## SIMULATIONS PLUS INC

## Form 10QSB

July 15, 2004

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## ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts
of $\$ 15,187$ and present value discount of $\$ 42,512$
Inventory (Note 7)

```
CAPITALIZED COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS,
    net of accumulated amortization of $1,935,726 (Note 4) 539,275
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net (Note 8) 72,353
DEFERRED TAX (Note 5) 1,291,110
OTHER ASSETS 11,150
TOTAL ASSETS $4,344,931
TOTAL ASSETS $4,344,931
```

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

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## LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 131,573 |
| Accrued payroll and other expenses |  | 323,643 |
| Accrued warranty and service costs |  | 36,605 |
| Current portion of deferred revenue |  | 11,416 |
| Other current liabilities (Note 9) |  | 2,808 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 506,045 |
| DEFERRED REVENUE |  | 22,839 |
| OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Note 9) |  | 3,965 |
| Total liabilities |  | 532,849 |
| COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 9) |  | -- |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 10) |  |  |
| Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value 10,000,000 shares authorized |  |  |
| no shares issued and outstanding |  |  |
| Common stock, \$0.001 par value |  |  |
| 3,545,243 shares issued and outstanding |  | 3,546 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 961,861 |
| Accumulated deficit |  | 153,325) |
| Total shareholders' equity |  | 812,082 |

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY<br>\$ 4, 344,931<br>$==========$

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

SIMULATIONS PLUS, IN CONSOLIDATED STATEME
for the three and nine mon

NET SALES

COST OF SALES

GROSS PROFIT

OPERATING EXPENSES
Selling, general, and administrative Research and development

Total operating expenses

INCOME FROM OPERATIONS

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)
Interest income
Interest expense
Gain (loss) on sale of assets

Total other income (expense)

INCOME BEFORE BENEFIT FROM (PROVISION FOR) INCOME TAXES

BENEFIT FROM (PROVISION FOR) INCOME TAXES
Provision for income tax
Change in valuation allowance

Total benefit from (provision for) income taxes

| 2004 | 2003 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 1,233,220 | \$ 1,260,592 | \$ 3,740,70 |
| 382,731 | 414,299 | 1,194,26 |

850,489 $\quad 846,293 \quad 2,546,43$

622,005
117,972


739,977


110,512
_-_-_-_-_-_-110,

22,445
(383)
--
--------------

22,062

132,574
--
--
$-----1+-1$
$--$

540,183
73, 801

415, 3

## 613,984

232,309

2
$(3,046)$
$(2,312)$
-------------
$(5,321)$

226,988
--
--
---------------
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS for the nine months ended May 31,
(Unaudited)

