Sales potential for the Company's Dimethcone-based wipes, targeted mainly to incontinent and geriatric markets, is quite substantial. With people living longer and family in-home care becoming more prevalent, due to skyrocketing health care costs, predictable market growth is anticipated. However, there can be no assurance as to future levels of sales. First Scientific also may pursue the infant diaper rash and prevention market where there is substantive competition, but also multimillions of dollar in sales potential.

Market Breakdowns

Antibacterial-based product markets, including the hard-surface cleaner, are over-the-counter, medical/health care, food processing and handling and various specialty niches. These markets include both private and public as follows:

Over-the-Counter: drug and grocery chains to smaller "mom and pop" stores, discount chains, convenience stores and any other retail point of purchase outlets.

Health Care/Medical: hospitals, clinics, labs, nursing/rest homes and home health care provider where repeated patient body cleansing is required.

Food processors/preparers/servers: food processing plants, restaurants, school kitchens and service providers and patrons.

Multilevel Marketing: MLMs such as Amway and Rexall and smaller, high-end cosmetic groups.

Specialties: Money handlers (such as financial institutions and casinos), barbers/beauticians, garbage collectors and custodians.

International: All of the same markets as indicated above.

Dimethicone-based wipes can also be sold into the baby wipe market. However, at present, the Company has chosen not to enter this market because it is highly competitive, with numerous water-based non-FDA-registered products. The Company intends, therefore, to focus its current marketing efforts in the following incontinent and geriatric markets:

Over-the-counter: drug and grocery stores chains, other suppliers for personal or home-bound use and large distribution companies.

Health Care/Medical: hospitals, clinics, nursing/rest homes and in-home health care providers

MLM: network marketing organizations.

Marketing

Through December 31,1998, the Company has only marketed product through three customers; two have been private label transactions, while the other has been to a small distributor for branded products. The Company does not expect to continue one of the private label relationships, while the other one is expected to increase substantially in volume throughout 1999. The Company's relationship with the branded product distributor will be more fully defined in early 1999; however, significant growth through this market channel can not anticipated. Negotiation with a Fortune 100 multinational private labeler were conducted during the last quarter of 1998 and are expected to conclude in the first quarter of 1999.

The marketing plan for the Company focuses on the development of private label distribution agreements, where manufacturing is outsourced. However, in selective cases, the buying habits of certain large retail chains and health care providers may lead to marketing the Company's branded products directly to the retailers or providers. Certain private label situations may be such that the Company relinquishes its outsourced manufacturing role and works on a royalty and fee for testing basis to provide its formulations. The Company intends to use caution in the selection of its relationships, choosing distributors who are highly knowledgeable of their markets and capable of establishing, or who have already established, substantial market presence.

The Company's plan to concentrate in the private label arena is a function of initial positive response in this market channel and the large

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

cash investment normally required to launch branded products. The Company can offer distinct customized private label products to potential customers because the mix of certain botanicals, fragrances, and preservatives in its formulations can be altered to meet customer objectives, while still maintaining all necessary FDA drug requirements related to the active antibacterial or diaper rash agents.

The Company's marketing rationale is also driven by its business commitment to leanness at the corporate level and to limit staffing as much as possible through outsourcing. This will carry over to the marketing staff, while still allowing the Company to fix resources on accomplishing its objective of developing and providing unique products on a "first to market" basis. "First to market" will be the Company's primary product aim, with "new and improved" to follow in a strategic course as it markets its own proprietary products through private label relationships. However, when the Company identifies a market need that it cannot fill with one of its own formulations, but for which it can contract with an outside source, it will not hesitate to do so. This approach is the case with the Company's hard-surface antibacterial cleaner product.

For the foreseeable future, the Company will rely on a small number of customers to provide revenue to the Company. It appears probable over the next twelve months that one or two of these customers may provide the majority of such revenue. Should the Company lose one of these relationships, there could be a significant adverse impact on sales revenues and profits. In order to combat these circumstances, the Company is in the process of identifying outside market research consultants who will provide more definitive market analysis to the Company. These consultants will identify potential customers and recommend a plan, and the strategy for accomplishing such plan, that will hopefully produce the highest probability for success in establishing and retaining relationships.

Competition

According to the Company's research, First Scientific's proprietary antibacterial and Dimethicone-based products are unique in the marketplace and, therefore, can provide superior alternatives to existing competition. However, this competition is significant and very well established in the markets the Company intends to penetrate. Products that provide antibacterial competition rely mostly on alcohol as their active agent. Per Federal regulatory mandate, alcohol content must be at least 60% of the total solution in these products. The Company's antibacterial solution products contain no alcohol. This is because the Company has discovered how to combine Benzethonium Chloride, a powerful FDA-approved Category 1 antibacterial agent, with natural botanicals, fragrance and preservatives to make solutions that can be applied to the skin in various forms and are totally effective. These competitive advantages, together with the facts that the Company's products are moisturizing and contain no stinging, skin-irritating and flammable alcohol, while being priced to compete with alcohol-based competitors, provide opportunity for First Scientific to enter selective markets. Major competitors, however, like Purell(R) in the personal skin sanitizing market, and others in the medical/health care arena, like Hibiclens(R), are offered by much larger by well financed companies, who are entrenched in the marketplace. First Scientific's Dimethicone formulation products have similar competition from mostly aqueous wipes products whose producers are also large and very well entrenched in the market. However, the Company has an FDA compliant formulation and can claim 'treats and prevents diaper rash,' which competition cannot claim. This, coupled with testing superiority regarding the formulation's moisturizing effects, should provide opportunities for penetration into existing markets. Overall, even with superior product offerings, the Company realizes competition will be formidable and significant resources will need to be expended to penetrate these markets and to grow market share.

Manufacturing

The Company outsources the manufacture of its products to FDA compliant facilities. These manufacturers, which are in the business of manufacturing for various customers who require FDA compliant facilities for their products, are experienced in performing according to FDA standards. Under normal procedures, the Company mixes the concentrate of its antibacterial formulation at its own facility, or at a nearby contract facility, both under FDA protocols. The concentrate is then shipped to the manufacturer for production according to their customer product specifications. This procedure helps to protect the trade secret status of this formulation; however, in the future, should customer agreements necessitate disclosing formulations and/or manufacturing products at the customer's facility or at their designee, strict confidentiality will be imposed to protect the Company's interests. The Company's mixing facilities (see Item 2 of this document for detailed description) have the

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

capacity to meet projected mixing needs for the foreseeable future. The Company does not normally use this procedure in the mixing of its rash prevention and treatment formulation because of the economics in mixing concentrate for this formulation at its own facility. For the time being, mixing of this formulation will be done at the Company's contract manufacturer or at a contract mixer. Confidentiality agreements are in place with the Company's manufacturers to protect the trade secret status of this product formulation.

The two contract manufacturers with whom the Company has established relationships have state-of-the- art facilities that are capable of meeting projected manufacturing requirements. Good relationships with these manufactures have been established; however, as a matter of prudent business practice, the Company will be investigating the establishment of additional relationships with other FDA compliant manufactures.

Overview

The Company is considered a development stage company for financial reporting purposes and, since inception, has incurred losses from operations. As of December 31, 1998, the Company has had cumulative net losses since inception totaling $4,762,745, with $3,989,550 of this total attributable to research and development expense. The Company is primarily engaged in the development of scientific chemical formulations and is currently marketing its products to private label companies that are major distributors in the over-the-counter, medical, health care and multi-level arenas, with nominal sales being made by a small distributor of branded products. Future development of its own brands, especially in medical markets, will be pursued on a case-by-case basis as profitable opportunities arise. The Company has developed unique formulations; two are moisturizing antibacterial sanitizing formulations that remove 99.69% to 99.99% of bacteria from the skin without the harsh effects of alcohol or iodine (these products can be delivered in wipes, spray, lotion and lotion-soap forms) and the third, a topical rash prevention and treatment formulation that cleanses and moisturizes the skin for treatment against skin rashes caused by incontinence and other irritations (in wipe form).

The worldwide market for such products has grown significantly in recent years and is projected to continue growing at an aggressive rate. Regarding the Company's antibacterial formulation, this growth is due to the increase in bacteria related disease, sickness and death from methicillin-resistant and other bacteria, the demands of government and health care agencies/providers to create healthier treatment environment and the insistence of the public in general for healthier living and working conditions. Increasing market growth for the Company's diaper and other rash formulation is primarily a function of the tremendous growth rate of the incontinent geriatric population, as baby boomers grow older, and the product's application for the infant market. The Company also markets a fourth complimentary product, an antibacterial hard-surface cleaner that it registers for use.

Management believes the markets for its products will continue to expand and that the potential for becoming a significant participant in such markets is a reasonable expectation; however, the Company has not generated significant sales during its history. The $2,000,000 funding First Scientific received in the third quarter of 1998 provides a strong base for expanded and focused marketing and sales efforts. These efforts are backed up by additional management and staff, new executive offices, the upgrading of existing research and development, mixing and storage facilities and expanded testing accommodations. The Company also maintains its own web page, which can be found at 'www.antibacteria.com.'

ITEM 2. Description of Property

General

The Company currently occupies space at two different locations. The Company's executive offices are located at 1877 West 2800 South, Suite 200, Ogden, Utah 84401. This location is comprised of 2012 square feet of office space on the second level of a three-year-old office warehouse building in the Ogden Industrial Park. Executive, finance, operations and sales/marketing are housed in this facility. The second facility is located at 2711 Midland Drive, Ogden, Utah 84401 (approximately one-half mile from the executive offices). Research and development, warehousing, mixing and records storage are performed at this FDA compliant facility, which consists of 2200 square feet in a small office warehouse complex. The Company also has a written agreement for the use of laboratory and testing facilities at Weber State University in Ogden, Utah and is in the process of leasing its own dedicated space at the university for expanded operations.

The Company believes the facilities described above are adequate to meet its projected operating needs for the next twelve to thirty-six

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

months. Should growth objectives be exceeded during this time period, additional space may need to be occupied. Currently, an additional 2200 square feet is available immediately adjacent to its executive offices, which could be leased on terms similar to the existing space.

ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not involved in, nor has it been involved in, any legal proceedings. On January 5, 1999, the Company was advised of an unasserted claim against it as a result of a 1991 Agreement in Principle (the "Agreement"). The Agreement purported to promise stock in Linco Industries, Inc. to an individual if certain conditions were met in representing the Company to potential customers. No legal proceeding has been filed with respect to this claim and the Company has entered into negotiations to resolve the matter. However, management of the Company maintains the Agreement is no longer valid because the conditions in the Agreement were not met within a reasonable time and because of the failure of other terms. Additionally, due to an indemnification clause in the reorganization agreement with SPPS, the former shareholders of Linco are required to satisfy obligations of Linco incurred prior to the reorganization. Consequently, the Company will require the responsibility of any settlement resulting from the Agreement to be satisfied by former shareholders of Linco.

PART II

ITEM 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

Securities of the Company

The reorganization completed in the reporting year left the Company with 20,169,770 shares of common stock outstanding on December 31, 1998. The Company also has 1,000,000 preferred shares authorized. There is currently no public market for any of the Company's shares.

There are approximately 93 shareholders of record of the Company's common stock as of December 31, 1998.

Sale of Unregistered Securities

During the past year, the Company (or its predecessor) has conducted one private offering of common stock in connection with the acquisition of 100% of the issued and outstanding Linco common stock. Concurrently therewith, the Company also issued common stock to one individual as consideration for the acquisition of technology rights and the cancellation of a related royalty agreement.

