

HALLADOR PETROLEUM CO
Form 10-Q
November 13, 2008

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2008

or

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 0-14731

Hallador Petroleum Company
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Colorado
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or
Organization)

84-1014610
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1660 Lincoln St., #2700, Denver, Colorado
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

80264-2701
(Zip Code)

(303) 839-5504 fax: (303) 832-3013
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by checkmark 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 ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting

company ☒

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Shares outstanding as of November 12, 2008: 22,446,028

Part 1 - Financial Information
Item 1. Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet
(in thousands, except share data)

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007*
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,316	\$ 6,978
Cash – restricted	2,248	1,800
Accounts receivable	6,075	2,361
Coal inventory	203	92
Other	1,664	861
Total current assets	24,506	12,092
Coal properties, at cost	87,232	64,685
Less - accumulated depreciation, depletion, and amortization	(5,816)	(2,743)
	81,416	61,942
Investment in Savoy	11,615	11,893
Other assets	2,144	1,330
	\$ 119,681	\$ 119,681

COMPARATIVE PER SHARE MARKET PRICE AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION

14

UNAUDITED COMPARATIVE PER SHARE INFORMATION

15

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

16

RISK FACTORS

17

Risks Related to the Merger

17

Risks Related to FitLife

22

Risks Related to iSatori

27

ISATORI SPECIAL MEETING

30

General

30

Date, Time and Place of the iSatori Special Meeting

30

<u>Purposes of the iSatori Special Meeting</u>	30
<u>Recommendation of iSatori's Board of Directors</u>	31
<u>Attendance at the iSatori Special Meeting</u>	31
<u>Record Date</u>	32
<u>Outstanding Shares as of Record Date</u>	32
<u>Shares and Voting of iSatori's Directors and Executive Officers</u>	32
<u>Voting Rights and Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management</u>	33
<u>Quorum</u>	35
<u>Vote Required</u>	35
<u>How To Vote</u>	36
<u>Proxies and Revocation</u>	37
<u>Inspector of Election</u>	37
<u>Solicitation of Proxies</u>	37
<u>Adjournments</u>	37
<u>Questions and Additional Information</u>	37
<u>THE MERGER</u>	38
<u>Effects of the Merger</u>	38
<u>Consideration to be Received in the Merger by iSatori Stockholders</u>	

38

Treatment of Options, Warrants and Restricted Stock Units

38

The Merger

38

Background of the Merger

39

Recommendation of iSatori's Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger

44

FitLife's Board of Directors Reasons for the Merger

47

Certain Financial Projections Utilized by iSatori's Board of Directors and iSatori's Financial Advisor

48

Important Information About the Unaudited Financial Projections

48

Opinion of iSatori's Financial Advisor

49

Interests of Certain iSatori Persons in the Merger

55

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger

58

Accounting Treatment of the Transactions

61

Regulatory Approvals

61

Exchange of Shares

61

Treatment of iSatori Stock Options and iSatori Stock-Based Awards

62

Treatment of iSatori Series A and Series D Preferred Stock

62

Dividend Policy

62

Delisting of iSatori Common Stock

63

Appraisal Rights

63

Voting Agreement

66

-i-

Table of Contents

<u>THE MERGER AGREEMENT</u>	67
<u>The Merger</u>	67
<u>Effect of the Merger on Capital Stock</u>	67
<u>Procedures for Surrendering iSatori Stock</u>	68
<u>Treatment of iSatori Preferred Stock, Stock Options, Warrants and Restricted Stock Units</u>	69
<u>Completion of the Merger</u>	69
<u>Conditions to Completion of the Merger</u>	70
<u>Representations and Warranties</u>	71
<u>Conduct of Business Prior to Closing</u>	73
<u>Non-Solicitation of Alternative Acquisition Proposals</u>	75
<u>Change of Board Recommendations or Termination of Merger Agreement for Superior Offer</u>	76
<u>Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Required Stockholder Approval(s)</u>	78
<u>Employee Benefits Matters</u>	78
<u>Treatment of iSatori's Existing Debt</u>	78
<u>Other Covenants and Agreements</u>	79
<u>Termination of the Merger Agreement</u>	80
<u>Effect of Termination: Termination Fees and Expense Reimbursement</u>	82
<u>BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT OF FITLIFE FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE TRANSACTIONS</u>	84
<u>Board of Directors and Executive Officers</u>	84
<u>Executive Compensation</u>	87
<u>Corporate Governance</u>	89
<u>INFORMATION ABOUT ISATORI</u>	92
<u>iSatori, Inc.</u>	92
<u>Properties</u>	92
<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	92
<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of iSatori, Inc.</u>	93
<u>INFORMATION ABOUT FITLIFE</u>	100
<u>FitLife Brands, Inc.</u>	100
<u>Properties</u>	100
<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	100
<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of FitLife Brands, Inc.</u>	101
<u>ISFL Merger Sub, Inc.</u>	107
<u>UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	108
<u>FITLIFE STOCK OWNERSHIP INFORMATION</u>	114
<u>DESCRIPTION OF FITLIFE CAPITAL STOCK</u>	116
<u>COMPARISON OF RIGHTS OF COMMON STOCKHOLDERS OF ISATORI AND FITLIFE</u>	117
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	120
<u>EXPERTS</u>	120
<u>iSatori</u>	120
<u>FitLife</u>	120
<u>STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS</u>	120
<u>HOUSEHOLDING OF PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS</u>	121
<u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u>	121
<u>INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	F-1

<u>ANNEX A</u>	A-1
<u>ANNEX B</u>	B-1
<u>ANNEX C</u>	C-1

Table of Contents

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER AND THE SPECIAL MEETING

The following questions and answers briefly address some commonly asked questions about the iSatori special meeting. They may not include all the information that is important to stockholders of iSatori. Stockholders should carefully read this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes and the other documents referred to herein.

Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this proxy statement/prospectus to “FitLife” refers to FitLife Brands, Inc., a Nevada corporation and its direct and indirect subsidiaries, “Merger Sub” refers to ISFL Merger Sub, a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of FitLife, and “iSatori” refers to iSatori Inc., a Delaware corporation and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. References to “we,” “our,” “us,” or “our company” refer to either to FitLife or iSatori as the context requires.

Q: What is the merger?

A: FitLife Brands, Inc., which is referred to as FitLife, and iSatori, Inc., which is referred to as iSatori, have entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 18, 2015, which is referred to as the merger agreement. A copy of the merger agreement is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus. The merger agreement contains the terms and conditions of the proposed business combination of FitLife and iSatori. Under the merger agreement, ISFL Merger Sub, a direct wholly owned subsidiary of FitLife, will merge with and into iSatori, with iSatori continuing as the surviving entity and a wholly owned subsidiary of FitLife, in a transaction which is referred to as the merger.

Q: Why am I receiving these materials?

A: The merger cannot be completed unless iSatori stockholders of common stock, and Series A \$20 Convertible Preferred Stock and the Series D \$20 Convertible Preferred Stock, which are referred to as the Series A and Series D preferred stock, approve the adoption of the merger agreement by affirmative vote. iSatori is holding a special meeting of its stockholders to vote on the adoption and approval of the merger agreement. Information about this special meeting and the merger is contained in this proxy statement/prospectus.

This proxy statement/prospectus constitutes both a proxy statement of iSatori and a prospectus of FitLife. It is a proxy statement because the board of directors of iSatori is soliciting proxies from iSatori stockholders of common stock and Series A and Series D preferred stock. It is a prospectus because FitLife will issue shares of its common stock in exchange for outstanding shares of iSatori common stock and preferred stock in the merger.

Q: What will iSatori stockholders receive in the merger?

A: At the effective time of the merger, each share of iSatori common stock will be converted into the right to receive 0.3000 of a share of FitLife common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the “exchange ratio”), with cash paid in lieu of fractional shares of iSatori common stock. Each share of Series A and Series D preferred stock will be converted into the right to receive the number of shares of FitLife common stock for each share of iSatori common stock into which such share of preferred stock is convertible as of the effective time of the merger.

The exchange ratio is subject to adjustment for iSatori’s net debt and non-cash working capital. Consequently, you will not know the exact per share merger consideration you will receive as a result of the merger when you vote on the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

Table of Contents

Q: How will the exchange ratio be adjusted?

A: The exchange ratio will be adjusted, if at all, based on an estimate, made five days before the closing date of the merger, of the total on the closing date by which iSatori's net debt is less than \$900,000, and iSatori's non-cash working capital is less than \$2,370,000. If this total, referred to as the "total adjustment amount" is greater than \$75,000, then the exchange ratio will be increased by an amount equal to the total adjustment amount divided by \$1.66, then divided again by 13,508,504, iSatori's fully diluted outstanding shares as of the date of the merger agreement. If the total adjustment amount is less \$76,000 then the exchange ratio will be decreased by an amount equal to the total adjustment amount divided by \$1.66, then divided again by 13,508,504.

Q: What will happen to the options and warrants to purchase iSatori common stock and preferred stock and iSatori restricted stock units?

A: Each iSatori option, warrant and restricted stock unit, each of which are referred to as a "converted option", will be converted into an option or warrant, as applicable, to purchase a number of shares of FitLife common stock equal to the number of shares of iSatori common stock for which the converted option was exercisable for immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, multiplied by the exchange ratio. The exercise price for a converted option will be the exercise price of the converted option immediately prior to the effective time of the merger divided by the exchange ratio. All iSatori options, warrants and restricted stock units will continue to be subject to all of their other respective terms and conditions.

Q: When do iSatori and FitLife expect to complete the merger?

A: FitLife and iSatori are working to complete the merger as soon as practicable. We currently expect that the merger will be completed before the end of the third quarter of 2015. Neither FitLife nor iSatori can predict, however, the actual date on which the merger will be completed. See "The Merger Agreement—Conditions to Completion of the Merger" beginning on page 70.

Q: What am I being asked to vote on and why is this approval necessary?

A: iSatori stockholders of common stock and Series A and Series D preferred stock are being asked to vote on three proposals:

- Proposal 1. to adopt the merger agreement and to approve the merger;
- Proposal 2. to approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis the compensation that may be paid or become payable to iSatori's named executive officers that is based on or otherwise related to the proposed merger; and
- Proposal 3. to approve the adjournment of the iSatori special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger.