|  | 2004 | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 230,896 | \$ 427,237 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment | 27,289 | 33,379 |
| Amortization of capitalized software development costs | 141,112 | 114,142 |
| (Increase) decrease in |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | 176,988 | 83,073 |
| Inventory | $(173,524)$ | 11,253 |
| Other assets | $(81,514)$ | $(6,600)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in |  |  |
| Accounts payable | $(43,436)$ | $(65,016)$ |
| Accrued expenses | 44,835 | $(63,309)$ |
| Accrued payroll for officers | -- | $(198,916)$ |
| Accrued bonuses to officers | $(133,538)$ | $(54,057)$ |
| Accrued warranty and service costs | $(8,125)$ | $11,702$ |
| Deferred revenue | $(12,162)$ | $(4,605)$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 168,821 | 288,283 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Purchases of property and equipment | $(24,015)$ | $(56,059)$ |

```
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Capitalized computer software development costs
\begin{tabular}{cr}
4,084 & 1,559 \\
\((143,713)\) & \((161,955)\)
\end{tabular}
Net cash used in investing activities
\((163,644)\)
\((216,455)\)
```



```
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS
1. Minolta copier with a zero book value was traded-in for a new Ricoh copier/printer. The remaining obligation of \(\$ 8,177\) was assumed by the lessor of Ricoh copier/printer in the exchange for a higher per print cost.
2. The Company purchased all of the rights, title, and interest in the Say-it! SAM augmentative communication device developed by SAM Communications, LLC, for 35,000 shares of Simulations Plus restricted common stock at \(\$ 4.65\) per share equal to the closing price on the date when the agreement was signed. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
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Simulations Plus, Inc. NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>(Unaudited)

Note 1: GENERAL

As contemplated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under Item 310(b) of Regulation $S-B$, the accompanying financial statements and footnotes have been condensed and therefore do not contain all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. The interim financial data are unaudited; however, in the opinion of Simulations Plus, Inc. ("we", "our"), the interim data include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods. Results
for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of those to be expected for the full year.

## Note 2: CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management's application of accounting policies. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Critical accounting policies for us include revenue recognition (see Note 3), accounting for capitalized software development costs (see Note 4), and accounting for income taxes (see Note 5).

## Note 3: REVENUE RECOGNITION

We account for the licensing of software in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statement of Position (SOP) 97-2, "SOFTWARE REVENUE RECOGNITION". The application of SOP 97-2 requires judgment, including whether a software arrangement includes multiple elements, and if so, whether vendor-specific objective evidence (VSOE) of fair value exists for those elements.

The end users receive certain elements of our products over a period of time. These elements include free post-delivery telephone support and the right to receive unspecified upgrades/enhancements. In accordance with SOP 97-2, we have evaluated these agreements and we have recognized the entire license fee on the date the software is delivered to and accepted by the customer. In order to recognize the fee in this manner, we have met all the criteria required, including:


Note 4: CAPITALIZED COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Capitalized computer software development costs are capitalized in accordance with SFAS No. 86, "Accounting for the Cost of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed". Capitalization of software development costs begins upon the establishment of technological feasibility and is discontinued when the product is available for sale. The establishment of technological feasibility and the ongoing assessment for recoverability of capitalized software development costs require considerable judgment by management including, but not limited to, technological feasibility, anticipated future gross revenues, estimated economic life, and changes in software and hardware technologies. Any changes to these estimates could materially impact the amount of amortization expense, research and development expense recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and the amount recognized as capitalized software development costs in the consolidated balance sheet.

Amortization of capitalized software development costs is provided on a product-by-product basis on the straight-line method over the estimated economic life of the products, not exceeding three years. Management periodically compares estimated net realizable value by product with the amount of software development costs capitalized for that product to ensure the amount capitalized is recoverable through revenues. Any excess of development costs to expected net realizable value is expensed at that time.

## Note 5: INCOME TAX

SFAS No. 109, "ACCOUNTING FOR INCOME TAXES", establishes financial accounting and reporting standards for the effect of income taxes. The objectives of accounting for income taxes are to recognize the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns. Judgment is required in assessing the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in our financial statements or tax returns. Fluctuations in the actual outcome of these future tax consequences could materially impact our financial position or our results of operations.

During the year ended August 31, 2003, we recognized significant income tax benefit from the release of a previously recorded reserve for deferred tax assets. The evaluation of the deferred tax assets is based on our history of generating taxable profits and our projections of future profits as well as expected future tax rates to determine if the realization of the deferred tax asset is more-likely-than-not. Significant judgment is required in these evaluations, and differences in future results from our estimates, could result in a material differences in the realizability of these assets.

## Note 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

We maintain cash deposits at banks located in California. Deposits at each bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to $\$ 100,000$. We have not experienced any losses in bank accounts and we believe we are not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