On September 15, 1998, Linco entered into and completed an agreement with SPPS pursuant to which SPPS issued 8,798,080 shares of its common stock in exchange for 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock of Linco to 3 accredited and 7 non-accredited Linco shareholders in reliance upon Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. Simultaneously, SPPS changed its name to First Scientific, Inc. In connection with the agreement, First Scientific issued 5,201,920 shares of common stock to Dr. Edward Walker in reliance on Section 4(6) of the Securities Act of 1933 for the cancellation of a royalty agreement and for rights to technology relating to an instant chemical skin sanitizer formulation.

In connection with said agreement, the Company also issued or received subscriptions in a private offering to 30 accredited and 8 non-accredited investors for a total of 2,666,659 shares of the Company's common stock for $0.75 per share in cash and/or securities in reliance upon Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. SPPS, through its former officers, acted as its own Selling Agent in that offering. All prospective investors were given a private placement memorandum that included a complete disclosure of the Company, its financial results, its business and various risks of the investment. Investors were required to sign a Subscription Agreement in which the investor represented, among other things, that he or she was acquiring the shares for his or her own account, and not for resale, and that the investor was experienced in financial matters and could bear the economic risk of an investment in the Company.

Following is a list of investors in the offering:

SECURITIES SOLD Shares of Company Common Stock	Investors	CONSIDERATION Cash
40,000	Reza John Azimi	$ 30,000.00

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

66,667	Roy W. Parker, Jr.	50,000.00
66,667	Parker Boat Co., Inc.	50,000.00
100,000	John Prevatt	75,000.00
121,667	John Ben Bartholomew	91,250.00
100,000	Thomas G. Chapman and Marci R. Chapman	75,000.00
40,000	David N. Johnson and Rachael Johnson	30,000.00
133,333	The Achieve Fund, L.P.	100,000.00
133,333	Morrison Family Trust	100,000.00
133,333	The Kristan Sundell Family Trust	100,000.00
133,333	The Kenneth Stewart Family Trust	100,000.00
133,333	The John M. Kinker Revocable Trust dated 12/23/96	100,000.00
40,000	Kevin and Michelle Miller Trust	30,000.00
40,000	Heath Johnston	30,000.00
36,000	Leo T. Neilsen & Judy F. Neilsen	27,000.00
64,469	Marcus L. Peterson	48,351.50
24,000	Lurlen A. Knight	18,000.00
13,333	Richard M. Knudson	10,000.00
35,333	Rick Jackson	26,500.00
100,000	Avenue Dental Pension Trust Fund, Ed J. Pinegar, Trustee	75,000.00
26,700	Robert W. Bennie	20,025.00
	Jacob C. Fish	
160,702	Chris M. Allison	120,526.50
78,000	John Paskett	58,500.00
40,000	SJR Projects, LLC	30,000.00
		Shares of Micropoint, Inc. Common Stock
44,866	Patricia Fish	5,000
68,559	Gregory M. Fish	7,500
68,559	Ryan A. Fish	7,500
67,225	Marci L. Fish	7,357
68,559	David & Julia F. Thompson	7,500
68,559	Heath and Lori F. Birchall	7,500
68,559	Keri F. Burrows	7,500
68,559	Marshall S. Blackham	7,500
68,559	Todd K. Hewlett	7,500
35,893	Lori F. Birchall C/F Candace Fish	4,000
35,893	Lori F. Birchall C/F Kevin Fish	4,000
33,333	Douglas M. Odom	5,000
33,333	Thomas E. Danielson	5,000
9,333	Jacob C. Fish	1,000
		Shares of Linco Common Stock
2,371,450	Douglas R. and Linda Warren	1,000
2,371,450	Charles L. and Ruth Crittenden	1,000
2,371,450	The Darrell J. and Mary Arlene Saunders Family Trust	1,000
592,862	Edward B. and Cheri F. Walker	250
284,574	Barry L. Johnson	120
514,605	DeVerl Byington Family Trust	217
182,602	E. Robert and J. Joann Rauzi	77
21,343	David Johnson	9
87,744	Dennis Charlton	37
169,781	Richard F. Riesenfeld	$58,049 in convertible debt
66,667	Patricia B. Fish	$50,000 in conversion of short-term
11,634,520	TOTAL SHARES OF COMPANY COMMON STOCK SOLD	

</TABLE>

ITEM 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Selected Financial Data

The following selected financial data of the Company as of December 31,1998 and 1997 and cumulative from April 30, 1990 (Date of Inception) are derived from, and are qualified by reference to, the financial

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

statements of the Company, included elsewhere in this Form 10-KSB. The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," the Financial Statements and Notes thereto and other financial information included elsewhere in this Form 10-KSB.

	The Years Ended December 31, 1998	The Years Ended December 31, 1997	Cumulative from April 30, 1990 (Date of Inception) Through December 31, 1998
Revenue	$ 83,149	$ 12,907	$ 235,996
Net Income (Loss)	(4,280,512)	(96,181)	(4,762,745)
Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share	(0.33)	(0.01)	(0.46)
Weighted Average Shares	12,800,937	10,467,581	10,312,299
Cash Dividends Declared Per Common Share	-	-	-
Summary Consolidated Balance Sheet Data			
Working Capital	$ 1,348,846	$ (248,896)	
Total Assets	1,788,818	49,796	
Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)	1,595,208	(322,878)	
Accumulated (Deficit)	(4,762,745)	(482,233)	

Financial Position

The following discussion and analysis provides information which management believes is relevant to an assessment and understanding of the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial condition. The discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere herein.

The reorganization that First Scientific completed in September of the reporting year, and the related private placement offering, had significant impact on the financial position of the Company. The Company is now in a position to access the public equity market to raise additional funds, if needed in the future, and to use its shares for prudent acquisition purposes. The cash position of the Company, due to the private placement, is much improved.

The Company had $1,286,299 in cash as of December 31, 1998. This represents an increase of $1,278,361 from December 31, 1997. Working capital as of December 31,1998, increased to $1,348,846, as compared to negative working capital of $248,896 at December 31,1997. These increases were largely due to funding from a private placement of securities by the Company, as more fully described elsewhere in this document. Total assets amounted to $1,788,818 as of December 31,1998 and $49,796 as of December 31, 1997, while total liabilities were $193,610 as of December 31,1998 and $372,674 as of December 31, 1997. The Company had an accumulated deficit of $4,762,745 as of December 31,1998 and $482,233 as of December 31, 1997. Of the $4,280,512 loss attributable to the current year, $3,766,440 was for acquired research and development.

Results of Operations

During the twelve months ended December 31, 1998, the Company had only nominal operating revenues of $83,149, comprised primarily of product sales, compared with total operating revenues of $12,907 for the comparable period from the prior year, comprised also primarily of product sales. Cumulative operating revenue since inception (April 30, 1990) totaled $235,996. Gross profits for 1998 and 1997 were $28,152 and $4,585, respectively. However, as of year end 1998, management believes the Company is in a position, both financially and operationally, to aggressively generate additional revenues. Its products are FDA compliant and have been tested to prove they are effective, meet shelf life requirements and enhance the skin. Since the Company's formulas are unique and in expanding markets, it anticipates revenues to increase several fold in 1999.

Prior to June 1998, Company revenues were generated from sporadic sales of a Linseed oil based soap product and a rash prevention product created for a distributor who sells this product under a private label to

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

an over-the-counter customer. First Scientific may continue to sell product to this distributor, but does not expect the revenue to be significant. In June 1998,the Company entered into a private label supply agreement with a multinational distributor of medical and health care products. This private label transaction is for individual antibacterial wipes that the customer intends to market globally. The manufacturing of this product has not been completed as of December 31, 1998, but is scheduled for March 1999. However, the customer has paid $33,750 down according to the terms of the transaction. Upon shipment of this order, this customer has indicated that a larger follow-on order would be forthcoming. Private label negotiations were completed with a division of a major U.S. drug company in the first quarter of 1999 for approximately $750,000 of the Company's dimethicone-based concentrate and related testing over the following 12 months. More preliminary discussions with other potentially substantial customers are in process, including a large international trading company. Management believes gross margin objectives will be achieved with such sales; however, there is no guarantee that these negotiations will result in firm sales contracts, or that potential sales will provide sufficient cash flows necessary to sustain operations

The Company's usual payment terms for private label customers is 50% down with an order and the remaining 50% paid before shipment, and net 30 days with customers who purchase its branded products.

Private label agreements, such as those discussed above, create certain risks for the Company, including (i) reliance on other parties for sales of products, and, therefore, reliance on the other parties' marketing ability, marketing plans and credit-worthiness; (ii) if the Company's products are marketed under other parties' labels, goodwill associated with use of the products would inure to the benefit of the other parties rather than the Company; (iii) the Company may have only limited protection from changes in manufacturing costs and raw materials costs; and (iv) if the Company is reliant on other parties for all or substantially all of its sales, the Company may be limited in its ability to negotiate with such other parties upon any renewals of their agreements. Management believes these risks are mitigated by initial market demands, the apparent uniqueness of First Scientific's formulations, the large existing and expanding markets for its products and the caliber of customers with which it is negotiating currently.

The Company uses approximately twenty different chemical and botanical ingredients to formulate its products. Supplies of these ingredients remain readily available from multiple sources. The Company currently maintains very good relationships with its suppliers and does not anticipate problems that would cause the interruption, delay or unavailability of such ingredients.

General and administrative expenses were $550,449 for the twelve months ended December 31, 1998, compared with $54,546 for the comparable period form the prior year. The increase in expenditures between the 1998 and 1997 periods was due to the transition the Company experienced from a one-person product development entity, with minimal sales, to an adequately staffed operation of five employees capable of administrating anticipated growth. Cumulative general and administrative expenses since inception were $837,332. In September 1998, the Company moved into new executive office space which appears adequate to meet growth needs for the foreseeable future. The space previously occupied will be remodeled and kept for research and development, testing, mixing, record retention and warehousing.

Research and development expenses were $47,368 for the twelve months ended December 31, 1998, before acquired research and development costs in the amount of $3,766,440, compared with $21,029 for the comparable period from the prior year. The acquired research and development was for the transfer of all rights and ownership of technology relating to three scientific formulations. The increase in expenditures between the 1998 and 1997 periods resulted from the refinement of such formulations and development of new formulations. Net of technology acquisition costs incurred in previous periods, management expects an increase in research and development expenses for future periods, as the Company expands and refines its product offerings and customer base.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Throughout its existence, the Company has relied principally on cash from financing activities to provide the funds required for research, development, marketing and operating activities. Such net cash has been used principally to fund cumulative net losses of approximately $4,763,000.

Prior to the reorganization on September 15, 1998, the Company had financed its operations principally through founder loans, private placements of equity securities and product sales. The Company generated $1,695,668 in net proceeds through financing activities from inception

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

through December 31, 1998 of which $1,347,441 was generated during the twelve months ended December 31, 1998, while $44,020 was generated in 1997. The Company used net cash in operating activities of $284,987 during the year ended December 31, 1998 and $624,555 since inception, while $63,394 was used in 1997. Investing activities provided $215,907 net cash during the year ended December 31, 1998, primarily from the sale of marketable securities, while $721 was used in 1997 and a net of $215,186 cumulatively was provided since inception. The mentioned securities were received in exchange for common stock and a portion of these securities were sold immediately upon their receipt. Of the securities received for the issuance of common stock, the Company has retained as an investment marketable securities valued at $194,784 and non-marketable investment securities with a cost basis of $50,000. As of December 31, 1998, the Company's liabilities totaled $193,610 compared to $372,674 at December 31,1997. The Company had working capital as of December 31, 1998 of $1,348,846 compared to a negative working capital on December 31, 1997 of $248,896.