The votes required for each proposal are as follows:

- Proposal 1. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of the votes represented by the shares of iSatori common stock and iSatori Series A and Series D preferred stock, voting on an as converted basis with the common stock, outstanding on August 13, 2015, the record date for the special meeting, is required to adopt the merger agreement and to approve the merger.
-

Proposal 2. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of the votes represented the shares of iSatori common stock and iSatori Series A and Series D preferred stock, voting on an as converted basis with the common stock, outstanding on August 13, 2015, is required to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation that may be paid or become payable to iSatori's named executive officers that is based on or otherwise related to the proposed merger.

Table of Contents

- Proposal 3. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of the votes represented by the shares of iSatori common stock and iSatori Series A and Series D preferred stock, voting on an as converted basis with the common stock, outstanding on August 13, 2015, is required to approve the adjournment of the iSatori special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement and to approve the merger.

Stephen Adélé, President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of iSatori, and Russell Cleveland, member of the Board of iSatori and President of RENN Capital, have signed a Voting Agreement with FitLife committing to vote all of their shares in favor of adopting the merger agreement and approving the merger. Together Mr. Adélé and Mr. Cleveland are entitled to vote 10,263,222 shares of iSatori common stock, or approximately 76.74% of the outstanding shares of iSatori common stock, including shares of iSatori Series A and Series D preferred stock voting on an as converted basis, and thus have sufficient votes to assure adoption and approval of the merger agreement.

Q: What constitutes a quorum?

A: The representation of holders of at least a majority of the vote represented by total number of shares of common stock outstanding, and Series A and Series D preferred stock on an as converted basis, as of August 13, 2015, the record date of the special meeting, whether present in person or represented by proxy, is required in order to conduct business at the special meeting. This requirement is called a quorum. Abstentions, if any, which are described below, will be treated as present for the purposes of determining the presence or absence of a quorum for the special meeting.

Q: How does the board of directors of iSatori recommend that I vote?

A: The board of directors of iSatori recommends that iSatori stockholders vote "FOR" the adoption and approval of the merger agreement, "FOR" the approval, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, of the compensation that may be paid or become payable to iSatori's named executive officers that is based on or otherwise related to the proposed merger and "FOR" the approval of the adjournment of the iSatori special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement and to approve the merger.

Q: What do I need to do now?

A: After carefully reading and considering the information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus, please vote your shares as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented at the special meeting. Please follow the instructions set forth on the proxy card or on the voting instruction form provided by the record holder if your shares are held in the name of your broker, bank or other nominee.

Please do not submit your iSatori stock certificates at this time. If the merger is completed, you will receive instructions for surrendering your iSatori stock certificates in exchange for shares of FitLife common stock from the exchange agent.

Q: How do I vote?

A: If you are a registered stockholder (that is, if you own iSatori common stock or Series A or Series D preferred stock in your own name and not through a broker, bank or other nominee that holds shares for your account in a "street name" capacity), you can vote either in person at the special meeting or by proxy without attending the special meeting. You may vote by proxy submitted by internet or by mailing the enclosed proxy card. When you submit a proxy by internet or return a proxy card that is properly signed and completed, the shares represented by your proxy will be voted as you specify on the proxy card. If you attend the special meeting in person, you may vote at the meeting and

your proxy (if you previously returned one) will not be counted.

-3-

Table of Contents

If you hold your shares in “street name,” you must either direct the bank, broker or other record holder of your shares as to how to vote your shares, or obtain a proxy from the bank, broker or other record holder to vote at the meeting. Please refer to the voter instruction cards used by your bank, broker or other record holder for specific instructions on methods of voting, including by using the Internet.

Your shares will be voted as you indicate. If you return the proxy card but you do not indicate your voting preferences, then the individuals named on the proxy card will vote your shares in accordance with the recommendations of the iSatori Board. The iSatori Board and management do not now intend to present any matters at the special meeting other than those outlined in the notice of the special meeting. Should any other matter requiring a vote of stockholders arise, stockholders returning the proxy card confer upon the individuals named on the proxy card discretionary authority to vote the shares represented by such proxy on any such other matter in accordance with their best judgment.

If you do not vote and you hold your shares in street name, and your broker does not have discretionary power to vote your shares, your shares may constitute “broker non-votes” (as described above) and will not be counted in determining the number of shares necessary for approval of certain proposals. However, shares that constitute broker non-votes will be counted for the purpose of establishing a quorum for the meeting. Voting results will be tabulated and certified by the inspector of elections appointed for the meeting.

Q: When and where will the special meeting be held? What must I bring to attend the special meeting?

A: The special meeting will be held at iSatori’s offices at 15000 West 6th Avenue, Suite 202, Golden, Colorado 80401, Denver, Colorado on September 29, 2015 at 10:00 a.m. local time. If you wish to attend the special meeting, you must bring photo identification. If you hold your shares through a bank, broker, custodian or other record holder, you must also bring proof of ownership such as the voting instruction form from your broker or other nominee or an account statement.

Q: What if I fail to vote or abstain?

A: A failure to vote or an abstention will have the same effect as a vote cast "AGAINST" the proposal to adopt and approve the merger agreement.

Q: What will happen if I return my proxy or voting instruction card without indicating how to vote?

A: If you sign and return your proxy or voting instruction card without indicating how to vote, your proxy will be voted as recommended by the iSatori Board.

Q: May I change my vote after I have delivered my proxy or voting instruction card?

A: Yes. If you are a stockholder of record, you may revoke or change your vote at any time before the proxy is exercised by filing with the iSatori corporate secretary a notice of revocation or another proxy bearing a later date or by attending the special meeting and voting in person. For shares you hold beneficially in “street name,” you may change your vote by submitting new voting instructions to your broker, bank or other nominee or, if you have obtained a legal proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee giving you the right to vote your shares, by attending the special meeting and voting in person. In either case, the powers of the proxy holders will be suspended if you attend the special meeting in person and so request, although attendance at the meeting will not by itself revoke a previously granted proxy.

If your shares are held in an account at a broker, bank or other nominee and you have delivered your voting instruction card to your broker, bank or other nominee, you should contact your broker, bank or other nominee to change your vote.

Table of Contents

Q: What are the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger?

A: It is intended that for U.S. federal income tax purposes the merger will qualify as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is referred to as the Code. Provided that the merger so qualifies, a holder of iSatori common stock or preferred stock will not recognize any gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon the exchange of the holder's iSatori shares for shares of FitLife common stock in the merger, except with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share of FitLife common stock.

Q: Do I have appraisal rights in connection with the merger?

A: Under Delaware law, stockholders of iSatori common stock will be entitled to exercise appraisal rights in connection with the merger. Stockholders of preferred stock will not be entitled to exercise appraisal rights.

Q: Whom should I contact if I have any questions about the proxy materials or voting?

A: If you have any questions about the proxy materials or if you need assistance submitting your proxy or voting your shares or need additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact the iSatori Corporate Secretary, at 15000 W. 6th Avenue, Suite 202, Denver, Colorado 80401 or via Telephone at (303) 215-9174.

Table of Contents

SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information described in more detail elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus and may not contain all the information that may be important to you. To understand the transactions and the matters being voted on by iSatori stockholders at their special meeting more fully, and to obtain a more complete description of the legal terms of the merger agreement, you should carefully read this entire document, including the annexes, and the documents to which iSatori and FitLife refer you. Each item in this summary includes a page reference directing you to a more complete description of that topic. See “Where You Can Find More Information” beginning on page 121.

The Parties (see pages 92 and 100)

iSatori, Inc.

iSatori is a consumer products firm that develops and sells scientifically engineered nutritional products through online marketing, Fortune 500 retailers, and thousands of retail stores around the world. Shares of iSatori common stock trade on the OTCBB under the symbol “IFIT.” Its principal executive offices are located at 15000 W. 6th Avenue, Suite 202, Golden, Colorado 80401, and its telephone number is (303) 215-9174.

FitLife Brands, Inc.

FitLife is a national provider of innovative and proprietary nutritional supplements for health conscious consumers marketed under the brand names NDS Nutrition Products™ (www.ndsnutrition.com), PMD™ (www.pmdsports.com), SirenLabs™ (www.sirenlabs.com) and CoreActive™ (www.coreactivenutrition.com). FitLife manufactures and distributes a full line of nutritional supplements to support athletic performance, weight loss and general health predominantly through franchised General Nutrition Centers, Inc. (“GNC”) stores located both domestically and internationally.

FitLife is headquartered at 4509 S. 143rd Street, Suite 1, Omaha, Nebraska 68137. FitLife’s common stock currently trades under the symbol FTLF on the OTCBB.

ISFL Merger Sub, Inc.

ISFL Merger Sub, Inc., or Merger Sub, a wholly owned subsidiary of FitLife, is a Delaware corporation formed on May 13, 2015, for the purpose of effecting the merger. Merger Sub has not conducted any activities other than those incidental to its formation and the matters contemplated by the merger agreement, including the preparation of applicable regulatory filings in connection with the merger.

iSatori Special Meeting (see page 30)

Date, Time and Place. The iSatori special meeting will be held on September 29, 2015, beginning at 10:00 a.m., local time, at iSatori’s offices at 15000 W. 6th Avenue, Suite 202, Golden, Colorado 80401, unless postponed to a later date.

Purpose. The special meeting of iSatori stockholders is being held to consider and vote on the following proposals:

Proposal 1. to adopt the merger agreement and to approve the merger;

Proposal 2. to approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis the compensation that may be paid or become payable to iSatori's named executive officers that is based on or otherwise related to the proposed merger; and

Table of Contents

Proposal 3. to approve the adjournment of the iSatori special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger.

Record Date; Voting Rights. The record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the iSatori special meeting is August 13, 2015. Only iSatori stockholders who held shares of record at the close of business on August 13, 2015 are entitled to vote at the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting, so long as such shares remain outstanding on the date of the special meeting. iSatori common stock and iSatori Series A and Series D preferred stock are the only classes of stock entitled to vote, and holders of iSatori common stock and iSatori Series A and Series D preferred stock are entitled to vote on each proposal presented at the iSatori special meeting. Each share of iSatori common stock entitles its holder of record to one vote at the iSatori special meeting. As of the record date, the 22,500 shares of iSatori convertible preferred stock issued and outstanding entitle funds advised by RENN Capital Group, Inc. (referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as “RENN Capital”) as the record holder to a total of 5,150 votes (on an as-converted basis) at the iSatori special meeting.