## Note 7: INVENTORY

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market, and consists of computers and peripheral computer equipment.

Note 8: FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Furniture and equipment as of May 31, 2004 consisted of the following:

Equipment
Computer equipment
Furniture and fixtures
Leasehold improvements

Less accumulated depreciation
\$ 148,485 290,479 52,704 38,215
---------
529,883
$(457,530)$
$\$ \quad 72,353$
$=========$

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Note 9: OTHER LIABILITIES

We lease certain facilities for our corporate and operations offices under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement that expires in September 2005. During the second fiscal quarter of 2004 (FY04), we agreed to a 3-year non-cancelable operating lease for a printer/copier. In this agreement, we traded in the previous copier with an additional per charge per print for the new printer/copier. Accordingly, the remaining balance on the lease of the previous copier will be amortized over the term of the lease. The equipment that was traded in had a book value of zero (the original cost of $\$ 37,967$ with accumulated depreciation of $\$ 37,967$ ) at the time of transaction.

Note 10: STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Stock Option Plan

In September 1996, the Board of Directors adopted and the shareholders approved the 1996 Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan") pursuant to which a total of 250,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance. In March 1999, the shareholders approved an increase in the number of shares that may be granted under the Option Plan to 500,000. In February 2000, the shareholders approved the number of shares to be granted under the Option Plan to be $1,000,000$ shares. Furthermore, in December 2000, the shareholders approved an increase in number of shares that may be granted under the Option Plan to 1,250,000. The Option Plan terminates in 2006, subject to earlier termination by the Board of Directors.

As of May 31, 2004, 1,097,166 shares have been issued and outstanding to various employees at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our stock price at the date of each grant, with five-year vesting periods. Also, in accordance with the by-laws of the corporation, a total of 7,206 shares have been issued to the Board of Directors at exercise prices ranging from \$1.20 to \$5.25, with a three-year vesting period. At the end of the third fiscal quarter of 2004 , 104, 212 options have been exercised by employees.

On December 23, 2003, Words+, Inc., the Company's subsidiary, purchased all rights, title, and interest in the Say-it! SAM augmentative communication device developed by SAM Communications, LLC, for 35,000 shares of Simulations Plus restricted common stock. The value of this technology acquisition was recorded at $\$ 4.65$ per share; equal to the closing price of the Company's stock on the date the agreement was signed. Its costs are capitalized in accordance with SFAS No. 86 (see Note 4) and amortized over the estimated economic life of the product, not exceeding three years.

The table below represents a reconciliation of the company's pro forma net income giving effect to the estimated compensation expense related to stock options that would have been reported if the Company utilized the fair value method (in thousands, except per share data):


the fair value method had been applied<br>Diluted - as reported<br>Stock based employee compensation cost, net of<br>related tax effects, that would have been<br>included in the determination of net income if<br>the fair value method had been applied \$ $\$$

0.06

Note 11: EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company utilizes SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share." Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. Common equivalent shares are excluded from the computation if their effect is anti-dilutive. The Company's common share equivalents consist of stock options.

Note 12: STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," establishes and encourages the use of the fair-value-based method of accounting for stock-based compensation arrangements under which compensation cost is determined using the fair value of stock-based compensation determined as of the date of grant and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered. The statement also permits companies to elect to continue using the current implicit value accounting method specified in Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," to account for stock-based compensation. The Company has elected to use the intrinsic value-based method and has disclosed the pro forma effect of using the fair-value-based method to account for its stock-based compensation.

Note 13: Segment and Geographic Reporting
The Company accounts for segments and geographic revenues in accordance with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. Results for each segment and consolidated results are as follows for the nine months ended May 31, 2004 and May 31, 2003:

May 31, 2004

| May 31, 2004 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simulations Plus, Inc | Words +, Inc. | Eliminations | Total |
| 1,987,646 | 1,753,057 |  | 3,470,703 |
| 487,182 | $(317,722)$ |  | 169,460 |
| 4,836,230 | 1,103,627 | $(1,594,926)$ | 4,344,931 |
| 3,447 | 20,568 |  | 24,015 |
| 129,466 | 38,935 |  | 168,401 |

Plus, Inc

| May 31, 2004 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simulations Plus, Inc | Words +, Inc. | Eliminations | Total |
| 1,987,646 | 1,753,057 |  | 3,470,703 |
| 487,182 | $(317,722)$ |  | 169,460 |
| 4,836,230 | 1,103,627 | $(1,594,926)$ | 4,344,931 |
| 3,447 | 20,568 |  | 24,015 |
| 129,466 | 38,935 |  | 168,401 | $1,987,646 \quad 1,753,057 \quad 3,470,703$

Net Sales
Income (loss) from operations Identifiable assets
Capital expenditures Depreciation and Amortization

| May 31, 2003 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simulations <br> Plus, Inc | Words +, Inc. | Eliminations | Total |
| 1,703,358 | 1,754,779 |  | 3,458,137 |
| 549,225 | $(114,074)$ |  | 435,151 |
| 1,857,184 | 728,126 | $(950,583)$ | 1,634,727 |
| 35,232 | 20,827 |  | 56,059 |
| 109,018 | 38,503 |  | 147,521 |

In addition, the Company allocates revenues to geographic areas based on the locations of its customers. Geographical revenues for the nine months ended May 31, 2004 were as follows (in thousand):

|  | North <br> America | Europe | Asia | Oceania | South <br> America |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simulations Plus, Inc. | 900 | 560 | 528 | -0- | -0- |
| Words+, Inc. | 1,543 | 143 | 45 | 16 | 6 |
| Total | 2,443 | 703 | 573 | 16 | 6 |

Note 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENT
Since June 1, 2004, an additional 6,800 options have been exercised by employees.

On July 2, 2004, the Company announced to restructure its Words+ subsidiary. The purpose of restructure is to reduce expenses to ensure profitable results for the current quarter. In addition to the reduction in workforce that was completed on June 30, the Company also is instituting a number of other changes to increase our operating efficiency and to maximize dealer effectiveness. The Company expects the actions taken for the subsidiary to result in a savings approaching $\$ 100,000$ for the current quarter.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

CERTAIN STATEMENTS IN THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-QSB, OR THE "REPORT," ARE "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS." THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, STATEMENTS ABOUT THE PLANS, OBJECTIVES, EXPECTATIONS AND INTENTIONS OF SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION (REFERRED TO IN THIS REPORT AS THE "COMPANY") AND OTHER STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT THAT ARE NOT HISTORICAL FACTS. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN THIS REPORT OR HEREAFTER INCLUDED IN OTHER PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, OR THE "COMMISSION," REPORTS TO THE COMPANY'S STOCKHOLDERS

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AND OTHER PUBLICLY AVAILABLE STATEMENTS ISSUED OR RELEASED BY THE COMPANY INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH COULD CAUSE THE COMPANY'S ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE (FINANCIAL OR OPERATING) OR ACHIEVEMENTS TO DIFFER FROM THE FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE (FINANCIAL OR OPERATING) OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. SUCH FUTURE RESULTS ARE BASED UPON MANAGEMENT'S BEST ESTIMATES BASED UPON CURRENT CONDITIONS AND THE MOST RECENT RESULTS OF OPERATIONS. WHEN USED IN THIS REPORT, THE WORDS "EXPECT," "ANTICIPATE," "INTEND," "PLAN," "BELIEVE," "SEEK," "ESTIMATE" AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS ARE GENERALLY INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, BECAUSE THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. THERE ARE IMPORTANT FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, INCLUDING THE COMPANY'S PLANS, OBJECTIVES, EXPECTATIONS AND INTENTIONS AND OTHER FACTORS.

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.

GENERAL

Business

Simulations Plus, Inc. (the "Company" or "Simulations Plus", or "we" or "our") and its wholly owned subsidiary, Wordst, Inc. ("Words+") produce two types of products: (1) Simulations Plus, incorporated in 1996 , develops and produces modeling and simulation software for use in pharmaceutical research and for education, and also provides contract research services to the pharmaceutical industry, and (2) Words+, founded in 1981, produces computer software and specialized hardware for use by persons with disabilities, as well as a personal productivity software program called Abbreviate! for the retail market.

Description of Simulation and Modeling Software

The development of simulation software involves (1) understanding the underlying science of the process to be simulated, (2) breaking the process down into the lowest practical level of sub-processes which can be represented mathematically, (3) developing mathematical equations for each of these sub-processes, and (4) programming the equations into computer subroutines. Software subroutines are then integrated into the overall simulation program, with appropriate coordination between modules and design of a user-friendly interface for inputs and outputs. The predictions of the simulations are compared to known results in order to calibrate the software. The types of simulation software we produce are based on the equations of chemistry and physics that describe or "model" the behavior of things in the real world.

We also produce software that predicts properties of potential new drug molecules just from their molecular structure. This type of software employs sophisticated mathematical algorithms to find empirical correlations between sets of chemical descriptors and the property to be predicted. Unlike simulation software, this type of software is not based on theoretical models, but instead is based on finding mathematical relationships such as artificial neural network ensembles and other statistical methods, that seem to predict properties, but for which there is no underlying scientific theory and equations to understand why the models work.

Products

Our Gastroplus(TM) computer program simulates how drugs are absorbed in the human body and in animals. The simulation has equations for the movement of the drug through the gastrointestinal tract, how fast it dissolves in the stomach and intestines, whether it is converted to a different molecular form by chemical reactions or by metabolism by enzymes in the gastrointestinal tract, and how fast it is absorbed through the intestinal wall into the blood stream. If some additional inputs are provided, it also simulates the amount of drug in the blood plasma versus time. With an optional module called PDPlus(TM), the program can also simulate how a drug affects the body, such as reducing pain, reducing blood pressure, or reducing depression. Adverse side effects can also be simulated with PDPlus.

We believe GastroPlus is the "gold standard" for simulation of oral drug absorption in the pharmaceutical industry. In addition to pharmaceutical companies, recent sales have included a number of drug delivery companies (companies that design the tablet or capsule for a drug compound that was developed by another company). Although these companies are considerably smaller than the pharmaceutical giants, they can save cost and time through accurate simulations of their drug delivery technologies. We believe this part of the industry, which includes hundreds of companies, represents major growth potential for GastroPlus.