The Company's working capital and other capital requirements for the foreseeable future will vary based upon a number of factors, including expenditures related to continuing research and development, FDA testing requirements, market development, facilities enhancement, additional personnel, travel and other costs related to projected growth. Management is presently projecting cash requirements of approximately $116,000 per month for the next twelve months. Since the Company lacks experience at its projected level of activity, this number could change substantially. Management believes, however, that cash on hand, together with funds generated from sales, the Company is now in the process of negotiating, will be sufficient to meet projected operating requirements over the next twelve months. Should these sales not materialize as anticipated, the Company may need revenue from sales to customers that have not yet been identified, bank credit, and/or additional equity capital to meet its projected capital needs over the next twelve months. There is no assurance that any sales, presently or yet to be identified, will come to fruition or that any debt or equity funding will be available to the Company.

YEAR 2000 (Y2K issues)

The Company uses computers principally for scientific modeling and calculation, product market research and administrative functions such as communications, word processing, accounting and management and financial reporting. The Company's computer system was purchased in September, 1998. The software utilized by the Company is generally standard "off the shelf" software, typically available from a number of vendors. While the Company believes it has taken all appropriate steps to assure year 2000 compliance, it is dependent substantially on vendor compliance. Should vendor assurances that the Company's systems are 2000 compliant be incorrect, management believes systems failures would not have a material adverse impact on its operations. In addition to its own computer systems, in connection with its business activities, the Company interacts with suppliers, customers, creditors and financial services organizations domestically and globally who use computer systems. It is impossible for the Company to monitor all such systems and there can be no assurances the failure of such systems would not have a material adverse impact on the Company's business and operations. Management is currently evaluating what contingency plans it may adopt in the event the Company, or parties with whom the Company does business, should experience year 2000 problems.

ITEM 7. Financial Statements

The financial statements are set forth immediately following the signature page.

ITEM 8. Changes in and disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

The Company and its auditors have not disagreed on any items of accounting treatment or financial disclosure.

PART III

ITEM 9. Management and Certain Security Holders

Directors and Executive Officers

The table below sets forth the name, age and positions or offices of each director and executive officer of First Scientific, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, First Scientific Corporation. The Board of Directors and officers of First Scientific, Inc. also serve as the Board of Directors and Officers of First Scientific Corporation.

Name	Age	Position

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Douglas R. Warren	65	President and Director
Edward B. Walker	46	Director
Jerral R. Pulley	64	Director
Peter J. Sundwall Jr., M.D.	34	Director
Darrell J. Saunders, D.D.S.	65	Director
Gordon M. Davis	53	Vice President Adm./CFO
Reed Tanner	43	Vice President Operations

Douglas R. Warren has been President of the Company since its acquisition of Linco Industries, Inc., of which he was one of the founders. As President of Linco, he directed all aspects of operations including manufacturing, distribution and sales. Prior to the acquisition of Linco by the Company, Mr. Warren developed several important business relationships with suppliers and potential customers.

Edward B. Walker is a native of Ogden, Utah. He graduated from Weber State University and obtained his PhD in chemistry from Texas Tech University. After completing a post-doctoral fellowship in the Stanford University Department of Biochemical Pharmacology, Dr. Walker returned to Weber State University in 1981, where he is currently a professor of chemistry and Director of the Utah Center of Excellence for Chemical Technology. Dr. Walker's basic research interests over the years have focused on the biochemistry of natural products and their effects on living systems. In addition, he spends a significant portion of his time in applied research, helping Utah inventors and corporations develop new and enhanced products, refine their quality assurance programs, and improve manufacturing methods. Dr. Walker has been issued various U.S. and foreign patents for his inventions, ranging from novel drugs derived from plants to flow cells used in spectrophotometers. Dr. Walker has received the Utah Governor's Medal for Science and Technology, Weber State University's Master Teacher Award, and is a Cortez Professor in the Honors Program at WSU. He has authored many scientific publications and two university-level chemistry textbooks.

Jerral R. Pulley is an experienced executive skilled at providing strategic direction, innovative marketing solutions and creating new streams of business revenue. Mr. Pulley is a partner in the consulting firm, The Client Synergy Group, and immediately prior to that while in Boston, he served as Senior Vice President and General Manager of S.C. Publishing 1995-1997 and 1990-1994 as CEO of Polymerics, a leading art/craft company with $90 million in revenue. Mr. Pulley's background includes serving in senior executive roles at several prominent corporations including: Binnery & Smith (Crayola), as VP Corporate Development; Ryder, as Senior VP Strategic Planning/Corporate Development; Bordon, Group VP (Consumer Products Division); Life Savers, EVP; Pepsico, VP Marketing Planning. Mr. Pulley also spent twelve years at Procter & Gamble where his last assignment was starting up a Toilet Goods Division in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Pulley has served on several Boards of Directors and presently is a Director of The Thorsden Group, Ltd., a software provider in Salt lake City, and Vice Chairman of the Henry's Fork Foundation, a non-profit organization concerned with proper watershed stewardship. Mr. Pulley holds a B.S. from the University of Utah and an MBA from UCLA.

Dr. Peter V. Sundwall Jr., M.D. graduated Cum Laude from the University of Utah with a degree in Psychology. He went on to earn a Masters degree in Educational Psychology from the University of Utah. Dr. Sundwall received his Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Utah Medical School where he graduated with Honors in Family Medicine and received the Golden Cane award for excellence in patient care. Dr. Sundwall completed his Family Practice Residency at St. Peters Hospital in Olympia, Washington. Currently he is practicing Family Medicine at Intermountain Health Care in Highland, Utah.

Dr. Darrel J. Saunders is a native of Ogden, Utah. He graduated from the University of Nebraska with a D.D.S. degree in 1961. Dr. Saunders has practiced dentistry in Ogden, Utah since the 1960s. He was a L.C.D.R. in the Navy Reserve, serving as the Dental Officer for 12 years. Dr. Saunders was a member of the Ogden City Public Works Advisory Committee and served twice as a District Chairman for the Boy Scouts. He was a member of the Executive Committee for the Lake Bonneville Council of the BSA. He served on the Ogden City Council for 18 years, serving one term as Assistant Mayor and another as Chairman of the City Council. Dr. Saunders also was on the Board of Directors for the Utah League of Cities and Towns and was a member and Chairman of the Board for the Central Weber Sewer District. He was recently appointed by the mayor of Ogden to serve on the Sesquicentennial Advisory Committee to help plan the activities for Ogden's sesquicentennial celebration in 2001.

Gordon M. Davis is Vice President Administration/CFO of the Company. He received a bachelor of science degree in business management from the University of Utah and has spent his career in banking, finance and

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

management consulting. Over the past five years Mr. Davis was president of Satellite Image Systems, Salt Lake City, Utah in 1992 and 1993 and President of EE Multimedia, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah in 1995. During 1996, Mr. Davis was part owner of a solarium company in Salt Lake City, Utah. During 1997 and 1998, he was a consultant to a real estate development project in South America and served as an independent business and financial consultant to other early stage development ventures, including the Company, which hired him as a full-time employee in August, 1998.

Reed J. Tanner is Vice President of Operations for the Company. From 1993 to May 1996, he was supervisor of US Air Force Ammunition Control Point, responsible for inventory, location, and logistical support of Air Force non-nuclear munitions stockpile. Mr. Tanner was employed from June 1996 to September 1996 by BDM Corporation, identifying ozone depleting chemicals in Air Force maintenance manuals as specified by EPA. From October 1996 to May 1998, Mr. Tanner was subject matter expert for technical writing of US Air Force munitions technical manuals for Sverdrup Technology, ASG. From May 1998 to present, Mr. Tanner has overseen distribution and regulatory compliance at the Company.

ITEM 10. Executive Compensation

Summary Compensation Table. The following table sets forth, for the three fiscal years ended December 31, 1998, the compensation paid to the Company's Chief Executive Officer. No executive officer of the Company received salary and bonus compensation in excess of $100,000. In December 1998, the Board granted a stock option to the Company's CEO for 120,000 shares of common stock.

	Annual Compensation				Long-term Compensation:
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation	Securities Underlying Options
Douglas R. Warren	1998	$29,298	$ -	$ -	120,000
President, CEO	1997	-	-	-	-
	1996	-	-	-	-

Options Grants in the Last Fiscal Year

The following table sets forth the options granted to named executive officers in the last fiscal year.

Name and Principal Position	Options Granted	% of Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
Douglas R. Warren	120,000	45%	$0.75	December 2003

Aggregated Option Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and Year End Option Values

The following table sets forth the aggregate value of options to acquire shares on the common stock held by the Chief Executive Officer on December 31, 1998.

Name	Total Number of Options as of December 31, 1998 Unexercisable/Exercisable	Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at December 31, 1998 Unexercisable/Exercisable
Douglas R. Warren	72,000 / 48,000	$ 54,000 / 36,000

ITEM 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table lists the number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned as of December 31, 1998, by each person known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more the five percent (5%) of the Common Stock, by each director of the Company, by the Chief Executive Officer, and by all officers and directors of the Company as a group. Unless noted otherwise, each person named has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated.

Names of Beneficial Owners	Number of Shares	Percentage of Class Outstanding

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Edward B. Walker	5,794,782	28.0%
Douglas R. Warren (1)	2,419,450	11.7%
Darrell J. Saunders	2,374,450	11.5%
Charles L. Crittenden	2,371,450	11.5%
Jehu Hand	1,660,330	8.0%
Jerry Pulley (2)	400,000	1.9%
Peter Sundwall (3)	50,000	.2%
All officers and directors as a group (7 persons) (4)	11,083,682	53.5%

The percentages set forth above have been computed based on 20,714,770 shares, which is the number of shares of the Common Stock outstanding and exercisable options held by officers and directors outstanding as of December 31, 1998.

(1) Includes 48,000 shares issuable upon presently exercisable options

(2) Includes 400,000 share issuable upon presently exercisable options and options which become exercisable in the next 60 days.

(3) Includes 50,000 shares issuable upon presently exercisable options and options which become exercisable in the next 60 days.

(4) Includes 546,000 shares issuable upon presently exercisable options and options which become exercisable in the next 60 days.

ITEM 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

One-year renewable agreements were entered into with two directors of the Company, one for $10,000 per month, effective August 1, 1998 for marketing and sales consulting, and one for $7,000 per month, effective August 1, 1998, for consulting on product research, development and testing.

A note payable with a director/shareholder in the amount of $40,173, was paid, and notes payable together with accrued interest to shareholders in the amount of $90,000 were converted to equity without additional issuance of common stock.

On September 14, 1998, $91,877 of deferred salary payable to the President/CEO was converted into additional paid in capital without the issuance of additional common shares.

PART IV

EXHIBITS AND REPORTS

ITEM 13. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

The following Exhibits are filed herewith pursuant to Rule 601 of Regulation S-B or are incorporated by reference to previous filings.

Exhibit #	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated August 10, 1998, between the Registrant, Linco, Linco Acquisition Corp. and Edward Walker*
3.1	Articles of Incorporation**
3.2	Bylaws**
3.3	Amendment to articles of Incorporation changing name to First Scientific, Inc. and effecting a forward stock split.*
10.1	Non-qualified Stock Option Agreement with Jerral R. Pulley***
10.2	Non-qualified Stock Option Agreement with Peter Sundwall, M.D.***
10.3	1998 Stock Incentive Plan****
27	Financial data schedule****

____

* Incorporated by reference to the same-numbered exhibit to the form 8-K filed October 2, 1998 by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

** Incorporated by reference to the same-numbered exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10-SB, file No. 0-24378.