Vote Required. The votes required for each proposal are as follows:

The votes required for each proposal are as follows:

Proposal 1. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of the votes represented by the shares of iSatori common stock and iSatori Series A and Series D preferred stock, voting on an as converted basis with the common stock, outstanding on August 13, 2015, the record date for the special meeting, is required to adopt the merger agreement and to approve the merger.

Proposal 2. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of the votes represented the shares of iSatori common stock and iSatori Series A and Series D preferred stock, voting on an as converted basis with the common stock, outstanding on August 13, 2015, is required to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation that may be paid or become payable to iSatori’s named executive officers that is based on or otherwise related to the proposed merger.

Proposal 3. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of a majority of the votes represented by the shares of iSatori common stock and iSatori Series A and Series D preferred stock, voting on an as converted basis with the common stock, outstanding on August 13, 2015, is required to approve the adjournment of the iSatori special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement and to approve the merger.

As of the record date, there were 13,368,791 shares of iSatori common stock outstanding, held by 44 holders of record, 9,500 shares of iSatori Series A preferred stock and 13,000 shares of iSatori Series D preferred stock outstanding, all of which were held of record by funds advised by RENN Capital. In addition, as of the record date, iSatori directors and executive officers, as a group, owned and were entitled to vote 10,294,600 shares of iSatori common stock, or approximately 76.98% of the outstanding shares of iSatori common stock, were

entitled to vote 9,500 shares of iSatori Series A preferred stock, or 100% of the outstanding shares of iSatori Series A preferred stock and were entitled to vote 13,000 shares of iSatori Series D preferred stock, or 100% of the outstanding shares of iSatori Series D preferred stock.

Stephen Ad  , President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of iSatori, is entitled to vote 6,480,203 shares of iSatori common stock and Russell Cleveland, member of the Board of iSatori and President of RENN Capital, is entitled to vote 3,771,869 shares of iSatori common stock, 9,500 shares of iSatori Series A preferred stock and 13,000 shares of iSatori Series D preferred stock. Together Mr. Ad   and Mr. Cleveland are entitled to vote 10,263,222 shares of iSatori common stock, or approximately 76.74% of the outstanding shares of iSatori common stock, including shares of iSatori Series A and Series D preferred stock voting on an as converted basis. Mr. Ad   and Mr. Cleveland have signed a Voting Agreement with FitLife committing to vote all of these shares in favor of adopting the merger agreement and approving the merger, and thus have sufficient votes to assure adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger.

Table of Contents

Directors and executive officers of iSatori other than Mr. Adelé and Mr. Cleveland are entitled to vote 42,528 shares of iSatori common stock, or approximately 0.32% of the outstanding shares of iSatori common stock. iSatori currently expects that these directors and executive officers will vote their shares in favor of the proposal to adopt the merger agreement and to approve the merger, although none of them has entered into any agreement obligating them to do so.

The Merger (see page 38)

FitLife and iSatori have entered into the merger agreement, which provides that, subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement and in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law, which is referred to as the DGCL, Merger Sub will merge with and into iSatori, with iSatori continuing as the surviving entity and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of FitLife.

Consideration to be Received in the Merger by iSatori Stockholders (see page 38)

At the effective time of the merger, each share of iSatori common stock will be converted into the right to receive 0.3000 of a share of FitLife common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the “exchange ratio”), with cash paid in lieu of fractional shares of iSatori common stock. Each share of iSatori preferred stock, which consists of Series A \$20 Convertible Preferred Stock and Series D \$20 Convertible Preferred Stock, will be converted into the right to receive the number of shares of FitLife common stock for each share of iSatori common stock into which such share of preferred stock is convertible as of the effective time of the merger. The exchange ratio is subject to adjustment for iSatori’s net debt and non-cash working capital. Consequently, you will not know the exact per share merger consideration you will receive as a result of the merger when you vote on the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

The exchange ratio will be adjusted, if at all, based on an estimate made five days before the closing date of the merger, of the total on the closing date by which iSatori’s net debt is less than \$900,000, and iSatori’s non-cash working capital is less than \$2,370,000. If this total, referred to as the “total adjustment amount” is greater than \$75,000, then the exchange ratio will be increased by an amount equal to the total adjustment amount divided by \$1.66, then divided again by 13,508,504, iSatori’s fully diluted outstanding shares as of the date of the merger agreement. If the total adjustment amount is less \$76,000 then the exchange ratio will be decreased by an amount equal to the total adjustment amount divided by \$1.66, then divided again by 13,508,504.

Treatment of Options, Warrants and Restricted Stock Units (see page 38)

Each iSatori option, warrant and restricted stock unit, each of which are referred to as a “converted option,” will be converted into an option or warrant, as applicable, to purchase a number of shares of FitLife common stock equal to the number of shares of iSatori common stock for which the converted option was exercisable for immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, multiplied by the exchange ratio. The exercise price for a converted option will be the exercise price of the converted option immediately prior to the effective time of the merger divided by the exchange ratio. All iSatori options, warrants and restricted stock units will continue to be subject to all of their other respective terms and conditions.

For a more complete discussion of the treatment of iSatori options and other stock-based awards, see “The Merger Agreement—Treatment of iSatori Preferred Stock, Stock Options, Warrants and Restricted Stock Units” on page 69.

Effects of the Merger (see page 38)

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the merger agreement, and in accordance with the Delaware law, upon completion of the merger, Merger Sub will merge with and into iSatori, with iSatori continuing as the surviving entity and as a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of FitLife.

Table of Contents

Recommendation of iSatori's Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger (see page 44)

iSatori's board of directors recommends that iSatori stockholders vote "FOR" the adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger.

In the course of reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, iSatori's board of directors considered a number of factors in its deliberations. For a more complete discussion of these factors, see "The Merger—Recommendation of iSatori's Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger" beginning on page 44.

Opinions of iSatori's Financial Advisor (see page 49)

In connection with the proposed merger, iSatori's financial advisor, The BVA Group LLC (referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as "BVA"), rendered to the board of directors of iSatori its oral opinion on May 12, 2015, subsequently confirmed in writing, that as of such date, and based upon and subject to various assumptions, considerations, qualifications and limitations set forth in its written opinion, the exchange ratio provided for in the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to the shareholders of iSatori.

The full text of BVA's written opinion, dated May 12, 2015, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus. BVA's opinion was directed only to the fairness of the exchange ratio to the iSatori shareholders from a financial point of view, was provided to iSatori's board of directors in connection with its evaluation of the merger, did not address any other aspect of the merger and did not, and does not, constitute a recommendation to any holder of iSatori's capital stock as to how any such holder should vote on the merger or act on any matter relating to the merger.

Interests of Certain iSatori Persons in the Merger (see page 55)

When considering the recommendation of iSatori's board of directors with respect to the merger, you should be aware that iSatori's executive officers and directors may have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, those of iSatori's stockholders more generally. These interests may present such executive officers and directors with actual or potential conflicts of interest. iSatori's board of directors was aware of these interests during its deliberations on the merits of the merger and in deciding to recommend that iSatori stockholders vote for the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the merger at the meeting. These interests include:

treatment of iSatori equity awards held by directors and executive officers;

employment agreements that provide severance rights upon certain termination events;

appointment of Stephen Adelé, Seth Yakatan and Todd Ordal as members of the board of directors of FitLife following the merger;

the indemnification of iSatori's directors and executive officers by FitLife; and

employment agreement with Stephen Adelé to serve as Chief Innovation Officer of FitLife.

For a more detailed description, see “The Merger—Interests of Certain iSatori Persons in the Merger” beginning on page 55.

Governance of FitLife Following Consummation of the Merger (see page 57)

In connection with the merger, the size of the FitLife board will be increased from its present size of five members to seven members. One of the current members of the FitLife board will resign, and Stephen Adelé, Seth Yakatan and Todd Ordal will be elected to the FitLife board.

Table of Contents

John Wilson and Michael Abrams will remain FitLife's Chief Executive Officer and President, and Chief Financial Officer, respectively. Stephen Mr. Adélé will be appointed as Chief Innovation Officer and remain Chief Executive Officer of iSatori.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger (see page 58)

The merger is intended to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the "Code").

If the merger so qualifies, then a U.S. Holder of iSatori common stock generally will not recognize any gain or loss on the conversion of such holder's iSatori common stock and/or preferred stock into FitLife common stock in the merger.

The tax consequences of the merger to each iSatori stockholder may depend on such holder's particular facts and circumstances. iSatori stockholders are urged to consult their tax advisors to understand fully the consequences to them of the merger in their specific circumstances. A more detailed discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger can be found in the section entitled "The Merger—Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger" beginning on page 58.

Accounting Treatment of the Transactions (see page 61)

The merger will be accounted for as an acquisition of iSatori by FitLife under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S., or U.S. GAAP.

Regulatory Approvals (see page 61)

Neither FitLife nor iSatori is required to make any filings or to obtain any approvals or clearances from any antitrust regulatory authorities to consummate the merger. FitLife must comply with applicable federal and state securities laws and OTCBB rules and regulations in connection with the issuance of shares of FitLife common stock in the merger, including the filing with the SEC of the registration statement of which this proxy statement/information statement/ prospectus is a part.

Treatment of iSatori Stock Options and iSatori Stock Based Awards (see page 62)

In connection with the merger, each of iSatori and FitLife will take all actions as may be necessary so that at the effective time of the merger, each iSatori stock option, stock warrant and restricted stock unit and each other iSatori stock-based award will, automatically and without any action on behalf of the holder thereof, be converted into a stock option or award, as the case may be, denominated in, or measured in whole or in part by the value of, shares of capital stock of FitLife.

Treatment of iSatori Series A and Series D Preferred Stock (see page 62)

In connection with the merger, each outstanding shares of iSatori Series A and Series D preferred will be converted, at the effective time of the merger, into the right to receive shares of FitLife common stock in accordance with the exchange ratio, together with cash in lieu of fractional shares, if any, and unpaid dividends and distributions, if any, pursuant to the merger agreement.