In 1998, we signed a License Agreement with Therapeutic Systems Research Laboratories, Inc. ("TSRL"), Ann Arbor, Michigan, to obtain exclusive rights to TSRL's technology and database, including data from nearly 60 laboratory experiments to measure the intestinal permeability of drug compounds in human and/or rat. As a part of this License Agreement, we are also entitled to ongoing consulting assistance in the development and further enhancement of the GastroPlus absorption simulation model from TSRL staff, including Dr. Gordon Amidon. We believe that the strategic advantage of exclusive access to TSRL's database, technology and expertise, combined with our own expertise in absorption, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics simulation, have resulted in GastroPlus becoming the de facto standard for oral drug absorption simulation and analysis within the pharmaceutical industry. We are aware that other companies have developed competitive software; however, based on customer feedback, we believe there is no significant competitive threat for GastroPlus at this time. We believe that the Metabolism and Transporter Module last year, the PDPlus module, and ongoing upgrades of the core simulation have been significant advances in the state-of-the-art of oral drug absorption, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics analysis. The PBPKPlus module now in development will further extend the utility of GastroPlus within the industry. Our recognized expertise in oral absorption and pharmacokinetics is evidenced by the fact that our staff members have been invited speakers or presenters at over 40 prestigious scientific meetings worldwide in the past three years. We also conduct contracted studies for customers who prefer to have studies run by our scientists rather than to license our software and train someone to use it.

In addition to simulation software, we produce software that consists of statistically significant models (equations) that predict various properties of chemical compounds from just their molecular structures. When drug companies try to find new drugs, they search through thousands or millions of potential molecular structures (combinations of atoms arranged in different ways to make molecules). In order for a new molecule to become an approved drug, it must have acceptable values for all of its properties, such as solubility (how much can be dissolved in a glass of water), permeability (how well it gets absorbed through the intestinal wall), toxicity, and others.

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Our QMPRPlus(TM) program provides estimates for approximately 40 properties of new drug-like molecules with only their structures as input. Recent developments have included adding a prediction of the percent of a new drug that would be absorbed at dose levels of $1,10,100$, and 1000 milligrams, and the addition of the prediction of ionization constants ("pKa's") for molecules, which tells chemists whether the molecules will ionize (add or give up hydrogen atoms) at different pH levels in the body. Ionization is especially important because it has a major effect on some other properties, like solubility. QMPRPlus is now one of the few programs available in the world that provides accurate prediction of pKas, and we believe the predictive accuracy of the pKa model in QMPRPlus is unsurpassed. With this new capability, QMPRPlus combines the most comprehensive set of predictions for Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion (ADME) available today.

GastroPlus and/or QMPRPlus are used by almost every major and a number of smaller pharmaceutical companies in the U.S., Europe, and Japan. The number of customers continues to grow each year. Our revenue growth reflects the cumulative effect of new license sales added to annual license renewals from the previous year.

QMPRchitect (TM) was released in July of 2003 , after two years in development. This powerful program is used to generate the predictive models used in QMPRPlus in a small fraction of the time once required to build these models. With QMPRchitect, scientists can use their own experimental data for their own sets of molecules to create new predictive models. For example, if a company had experimental data for solubility for 500 new molecules that were somewhat similar to each other (called a "chemical series"), it could use QMPRchitect to make a predictive model for solubility that would be a good predictor for other molecules in the same series. In the past, we have needed $2-3$ months to produce equivalent models. Now, with QMPRchitect, the time is reduced to a few hours or days.

We continue to enhance GastroPlus, QMPRPlus, and QMPRchitect, and we are developing new core products to add to our catalog of software for pharmaceutical research.

In addition to our pharmaceutical software, we also produce a set of award-winning science experiment simulations (computer programs for Windows and Macintosh computers) for middle school and high school students under the umbrella name of FutureLab(TM). These simulations incorporate the equations of chemistry and physics for each experiment (optics, electrical circuits, gravity, universal gravitation, ideal gases, etc.), and allow students to design and conduct their own experiments in a virtual laboratory environment. Although development of FutureLab software was discontinued in 1998, low-level sales have continued through distributors in the U.S., U.K. Australia, and New Zealand.

Contract Research Services

We offer contract research services to the pharmaceutical industry in the area of gastrointestinal absorption, pharmacokinetics, and related technologies. These studies provide us an additional source of revenue, as well as a means to introduce our software products to new customers. These studies are also beneficial to us to validate and enhance our products by studying actual data in the pharmaceutical industry.

Pharmaceutical Simulations Software Product Development

In the area of simulation software for pharmaceutical research, we are developing additional modules for GastroPlus, QMPRPlus, and QMPRchitect. Although all of our development work cannot be disclosed for competitive reasons, some of our development efforts include:
(1) PBPKPlus(TM) Module

The PBPKPlus Module for GastroPlus is in late stage development and beta testing. This module enables researchers to predict the amount of drug that reaches different body tissues and organs. This is an important new capability because it opens up the market to researchers who deal in later stage clinical trials, and who routinely perform PBPK (physiologically based pharmacokinetic) and PD (pharmacodynamic) analyses. Until now, these analyses treated absorption and its related processes with simplified models - often so simplified that calculations were in error. With PBPKPlus integrated with the sophisticated absorption model in GastroPlus, researchers will be able to perform more accurate simulations and analyses to better understand how a drug moves from the blood into different tissues and organs. Without the ability to predict these effects, clinical trial costs can soar when trials must be repeated to determine proper dosing levels. We expect to release this additional-cost module later this year.

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(2) Multiple Particle Size Dissolution Model

The current dissolution model in GastroPlus uses a single "effective" particle size. While this has adequately represented the dissolution of most tablets, capsules, and suspensions to date, formulation researchers know that real dosage forms do not consist of particles that are all one size. Instead, there is a distribution of particle sizes from smaller than average to larger than average. Smaller particles dissolve faster than larger particles. For some drugs, this results in dissolution behavior that is not well-modeled with a single effective particle size. This new model will allow formulation researchers to assess the effects of different particle size distributions on dissolution and absorption.
(3) DDDPlus (TM)

The DDDPlus (Dose Disintegration and Dissolution Plus) project originally began in 2000, and proceeded at a slow pace until 2003, in between other higher priority projects. Development is now in late stage, and simulations are being run to test the equations. In addition, the user interface is being refined to provide a user-friendly program for formulation scientists. DDDPlus simulates how different tablets and capsules disintegrate and dissolve during in vitro (in the laboratory) experiments. The program includes the effects of changing formulation excipients (additives that are not the active drug), and changing the experimental apparatus and fluids used in the experiment. We believe this tool will be a valuable asset for formulation scientists as they search for optimum formulations that provide desirable properties at minimum cost, as well as optimum experimental conditions under which to measure disintegration and dissolution to best predict what will happen in human.
(4) QMPRPlus(TM) upgrades

We continue to add new molecular descriptors and new predicted ADMET properties to QMPRPlus(TM). We recently announced the release of QMPRPlus 5.0, which now incorporates an optional pKa prediction module that we believe is the most accurate pKa predictor available today. This is an important new capability, and comes after two years of intensive development effort. The pKa predictor in QMPRPlus is "thermodynamically accurate" in that it is based on equations that represent the full set of interactions that occur when a molecule has more than one ionization site. Last year we completed the development of a module for predicting the fraction of a dose that will be absorbed at dose levels of 1, 10, 100, and 1000 milligrams ("Fraction Absorbed Module"), which requires accurate pKa values. Now, the pKas are calculated internally. Other enhancements have been included that allow the program to account for a wider variety of molecular features ("descriptors") to be used in its mathematical models.

Disability Product Development

Our wholly owned subsidiary, Words+, Inc. has been an industry technology leader for over 22 years in introducing and improving augmentative and alternative communication and computer access software and devices for disabled persons and intends to continue to be at the forefront of the development of new products. We will continue to enhance our major software products, E Z Keys and Talking Screen, as well as our growing line of hardware products. We will also consider acquisitions of other products, businesses and companies that are complementary to its existing augmentative and alternative communication and computer access business lines. We announced the purchase of the Say-it! SAM technologies from SAM Communications, LLC of San Diego in December 2003, which gave us our smallest, lightest augmentative communication system, which is based on a Compaq iPAQ personal digital assistant (PDA). PDA-based communication devices have been very successful in the augmentative communication market, and this technology purchase has enabled us to move into this market segment faster and at lower cost than developing the product ourselves.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of Three Months Ended May 31, 2004 and May 31, 2003.
The following table sets forth our consolidated statement of operations (in thousands) and the percentages that such items bear to net sales:

| Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05/31/04 |  |  | 05/31/03 |  |  |
| \$ | 1,233 | 100\% | \$ | 1,260 | 100\% |
|  | 383 | 31.1 |  | 414 | 32.9 |
| 850 |  | 68.9 |  | 846 | 67.1 |


| Selling, general and administrative |  | 622 | 50.4 |  | 540 | 42.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research and development |  | 118 | 9.6 |  | 74 | 5.9 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 740 | 60.0 |  | 614 | 48.7 |
| Income from operations |  | 110 | 8.9 |  | 232 | 18.4 |
| Other income (expenses) |  | 22 | 1.8 |  | ( 5 ) | (0.4) |
| Net income before taxes |  | 132 | 10.7 |  | 227 | 18.0 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| Net income | \$ | 132 | $10.7 \%$ | \$ | 227 | $18.0 \%$ |

Net Sales

Consolidated net sales decreased $\$ 27,000$, or $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 1,233,000$ in the third fiscal quarter of 2004 (FY04) from $\$ 1,260,000$ in the third fiscal quarter of 2003 (FYO3). Simulations Plus, Inc.'s sales from pharmaceutical and educational software decreased approximately $\$ 11,000$, or $1.9 \%$, and our Words+, Inc. subsidiary's sales decreased approximately $\$ 16,000$, or $2.5 \%$ for the quarter. The decrease in our pharmaceutical software sales is due primarily to timing delays in some customers orders, which the Company expected to receive in the third quarter, but were received in the beginning of the forth quarter. Management attributes the decrease in Words+ sales primarily to a decrease in service contract revenue, which outweighed an increase in product sales such as "Say-it! SAM" and dedicated communication device "Freedom 2001".

## Cost of Sales

Consolidated cost of sales decreased $\$ 31,000$, or $7.5 \%$ to $\$ 383,000$ for the third fiscal quarter of 2004 (FYO4) from $\$ 414,000$ in the third fiscal quarter of 2003 (FYO3). The percentage of cost of sales in the third fiscal quarter of FY04 decreased by $1.8 \%$ from the third fiscal quarter of FY03. For Simulations Plus, cost of sales decreased $\$ 4,000$, or $6.0 \%$. A significant portion of cost of sales is the systematic amortization of capitalized software development costs, which decreased $\$ 7,000$, or $22.0 \%$. The decrease in amortization outweighed an increase in royalty expense of $\$ 2,000$, or $4.8 \%$ which represents royalty payments to TSRL, another significant portion of cost of sales. As a percentage of total revenues, cost of sales for our pharmaceutical software business for the third fiscal quarter of FY04 was 11.7\%, compared to $12.2 \%$ for the third fiscal quarter of FY03, a decrease of 0.5\%. Management attributes this slight decrease in percentage of cost of sales primarily to a proportional decrease in amortization of software development cost as a percentage of sales.

For Wordst, cost of sales decreased $\$ 27,000$, or $8.0 \%$. The change in cost of sales as a percentage of revenues between the third fiscal quarters of $F Y 04$ and FY03 was a decrease of $3.0 \%$. Management attributes the percentage decrease in cost of sales for Words+ primarily to increasing the product prices effective as of May 1 and successfully obtaining some discounts from suppliers.

Gross Profit

Consolidated gross profit increased $\$ 4,000$, or $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 850,000$ in the third quarter of FYO4 from $\$ 846,000$ in the second quarter of $F Y 03$. Management attributes this increase to an improvement in gross profit generated by Words+ products.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses increased $\$ 82,000$, or $15.2 \%$ to $\$ 622,000$ in the third fiscal quarter of $F Y 04$ from $\$ 540,000$ in the third fiscal quarter of FY03. For Simulations Plus, selling, general and administrative expenses increased $\$ 40,000$, or $18.4 \%$. The major increases in expenses were in the categories of insurance, printer leasing, accounting fees, and investor relations which include costs for listing on Amex. These increases outweighed decreases in travel expense, foreign taxes, and printing costs.

For Words+, expenses increased $\$ 42,000$, or $11.5 \%$ primarily due to increases in selling expenses, such as commission expense, travel and additional sales employee, depreciation, equipment repairs, and insurance. These increases outweighed decreases in technical service costs, utilities, dues \& subscriptions, and catalog expense.

Research and Development

We incurred approximately $\$ 172,000$ of research and development costs for both companies during the third quarter of FYO4. Of this amount, $\$ 51,000$ was capitalized and $\$ 121,000$ was expensed. In the third quarter of $F Y 03$, we incurred $\$ 149,000$ of research and development costs, of which $\$ 75,000$ was capitalized and $\$ 74,000$ was expensed. The increase of $\$ 23,000$ or $15.4 \%$ in research and development expenditures from the third quarter of FY03 to the third quarter of FYO4 was due primarily to staff expansion and salary increases.

Other income (expense)

Interest income in the third quarter of FY04 increased by $\$ 22,000$ due primarily to the amortization of present value discounts on long-term receivables. Interest expense in the third fiscal quarter of FY04 decreased by $\$ 2,000$, which is attributable primarily to eliminated interest expense on leased equipment. There was a loss on sale of assets for $\$ 2,000$ in the third fiscal quarter of FY03, however there was no such expense in the third fiscal quarter of FY04.

Provision for Income Taxes


Considering Net Operating Loss (NOL) carried forward to the Company's Federal income tax liability and tax credits applicable to the State of California Income tax liability, there is no provision for the third fiscal quarters of FY04 and FY03.

Net Income
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[^0]expecting improvement in the net income.

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Comparison of Nine months Ended May 31, 2004 and May 31, 2003.

The following table sets forth our consolidated statement of operations (in thousands) and the percentages that such items bear to net sales:

| Nine Months Ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05/31/04 |  |  | 05/31/03 |  |  |
| \$ | 3,741 | 100\% | \$ | 3,458 | 100\% |
|  | 1,194 | 31.9 |  | 1,119 | 32.4 |
| 2,547 |  | 68.1 |  | 2,339 | 67.6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,962 \\ 415 \end{array}$ |  | 52.5 |  | 1,639 | 47.4 |
|  |  | 11.1 |  | 265 | 7.7 |
| 2,377 |  | 63.5 |  | 1,904 | 55.1 |
| 170 |  | 4.5 |  | 435 | 12.6 |
| 61 |  | 1.6 |  | (8) | (0.2) |
| 231 |  | 6.2 |  | 427 | 12.4 |
| 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| \$ 231 |  | 6.2\% | \$ | 427 | 12.4\% |

Net Sales
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Consolidated net sales increased $\$ 283,000$, or $8.2 \%$ to $\$ 3,741,000$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2004 compared to $\$ 3,458,000$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2003. Simulations Plus, Inc.'s sales from pharmaceutical and educational software increased approximately $\$ 284,000$, or $16.7 \%$, while our Wordst, Inc. subsidiary's sales decreased approximately $\$ 1,000$, or $0.1 \%$ for the same nine-month periods. The increase in our pharmaceutical software sales is attributable in part to the exercise of an option exercised during the 1 st quarter for an additional geographic location under the large multi-year order we received during the 4th quarter of FY03. This option added a fifth site for the modified "ADME Partners" program under that license agreement, which provides virtually unlimited licenses for the use of our GastroPlus(TM), QMPRPlus(TM), and QMPRchitect(TM) software products with all optional modules. The increase is also due in part to another multi-year global license the Company received from one of our largest pharmaceutical customers during the 2 nd and 3rd quarters of FY04. Management attributes the decrease in Wordst sales primarily to the decrease in software sales to overseas customers and lower

"Tufftalker Plus" sales, which outweighed the increased sales of our "Freedom 2000" product line, a special Medicare-approved dedicated device, and "Say-it! SAM."<br>Cost of Sales

Consolidated cost of sales increased $\$ 75,000$, or $6.7 \%$ to $\$ 1,194,000$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2004 from $\$ 1,119,000$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2003. As a percentage of revenues, cost of sales decreased by $0.5 \%$ for the nine months ended May 31. For Simulations Plus, cost of sales increased $\$ 40,000$, or $18.6 \%$. A significant portion of cost of sales is the systematic amortization of capitalized software development costs, which increased $\$ 26,000$, or $29.0 \%$ and an increase in royalty expense of $\$ 14,000$, or $10.9 \%$ which represents royalty payments to TSRL. As a percentage of revenues, cost of sales increased $0.2 \%$ between the first nine months of FYO4 and FYO3, 13.0\% in FY04 and 12.8\% in FY03. Management attributes this slight increase in percentage of cost of sales primarily to a proportional increase in amortization of capitalized software development costs compared to sales.

For Words+, cost of sales increased $\$ 35,000$, or $3.9 \%$. The change in percentage of cost of sales between the first nine months of FYO4 and FYO3 was an increase of $2.0 \%$. Management attributes the percentage increase in cost of sales for Words+ primarily to the fact that the percentage of sales generated by products with higher profit margins, such as software, was less than products with lower profit margins, such as complete computer-based systems.

Gross Profit