*** Incorporated by reference to the same-numbered exhibit to the Form 10-QSB filed November 16,1998 with the Securities and

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Exchange Commission.
**** Filed herewith

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company has not filed any report on Form 8-K during the fourth quarter of 1998; however, it did file a Form 8-K October 2, 1998 and a Form 8-K/A on October 28, 1998.

SIGNATURES

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

REGISTRANT

FIRST SCIENTIFIC, INC.
Registrant

DATED: March 24, 1999

By: /s/ Douglas R. Warren
____
Douglas R. Warren, President

DATED: March 24, 1999

By: /s/ Gordon M. Davis
____
Gordon M. Davis, Vice President
Administration/CFO (Principal
Financial and Accounting Officer)

FIRST SCIENTIFIC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Page
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	F-1
Consolidated Balance Sheets - December 31, 1998 and 1997	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 and for the Cumulative Period from April 30, 1990 (Date of Inception) through December 31, 1998	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) for teh Period from April 30, 1990 (Date of Inception) through December 31, 1996 and for the Years Ended December 31, 1997 and 1998	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, and for the Cumulative period from April 30, 1990 (Date of Inception) through December 31, 1998.	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL
A Professional Corporation
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

(801) 532-2200
Member of AICPA Division of Firms Fax (801) 532-7944
Member of SECPS 345 East 300 South, Suite 200
Member of Summit International Associates Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-2693

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
First Scientific, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of First Scientific, Inc. and Subsidiary, a development stage enterprise, as of December 31, 1998 and 1997, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 and for the cumulative period from April 30, 1990 (date of inception) through December 31, 1998. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of First Scientific, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 1998 and 1997, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 and for the cumulative period from April 30, 1990 (date of inception) through December 31, 1998, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/S/ Hansen, Barnett & Maxwell

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL

Salt Lake City, Utah
January 15, 1999

FIRST SCIENTIFIC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 1998	December 31, 1997
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	$1,286,299	$ 7,938
Investment in securities available-for-sale	194,784	-
Trade receivables	614	8,425
Inventory	26,619	29,881
Prepaid expenses	29,356	2,934
Total Current Assets	1,537,672	49,178
Property and Equipment	95,378	721
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,982)	(103)
Net Property and Equipment	92,396	618
Purchased Technology, Net	108,750	-
Long-Term Investments	50,000	-
Total Assets	$1,788,818	$ 49,796
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 54,334	$ 2,399
Customer deposits	33,750	-
Accrued liabilities	75,979	107,048
Capital lease obligation - current portion	2,070	81,688
Related party notes payable	22,693	106,939

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Total Current Liabilities	188,826	298,074
Notes Payable	-	74,600
Capital Lease Obligation	4,784	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,784	74,600
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Preferred stock - $0.001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock - $0.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding: 1998 - 20,169,770 shares, 1997 - 10,467,581 shares	20,170	10,468
Additional paid-in capital	6,429,114	148,887
Unearned compensation	(84,056)	-
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(7,275)	-
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(4,762,745)	(482,233)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	1,595,208	(322,878)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	$1,788,818	$ 49,796

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

FIRST SCIENTIFIC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Years Ended December 31,		Cumulative from April 30, 1990 (Date of Inception) Through December 31,
	1998	1997	1998
Sales	$ 83,149	$ 12,907	$ 235,996
Cost of Sales	54,997	8,322	154,653
Gross Profit	28,152	4,585	81,343
Operating Expenses			
General and administrative expense	550,449	54,546	837,332
Research and development expense	3,813,808	21,029	3,989,550
Total Operating Expenses	4,364,257	75,575	4,826,882
Loss from Operations	(4,336,105)	(70,990)	(4,745,539)
Other Income and (Expense)			
Interest income	14,682	-	14,682
Interest expense	(20,970)	(25,191)	(93,769)
Loss Before Income Taxes	(4,342,393)	(96,181)	(4,824,626)
Benefit from Income Taxes	61,881	-	61,881
Net Loss	$(4,280,512)	$ (96,181)	$(4,762,745)
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Share	$ (0.33)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.46)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Used in Per-Share Calculation	12,800,937	10,467,581	10,312,299
Net Loss	$(4,280,512)	$ (96,181)	$(4,762,745)
Other Comprehensive Loss			
Unrealized loss on investment in			

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

securities available-for-sale. . . .	(7,275)	-	(7,275)
Comprehensive Loss	$(4,287,787)	$ (96,181)	$(4,770,020)

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

FIRST SCIENTIFIC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Receivable From Shareholders	Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance - April 30, 1990 (Date of Inception)	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Issuance for receivable from shareholder, April 30, 1990, $0.00 per share	7,114,350	7,114	7,886	(15,000)	-	-
Issuance for services:						
April 30, 1990, $0.00 per share. . .	2,371,450	2,371	2,629	-	-	5,000
January 1993, $0.07 per share. . . .	284,574	285	19,070	-	-	19,355
January 1995, $0.02 per share. . . .	2,371,450	2,371	47,629	-	-	50,000
Issuance for cash:						
October 7, 1993, $0.07 per share . .	514,605	515	34,485	-	-	35,000
March 27, 1996, $0.12 per share . . .	83,001	83	9,917	-	-	10,000
October 10, 1996, $0.25 per share . .	99,601	100	24,900	-	-	25,000
Set off notes receivable from shareholders against loans payable to shareholders, December 31, 1993	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000
Shares redeemed in exchange for release of personal guarantee of Company debt, December 31, 1994, $0.00 per share	(2,371,450)	(2,371)	2,371	-	-	-
Net loss for the period from April 30, 1990 (Date of Inception) through December 31, 1996.	-	-	-	-	(386,052)	(386,052)
Balance - December 31, 1996.	10,467,581	10,468	148,887	-	(386,052)	(226,697)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(96,181)	(96,181)
Balance - December 31, 1997.	10,467,581	10,468	148,887	-	(482,233)	(322,878)
Stock redeemed in exchange for release of personal guarantee of Company debt and upon execution of license and royalty agreement, June 1, 1998, $0.00 per share	(1,778,588)	(1,779)	1,779	-	-	-
Issuance for cash:						
May 7, 1998, $0.29 per share	21,343	21	6,229	-	-	6,250
July 9, 1998, $0.34 per share.	87,744	88	29,912	-	-	30,000
September through December 1998, $0.75 per share	1,860,203	1,860	1,393,293	-	-	1,395,153
Conversion of shareholder loans and a liability for deferred salaries, September 14, 1998 to capital without issuance of additional shares	-	-	181,877	-	-	181,877
Issuance to acquire SPPS, September 15, 1998, $0.00 per share	3,333,330	3,333	(3,333)	-	-	-

(continued)

<FN>

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
</FN>
</TABLE>

FIRST SCIENTIFIC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(CONTINUED)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Receivable From Shareholders	Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Issuance upon conversion of debt:						
September 17, 1998, $0.75 per share	66,667	$ 67	$ 49,933	$ -	$ -	50,000
September 30, 1998, $0.34 per share	169,781	170	57,880	-	-	58,050
Issuance in exchange for available-for-sale securities, (less $48,460 deferred income tax) September 17, and November 18, 1998, $0.75 per share before tax. . .	673,123	673	455,713	-	-	456,386
Issuance for cancellation of royalty agreement and contribution of technology (less $13,421 deferred income tax) September 17, 1998, $0.75 per share	5,201,920	5,202	3,882,817	-	-	3,888,019
Compensation related to grant of stock options, September 17, 1998.	-	-	174,194	(174,194)	-	-
Issuance for restricted equity securities, November 18, 1998, $0.75 per share	66,666	67	49,933	-	-	50,000
Amortization of deferred compensation.	-	-	-	90,138	-	90,138
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	(4,280,512)	(4,280,512)
Unrealized loss on securities available-for-sale.	-	-	-	(7,275)	-	(7,275)
Balance - December 31, 1998.	20,169,770	$ 20,170	$ 6,429,114	$ (91,331)	$(4,762,745)	$ 1,595,208

<FN>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
</FN>
</TABLE>

FIRST SCIENTIFIC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Years Ended December 31,		Cumulative From April 30, 1990 (Date of Inception) Through December 31,
	1998	1997	1998
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net loss.	$(4,280,512)	$ (96,181)	$(4,762,745)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	29,129	103	29,232
Shares issued for services.	-	-	74,355
Purchased research & development. . .	3,766,440	-	3,766,440
Amortization of unearned compensation	90,138	-	90,138

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Deferred tax benefit.	(61,881)	-	(61,881)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable.	7,811	9,656	(614)
Inventory.	3,262	1,491	(26,619)
Prepaid expenses	(26,422)	5,670	(29,356)
Accounts payable	52,035	(594)	54,334
Accrued liabilities.	101,263	16,461	208,411
Customer deposits.	33,750	-	33,750
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities .	(284,987)	(63,394)	(624,555)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for equipment.	(86,940)	(721)	(87,661)
Proceeds from sale of securities available-for-sale	302,847	-	302,847
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities .	215,907	(721)	215,186
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowing	61,050	50,000	255,975
Principal payments on notes payable . .	(117,338)	(31,050)	(155,975)
Proceeds from loans from stockholders .	19,930	25,070	158,934
Principal payments on loans from stockholders	(46,742)	-	(63,807)
Principal payment under capital lease obligation	(862)	-	(862)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,431,403	-	1,501,403
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	1,347,441	44,020	1,695,668
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash.	1,278,361	(20,095)	1,286,299
Cash at Beginning of Period.	7,938	28,033	-
Cash at End of Period.	$1,286,299	$ 7,938	$ 1,286,299

Supplemental Cash Flow Information - See Note 9

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

FIRST SCIENTIFIC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business - On April 30, 1990, Linco Industries, Inc. (Linco) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah. Linco has developed, manufactured, and distributed a linseed oil based soap on a very limited basis. More recently, Linco developed and acquired two scientific formulations: a non-alcohol based antibacterial sanitizing formulation that removes bacteria while moisturizing the skin and a topical rash prevention and treatment formulation that cleanses and moisturizes the skin for use with incontinent and other skin rash situations.

Reorganization - On September 15, 1998, Linco entered into a reorganization agreement with SPPS Financial Corporation ("SPPS"), a publicly held Delaware corporation, whereby a newly-formed, wholly-owned subsidiary of SPPS was merged into Linco. Under the terms of the agreement, the Linco shareholders exchanged all of the 3,710 issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Linco for 8,798,080 shares of SPPS common stock. SPPS had no assets, liabilities or operations and had 3,333,330 common shares outstanding at the date of the agreement. The agreement has been accounted for as the reorganization of Linco, with a related 2,371.45 -for-1 stock split, and the issuance of 3,333,330 common shares to the SPPS shareholders. Those shares were recorded at zero. The accompanying financial statements have been restated for all periods presented for the effects of the stock split from the reorganization of Linco. In connection with the reorganization, SPPS changed its name to First Scientific, Inc. This reorganization was not deemed to be the acquisition of a business; accordingly no pro forma information is presented.

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Principles of Consolidation - The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts and transactions of Linco (now First Scientific Corporation) for all periods presented and the accounts and transactions of First Scientific, Inc. from September 15, 1998. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated entities are collectively referred to herein as the Company.

Business Condition -Historically, the Company has suffered losses from operations and has had negative cash flows from operating activities. Sales of the Company's products have not provided revenues sufficient to sustain operations. During 1998, the Company completed a reorganization with SPPS and obtained $2,000,000 of equity financing. The Company also converted $181,877 in shareholder loans, deferred salary, and accrued interest, to capital. The Company's long-term continued existence, however, is dependent upon its ability to achieve profitable operations as well as its ability to obtain additional equity financing. During the year ended December 31, 1998, and subsequently, the Company has received firm orders for its products from significant new customers as further described under "Subsequent Events." Although recent and potential orders do not guarantee that profitable operations will be obtained or sustained, management believes these recent orders and other similar potential sales will provide sufficient cash flows to sustain operations and that the Company will ultimately establish profitable operations.

Development Stage Enterprise - Since inception, the Company has spent most of its efforts in developing and marketing various products; however, it has not yet had sales sufficient to sustain operations and has relied upon cash flows from financing activities (primarily debt and equity issuances) to sustain operations. Therefore, the Company is considered to be in the development stage.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in these financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial Instruments - The amounts reported as cash, securities available-for-sale, accounts payable, customer deposits, and accrued liabilities are considered to be reasonable approximations of their fair values. The fair value estimates presented herein were based on market information available to management at the time of preparation of the financial statements.

Concentration of Risk - The concentration of business with a small number of customers subjects the Company to a concentration of risk such that the loss of a customer can significantly effect revenues. Historically, the Company has relied on sales to a small group of domestic customers but has not been limited by geographic region.

During the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, sales totaling $53,531 or 64% of sales, and $26,506, or 86% of sales, respectively, were to one customer.

Investments - Investment in marketable equity securities were categorized as available for sale at December 31, 1998. Available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value, with unrealixzed gains and losses, net of deferred income taxes, reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. Marketable equity securities with fair values of $302,847 and $202,059 were transferred to the Company on September 17, and November 18, 1998, respectively, in exchange for 673,123 shares of common stock under the terms of a reorganization agreement which was intended to be a tax free transfer. Deferred income taxes of $48,460 were recognized at the dates the securities were received. The Company immediately sold the securities received on September 17, 1998 for gross proceeds of $302,847, resulting in no gain or loss being recognized from the sale of securities during 1998. At December 31, 1998, available-for-sale securities consisted of the following:

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Cost	$ 202,059
Gross unrealized losses	(7,275)
Estimated Fair Value	$ 194,784

Long-term investments at December 31, 1998 consisted of equity securities restricted from resale until they have been held for one year. These secutities are stated at cost of $50,000.

Inventory - Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Property & Equipment - Property and equipment is stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs of equipment are charged to operations and major improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement, sale, or other disposition of equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment, which are three to seven years. Depreciation expense was $2,879 and $103 for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

Sales Recognition - Sales are recognized upon shipment of products to customers. Customers' pre-payments are recorded as a liability pending completion and shipment of the order.

Research and Development Expense - Current operations are charged with all research and product development expenses.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share - Basic loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is calculated to give effect to potentially issuable common shares except during loss periods when those potentially issuable common shares would decrease the loss per share. There were 1,315,000 and 0 potentially issuable common shares which were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per common share for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

New Accounting Standards - The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" and SFAS No. 132, "Employers' Disclosures About Pensions and Other Post-Retirement Benefits," during 1998. These statements, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997, expand or modify disclosures and will have no impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. In March 1998, the AICPA issued SOP 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use." The Company is currently analyzing the impact of this statement, which is required to be adopted in 1999, and does not expect it to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 2 - ACQUISITION OF TECHNOLOGY

In connection with the reorganization agreement with SPPS, the Company issued 5,201,920 shares of common stock valued at $3,901,440, or $0.75 per share, to a director for the transfer of all rights and ownership of technology relating to three scientific formulations and the cancellation of the Company's obligation under a royalty agreement relating to the use of the technology. The value of the contributed technology was determined based upon the fair value of common stock issued for cash following the reorganization with SPPS. The scientific formulations were developed by the director and the Company and the common shares were issued to fully transfer the director's interest in the technology to the Company. The technology relates to two non-alcohol based antibacterial sanitizing formulations that remove bacteria while moisturizing the skin and a dimethicone-based topical rash prevention and treatment formulation that cleanses and moisturizes the skin for treatment of skin rashes caused by incontinence and other irritations. The technology was in process except for one formulation valued at $130,000. The cost of the completed technology was capitalized and is being amortized over a period of 18 months. In process technology was valued at $3,766,440 and was charged to operations at the date acquired.

NOTE 3 - NOTES PAYABLE TO RELATED PARTIES

Since inception, the Company has relied on funds advanced by shareholders to meet its obligations and fund its development

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

activities. These advances have been classified as related party notes payable and accrue interest at the rate of 10% per year. Notes payable to related parties were $22,693 and $106,939 at December 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively. During September 1998, the shareholders converted $90,000 of outstanding notes payable, together with accrued interest, to additional paid-in capital.

NOTE 4 - NOTES PAYABLE

	December 31, 1998	December 31, 1997
Notes payable to banks, interest from 10.5% to 10.75%, guaranteed by shareholders, unsecured. .	$ -	$ 106,288
Convertible note payable to an individual, interest at 19.5%, due November 1998, converted along with accrued interest into 169,781 shares of common stock during September 1998.	-	50,000
Total.	-	156,288
Less Current Portion Due	-	81,688
Long-Term Notes Payable.	$ -	$ 74,600

Line of Credit - The Company had a $10,000 line of credit from a bank with interest of 10.75%. The principal balance as of December 31, 1997 was $9,150, and is included in notes payable to banks listed above. The note was due March 26, 1998, was subsequently renewed and increased in the amount of $11,050 during July 1998 and was fully repaid and closed during September 1998.

Short-Term Advance - During August 1998, an investor advanced $50,000 to the Company to meet current expenses. During September, the advance was converted into 66,667 shares of common stock at $0.75 per share.

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital and Operating Leases - During 1998, the Company entered into operating lease agreements to lease office space and a copier, and a capital lease agreement for computer equipment. The office lease is for a two-year term, is renewable on an annual basis, and currently requires lease payments of $2,576 per month with annual escalations equal to the lesser of the change in the consumer price index or 5%. The copier lease is for 36 months with monthly payments of $146. The capital lease is for a three-year term requiring monthly payments of $294. The future minimum lease payments for these leases at December 31, 1998 are as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,	Capital	Operating
1999	$ 3,523	$ 22,181
2000	3,523	15,476
2001	2,349	1,275
Total Minimum Payments	9,395	$ 38,932
Less amount representing interest	$ 2,541	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$ 6,854	

Unasserted Claim - Subsequent to December 31, 1998, on January 5, 1999 the Company was advised of an unasserted claim against it as a result of a 1991 Agreement in Principle (the "Agreement"). The Agreement purported to promise stock in Linco Industries, Inc. to an individual if certain conditions were met in representing the Company to potential customers. No legal proceeding has been filed with respect to this claim and the Company has entered into negotiations to resolve the matter. However, management of the Company maintains the Agreement is no longer valid because the conditions in the Agreement were not met within a reasonable time and because of the failure of other terms. Additionally, due to an indemnification clause in the reorganization agreement with SPPS, the former shareholders of Linco are required to satisfy obligations of Linco incurred prior to the reorganization. Consequently the Company will require the responsibility of any settlement resulting from the Agreement to be satisfied by former

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

shareholders of Linco.

NOTE 6 - COMMON STOCK

On April 30, 1990, the Company issued 7,114,350 common shares in exchange for promissory notes from shareholders in the amount of $15,000. Concurrently, 2,371,450 common shares, valued at $5,000 based upon the value of the promissory notes, were issued for legal and accounting services. The founding shareholders thereafter made loans to the Company to fund operations. On December 31, 1993, the notes receivable from shareholders were set off against notes payable to the shareholders.

On January 20, 1993, the Company issued 284,574 shares of common stock valued at $19,355 in exchange for laboratory and technical services provided to the Company. The shares were valued at $0.07 per share based upon the value of an outside private placement on October 7, 1993 in which 514,605 common shares were issued in exchange for cash in the amount of $35,000, or $0.07 per share.

During 1994, the Company redeemed 2,371,450 common shares in exchange for the release by a bank of an original shareholder's personal guarantee of $75,000 in notes payable. The shares were valued at zero. There were no unstated rights or privileges in connection with this transaction. On January 20, 1995, the Company issued 2,371,450 common shares for technical and director services, as well as for compensation relating to a new shareholder's personal guarantee of notes payable. The Company determined the fair value of the services provided to be $50,000.

The Company issued 83,001 and 99,601 common shares to a private investor for cash proceeds of $10,000 and $25,000, or $0.12 and $0.25 per share on March 27, and October 10, 1996, respectively. On May 7, 1998, an additional 21,343 common shares were issued in a private placement for cash in the amount of $6,250.

On June 1, 1998, the Company redeemed 1,778,588 common shares from an individual who had served on the Board of Directors and had developed certain technology for use by the Company, including the primary formulas used by the Company in its products. The Company also obtained the release of the individual's personal guarantee of Company debt. The common stock was also redeemed in exchange for the release by the Company of any ownership claim it may have had to certain technology. The technology was deemed worthless at that time and the common stock had no significant value. The individual vacated his position on the board of directors. Whether the transferred technology had any value was in question. Accordingly, the shares redeemed were valued at zero and no gain was recognized on the transfer of the technology. There were no unstated rights or privileges associated with the redemption. In connection with the redemption, the Company entered into a license and royalty agreement with the individual which provided the Company with the use of the technology. The royalty agreement granted a 25% gross profits interest in the products the Company sells which are based upon the formulas. The agreement also provided for a minimum annual royalty of $60,000 regardless of the Company's sales volume. However, the Company did not anticipate future sales of products which were subject to the royalty agreement and therefore did not recognize a liability under the royalty agreement.

Independent of the above redemption and because of the cash investment in common stock by a third party, on September 15, 1998, in compliance with the third party's request, the individual came back to being a member of the board of directors, terminate the license and royalty agreement and transferred the entire ownership of the formulas and associated technology to the Company, all in exchange for 5,201,920 common shares. The technology, and the shares issued, were valued at $3,888,019 net of deferred taxes of $13,421, or $0.75 per share as further described in Note 2.

On July 9, 1998, the Company issued 87,744 shares of common stock to a private investor for $30,000 in cash or $0.34 per share.

On September 15, 1998, for accounting purposes, the Company was deemed to have issued 3,333,330 common shares, valued at $0, to the shareholders of SPPS in connection with the reverse acquisition of SPPS. No assets were received nor were any liabilities assumed in connection with this acquisition.

On September 14, 1998, related party notes payable together with accrued interest in the amount of $90,000 and $91,877 of deferred salary were converted into additional paid-in capital without the issuance of additional shares. No unstated rights or privileges were granted in connection with these contributions to capital.

In contemplation of the reorganization of the Company, an advance in the amount of $50,000 was received from an investor on August 6, 1998 in order to meet short-term expenses. The advance was converted into 66,667 shares

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

of common stock at $0.75 per share on September 17, 1998.

The Company issued 169,781 shares of common stock at $0.34 per share on September 30, 1998 upon conversion of a $50,000 convertible note payable, together with interest in the amount of $8,050. The note was convertible at the rate on the date that an outside investment of more than $25,000 was received by the Company. Such an outside investment occurred during July 1998 at $0.34 which established the conversion price of the note. No beneficial conversion feature is ascribed to the conversion because at the measurement date the rate per share was not priced below market.

The Company issued 1,860,203 shares of common stock in a private placement offering for cash proceeds of $1,395,153 or $0.75 per share from September through December 1998.

On September 17, and November 18, 1998, the Company issued 403,796 and 269,327 shares of common stock in exchange for securities available-for-sale valued at $254,387 net of deferred tax and $201,999, respectively. The shares were shares issued at $0.75 per share before deferred income tax of $48,460. Additionally, the Company issued 66,666 shares of common stock at $0.75 per share in exchange for restricted securities valued at $50,000 on November 18, 1998.

NOTE 7 - OTHER EQUITY ADJUSTMENTS

Other equity adjustments include deferred compensation from stock options granted in 1998 which vest through 2000 and accumulated other comprehensive loss relating to unrealized loss on investment in securities available-for-sale. Changes in equity adjustments for the year ended December 31, 1998 were as follows:

	Deferred Compensation	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Other Equity Adjustments
Balance - December 31, 1997	$ -	$ -	$ -
Compensation from grant of stock options	(174,194)	-	(174,194)
Amortization of deferred compensation	90,138	-	90,138
Unrealized loss on investment in securities available-for-sale	-	(7,275)	(7,275)
Balance - December 31, 1998	$ (84,056)	$ (7,275)	$ (91,331)

NOTE 8 - STOCK OPTIONS

On September 30, 1998, the Company granted stock options to two outside directors to purchase a total of 1,050,000 shares of common stock at $0.75 per share. The options vest according to a schedule over three years and expire September 30, 2003. Options to purchase 125,000 shares were exercisable at September 30, 1998. The options granted were valued at their fair value of $174,194 on the grant date, which amount will be recognized by the Company as the options vest. Accordingly, $90,138 was charged to operations during the year ended December 31, 1998. The Company will recognize $61,936 and $22,120 as a charge to operations during the years ending December 31, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

The fair value of the options was determined by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0.0%, expected volatility of 0.0%, risk-free interest rate of 5.0% and expected life of 5 years. The expected volatility was assumed to be 0.0% because, at the grant date, the Company was a privately held enterprise and there was no market for its common stock.

The Board of Directors approved the 1998 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") during December 1998, which authorized options to purchase 2,500,000 shares of common stock. Options to purchase 265,000 common shares were granted under the Plan on December 31, 1998, with an exercise price of $0.75 per share. The options become exercisable from the date granted through December 31, 2002. The unexercised options expire on December 31, 2007.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as of December 31, 1998 and changes during the year then ended are presented below:

Weighted-Average

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

	Shares	Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of year.	-	$ -
Granted	1,315,000	0.75
Outstanding at end of year	1,315,000	0.75
Options exercisable at end of year. . . .	221,000	0.75
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year	$ 0.13	

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 1998:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding At 12/31/98	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable At 12/31/98	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
$0.75	1,315,000	6.0 years	$0.75	221,000	$0.75

</TABLE>

The Company measures compensation to employees under stock-based options and plans using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. Compensation for options to outside directors is measured using the fair value method set forth under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". Stock-based compensation charged to operations was $0 and $90,138 for the year ended December 31, 1998 from options granted to employees and to outside directors, respectively. Had compensation cost for the Company's options been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates consistent with the alternative method set forth under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, net loss and loss per share would have increased to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	For the Years Ended December 31, 1998	1997	Cumulative From April 30, 1990 (Date of Inception through December 31, 1998
Net loss:			
As reported	$ (4,280,512)	$ (96,181)	$ (4,762,745)
Pro forma	(4,390,379)	(96,181)	(4,872,612)
Basic and diluted loss per share:			
As reported.	$ (0.33)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.46)
Pro forma.	(0.34)	(0.01)	(0.47)

NOTE 9 - CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Supplemental Cash Flow Information - Interest was paid in the amount of $17,516 and $12,474 during the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

Noncash Investing and Financing Activities - During the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, the Company deferred compensation to employees of $57,000 and $10,225, respectively. For the period from April 30, 1990 through December 31, 1997, the Company deferred compensation to employees in the amount of $83,877. During the year ended December 31, 1993, the Company set off receivables from the stockholders in the amount of $15,000 against related party notes payable in the same amount.

An advance from an investor in the amount of $50,000 was converted into 66,667 shares of common stock on September 17, 1998.
On September 14, 1998, accrued expenses of $91,877 for deferred salaries and related party notes payable together with accrued interest in the amount of $90,000 were converted into additional paid-in capital without the issuance of additional shares.
On September 15, 1998, the Company issued 5,201,920 shares of common stock in exchange for the rights to technology valued at

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

$3,901,440 and the cancellation of a license and royalty agreement central to the Company's products.

On September 15, 1998, for accounting purposes, the Company was deemed to have issued 3,333,330 common shares, valued at $0, to the shareholders of SPPS in connection with the reverse acquisition of SPPS. No assets were received nor were any liabilities assumed in connection with this acquisition.

On September 30, 1998, the Company issued 169,781 common shares upon the conversion of a $50,000 note payable together with accrued interest in the amount of $8,050. During and September and December 1998, the Company issued 673,123 shares of common stock in exchange for $456,386 of securities available-for-sale, net of deferred tax. During December 1998 the Company issued 66,666 shares of common stock in exchange for $50,000 of restricted equity securities. During October 1998 the Company purchased computer equipment and incurred a capital lease obligation in the amount of $7,716.

NOTE 10 - INCOME TAXES

The following presents the components of the net deferred tax asset at December 31, 1998:

Purchased technology amortization	$ 40,564
Difference in fair value and tax basis of contributed securities	89,762
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	130,326
Operating loss carry forwards	(224,793)
Unrealized loss on investment in securities available-for-sale	(2,713)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	(227,506)
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	97,180
Net Deferred Tax Asset	$ -

The valuation allowance for deferred tax assets increased by $120,889 and $35,829 during the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, net of $185,206 reductions from deferred taxes on acquisitions during the year ended December 31, 1998. At December 31, 1998, the valuation allowance included $2,713 for which subsequently recognized tax benefits will be allocated to unrealized loss on investment in securities available-for-sale.

The Company has U.S. Federal net operating loss carry forwards of $602,663 at December 31, 1998 which expire, if unused, in years 2013 through 2014. The benefit from income taxes consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997:

	1998	1997
Deferred Tax Benefit		
Federal	$ 53,586	$ -
State	8,295	-
Benefit from Income Taxes	$ 61,881	$ -

The following is a reconciliation of the income tax benefit computed at the federal statutory tax rate with the provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997:

	1998	1997
Income tax benefit at statutory rate (34%)	$ 1,476,414	$ 32,702
Non deductible expenses, primarily purchased research and development	(1,439,649)	(48)
Change in valuation allowance	(118,186)	(35,829)
State benefit, net of federal tax	143,302	3,175
Benefit from Income Taxes	$ 61,881	$ -

NOTE 11-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Unaudited)

During February 1999, the Company completed negotiations with a customer for the sale of Dimethicone-based concentrate and testing by the Company of products to be manufactured by the customer. Resulting revenues of approximately $750,000, are anticipated over the following 12 months.

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

<TABLE> <S> <C>

<ARTICLE> 5
<LEGEND>
This schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the balance sheet as of December 31, 1998, and statements of operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 1998, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.
</LEGEND>

<S>	<C>
<PERIOD-TYPE>	12-MOS
<FISCAL-YEAR-END>	DEC-31-1998
<PERIOD-END>	DEC-31-1998
<CASH>	1,286,299
<SECURITIES>	194,784
<RECEIVABLES>	614
<ALLOWANCES>	0
<INVENTORY>	26,619
<CURRENT-ASSETS>	1,537,672
<PP&E>	95,378
<DEPRECIATION>	(2,982)
<TOTAL-ASSETS>	1,788,818
<CURRENT-LIABILITIES>	188,826
<BONDS>	0
<PREFERRED-MANDATORY>	0
<PREFERRED>	0
<COMMON>	20,170
<OTHER-SE>	1,575,038
<TOTAL-LIABILITY-AND-EQUITY>	1,788,818
<SALES>	83,149
<TOTAL-REVENUES>	97,831
<CGS>	54,997
<TOTAL-COSTS>	4,364,257
<OTHER-EXPENSES>	0
<LOSS-PROVISION>	0
<INTEREST-EXPENSE>	20,970
<INCOME-PRETAX>	(4,342,393)
<INCOME-TAX>	(61,881)
<INCOME-CONTINUING>	(4,280,512)
<DISCONTINUED>	0
<EXTRAORDINARY>	0
<CHANGES>	0
<NET-INCOME>	(4,280,512)
<EPS-PRIMARY>	(0.33)
<EPS-DILUTED>	(0.33)

</TABLE>

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

FIRST SCIENTIFIC, INC.

1998 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

1. PURPOSE. This 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan") is intended to provide incentives: (a) to the officers and other employees of First Scientific, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and any present or future subsidiaries of the Company (individually, a "Related Corporation" and collectively "Related Corporations") by providing them with opportunities to purchase stock in the Company pursuant to options granted hereunder that qualify as "incentive stock options" under Section 422A(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") (individually an "ISO" and collectively "ISOs"); (b) to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and Related Corporations by providing them with opportunities to purchase stock in the Company pursuant to options granted hereunder that do not qualify as ISOs (individually a "Non-Qualified Option" and collectively "Non-Qualified Options"); (c) to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and Related Corporations by providing them with awards of stock in the Company ("Awards"); and (d) to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and Related Corporations by providing them with opportunities to make direct purchases of stock in the Company ("Purchases"). Both ISOs and Non-Qualified Options are referred to hereinafter individually as an "Option" and collectively as "Options". Options, Awards and authorizations to make Purchases are referred to hereinafter collectively as "Stock Rights". As used herein, the terms "parent" and "subsidiary" mean "parent corporation" and "subsidiary corporation", respectively, as those terms are defined in Section 425 of the Code.

2. ADMINISTRATION OF THIS PLAN.

(a) Board or Committee Administration. This Plan shall be administered solely by the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") or by a Compensation Committee (the "Committee") consisting of not less than two (2) members appointed by the Board, provided the members of the Board or such Committee members have not within one year prior to such Committee service received, or during such service receive, a grant or award of Stock Rights under this Plan or any other plan of the Company. Hereinafter, all references in this Plan to the "Committee" shall mean the Board if no Committee has been appointed. Subject to ratification of the grant or authorization of each Stock Right by the Board (if so required by applicable state law), and subject to the terms of this Plan, the Committee shall have the authority to (i) determine the employees of the Company and Related Corporations (from among the class of employees

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

eligible under Section 3 below to receive ISOs) to whom ISOs may be granted, and to determine (from among the class of individuals and entities eligible under Section 3 below to receive Non-Qualified Options and Awards and to make Purchases) to whom Non-Qualified Options, Awards and authorizations to make Purchases may be granted; (ii) determine the time or times at which Options or Awards may be granted or Purchases made; (iii) determine the option price of shares subject to each Option, which price shall not be less than the minimum price specified in Section 6 below, and the purchase price of shares subject to each Purchase; (iv) determine whether each Option granted shall be an ISO or a Non-Qualified Option; (v) determine (subject to Section 7 below) the time or times when each Option shall become exercisable and the duration of the exercise period; (vi) determine whether restrictions such as repurchase options are to be imposed on shares subject to Options, Awards and Purchases and the nature of such restrictions, if any; and (vii) interpret this Plan and prescribe and rescind rules and regulations relating to this Plan. If the Committee determines to issue a Non-Qualified Option, the Committee shall take whatever actions it deems necessary under Section 422A of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, to ensure that such Option is not treated as an ISO. The interpretation and construction by the Committee of any provisions of this Plan or of any Stock Right granted under this Plan shall be final unless otherwise determined by the Board. The Committee may from time-to-time adopt such rules and regulations for carrying out this Plan as it may deem appropriate. No member of the Board or of the Committee shall be liable for any action or determination made in good faith with respect to this Plan or any Stock Right granted under this Plan.

(b) Committee Actions. The Committee may select one of its members as its chairman, and shall hold meetings at such times and places as it may determine. Acts by a majority of the Committee, or acts reduced to or approved in writing by a majority of the members of the Committee, shall be the valid acts of the Committee. From time-to-time the Board may increase the size of the Committee and appoint additional members thereof, may remove members (with or without cause) and may appoint new members in substitution therefor, fill vacancies (however caused), or remove all members of the Committee and thereafter directly administer this Plan.

(c) Grant of Stock Rights to Board Members. Stock Rights may be granted to members of the Board, but any such grant shall be made and approved in accordance with Section 2(d) below, if applicable. All grants of Stock Rights to members of the Board shall in all other respects be made in accordance with the provisions of this Plan applicable to other eligible persons. Members of the Board who are either (i) eligible for Stock Rights pursuant to this Plan or (ii) have been granted Stock Rights may vote on any matters affecting the administration of this Plan or the grant of any Stock Rights pursuant to this Plan, except that no such member shall act upon the granting to himself or herself of Stock Rights, but any such member may be counted in determining the existence of a quorum at any meeting of the Board during which action is taken with respect to the granting to him or her of Stock Rights.

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

(d) Compliance with Federal Securities Laws. Various restrictions apply to officers and directors and others who may be deemed insiders. Holders of Stock Rights should consult with their legal and tax advisors regarding the securities law, tax law and other effects of transactions under this Plan. These restrictions relate to holding periods, alternative minimum tax calculations and other matters and should be clearly understood by the holders of Stock Rights.

(e) Intent of Plan. This Plan is intended to be an "employee benefit plan" under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act"). This Plan is also intended to be a "compensatory benefit plan" under Rule 701 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Transactions under this Plan are intended to comply with said Rules and counterpart or similar provisions of state securities laws and regulations where applicable. To the extent any provisions of this Plan or any action by the Committee or of the Board fails to so comply, each provision(s) and action(s) shall be deemed to be null and void, to the extent permitted by applicable law and as deemed advisable by the Commission, state securities regulators or the Board.

(f) Shareholder Approval. Grants of incentive stock options (but not of Non-Qualified Options) hereunder shall be subject to shareholder approval of this Plan within twelve (12) months following the date this Plan is approved and adopted by the Board.

3. ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES AND OTHERS. ISOs may be granted to any employee of the Company or any Related Corporation. Any officer or director of the Company who is not also an employee of the Company may not be granted ISOs under this Plan. Non-Qualified Options, Awards and authorizations to make Purchases may be granted to any employee, officer or director (whether or not such person is also an employee of the Company) or to consultant to the Company or any Related Corporation. The Committee may take into consideration a recipient's individual circumstances in determining whether to grant an ISO, a Non-Qualified Option, an Award or an authorization to make a Purchase. The granting of a Stock Right to any individual or entity shall neither entitle that individual or entity to, nor disqualify that individual or entity from, participation in any other grant of Stock Rights.

4. STOCK. The stock subject to Options, Awards and Purchases shall be authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock of the Company, par value, $0.001 per share (the "Common Stock"), or shares of Common Stock reacquired by the Company in any manner. The aggregate number of shares that may be issued pursuant to this Plan is two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000), subject to adjustment as provided in Section 13 below. Any such shares may be issued as ISOs, Non-Qualified Options or Awards or to individuals or entities making Purchases, so long as the number of shares so issued does not exceed such number, as adjusted. If any Option granted under this Plan shall expire or terminate for any

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

reason without having been exercised in full or shall cease for any reason to be exercisable in whole or in part, or if the Company shall reacquire any unvested shares issued pursuant to Awards or Purchases, the unpurchased shares subject to such Options and any unvested shares so reacquired by the Company shall again be available for grants of Stock Rights under this Plan.

5. GRANTING OF STOCK RIGHTS. Stock Rights may be granted under this Plan at any time until ten years after the date of the approval and adoption of this Plan by the Board. The date of grant of a Stock Right under this Plan will be the date specified by the Committee at the time it grants the Stock Right; provided, however, that such date shall not be prior to the date on which the Committee acts to approve the grant. The Committee shall have the right, with the consent of the optionee, to convert an ISO granted under this Plan into a Non-Qualified Option pursuant to Section 16 below.

6. MINIMUM OPTION PRICE; ISO LIMITATIONS.

(a) Price for Non-Qualified Options. The exercise price per share specified in the agreement relating to each Non-Qualified Option granted under this Plan shall in no event be less than the lesser of (i) the book value per share of the Common Stock as of the end of the fiscal year of the Company immediately preceding the date of such grant or (ii) fifty percent (50%) of the fair market value per share of the Common Stock on the date of such grant. Subject to the foregoing sentence, the exercise price and nature of consideration for Non-Qualified Options granted hereunder shall be determined by the Committee or the Board in its sole discretion, taking into account factors it deems relevant.

(b) Price for ISOs. The exercise price per share specified in the agreement relating to each ISO granted under this Plan shall not be less than the fair market value per share of the Common Stock on the date of such grant. In the case of an ISO to be granted to an employee owning stock possessing more than ten percent (10%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or of any Related Corporation, the price per share specified in the agreement relating to such ISO shall not be less than one hundred ten percent (110%) of the fair market value per share of the Common Stock on the date of grant.

(c) $100,000 Annual Limitation on ISOs. Each eligible employee may be granted ISOs only to the extent that (in the aggregate under this Plan and all incentive stock option plans of the Company and any Related Corporation), such ISOs do not become exercisable for the first time by such employee during any calendar year in a manner that would entitle the employee to purchase more than $100,000 in fair market value (determined at the time the ISOs were granted) of the Common Stock in that calendar year. Any options granted to an employee in excess of that amount will be granted as Non-Qualified Options.

(d) Awards and Purchases. Awards and Purchases under this

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Plan shall be made at prices equal to the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of such Award or Purchase. Fair market value shall be determined by the Committee or the Board in its sole discretion in accordance with Section 6(e) below. Shares of Common Stock may be issued in Award and Purchase transactions for any lawful consideration determined by the Committee or the Board in its sole discretion.

(e) Determination of Fair Market Value. If, at the time an Option is granted under this Plan, the Company's Common Stock is publicly traded, "fair market value" shall be determined as of the last business day for which the prices or quotes discussed in this sentence are available prior to the date such Option is granted and shall mean (i) the average (on that date) of the high and low prices of the Common Stock on the principal national securities exchange on which the Common Stock is traded, if the Common Stock is then traded on a national securities exchange; or (ii) the last reported sale price (on that date) of the Common Stock on the NASDAQ National Market List, if the Common Stock is not then traded on a national securities exchange; or (iii) the closing bid price (or average of bid prices) last quoted (on that date) by an established quotation service for over-the-counter securities, if the Common Stock is not reported on the NASDAQ National Market List. However, if the Common Stock is not publicly-traded at the time an Option is granted under this Plan, "fair market value" shall be deemed to be the fair value of the Common Stock as determined by the Committee or the Board in its sole discretion, after taking into consideration all factors that it deems appropriate, including, without limitation, recent sale and offer prices of the Common Stock in private transactions negotiated at arm's length.

7. OPTION DURATION. Subject to earlier termination as provided in Sections 9 and 10 below, each Option shall expire on the date specified by the Committee or the Board, but not more than (i) ten (10) years and one (1) day from the date of grant in the case of Non-Qualified Options, (ii) ten (10) years from the date of grant in the case of ISOs generally and (iii) five (5) years from the date of grant in the case of ISOs granted to an employee owning stock possessing more than ten percent (10%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or of any Related Corporation. Subject to earlier termination as provided in Sections 9 and 10 below, the term of each ISO shall be the term set forth in the original instrument granting such ISO, except with respect to any part of such ISO that is converted into a Non-Qualified Option pursuant to Section 16 below.

8. EXERCISE OF OPTIONS. Subject to the provisions of Sections 9 through 12 below, each Option granted under this Plan shall be exercisable as follows:

(a) Vesting. The Option shall either be fully exercisable on the date of grant or shall become exercisable thereafter in such installments as the Committee or Board may specify.

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

(b) Full Vesting of Installments. Once an installment becomes exercisable it shall remain exercisable until expiration or termination of the Option, unless otherwise specified by the Committee or the Board.

(c) Partial Exercise. Each Option or installment may be exercised at any time or from time-to-time, in whole or in part, for up to the total number of shares with respect to which it is then exercisable.

(d) Acceleration of Vesting. The Committee or the Board shall have the right to accelerate the date of exercise of any installment of any Option; provided, however, that the Committee or the Board shall not, without the consent of the optionee, accelerate the exercise date of any installment of any Option granted to any employee as an ISO (and not previously converted into a Non-Qualified Option pursuant to Section 16 below) if such acceleration would violate the annual vesting limitation

contained in Section 422A(d) of the Code, as described in Section 6(c) above.

9. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT. If an ISO optionee ceases to be employed by the Company or any Related Corporation other than by reason of death or disability as defined in Section 10 below, no further installments of such optionee's ISOs shall become exercisable, and such optionee's ISOs shall terminate after the passage of ninety (90) days from the date of termination of such optionee's employment, but in no event later than on their specified expiration date(s), except to the extent that such ISOs (or the unexercised installments thereof) have been converted into Non-Qualified Options pursuant to Section 16 below. Employment shall be considered as continuing uninterrupted during any bona fide leave of absence (such as those attributable to illness, military obligations or governmental service), provided that the period of such leave does not exceed ninety (90) days or, if longer, any period during which such optionee's right to reemployment is guaranteed by statute. A bona fide leave of absence with the written approval of the Committee or the Board shall not be considered an interruption of employment under this Plan, provided that such written approval contractually obligates the Company or any Related Corporation to continue the employment of the optionee after the approved period of absence. ISOs granted under this Plan shall not be affected by any change of employment within the Company or among the Company and any Related Corporation, so long as the optionee continues to be an employee of the Company or any Related Corporation. Nothing in this Plan shall be deemed to give any grantee of any Stock Right the right to be retained in employment or other service by the Company or any Related Corporation for any period of time.

10. DEATH; DISABILITY.

(a) Except for ISO optionees, Stock Right optionees shall be deemed fully vested as of the date of their death or onset of disability. For purposes of this Plan, the term "disability" shall mean "permanent and total disability" as defined in Section 22(e)(3) of the Code or any

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

successor statute. With respect to ISO optionees, the following shall apply:

i) Death. If an ISO optionee ceases to be employed by the Company or any Related Corporation by reason of such optionee's death, any ISO of such optionee may be exercised, to the extent of the number of shares with respect to which the optionee could have exercised on the date of the optionee's death, by the optionee's estate, personal representative or beneficiary who has acquired the ISO by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, at any time prior to the earlier of the specified expiration date of the ISO or one year from the date of the optionee's death.

ii) Disability. If an ISO optionee ceases to be employed by the Company or any Related Corporation by reason of disability, such optionee (or such optionee's custodian) shall have the right to exercise any ISO held by such optionee on the date of termination of employment, to the extent of the number of shares with respect to which the optionee could have exercised on that date, at any time prior to the earlier of the specified expiration date of the ISO or one year from the date of the termination of the optionee's employment. For purposes of this Plan, the term "disability" shall mean "permanent and total disability" as defined in Section 22(e)(3) of the Code or any successor statute.

11. ASSIGNABILITY. No Option or Derivative Security (as that term is defined in Rule 16b-3 under the 1934 Act) shall be assignable or transferable by the optionee except as permitted under Rule 16b-3 under the 1934 Act or by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, and during the lifetime of the optionee each Option shall be exercisable only by the optionee.

12. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF OPTIONS. Options shall be evidenced by instruments (which need not be identical) in such form as the Committee or the Board may approve from time to time. Such instruments shall conform to the terms and conditions set forth in Sections 6 through 11 above and may contain such other provisions as the Committee or the Board deems advisable, which are not inconsistent with this Plan, including, without limitation, restrictions applicable to shares of the Company's Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Options. In granting Non-Qualified Options, the Committee or the Board may specify that Non-Qualified Options shall be subject to the restrictions set forth herein with respect to ISOs, or to such other termination and cancellation provisions as the Committee or the Board may determine. The Committee or the Board may from time-to-time confer authority and responsibility on one or more of its members and/or one or more officers of the Company to execute and deliver such instruments. The proper officers of the Company are authorized and directed to take any and all action necessary or advisable from time-to-time to carry out the terms of such instruments.

13. ADJUSTMENTS. Upon the occurrence of any of the following events, an optionee's rights with respect to Options granted to the optionee

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

hereunder shall be adjusted as hereinafter provided, unless otherwise specifically provided in the written agreement between the optionee and the Company regarding such Option:

(a) Stock Dividends and Stock Splits. If the shares of the Company's Common Stock shall be subdivided or combined into a greater or smaller number of shares or if the Company shall issue any shares of Common Stock as a stock dividend on its outstanding Common Stock, the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon the exercise of Options shall be appropriately increased or decreased proportionately, and appropriate adjustments shall be made in the purchase price per share to reflect such subdivision, combination or stock dividend.

(b) Assumption of Options by Successors. In the event of a dissolution or liquidation of the Company, a merger in which the Company is not the surviving entity, or the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, the Committee or the Board may in its sole discretion accelerate the exercisability of any or all outstanding Options so that such Options would be exercisable in full prior to the consummation of such dissolution, liquidation, merger or asset sale at such times and on such conditions as the Committee or the Board shall determine, unless the successor entity, if any, assumes the outstanding Options or substitutes substantially equivalent options therefor.

(c) Recapitalization or Reorganization. In the event of a recapitalization or reorganization of the Company (other than a transaction described in Section 13(b) above) pursuant to which securities of the Company or of another entity are issued with respect to the outstanding shares of Common Stock, an optionee, upon exercising an Option, shall be entitled to receive for the purchase price paid upon such exercise the securities the optionee would have received if the optionee had exercised the Option prior to such recapitalization or reorganization.

(d) Modification of ISOs. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any adjustments made pursuant to Sections 13(a), (b) or (c) above with respect to ISOs shall be made only after the Committee or the Board, after consulting with counsel for the Company, determines whether such adjustments would constitute a "modification" of such ISOs (as that term is defined in Section 425 of the Code) or would cause any adverse tax consequences for the holders of such ISOs. If the Committee or the Board determines that such adjustments made with respect to ISOs would constitute a modification of such ISOs, it may refrain from making such adjustments.

(e) Dissolution or Liquidation. In the event of the proposed dissolution or liquidation of the Company, each Option will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such proposed action or at such other time and subject to such other conditions as shall be determined by the Committee or the Board.

(f) Issuances of Securities. Except as expressly provided herein,

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

no issuance by the Company of shares of stock of any class, or of securities convertible into shares of stock of any class, shall affect, and no adjustment by reason thereof shall be made with respect to, the number or price of shares subject to Options. No adjustments shall be made for dividends paid in cash or in property other than securities of the Company.

(g) Fractional Shares. No fractional shares shall be issued under this Plan and each optionee shall receive cash from the Company in lieu of such fractional shares.

(h) Adjustments. Upon the happening of any of the foregoing events described in Section 13(a), (b) or (c) above, the class and aggregate number of shares set forth in Section 4 above that are subject to Stock Rights that previously have been or subsequently may be granted under this Plan shall also be appropriately adjusted to reflect the events described in such Sections. The Committee or the successor board shall determine the specific adjustments to be made under this Section 13 and, subject to Section 2 above, its determination shall be conclusive.

If any person or entity owning restricted Common Stock obtained by exercise of a Stock Right made hereunder receives shares or securities or cash in connection with a corporate transaction described in Sections 13(a), (b) or (c) above as a result of owning such restricted Common Stock, such shares or securities or cash shall be subject to all of the conditions and restrictions applicable to the restricted Common Stock with respect to which such shares or securities or cash were issued, unless otherwise determined by the Committee or the successor board.

14. MEANS OF EXERCISING STOCK RIGHTS. A Stock Right (or any part or installment thereof) shall be exercised by giving written notice to the Company at its principal office address. Such notice shall identify the Stock Right being exercised and specify the number of shares as to which such Stock Right is being exercised, accompanied by full payment of the purchase price therefor either (a) in United States dollars in cash or by check, or (b) at the discretion of the Committee or the Board, through delivery of shares of Common Stock having a fair market value equal (as of the date of the exercise) to the cash exercise price of the Stock Right, or (c) at the discretion of the Committee or the Board, by delivery of the grantee's personal recourse promissory note bearing interest payable not less than annually at no less than one hundred percent (100%) of the lowest applicable Federal rate (as defined in Section 1274(d) of the Code), or (d) at the discretion of the Committee or the Board, through the use of some of the shares or the rights to purchase some of the shares for which the Option is being exercised, or (e) at the discretion of the Committee or the Board, by any combination of clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) above. If the Committee or the Board exercises its discretion to permit payment of the exercise price of an ISO by means of the methods set forth in clauses (b), (c), (d) or (e) of the preceding sentence, such discretion shall be exercised in writing at the time of the grant of the ISO in question. The holder of a Stock Right shall not have the rights of

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

a shareholder with respect to the shares covered by his, her or its Stock Right until the date of issuance of a stock certificate for such shares. Except as expressly provided in Section 13 above with respect to changes in capitalization and stock dividends, no adjustment shall be made for dividends or similar rights for which the record date is before the date such stock certificate is issued.

15. TERM AND AMENDMENT OF PLAN. This Plan was approved and adopted by the Board on September 23, 1998 (subject with respect to the validation of ISOs granted under this Plan to approval of this Plan by the stockholders of the Company). If the approval of this Plan by the Company's stockholders is not obtained by December 31, 1998, any grants of ISOs under this Plan made prior to that date will be rescinded. This Plan shall expire on October 31, 2008 (except as to Options outstanding on that date). Subject to the provisions of Section 5 above, Stock Rights may be granted under this Plan prior to the date of stockholder approval of this Plan. The Board may terminate or amend this Plan in any respect at any time; provided, however, that the Board may not amend this Plan in any of the following respects without the approval of the Company's stockholders obtained within twelve (12) months before or after the Board adopts a resolution authorizing any of the following actions: (a) the total number of shares that may be issued under this Plan may not be increased (except by adjustment pursuant to Section 13 above); (b) the provisions of Section 3 above regarding eligibility for grants of ISOs may not be modified; (c) the provisions of Section 6(b) above regarding the exercise price at which shares may be offered pursuant to ISOs may not be modified (except by adjustment pursuant to Section 13 above); and (d) the expiration date of this Plan may not be extended. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 15, in no event may action of the Board or the stockholders alter or impair the rights of a grantee, without such grantee's consent, under any Stock Right previously granted to such grantee. The Committee or the Board may amend the terms of any Stock Right granted if such amendment is agreed to by the recipient of such Stock Right.

16. CONVERSION OF ISOS INTO NON-QUALIFIED OPTIONS; TERMINATION OF ISOS. The Committee or the Board, at the written request of any optionee, may in its discretion take such actions as may be necessary to convert such optionee's ISOs (or any installments or portions of installments thereof) that have not been exercised on the date of conversion into Non-Qualified Options at any time prior to the expiration of such ISOs, regardless of whether the optionee is an employee of the Company or a Related Corporation at the time of such conversion. Such actions may include, but shall not be limited to, extending the exercise period or reducing the exercise price of the appropriate installments of such Options. At the time of such conversion, the Committee or the Board (with the consent of the Optionee) may impose such conditions on the exercise of the resulting Non-Qualified Options as the Committee or the Board in its discretion may determine, provided that such conditions shall not be inconsistent with this Plan. Nothing in this Plan shall be deemed to give any optionee the right to have such optionee's ISOs converted into Non-Qualified Options, and no such conversion shall occur until and unless the Committee or the

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Board takes appropriate action. The Committee or the Board, with the consent of the optionee, may also terminate any portion of any ISO that has not been exercised at the time of such termination.

17. APPLICATION OF FUNDS. The proceeds received by the Company from the sale of shares pursuant to Options granted and Purchases authorized under this Plan shall be used for general corporate purposes.

18. GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION. The Company's obligation to sell and deliver shares of Common Stock under this Plan is subject to the approval of any governmental authority required in connection with the authorization, issuance or sale of such shares.

19. WITHHOLDING OF ADDITIONAL INCOME TAXES. Upon the exercise of a Non-Qualified Option, the grant of an Award, the making of a Purchase of Common Stock for less than its fair market value, the making of a Disqualifying Disposition (as that term is defined in Section 20 below) or the vesting of restricted Common Stock acquired upon the exercise of a Stock Right hereunder, the Company, in accordance with Section 3402(a) of the Code, may require the optionee, Award recipient or purchaser to pay additional withholding taxes in respect of the amount that is considered compensation includable in such individual's gross income. The Committee or the Board in its discretion may condition (i) the exercise of an Option, (ii) the grant of an Award, (iii) the making of a Purchase of Common Stock for less than its fair market value or (iv) the vesting of restricted Common Stock acquired by exercising a Stock Right, on the grantee's payment of such additional withholding taxes.

20. NOTICE TO COMPANY OF DISQUALIFYING DISPOSITION. Each employee who receives an ISO must agree to notify the Company in writing immediately after the employee makes a Disqualifying Disposition of any shares of the Company's Common Stock acquired pursuant to the exercise of an ISO. A Disqualifying Disposition is any disposition (including any sale) of such Common Stock before the later of (a) two (2) years after the date the employee was granted the ISO or (b) one (1) year after the date the employee acquired the Common Stock by exercising the ISO. If the employee dies before such shares of Common Stock are sold, these holding period requirements do not apply and no Disqualifying Disposition can occur thereafter.

21. GOVERNING LAW; CONSTRUCTION. The validity and construction of this Plan and the instruments evidencing Stock Rights shall be governed by the laws of the State of Utah, or the laws of any jurisdiction in which the Company or its successors in interest may be organized. In construing this Plan, the singular shall include the plural and the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter, and vice versa, unless the context otherwise requires.

22. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. The Company is vested with authority under this Plan to assist any employee to whom an Option is granted hereunder (including any director or officer of the Company or any Related

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document

Corporation) in the payment of the purchase price payable upon the exercise of an Option, by lending the amount of such purchase price to such employee on such terms, at such rates of interest and upon such security (or with no security) as shall have been authorized by the Committee or the Board.

Copyright © 2012 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document