Delisting of iSatori Common Stock (see page 63)

As a result of the merger, shares of iSatori common stock currently listed on the OTCBB will cease to be listed on the OTCBB.

Table of Contents

Appraisal Rights (see page 63)

Under Delaware law, holders of iSatori common stock may have the right to receive an appraisal of the fair value of their shares of iSatori common stock in connection with the merger. To exercise appraisal rights, an iSatori stockholder must not vote for adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and must strictly comply with all of the procedures required by Delaware law. These procedures are described more fully beginning on page 63.

The Merger Agreement (see page 67)

FitLife, and iSatori, entered into the merger agreement as of May 18, 2015. A copy of the merger agreement is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus. The merger agreement contains the terms and conditions of the proposed business combination of FitLife and iSatori. Under the merger agreement Merger Sub will merge with and into iSatori, with iSatori continuing as the surviving entity and a wholly owned subsidiary of FitLife

Non-Solicitation of Alternative Acquisition Proposals (see page 75)

In the merger agreement, iSatori and FitLife agreed not to solicit proposals relating to certain alternative transactions or, except as described below, engage in discussions or negotiations with respect to, or provide nonpublic information to any person in connection with, any proposal for an alternative transaction. If iSatori or FitLife, as the case may be, receives a written unsolicited bona fide proposal relating to an alternative transaction that its respective board of directors has determined in good faith (after consultation with its outside legal counsel and financial advisors) constitutes a superior proposal or could reasonably be expected to result in a superior proposal, then iSatori or FitLife, as applicable, may, subject to certain conditions, furnish nonpublic information to the third party making the proposal for an alternative transaction and engage in discussions or negotiations with the third party with respect to the proposal for an alternative transaction.

Conditions to Completion of the Merger (see page 70)

The obligations of iSatori and FitLife to consummate the merger are subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

The obligations of each of FitLife and iSatori to complete the merger are subject to:

approval by iSatori stockholders of the merger proposal;

effectiveness of the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part and the absence of a stop order or proceedings threatened or initiated by the SEC for that purpose;

absence of any law or injunction prohibiting the consummation of the merger;

absence of any pending or threatened action seeking to prohibit the consummation of the merger; and

authorization, consent and approval from all governmental entities required to be obtained prior to consummation of the merger.

The obligations of each of FitLife and iSatori to complete the merger are also subject to:

the truth and correctness of the other's representations and warranties, subject to certain de minimis or materiality exceptions;

the prior performance by the other, in all material respects, of all of its obligations under the merger agreement;

Table of Contents

with respect to other, the non-occurrence of a material adverse effect since the date of the merger agreement;

receipt of a certificate executed by an executive officer or another senior officer of the other as to the other's satisfaction of the above three conditions.

iSatori's obligation to complete the merger is subject to the receipt of the employment agreement between FitLife and Stephen Adelé, executed by FitLife.

FitLife's obligation to complete the merger is subject to:

no more than 5% of iSatori issued and outstanding shares common stock and preferred stock, in the aggregate, have delivered a demand for appraisal of such shares;

receipt of the employment agreement between FitLife and Stephen Adelé, executed by Stephen Adelé; and

receipt from U.S. Bank of (i) a written consent to the merger, if required and (ii) a written commitment to provide FitLife and iSatori, as the surviving company in the merger, additional financing on terms reasonably satisfactory to FitLife, in an amount to pay off all existing obligations of iSatori with respect to iSatori's existing financing arrangements with Colorado Business Bank, and to finance the working capital and operating requirements of iSatori, as the surviving company in the merger, following the completion of the merger.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (see page 80)

The merger agreement may be terminated and the merger may be abandoned at any time prior to the closing date under the following circumstances:

The merger agreement may be terminated at any time prior to completion of the merger (except as specified below, including after the required iSatori stockholder approval is obtained):

by mutual written consent of FitLife and iSatori; or

by either FitLife or iSatori:

if the merger has not been completed on or prior to September 30, 2015, which date is referred to as the end date (unless the party seeking to terminated was the principal cause of the failure);

if any final and non-appealable law or order by any governmental entity permanently prohibits completion of the merger and related transactions (this right to terminate will not be available to a party who has breached its obligation to use reasonable best efforts to obtain the required regulatory approvals);

if iSatori stockholders do not approve the merger proposal at the iSatori special meeting;

upon a breach or failure to perform by the other party of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreement in the merger agreement resulting in the failure to satisfy a closing condition, which has not been cured within the time permitted under the merger agreement (provided the party seeking to terminate is not in material breach); or

Table of Contents

if (i) the other party's board of directors effects a change of recommendation (whether or not permitted by the merger agreement), or (ii) either party or any of its directors or officers has breached (or deemed to have breached) the non-solicitation obligations in any material respect;

by FitLife at any time, and, by iSatori prior to obtaining stockholder approval, if, the board of directors of such party has authorized such party to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to a superior offer in compliance with relevant provisions of the merger agreement and such party pays the other party the termination fee; or

by FitLife or iSatori if the board of directors of the other party (i) fails to recommend against an alternative acquisition proposal, (ii) fails to publically reaffirm its recommendation of the merger upon request, (iii) waives, terminates, amends or modifies any standstill or similar agreement with a third party, (iv) approves any transaction, or any third party becoming an "interested stockholder" under, Section 203 of the DGCL, or (v) in the case iSatori, renders certain restrictions set forth in iSatori's certificate of incorporation inapplicable to any alternative acquisition proposal, or, (vi) if the board of the other party resolves (or iSatori with respect to (v)), proposes, agrees or publically announces an intention to take any of the actions referred to in the foregoing.

Expenses and Termination Fee Relating to the Merger (see page 82)

Generally, all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement will be paid by the party incurring those expenses, subject to the exceptions described under "The Merger Agreement—Other Covenants and Agreements" on page 79.

Upon termination of the merger agreement, iSatori or FitLife, as the case may be, will under certain circumstances be required to pay the other party or its designee a termination fee of \$200,000 in cash (referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the "termination fee"). See "The Merger Agreement—Effect of Termination, Termination Fees and Expense Reimbursement" on page 82 for a more complete description of the circumstances under which iSatori or FitLife may be required to pay the other party the termination fee.

Comparison of Rights of Common Stockholders of iSatori and FitLife (see page 117)

iSatori stockholders receiving shares of FitLife common stock in the merger will have different rights once they become stockholders of FitLife due to differences between the governing corporate documents of iSatori and the governing corporate documents of FitLife. These differences are described in more detail under "Comparison of Rights of Common Stockholders of iSatori and FitLife" beginning on page 117.

Table of Contents

COMPARATIVE PER SHARE MARKET PRICE AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION

	FitLife Brands, Inc.			iSatori, Inc.		
	Stock Price High	Low	Dividend PerShare	Stock Price High	Low	Dividend PerShare
2015						
Third quarter (through August 20, 2015)	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.55	\$ -	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.45	\$ -
Second quarter	\$ 2.15	\$ 1.56	\$ -	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.49	\$ -
First quarter	\$ 2.58	\$ 1.95	\$ -	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.67	\$ -
2014						
Fourth quarter	\$ 2.85	\$ 2.50	\$ -	\$ 1.22	\$ 0.62	\$ -
Third quarter	\$ 2.88	\$ 2.22	\$ -	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.10	\$ -
Second quarter	\$ 2.63	\$ 1.95	\$ -	\$ 2.26	\$ 1.34	\$ -
First quarter	\$ 3.24	\$ 1.98	\$ -	\$ 2.64	\$ 1.51	\$ -
2013						
Fourth quarter	\$ 2.45	\$ 1.63	\$ -	\$ 3.27	\$ 2.25	\$ -
Third quarter	\$ 2.80	\$ 1.40	\$ -	\$ 3.27	\$ 2.00	\$ -
Second quarter	\$ 1.30	\$ 0.90	\$ -	\$ 3.85	\$ 3.40	\$ -
First quarter	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.80	\$ -	\$ 3.75	\$ 2.47	\$ -
Equivalent Market Value						
	FitLife Brands, Inc.		iSatori, Inc.		Per Share of iSatori, Inc.	
August 20, 2015	\$ 1.73		\$ 0.50		\$ 0.52	
May 18, 2015	\$ 1.66		\$ 0.75		\$ 0.50	

Table of Contents

UNAUDITED COMPARATIVE PER SHARE INFORMATION

Six Months Ended
June 30, 2015

FitLife Brands, Inc. - Historical

Per common share data:

Net income

Basic and diluted	\$	0.02
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Unaudited book value	\$	0.85
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iSatori, Inc. - Historical

Per common share data:

Net income

Basic and diluted	\$	(0.04)
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Unaudited book value	\$	0.11
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FitLife Brands, Inc. - Unaudited pro forma combined with

iSatori, Inc.

Per common share data:

Net income

Basic and diluted	\$	(0.02)
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Unaudited book value	\$	1.12
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Table of Contents

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements contained in this proxy statement/information statement/prospectus, including those relating to FitLife's and iSatori's statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "estimates," "will," "should," "may" or similar expression, are forward-looking statements. These statements are not historical facts but instead represent only FitLife's and/or iSatori's expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events.

The forward-looking statements contained in this proxy statement/information statement/prospectus are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. The future results and stockholder values of iSatori and FitLife may differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements contained in this document due to, among other factors:

the timing and anticipated completion of the proposed merger;

the likelihood of the satisfaction of certain conditions to completion of the merger and whether and when the merger will be completed;

FitLife's ability to integrate successfully the businesses of iSatori, or that such integration will be more time consuming or costly than expected; and

the risk that the expected benefits of and potential value created by the proposed merger will not be realized within the expected time period or at all.

These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including the risks described in this document under the section "Risk Factors," that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements in this document. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. These statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of management of FitLife and iSatori and are subject to a number of factors that could cause actual outcomes and results to be materially different from those projected or anticipated. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. Except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation, neither FitLife nor iSatori undertakes any obligation to update or publish revised forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or the date of the forward-looking statements or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

An investment in FitLife common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following information about these risks, together with the other information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus, before investing in FitLife common stock. If any of the events anticipated by the risks described below occur, FitLife results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected which could result in a decline in the market price of FitLife common stock, causing you to lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to the Merger

Because the market price of shares of FitLife common stock will fluctuate, and the exchange ratio will not be adjusted based on such fluctuation, iSatori stockholders cannot be sure of the value of the merger consideration they will receive.

Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding share of iSatori common stock will be converted into the right to receive 0.3000 shares of FitLife common stock. The number of shares of FitLife common stock to be issued pursuant to the merger agreement for each share of iSatori common stock will not change to reflect changes in the market price of FitLife or iSatori common stock. Because the exchange ratio will not be adjusted to reflect any changes in the market value of FitLife common stock or iSatori common stock, the market value of the FitLife common stock issued in connection with the merger and the iSatori common stock surrendered in connection with the merger may be higher or lower than the values of those shares on earlier dates. Stock price changes may result from, among other things, changes in the business, operations or prospects of FitLife or iSatori prior to or following the merger, litigation or regulatory considerations, general business, market, industry or economic conditions and other factors both within and beyond the control of FitLife and iSatori. The market price of FitLife common stock at the time of completion of the merger may vary significantly from the market prices of FitLife common stock on the date the merger agreement was executed, the date of this proxy statement/prospectus and the date of the iSatori special stockholder meeting. Accordingly, at the time of the iSatori special stockholder meeting, you will not know or be able to calculate the market value of the merger consideration you will receive upon completion of the merger. Neither FitLife nor iSatori is permitted to terminate the merger agreement solely because of changes in the market price of either company's common stock.

The exchange ratio will be adjusted, if at all, based on an estimate made five days before the closing date of the merger, of the total on the closing date by which iSatori's net debt is less than \$900,000, and iSatori's non-cash working capital is less than \$2,370,000. If this total, which is referred to as the total adjustment amount is greater than \$75,000, then the exchange ratio will be increased by an amount equal to the total adjustment amount divided by \$1.66, then divided again by 13,508,504, iSatori's fully diluted outstanding shares as of the date of the merger agreement. If the total adjustment amount is less \$76,000 then the exchange ratio will be decreased by an amount equal to the total adjustment amount divided by \$1.66, then divided again by 13,508,504.

Current FitLife and iSatori stockholders will have a reduced ownership and voting interest after the merger.

FitLife will issue or reserve for issuance approximately 4,360,933 shares of FitLife common stock for issuance to iSatori stockholders in the merger (including shares of FitLife common stock to be issued in connection with outstanding iSatori equity awards). As a result of these issuances, current FitLife and iSatori stockholders are expected to hold approximately 67.6% and 32.4%, respectively, of the combined company's outstanding common stock immediately following completion of the merger. However, those percentages may change to 72% and 28%, and 79% and 21%, respectively, if FitLife fully exercises its option to purchase, or both the option to purchase and the right of first refusal, respectively. In connection with the merger, FitLife received an option to purchase, together with a right of first refusal to purchase, certain shares of FitLife stock that will be issued to certain affiliates of iSatori's

shareholders.

-17-

Table of Contents

FitLife and iSatori stockholders currently have the right to vote for their respective directors and on other matters affecting the applicable company. When the merger occurs, each iSatori stockholder that receives shares of FitLife common stock will become a stockholder of FitLife with a percentage ownership of the combined company that will be smaller than the stockholder's percentage ownership of iSatori. Correspondingly, each FitLife stockholder will remain a stockholder of FitLife with a percentage ownership of the combined company that will be smaller than the stockholder's percentage of FitLife prior to the merger. As a result of these reduced ownership percentages, FitLife stockholders will have less voting power in the combined company than they now have with respect to FitLife, and former iSatori stockholders will have less voting power in the combined company than they now have with respect to iSatori.

The merger agreement limits each of FitLife's and iSatori's ability to pursue alternatives to the merger, which could discourage a potential acquirer of either iSatori or FitLife from making an alternative transaction proposal and, in certain circumstances, could require FitLife or iSatori to pay to the other a significant termination fee.

Under the merger agreement, FitLife and iSatori are restricted, subject to limited exceptions, from pursuing or entering into alternative transactions in lieu of the merger. In general, unless and until the merger agreement is terminated, both FitLife and iSatori are restricted from, among other things, soliciting, initiating, seeking, knowingly encouraging or facilitating a competing acquisition proposal from any person. Each of the FitLife Board and the iSatori Board is limited in its ability to change its recommendation with respect to the merger-related proposals. FitLife or iSatori may terminate the merger agreement and enter into an agreement with respect to a superior offer only if specified conditions have been satisfied, including compliance with the non-solicitation provisions of the merger agreement, the expiration of certain waiting periods that may give the other party an opportunity to amend the merger agreement so the superior offer is no longer a superior offer and the payment of the required termination fee. These provisions could discourage a third party that may have an interest in acquiring all or a significant part of FitLife or iSatori from considering or proposing such an acquisition, even if such third party were prepared to pay consideration with a higher per share cash or market value than the consideration proposed to be received or realized in the merger, or might result in a potential acquirer proposing to pay a lower price than it would otherwise have proposed to pay because of the added expense of the termination fee that may become payable. As a result of these restrictions, neither FitLife nor iSatori may be able to enter into an agreement with respect to a more favorable alternative transaction without incurring potentially significant liability to the other. See "The Merger Agreement—Non-Solicitation of Alternative Acquisition Proposals" beginning on page 75.

FitLife and iSatori will be subject to various uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the merger is pending that could adversely affect their financial results.

Uncertainty about the effect of the merger on employees, suppliers and customers may have an adverse effect on FitLife and/or iSatori. These uncertainties may impair FitLife's and/or iSatori's ability to attract, retain and motivate key personnel until the merger is completed and for a period of time thereafter, and could cause customers, suppliers and others who deal with FitLife or iSatori to seek to change existing business relationships with FitLife or iSatori. Employee retention and recruitment may be particularly challenging prior to completion of the merger, as employees and prospective employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles with the combined company.

The pursuit of the merger and the preparation for the integration of the two companies may place a significant burden on management and internal resources. Any significant diversion of management attention away from ongoing business and any difficulties encountered in the transition and integration process could affect the financial results of FitLife, iSatori and/or the combined company.

In addition, the merger agreement restricts each of FitLife and iSatori, without the other's consent, from making certain acquisitions and dispositions and taking other specified actions while the merger is pending. These restrictions

may prevent FitLife and/or iSatori from pursuing attractive business opportunities and making other changes to their respective businesses prior to completion of the merger or termination of the merger agreement. See "The Merger Agreement—Conduct of Business Prior to Closing" beginning on page 73.

Table of Contents

If completed, the merger may not achieve its intended results, and FitLife and iSatori may be unable to successfully integrate their operations.

FitLife and iSatori entered into the merger agreement with the expectation that the merger will result in various benefits, including, among other things, cost savings and operating efficiencies.

Achieving the anticipated benefits of the merger is subject to a number of uncertainties, including whether the businesses of FitLife and iSatori can be integrated in an efficient and effective manner.

It is possible that the integration process could take longer than anticipated and could result in the loss of valuable employees, the disruption of each company's ongoing businesses, processes and systems or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures, practices, policies and compensation arrangements, any of which could adversely affect the combined company's ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger. The combined company's results of operations could also be adversely affected by any issues attributable to either company's operations that arise or are based on events or actions that occur prior to the closing of the merger. The companies may have difficulty addressing possible differences in corporate cultures and management philosophies. The integration process is subject to a number of uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that the anticipated benefits will be realized or, if realized, the timing of their realization. Failure to achieve these anticipated benefits could result in increased costs or decreases in the amount of expected revenues and could adversely affect the combined company's future business, financial condition, operating results and prospects.

Delays in completing the merger may substantially reduce the expected benefits of the merger

Satisfying the conditions to, and completion of, the merger may take longer than, and could cost more than, FitLife and iSatori expect. Any delay in completing or any additional conditions imposed in order to complete the merger may materially adversely affect the synergies and other benefits that FitLife and iSatori expect to achieve from the merger and the integration of their respective businesses. In addition, each of FitLife and iSatori may terminate the merger agreement if the merger is not completed by September 30, 2015.

Failure to complete the merger could negatively affect the share prices and the future businesses and financial results of FitLife and iSatori.

Completion of the merger is not assured and is subject to risks, including the risks that approval of the transaction by stockholders of iSatori will not be obtained or that certain other closing conditions will not be satisfied. If the merger is not completed, the ongoing businesses and financial results of FitLife or iSatori may be adversely affected and FitLife and iSatori will be subject to several risks, including:

- having to pay certain significant costs relating to the merger without receiving the benefits of the merger, including, in certain circumstances, a termination fee of \$200,000 in the case of both FitLife and iSatori;

- the potential loss of key personnel during the pendency of the merger as employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles with the combined company;

- FitLife and iSatori will have been subject to certain restrictions on the conduct of their businesses which may have prevented them from making certain acquisitions or dispositions or pursuing certain business opportunities while the merger was pending;

the share price of FitLife and/or iSatori may decline to the extent that the current market prices reflect an assumption by the market that the merger will be completed; and

each of FitLife and iSatori may be subject to litigation related to any failure to complete the merger.

Table of Contents

The pro forma financial statements included in this proxy statement/prospectus are presented for illustrative purposes only and may not be an indication of the combined company's financial condition or results of operations following the merger.

The pro forma financial statements contained in this proxy statement/prospectus are presented for illustrative purposes only, are based on various adjustments, assumptions and preliminary estimates and may not be an indication of the combined company's financial condition or results of operations following the merger for several reasons. See "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information" beginning on page 108. The actual financial condition and results of operations of the combined company following the merger may not be consistent with, or evident from, these pro forma financial statements. In addition, the assumptions used in preparing the pro forma financial information may not prove to be accurate, and other factors may affect the combined company's financial condition or results of operations following the merger. Any potential decline in the combined company's financial condition or results of operations may cause significant variations in the stock price of the combined company.

The merger may not be accretive to EBITDA and may cause dilution to FitLife's EBITDA per share, which may negatively affect the market price of FitLife's common stock.