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Consolidated gross profit increased $\$ 207,000$, or $8.9 \%$ to $\$ 2,546,000$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2004 from $\$ 2,239,000$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2003. Management attributes this increase to a significant increase in pharmaceutical software sales, resulting approximately in a $27 \%$ increase in gross profit for these sales. This increase outweighed a decrease in gross profit generated by Words+ products. As a part of its restructuring process for the Words+ subsidiary, the Company increased prices and reduced purchased equipment costs; however, the this action did not take effect until the middle of the 3rd fiscal quarter of FYO4.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses increased $\$ 323,000$, or $19.7 \%$, to $\$ 1,962,000$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2004 from $\$ 1,639,000$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2003. For Simulations Plus, selling, general and administrative expenses increased $\$ 205,000$, or $29.7 \%$. The major increases in expenses were in the categories of taxes due to sales to foreign countries, Accounting fees, Legal fees, commissions, salary/bonus, payroll taxes, $401(k)$ matching, insurance, printer lease, and travel. These increases outweighed small decreases in printing cost, depreciation, and vacation expense.

For Words+, expenses increased $\$ 117,000$, or $12.4 \%$. The increases in expenses were in the categories of selling expenses, such as commissions, catalog, and trade shows, travel, as well as insurance, salary/bonus, payroll taxes, repairs and depreciation. These increases outweighed decreases in advertising, contract
labor, dues/subscriptions, utilities, supplies, postage, and technical service costs.

Research and Development

We incurred approximately $\$ 722,000$ of research and development costs for both companies during the first nine months of FY04. Of this amount, $\$ 307,000$ was capitalized and $\$ 415,000$ was expensed. For the first nine months of FY03, we incurred $\$ 427,000$ of research and development costs, of which $\$ 162,000$ was capitalized and $\$ 265,000$ was expensed. The increase of $\$ 295,000$ or $69.1 \%$ in research and development expenditure from the first nine months of FY03 to the same period of $F Y 04$ was due to the purchase of the Say-it! SAM technology, staff expansion, and salary/bonus increases.

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Other income (expense)
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Interest income for the first nine months of FY04 increased by $\$ 62,000$ due primarily to the amortization of present value discounts on long-term receivables. Interest expense declined by $\$ 5,000$ for the same time period which is attributable to eliminated interest expense on leased equipment since all leased equipment has been paid off or traded in. There was a loss on sale of assets for $\$ 2,000$ for the first nine months of $F Y 03$, however there was no such expense for the same time period of FYO4.

Provision for Income Taxes

Considering Net Operating Loss (NOL) carried forward to the Company's Federal income tax liability and tax credits applicable to the State of California Income tax liability, there is no provision for the first nine months of FY04 and FY03.

## Net Income

Consolidated net income for the nine months' operations decreased by $\$ 196,000$, or $46.0 \%$, to $\$ 231,000$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2004 compared to $\$ 427,000$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2003. Management attributes this decrease in profit primarily to the net loss created by Words+, Inc., its subsidiary. The Company recently announced to restructure Words+, Inc. in order to minimize the expenses and expecting improvement in the net income.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's principal sources of capital have been cash flows from its operations and a bank line of credit. The Company has available a $\$ 500,000$ revolving line of credit from a bank. Interest is payable on a monthly basis at the bank's prime rate plus 1.5\%. At May 31, 2004, the outstanding balance under the revolving line of credit was zero. The revolving line of credit is secured by the Company's assets, consisting of tangible personal property (except goods in transit), is personally guaranteed by the Company's President, and expires in May 2005 .

The Company believes that existing capital and anticipated funds from operations
will be sufficient to meet its anticipated cash needs for working capital and capital expenditures for the foreseeable future. Thereafter, if cash generated from operations is insufficient to satisfy the company's capital requirements, the Company may have to sell additional equity or debt securities or obtain expanded credit facilities. In the event such financing is needed in the future, there can be no assurance that such financing will be available to the company, or, if available, that it will be in amounts and on terms acceptable to the Company. If cash flows from operations become insufficient to continue operations at the current level, and if no additional financing is obtained, management will restructure the Company in a way to preserve its pharmaceutical and disability businesses while maintaining expenses within operating cash flows.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures
a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in providing timely alert to them for material information relating to the Company required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.
b) Changes in internal controls over financial reporting. There was no change in Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings
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In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to various lawsuits and claims. The Company believes that the final outcomes of these matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material effect on the financial statements. The Company is not involved in any such litigation at this time.

Item 2. Changes in Securities
None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

(1) On March 11, 2004, the Registrant held its annual meeting of


## SIGNATURE

In accordance with Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Lancaster, State of California, on July 14, 2004.

Date: July 14, 2004
Simulations Plus, Inc.

By: /s/ MOMOKO BERAN
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Momoko Beran
Chief Financial Officer


[^0]:    Consolidated net income for the three months' operations decreased by $\$ 95,000$, or $41.9 \%$, to $\$ 132,000$ in the third quarter of $F Y 04$ compared to $\$ 227,000$ in the third quarter of $F Y 03$. Management attributes this decrease in profit primarily to the net loss created by Words+, Inc., its subsidiary. The Company recently announced to restructure Words+, Inc. in order to minimize the expenses and