FitLife currently anticipates that the merger will be accretive to EBITDA in 2016, which is expected to be the first full year following completion of the merger. This expectation is based on preliminary estimates that are subject to change. FitLife also could encounter additional transaction and integration-related costs, may fail to realize all of the benefits anticipated in the merger or be subject to other factors that affect preliminary estimates. Any of these factors could cause a decrease in FitLife's EBITDA per share or decrease or delay the expected accretive effect of the merger and contribute to a decrease in the price of FitLife's common stock.

FitLife and iSatori will incur substantial transaction fees and costs in connection with the merger.

FitLife and iSatori expect to incur non-recurring expenses totaling approximately \$450,000. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the course of the integration of the businesses of FitLife and iSatori. The companies cannot be certain that the elimination of duplicative costs or the realization of other efficiencies related to the integration of the two businesses will offset the transaction and integration costs in the near term, or at all.

FitLife may need to obtain new financing in connection with the termination of iSatori's existing credit facilities or the refinancing of certain of iSatori's existing indebtedness, which new financing may be more costly or time-consuming to obtain than expected.

In connection with the merger, the parties intend to terminate iSatori's existing financing arrangements with Colorado Business Bank. FitLife intends to obtain financing in an amount to pay off all existing obligations of iSatori with respect to iSatori's financing arrangements with Colorado Business Bank, and to finance the working capital and operating requirements of iSatori, as the surviving company in the merger, following the completion of the merger. There is no assurance that the new financing will be obtained on desired terms and within a desired timeframe or will not contain terms, conditions or restrictions that would be detrimental to the combined company after the completion of the merger. Obtaining such financing arrangement with U.S. Bank is a condition to the completion of the merger.

Table of Contents

Certain directors and executive officers of iSatori have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, those of other iSatori stockholders, which could have influenced their decisions to support or approve the merger.

In considering whether to approve the proposals at the iSatori special meeting, iSatori stockholders should recognize that certain directors and executive officers of iSatori have interests in the merger that differ from, or that are in addition to, their interests as stockholders of iSatori. These interests include, among others, ownership interests in the combined company, continued service as a director or an executive officer of the combined company, the accelerated vesting of certain equity awards and/or severance benefits as a result of termination of employment in connection with the merger. These interests, among others, may influence the directors and executive officers of iSatori to approve and/or recommend merger-related proposals. The iSatori Board was aware of and considered these interests at the time each approved the merger agreement. See "The Merger—Interests of Certain iSatori Persons in the Merger" beginning on page 55.

The shares of FitLife common stock to be received by iSatori stockholders as a result of the merger will have different rights from the shares of iSatori common stock.

Upon completion of the merger, iSatori stockholders will become FitLife stockholders and their rights as stockholders will be governed by FitLife's articles of incorporation and by-laws. Certain of the rights associated with FitLife common stock are different from the rights associated with iSatori common stock. Please see "Comparison of Rights of Common Stockholders of iSatori and FitLife" beginning on page 117 for a discussion of the different rights associated with FitLife common stock.

The merger may not be tax-free to iSatori stockholders.

iSatori, FitLife and Merger Sub intend for the merger to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, but there can be no assurance that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any described herein. Therefore, if the merger does not qualify as a reorganization, then the exchange of iSatori stock for stock of FitLife pursuant to the merger may be taxable to the iSatori stockholders. Therefore, each holder of iSatori stock is urged to consult with his, her or its own tax advisor with respect to the tax consequences of the merger.

Although FitLife intends to have its common stock listed on either the NYSE MKT or the Nasdaq Capital Markets following the completion of the merger, there can be no assurance that the common stock will be so listed or, if listed, that FitLife will be able to comply with the continued listing standards.

Following the completion of the merger, FitLife will use its reasonable best efforts to cause its common stock to be approved for listing on either the NYSE MKT or Nasdaq Capital Markets. However, there can be no assurance that FitLife will be able to meet the initial listing standards of the NYSE MKT or the Nasdaq Capital Markets or any other exchange or, if its stock is listed, that FitLife will be able to maintain such listing. If FitLife is not able to list its common stock on an exchange, or have it quoted on Nasdaq or the NYSE, or after listing, its common stock is subsequently delisted for failure to meet the continued listing standards of the applicable exchange, FitLife's common stock could be quoted on the OTCBB or on the "pink sheets." As a result, FitLife could face significant adverse consequences including:

- a limited availability of market quotations for its securities;

- a determination that its common stock is a "penny stock" which will require brokers trading in its common stock to adhere to more stringent rules, possibly resulting in a reduced level of trading activity in the secondary

trading market for its common stock;

a limited amount of analyst coverage; and

a decreased ability to issue additional securities or obtain additional financing in the future.

Table of Contents

Risks Related to FitLife

Although FitLife has achieved profitable operations during the year ended December 31, 2014, it may not be able to sustain profitability. FitLife's failure to sustain profitability or effectively manage growth could result in net losses, and therefore negatively affect FitLife's financial condition.

To achieve continual and consistent profitable operations, FitLife must maintain growth in revenue from its products, including sales to GNC franchisees. In the event of any decrease in sales, if FitLife is not able to maintain growth, or if FitLife is unable to effectively manage its growth, FitLife may not be able to sustain profitability, and may incur net losses in the future, and those net losses could be material. In the event FitLife achieves net losses, its financial condition could be negatively affected, and such affect could be material.

FitLife is currently dependent on sales to GNC franchisees for the vast majority of its total sales.

Direct sales to GNC franchises during the year ended December 31, 2014 represented 50.0% of total sales, while sales to GNC's centralized distribution platform accounted for approximately 48.0% of total sales including indirect distribution of product to domestic and international franchisees. GNC's franchisees are not required to purchase product from FitLife. In the event GNC franchisees cease purchasing products from FitLife, or otherwise reduce their purchases, FitLife's total revenues would be negatively impacted, and such impact could be material.

FitLife's ability to materially increase sales is largely dependent on the ability to increase sales of product to additional GNC franchisees, as well as increasing sales of FitLife Core Active Nutrition Products and, in the longer term, GNC corporate stores. FitLife may invest significant amounts in these expansions with little success.

FitLife currently is focusing its marketing efforts on increasing the sale of products to additional GNC franchisees, both domestically and internationally, as well as increasing the number of independent retailers selling Core Active Nutrition Products. FitLife may not be successful increasing sales to additional GNC franchisees, or contracting with additional independent retailers to market and sell Core Active Nutrition Products. In addition, although FitLife increased international distribution efforts of its products in the year ended December 31, 2014, FitLife does not have an established history of international expansion, and therefore FitLife has no assurance that any further efforts to sell its products outside the United States will result in material increased revenue. FitLife may need to overcome significant regulatory and legal barriers in order to continue to sell its products internationally, and FitLife cannot give assurance as to whether it will be able to comply with such regulatory or legal requirements.

Additionally, FitLife's planned launch into GNC corporate stores is a new venture for FitLife. There are no assurances FitLife will be successful in the corporate stores. If unsuccessful, the attempt to expand into corporate stores could generate operating losses and those losses could be material.

FitLife is affected by extensive laws, governmental regulations, administrative determinations, court decisions and similar constraints, which can make compliance costly and subject it to enforcement actions by governmental agencies.

The formulation, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, holding, storage, distribution, advertising and sale of FitLife products are affected by extensive laws, governmental regulations and policies, administrative determinations, court decisions and similar constraints at the federal, state and local levels, both within the United States and in any country where it conducts business. There can be no assurance that FitLife or its independent distributors will be in compliance with all of these regulations. A failure by FitLife or its distributors to comply with these laws and regulations could lead to governmental investigations, civil and criminal prosecutions, administrative hearings and court proceedings, civil and criminal penalties, injunctions against product sales or advertising, civil and criminal

liability for FitLife and/or its principals, bad publicity, and tort claims arising out of governmental or judicial findings of fact or conclusions of law adverse to FitLife or its principals. In addition, the adoption of new regulations and policies or changes in the interpretations of existing regulations and policies may result in significant new compliance costs or discontinuation of product sales, and may adversely affect the marketing of FitLife products, resulting in decreases in revenues.

-22-

Table of Contents

FitLife is currently dependent on a limited number of independent suppliers and manufacturers of its products, which may affect its ability to deliver its products in a timely manner. If FitLife is not able to ensure timely product deliveries, potential distributors and customers may not order its products, and its revenues may decrease.

FitLife relies entirely on a limited number of third parties to supply and manufacture its products. FitLife products are manufactured on a purchase order basis only and manufacturers can terminate their relationships with FitLife at will. These third party manufacturers may be unable to satisfy FitLife's supply requirements, manufacture its products on a timely basis, fill and ship its orders promptly, provide services at competitive costs or offer reliable products and services. The failure to meet any of these critical needs would delay or reduce product shipment and adversely affect FitLife's revenues, as well as jeopardize FitLife's relationships with its distributors and customers. In the event any of FitLife's third party manufacturers were to become unable or unwilling to continue to provide FitLife with products in required volumes and at suitable quality levels, FitLife would be required to identify and obtain acceptable replacement manufacturing sources. There is no assurance that FitLife would be able to obtain alternative manufacturing sources on a timely basis. Additionally, all FitLife third party manufacturers source the raw materials for FitLife's products, and if FitLife were to use alternative manufacturers it may not be able to duplicate the exact taste and consistency profile of the product from the original manufacturer. An extended interruption in the supply of FitLife products would result in decreased product sales and FitLife revenues would likely decline. FitLife believes that it can meet its current supply and manufacturing requirements with its current suppliers and manufacturers or with available substitute suppliers and manufacturers. Historically, FitLife has not experienced any delays or disruptions to its business caused by difficulties in obtaining supplies.

FitLife is dependent on its third party manufacturers to supply its products in the compositions FitLife requires, and FitLife does not independently analyze its products. Any errors in its product manufacturing could result in product recalls, significant legal exposure, and reduced revenues and the loss of distributors.

While FitLife requires that its manufacturers verify the accuracy of the contents of FitLife products, FitLife does not have the expertise or personnel to monitor the production of products by these third parties. FitLife relies exclusively, without independent verification, on certificates of analysis regarding product content provided by its third party suppliers and limited safety testing by them. FitLife cannot be assured that these outside manufacturers will continue to supply products to FitLife reliably in the compositions FitLife requires. Errors in the manufacture of its products could result in product recalls, significant legal exposure, adverse publicity, decreased revenues, and loss of distributors and endorsers.

FitLife faces significant competition from existing suppliers of products similar to FitLife's. If FitLife is not able to compete with these companies effectively, FitLife may not be able to maintain profitability.

FitLife faces intense competition from numerous resellers, manufacturers and wholesalers of protein shakes and nutritional supplements similar to FitLife's, including retail, online and mail order providers. Many of FitLife's competitors have longer operating histories, established brands in the marketplace, revenues significantly greater than FitLife's and better access to capital than FitLife. FitLife expects that these competitors may use their resources to engage in various business activities that could result in reduced sales of FitLife's products. Companies with greater capital and research capabilities could re-formulate existing products or formulate new products that could gain wide marketplace acceptance, which could have a depressive effect on FitLife's future sales. In addition, aggressive advertising and promotion by FitLife's competitors may require FitLife to compete by lowering prices because FitLife does not have the resources to engage in marketing campaigns against these competitors, and the economic viability of FitLife's operations likely would be diminished.

Table of Contents

Adverse publicity associated with FitLife's products, ingredients, or those of similar companies, could adversely affect FitLife's sales and revenue.

FitLife's customers' perception of the safety and quality of its products or even similar products distributed by others can be significantly influenced by national media attention, publicized scientific research or findings, product liability claims and other publicity concerning its products or similar products distributed by others. Adverse publicity, whether or not accurate, that associates consumption of FitLife's products or any similar products with illness or other adverse effects, will likely diminish the public's perception of FitLife's products. Claims that any products are ineffective, inappropriately labeled or have inaccurate instructions as to their use, could have a material adverse effect on the market demand for FitLife's products, including reducing its sales and revenues.

The efficiency of nutritional supplement products is supported by limited conclusive clinical studies, which could result in less market acceptance of these products and lower revenues or lower growth rates in revenues.

FitLife's nutritional supplement products are made from various ingredients including vitamins, minerals, amino acids, herbs, botanicals, fruits, berries and other substances for which there is a long history of human consumption. However, there is little long-term experience with human consumption of certain product ingredients or combinations of ingredients in concentrated form. Although FitLife believes all of its products fall within the generally known safe limits for daily doses of each ingredient contained within them, nutrition science is imperfect. Moreover, some people have peculiar sensitivities or reactions to nutrients commonly found in foods, and may have similar sensitivities or reactions to nutrients contained in FitLife's products. Furthermore, nutrition science is subject to change based on new research. New scientific evidence may disprove the efficacy of FitLife's products or prove its products to have effects not previously known. FitLife could be adversely affected by studies that may assert that its products are ineffective or harmful to consumers, or if adverse effects are associated with a competitor's similar products.

FitLife's products may not meet health and safety standards or could become contaminated.

FitLife does not have control over all of the third parties involved in the manufacturing of its products and their compliance with government health and safety standards. Even if FitLife's products meet these standards they could otherwise become contaminated. A failure to meet these standards or contamination could occur in FitLife's operations or those of its distributors or suppliers. This could result in expensive production interruptions, recalls and liability claims. Moreover, negative publicity could be generated from false, unfounded or nominal liability claims or limited recalls. Any of these failures or occurrences could negatively affect FitLife's business and financial performance.

The sale of FitLife's products involves product liability and related risks that could expose it to significant insurance and loss expenses.

FitLife faces an inherent risk of exposure to product liability claims if the use of its products results in, or is believed to have resulted in, illness or injury. Most of FitLife's products contain combinations of ingredients, and there is little long-term experience with the effect of these combinations. In addition, interactions of these products with other products, prescription medicines and over-the-counter drugs have not been fully explored or understood and may have unintended consequences. While FitLife's third party manufacturers perform tests in connection with the formulations of its products, these tests are not designed to evaluate the inherent safety of its products.

Although FitLife maintains product liability insurance, it may not be sufficient to cover all product liability claims and such claims that may arise, could have a material adverse effect on its business. The successful assertion or settlement of an uninsured claim, a significant number of insured claims or a claim exceeding the limits of FitLife's insurance coverage would harm it by adding further costs to its business and by diverting the attention of its senior management from the operation of its business. Even if FitLife successfully defends a liability claim, the uninsured litigation costs

and adverse publicity may be harmful to its business.

-24-

Table of Contents

Any product liability claim may increase FitLife's costs and adversely affect its revenues and operating income. Moreover, liability claims arising from a serious adverse event may increase FitLife's costs through higher insurance premiums and deductibles, and may make it more difficult to secure adequate insurance coverage in the future. In addition, FitLife's product liability insurance may fail to cover future product liability claims, which, if adversely determined, could subject it to substantial monetary damages.

If the products FitLife sells do not have the healthful effects intended, its business may suffer.

In general, FitLife's products sold consist of nutritional supplements, which are classified in the United States as "dietary supplements" which do not currently require approval from the FDA or other regulatory agencies prior to sale. Although many of the ingredients in such products are vitamins, minerals, herbs and other substances for which there is a long history of human consumption, they contain innovative ingredients or combinations of ingredients. Although FitLife believes all of such products and the combinations of ingredients in them are safe when taken as directed by FitLife, there is little long-term experience with human or other animal consumption of certain of these ingredients or combinations thereof in concentrated form. The products could have certain side effects if not taken as directed or if taken by a consumer that has certain medical conditions. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that any of the products, even when used as directed, will have the effects intended or will not have harmful side effects.

A slower growth rate in the nutritional supplement industry could lessen FitLife's sales and make it more difficult for FitLife to sustain consistent growth.

The nutritional supplement industry has been growing at a strong pace over the past ten years, despite continued negative impacts of popular supplements like Echinacea and ephedra on the supplement market. However, any reported medical concerns with respect to ingredients commonly used in nutritional supplements could negatively impact the demand for FitLife's products. Meanwhile, low-carb products, affected liquid meal replacements and similar competing products addressing changing consumer tastes and preferences could affect the market for certain categories of supplements. All these factors could have a negative impact on FitLife's sales growth.

Compliance with changing corporate governance regulations and public disclosures may result in additional risks and exposures.

Changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and new regulations from the SEC, have created uncertainty for public companies such as FitLife. These laws, regulations, and standards are subject to varying interpretations in many cases and as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. This could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure and governance practices. As a result, FitLife's efforts to comply with evolving laws, regulations, and standards have resulted in, and are likely to continue to result in, increased expenses and significant management time and attention.

Loss of key personnel could impair FitLife's ability to operate.

FitLife's success depends on hiring, retaining and integrating senior management and skilled employees. FitLife is currently dependent on certain current key employees, including John Wilson, its Chief Executive Officer, who is vital to FitLife's ability to grow its business and achieve profitability. As with all personal service providers, FitLife's officers can terminate their relationship with FitLife at will. FitLife's inability to retain these individuals may result in FitLife's reduced ability to operate its business.

Table of Contents

A limited trading market currently exists for FitLife's securities and FitLife cannot assure you that an active market will ever develop, or if developed, will be sustained.

There is currently a limited trading market for FitLife securities on the OTCBB marketplace. An active trading market for the common stock may not develop. Consequently, FitLife cannot assure you when and if an active-trading market in FitLife shares will be established, or whether any such market will be sustained or sufficiently liquid to enable holders of shares of FitLife common stock to liquidate their investment in FitLife. If an active public market should develop in the future, the sale of unregistered and restricted securities by current shareholders may have a substantial impact on any such market.

The price of FitLife securities could be subject to wide fluctuations and your investment could decline in value.

The market price of the securities of a company such as FitLife with little name recognition in the financial community and without significant revenues can be subject to wide price swings. For example, the adjusted closing price of FitLife common stock has ranged from a high \$3.24 to a low of \$1.95 during the period commencing January 1, 2014 and ending December 31, 2014. The market price of FitLife's securities may be subject to wide changes in response to quarterly variations in operating results, announcements of new products by FitLife or its competitors, reports by securities analysts, volume trading, or other events or factors. In addition, the financial markets have experienced significant price and volume fluctuations for a number of reasons, including the failure of certain companies to meet market expectations. These broad market price swings, or any industry-specific market fluctuations, may adversely affect the market price of FitLife securities.

Companies that have experienced volatility in the market price of their stock have been the subject of securities class action litigation. If FitLife were to become the subject of securities class action litigation, it could result in substantial costs and a significant diversion of FitLife management's attention and resources.

Because FitLife common stock may be classified as "penny stock," trading may be limited, and the share price could decline. Because FitLife common stock may fall under the definition of "penny stock," trading in the common stock, if any, may be limited because broker-dealers would be required to provide their customers with disclosure documents prior to allowing them to participate in transactions involving the common stock. These disclosure requirements are burdensome to broker-dealers and may discourage them from allowing their customers to participate in transactions involving FitLife common stock.

FitLife may issue preferred stock with rights senior to the common stock.

FitLife articles of incorporation authorize the issuance of up to 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock and 10,000,000 shares of Series A preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 1,000 shares of Series B preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 500 shares of Series C preferred stock par value \$0.01 per share, are currently authorized (the "Preferred Stock") and, therefore, could be issued without shareholder approval subject to the 10,000,000 share limitation. Currently, there are no shares of Preferred Stock issued and outstanding, and FitLife has no existing plans to issue any shares of Preferred Stock. However, the rights and preferences of any such class or series of Preferred Stock, were FitLife to issue it, would be established by FitLife's board of directors in its sole discretion and may have dividend, voting, liquidation and other rights and preferences that are senior to the rights of the common stock.

You should not rely on an investment in FitLife common stock for the payment of cash dividends.

FitLife has never paid cash dividends on its stock and does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. You should not make an investment in FitLife common stock if you require dividend income. Any return on investment in FitLife common stock would only come from an increase in the market price of FitLife stock, which is

uncertain and unpredictable.

-26-

Table of Contents

Risks Related to iSatori

iSatori operates in a highly competitive industry. iSatori's failure to compete effectively could adversely affect its market share, revenues and growth prospects.

The U.S. nutritional supplements retail industry is large and highly fragmented. Participants include specialty retailers, supermarkets, drugstores, mass merchants, multi-level marketing organizations, on-line merchants, mail-order companies and a variety of other smaller participants. iSatori believes that the market is also highly sensitive to the introduction of new products, which may rapidly capture a significant share of the market. In the United States, iSatori also competes for sales with heavily advertised national brands manufactured by large pharmaceutical and food companies, as well as other retailers. In addition, as some products become more mainstream, iSatori experiences increased price competition for those products as more participants enter the market. iSatori's international competitors include large international pharmacy chains, major international supermarket chains and other large U.S.-based companies with international operations. iSatori may not be able to compete effectively and its attempts to do so may require it to reduce its prices, which may result in lower margins. Failure to effectively compete could adversely affect iSatori's market share, revenues and growth prospects.

Unfavorable publicity or consumer perception of iSatori's products, the ingredients they contain and any similar products distributed by other companies could cause fluctuations in iSatori's operating results and could have a material adverse effect on iSatori's reputation, the demand for its products and its ability to generate revenues and the market price of iSatori common stock.

iSatori is highly dependent upon consumer perception of the safety and quality of its products and the ingredients they contain, as well as similar products distributed by other companies. Consumer perception of products and the ingredients they contain can be significantly influenced by scientific research or findings, national media attention and other publicity about product use. A product may be received favorably, resulting in high sales associated with that product that may not be sustainable as consumer preferences change. Future scientific research or publicity could be unfavorable to iSatori's industry or any of iSatori's particular products or the ingredients they contain and may not be consistent with earlier favorable research or publicity. A future research report or publicity that is perceived by iSatori's consumers as less favorable or that questions earlier research or publicity could have a material adverse effect on iSatori's ability to generate revenues. As such, period-to-period comparisons of iSatori's results should not be relied upon as a measure of its future performance. Adverse publicity in the form of published scientific research or otherwise, whether or not accurate, that associates consumption of iSatori's products or the ingredients they contain or any other similar products distributed by other companies with illness or other adverse effects, that questions the benefits of iSatori's or similar products, or that claims that such products are ineffective could have a material adverse effect on iSatori's reputation, the demand for its products, its ability to generate revenues and the market price of iSatori common stock.

iSatori's failure to appropriately respond to changing consumer preferences and demand for new products could significantly harm its customer relationships and product sales.

iSatori's business is particularly subject to changing consumer trends and preferences. iSatori's continued success depends in part on its ability to anticipate and respond to these changes, and iSatori may not be able to respond in a timely or commercially appropriate manner to these changes. If iSatori is unable to do so, its customer relationships and product sales could be harmed significantly.

Furthermore, the nutritional supplements industry is characterized by rapid and frequent changes in demand for products and new product introductions. iSatori's failure to accurately predict these trends could negatively impact consumer opinion of its stores as a source for the latest products. This could harm iSatori's customer relationships and

cause losses to its market share. The success of iSatori's new product offerings depends upon a number of factors, including iSatori's ability to: accurately anticipate customer needs; innovate and develop new products; successfully commercialize new products in a timely manner; price its products competitively; manufacture and deliver its products in sufficient volumes and in a timely manner; and differentiate its product offerings from those of its competitors.

-27-

Table of Contents

If iSatori does not introduce new products or make enhancements to meet the changing needs of its customers in a timely manner, some of its products could become obsolete, which could have a material adverse effect on its revenues and operating results.

iSatori's failure to comply with Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") regulations and existing consent decrees imposed on it by the FTC could result in substantial monetary penalties and could adversely affect its operating results.

The FTC exercises jurisdiction over the advertising of dietary supplements and has instituted numerous enforcement actions against dietary supplement companies, for failure to have adequate substantiation for claims made in advertising or for the use of false or misleading advertising claims. As a result of these enforcement actions, iSatori is currently subject to a consent decree that limits its ability to make certain claims with respect to its products. Violations of this order could result in substantial monetary penalties, which could have a material adverse effect on iSatori's financial condition or results of operations.

iSatori may incur material product liability claims, which could increase its costs and adversely affect its reputation, revenues, and operating income.

As a retailer and distributor of products designed for human consumption, iSatori is subject to product liability claims if the use of its products is alleged to have resulted in injury. iSatori's products consist of vitamins, minerals, herbs and other ingredients that are classified as foods or dietary supplements and are not subject to pre-market regulatory approval in the United States. iSatori's products could contain contaminated substances, and some of its products contain ingredients that do not have long histories of human consumption. Previously unknown adverse reactions resulting from human consumption of these ingredients could occur.

In addition, third-party manufacturers produce the products iSatori sells. As a distributor of products manufactured by third parties, iSatori may be liable for various product liability claims for products it does not manufacture. Although iSatori's purchase agreements with its third-party vendors typically require the vendor to indemnify iSatori to the extent of any such claims, any such indemnification is limited by its terms. Moreover, as a practical matter, any such indemnification is dependent on the creditworthiness of the indemnifying party and its insurer, and the absence of significant defenses by the insurers. iSatori may be unable to obtain full recovery from the insurer or any indemnifying third party in respect of any claims against iSatori in connection with products manufactured by such third party.

Even with adequate insurance and indemnification, product liability claims could significantly damage iSatori's reputation and consumer confidence in its products. iSatori's litigation expenses could increase as well, which also could have a material adverse effect on iSatori's results of operations even if a product liability claim is unsuccessful or is not fully pursued.

iSatori may experience product recalls, which could reduce its sales and margin and adversely affect its results of operations.

iSatori may be subject to product recalls, withdrawals or seizures if any of the products iSatori formulates, manufactures or sells are believed to cause injury or illness or if iSatori is alleged to have violated governmental regulations in the manufacturing, labeling, promotion, sale or distribution of such products.

As is common in iSatori's industry, iSatori relies on its third-party vendors to ensure that the products they manufacture and sell to iSatori comply with all applicable regulatory and legislative requirements. In general, iSatori seeks representations and warranties, indemnification and/or insurance from its vendors. However, even with adequate insurance and indemnification, any claims of non-compliance could significantly damage iSatori's reputation and

consumer confidence in its products, and materially and adversely affect the market price of iSatori common stock. In addition, the failure of such products to comply with applicable regulatory and legislative requirements could prevent iSatori from marketing the products or require it to recall or remove such products from the market, which in certain cases could materially and adversely affect iSatori's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Table of Contents

An increase in the price or shortage of supply of key raw materials could adversely affect iSatori's business.

iSatori's products are composed of certain key raw materials. If the prices of these raw materials were to increase significantly, it could result in a significant increase to iSatori in the prices iSatori's contract manufacturers and third-party manufacturers charge iSatori for its branded products and third-party products. Raw material prices may increase in the future and iSatori may not be able to pass on such increases to its customers. A significant increase in the price of raw materials that cannot be passed on to customers could have a material adverse effect on iSatori's results of operations and financial condition. In addition, if iSatori no longer is able to obtain products from one or more of its suppliers on terms reasonable to iSatori or at all, iSatori's revenues could suffer. Events such as the threat of political or social unrest, or the perceived threat thereof, may also have a significant impact on raw material prices and transportation costs for iSatori's products. In addition, the interruption in supply of certain key raw materials essential to the manufacturing of iSatori's products may have an adverse impact on iSatori's suppliers' ability to provide it with the necessary products needed to maintain iSatori's customer relationships and an adequate level of sales.

SHOULD ONE OR MORE OF THE FOREGOING RISKS OR UNCERTAINTIES MATERIALIZE, OR SHOULD THE UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS PROVE INCORRECT, ACTUAL RESULTS MAY DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THOSE ANTICIPATED, BELIEVED, ESTIMATED, EXPECTED, INTENDED OR PLANNED.

Table of Contents

ISATORI SPECIAL MEETING

General

This proxy statement/prospectus is being provided to iSatori stockholders as part of a solicitation of proxies by the board of directors of iSatori for use at the special meeting of iSatori stockholders and at any adjournments or postponements of such special meeting. This proxy statement/prospectus provides iSatori stockholders with information about the special meeting of iSatori stockholders and should be read carefully in its entirety.

Date, Time and Place of the iSatori Special Meeting

The iSatori special meeting will be held on September 29, 2015, beginning at 10:00 a.m., local time, at iSatori's offices at 15000 W. 6th Avenue, Suite 202, Golden, Colorado 80401, unless postponed to a later date.

Purposes of the iSatori Special Meeting

The special meeting of iSatori stockholders is being held to consider and vote upon the following proposals:

Proposal 1: to adopt the merger agreement, which is further described in the sections titled "The Merger" beginning on page 38 and "The Merger Agreement" beginning on page 67 and a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement prospectus as Annex A, and to approve the merger;

Proposal 2: to approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis the compensation that may be paid or become payable to iSatori's named executive officers that is based on or otherwise related to the proposed merger; and

Proposal 3: to approve the adjournment of the iSatori special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger.

Section 14A of the Exchange Act, which was enacted as part of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, requires that iSatori provide its stockholders with the opportunity to vote to approve, on an advisory, non-binding basis, the "golden parachute" compensation arrangements for the iSatori named executive officers, as disclosed in the table titled "Golden Parachute Compensation" under the section entitled "The Merger—Interests of Certain iSatori Persons in the Merger" beginning on page 55 and the accompanying footnotes. Through Proposal 2, iSatori is asking its stockholders to indicate their approval of the various equity acceleration which iSatori's named executive officers will or may be eligible to receive in connection with the proposed merger as indicated in such table. iSatori is seeking approval of the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the stockholders of iSatori, Inc. approve, solely on an advisory, non-binding basis, the golden parachute compensation which may be paid to iSatori's named executive officers in connection with the proposed merger, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402(t) of Regulation S-K in the table titled "Golden Parachute Compensation" under the section entitled "The Merger—Interests of Certain iSatori Persons in the Merger" beginning on page 55 and the accompanying footnotes."

iSatori stockholders should note that Proposal 2 is merely an advisory vote which will not be binding on iSatori, its board of directors or FitLife. Further, the underlying plans and arrangements are contractual in nature and not, by their terms, subject to stockholder approval. Accordingly, regardless of the outcome of the advisory vote, if the proposed merger is consummated, the eligibility of the iSatori named executive officers for such payments and benefits will not be affected by the outcome of the advisory vote.

Table of Contents

Recommendation of iSatori's Board of Directors

The board of directors of iSatori recommends that the iSatori stockholders vote:

Proposal 1: "FOR" the adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger;