## SIMULATIONS PLUS INC

## Form 10KSB

November 30, 2004

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                                    SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
                                    WASHINGTON, DC 20549
                                    FORM 10-KSB
    [X] ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
        EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
    For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2004
    or
    [ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
        SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF }193
        For the transition period from
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Commission file number: 001-32046
SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. (Name of small business issuer in its charter)
CALIFORNIA (State or other jurisdiction)
95-4595609
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1220 W. AVENUE J
LANCASTER, CA 93534
(Address of principal executive offices including zip code)
(661) 723-7723
(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)
SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION $12(\mathrm{~b})$ OF THE ACT: NONE.
SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12(G) OF THE ACT: COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$0.001 PER SHARE
Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes [X] No [ ]
Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation $S-B$ contained in this form, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. [X]
The issuer's revenues for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2004 were approximately $\$ 5,207,000$.
As of November 24, 2004, the aggregate market value of the voting stock

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held by non-affiliates of the issuer ( \(1,550,343\) shares) was approximately \(\$ 7,674,198\) based upon the November 24, 2004 closing price (\$4.95) of such stock on such date.

As of November 24, 2004, the number of outstanding shares of the issuer's Common Stock was 3,581,343.
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SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC.
FORM 10-KSB
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2004
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Exhibits

\section*{FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS}

CERTAIN STATEMENTS IN THIS ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-KSB, 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 OUR STOCKHOLDERS AND OTHER PUBLICLY AVAILABLE STATEMENTS ISSUED OR RELEASED BY US INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH COULD CAUSE OUR 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 OUR PLANS, OBJECTIVES, EXPECTATIONS AND INTENTIONS AND OTHER FACTORS

PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

BUSINESS
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Simulations Plus, Inc. (the "Company" or "Simulations Plus", or "we" or "our") and its wholly owned subsidiary, Words+, Inc. ("Words+") produce different 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.

SIMULATIONS PLUS

PRODUCTS

We currently offer three software products for pharmaceutical research: GastroPlus(TM), QMPRPlus(TM), and QMPRchitect(TM).

GastroPlus is a computer program that simulates how drugs are absorbed in the human gastrointestinal tract and in a number of standard laboratory 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, reducing depression, and adverse side effects.

We believe GastroPlus is the "gold standard" for simulation of oral drug absorption in the pharmaceutical industry. In addition to major pharmaceutical companies, recent sales have included a number of generic drug companies and 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 also save considerable time and money using our software tools. 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, 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 that the competitive threat to GastroPlus is limited. We believe that the Metabolism and Transporter Module, the PDPlus module, and the ongoing upgrades we have made to the core simulation have been significant advances in the state-of-the-art of oral drug absorption, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics analysis. The PBPKPlus(TM) module now in final development will further extend the utility of GastroPlus within the industry. "PBPK" stands for physiologically based pharmacokinetic modeling, wherein the concentration of drug in each of many different tissues is calculated. Without PBPK modeling, pharmacokinetics is usually calculated using one, two, or three arbitrary "compartments" that are not associated with any particular tissues.

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. During the fourth quarter, we received our largest consulting contract to date and we believe we were able to help a customer avoid a costly human trial that would have almost certainly failed.

In addition to simulation software, we produce software that consists of statistically significant numerical models 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, most of which have never existed before). In order for a new molecule to become an approved drug, it must have acceptable values for all of its properties, such as solubility (e.g., how much can be dissolved in a glass of water), permeability (how well it gets absorbed through the intestinal wall), and toxicity, as well as its intended therapeutic effect.

QMPRPlus is a different kind of program that provides estimates for approximately 50 properties of new drug-like molecules with only their structures as input. Recent product improvements included 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 many 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.

Another new QMPRPlus development was the addition of a prediction based on simulation for the percent of a new drug that would be absorbed at dose levels of 1,10 , 100 , and 1000 milligrams. This capability lets chemists estimate which molecules in a series would be likely to have absorption that depends on dose, and which would not. Some molecules show decreasing percent absorbed as dose increases because of low solubility and/or poor dissolution.

Finally, we have begun to add an important new capability for toxicity prediction to QMPRPlus. Toxicity prediction was identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as a critical need in a white paper released in March 2004. We released our first toxicity prediction in the fourth quarter, which predicts whether new molecules are expected to bind to the estrogen receptor. A new Toxicity Module with at least six different toxicity models is expected to be released by the end of calendar 2004. There are at least hundreds of types of toxicity, and we will continue to add toxicity predictions as we are able to access additional toxicity data.

With these new capabilities, we believe QMPRPlus combines the most comprehensive and accurate set of predictions for Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, Excretion and Toxicity (ADMET) available today.

GastroPlus and/or QMPRPlus are now used by almost every major and a number of smaller pharmaceutical, drug delivery, and biotech companies in the U.S., Europe, and Japan. Our number of customers has grown continuously since our first product releases in 1998, in spite of the frequent mergers in the pharmaceutical industry, which reduces the number of customers (but not always the number of sites and licenses).

Our third core product, QMPRchitect, was released in July of 2003. 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. For example, the six toxicity models in our new QMPRPlus Toxicity Module were developed in a matter of a few weeks. Most of that time was spent in cleaning up the databases (which seem to always contain a number of errors). Prior to the availability of QMPRchitect, we would have needed as much as three months for each of the six models to obtain similar results. We believe other toxicity prediction programs on the market were built over periods of years. We believe the strategic advantage of having both QMPRPlus and QMPRchitect, which are designed to work seamlessly together, gives us a distinct advantage as we enter the market for toxicity prediction.

Pharmaceutical companies spend enormous amounts of money conducting a wide variety of experiments each year. Using such data to build predictive models can provide a second return on investment; however, in the past, model-building has traditionally been a tedious activity that required a specialist. With QMPRPlus and QMPRchitect, scientists without model-building experience can use their own experimental data to quickly create high quality predictive models. For example, if a company has experimental data for solubility for 500 new molecules out of 50,000 molecules that were somewhat similar to each other (called a "chemical series"); it can use QMPRPlus and QMPRchitect to make a predictive model for solubility that would be a good predictor for the other 49,500 molecules in the same series. In the past, a modeling specialist might have needed \(2-3\) months to produce equivalent models. With QMPRchitect, the time is now reduced to a few hours or days for a person with minimal training in modeling.

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. Two products scheduled to be released during fiscal year 2005 are DDDPlus(TM) and MembranePlus(TM). These products are described below.

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, and ideal gases), 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, structure-property model building, 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. Such studies are also beneficial to us to validate and enhance our products by studying actual data in the pharmaceutical industry. In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2004 , we received our largest study contract to date. We believe the results of that study saved our customer from conducting a human trial that would have inevitably failed. The business of contracted studies is growing, and we believe it could contribute significantly to our revenues and earnings; however, we plan to control growth in this area such that it does not adversely impact our product development stream.

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 Module

The PBPKPlus Module for GastroPlus was demonstrated at the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists conference in early November 2004 . We expect the module to be fully released for sale in late calendar 2004. 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 is one of the most promising technologies for predicting human pharmacokinetics from animal data (pharmacokinetics refers to what happens to a drug after it enters the body). With actual human data, this capability will enable scientists to predict the concentration of drug in various body tissues, which should contribute to a better understanding of both therapeutic and adverse effects. Without the ability to predict these effects, clinical trial costs can soar when trials must be repeated to determine proper dosing levels. We believe the integration of the GastroPlus absorption model with a complete PBPK capability provides the most comprehensive simulation capability currently available. This capability was developed in response to customer requests from several of the largest pharmaceutical companies in the world.
(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. The multiple particle size model has already been demonstrated in our DDDPlus(TM) software, described below. We plan to incorporate it into GastroPlus as part of a Formulation Module in calendar 2005.
(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. We demonstrated a nearly final version of DDDPlus at the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists conference in early November
2004. We expect to release the full version by the end of calendar 2004. DDDPlus simulates how different tablets and capsules disintegrate and dissolve during in vitro (laboratory) dissolution 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. The program can be used to simulate the effects of changing formulation variables or changing experimental conditions, and can be used to fit new mathematical models to understand observed data. 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 upgrades

We continue to add new molecular descriptors and new predicted ADMET properties to QMPRPlus. We announced the release of QMPRPlus 5.0 during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2004, which incorporates an optional pKa prediction module that we believe is the most accurate and cost-effective pKa predictor available today. This is an important new capability, and comes after two years of intensive development. 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 ("microequilibria"). We believe that this is the only pKa prediction available that uses this accurate method.

In fiscal year 2003 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 required the user to provide their own 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.

At the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists conference in early November 2004, we showed a preview of the next release of QMPRPlus, which includes a new Toxicity Module and the ability to depict the structures of molecules in the spreadsheet output. Structure depiction is an important tool for chemists and has been requested repeatedly by our customers. This version is expected to be released in December 2004.
(5) MembranePlus (TM)

A second new core product, MembranePlus, is expected to be released in early calendar 2005. This program is in alpha test at this time. MembranePlus is a simulation of in vitro permeability experiments (experiments that measure how well new drugs are able to go through layers of cells or cell-like materials. The value of such a simulation is in understanding how variations in experimental conditions can affect the results of these experiments. A significant problem in the industry today is that results from these experiments can vary by 100 to 1 between different labs. Through accurate simulation, we believe that an understanding can be gained for the causes of these variations, and therefore how to better apply the results to predict permeability in human, which is the purpose for running these experiments.

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

We market our pharmaceutical simulation software products, and research services based on our software, to pharmaceutical and biotech companies, and to various companies that serve them, through attendance and presentations at scientific meetings, exhibits at trade shows, seminars at pharmaceutical industry companies and government agencies, through our web pages on the Internet, and to our compiled database of prospect and customer names. Our scientific team has also been our sales and marketing team. We believe that this has been more effective than a separate sales team for several reasons: (1) customers appreciate talking directly with developers who can answer a wide range of technical questions about methods and features, (2) our scientists benefit from direct customer contact by gaining an appreciation for the environment and problems of the customer, and (3) the relationships we build through scientist-to-scientist contact are stronger than through salesperson-to-scientist contacts. We are currently considering candidates for an additional full-time position in business development, marketing and sales. The addition of a full-time person,

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along with other staff members who have now reached a level of expertise that enables them to conduct on-site seminars, presentations at scientific meetings, and customer training, is a major increase in manpower for these activities. Management believes the devotion of additional man-hours to these activities has the potential to increase sales.

We use our web pages on the Internet for such activities as providing product information, providing software updates, and as a forum for user feedback and information exchange. We have cultivated significant market share in North America, Europe, and in Japan, and Internet and e-mail technologies have had a strong positive influence on our ability to communicate with existing and potential customers worldwide.

In August 1998, we signed a distribution agreement with Teijin Systems Technology Ltd. (TST), a division of Teijin Limited of Tokyo, Japan. On April 1, 2001 TST merged with the Infocom Corporation of Japan. We terminated the agreement with Infocom in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2004. We have now appointed Northern Science Consulting (NSC) of Sapporo, Japan, as our exclusive distributor for Japan. The new agreement with NSC provides for direct billing of Japanese customers by Simulations Plus, with a commission to be paid to NSC on each sale. We expect this arrangement to increase revenues and earnings from our Japanese markets. Sales in Japan generated approximately \(27 \%\) of our pharmaceutical software revenues in fiscal year 2004.

\section*{PRODUCTION}

Our major pharmaceutical software products are designed and developed entirely by our development team at its Lancaster, California facility. The chief materials and components used in the manufacture of simulation software products include CD-ROMs and instruction manuals, which are also produced in-house. Robotic CD burner technology along with in-house graphic art and engineering talent enable us to accomplish this production in a cost-efficient manner.

\section*{COMPETITION}

In providing software-based research services to the pharmaceutical industry, and in marketing simulation software for these purposes, we compete against a number of established companies that provide screening, testing and research services, as well as products to these industries that are not based on simulation software. There are also software companies whose products do not compete directly, but are sometimes closely related. Our competitors in this field include companies with financial, personnel, research and marketing resources that are greater than ours. While management believes there is currently no significant competitive threat to GastroPlus, QMPRPlus, or QMPRchitect, competition should be expected at some time in the future. We are aware of several other companies that presently offer simulation or modeling software, or simulation-software-based services, to the pharmaceutical industry.

Major pharmaceutical companies conduct drug discovery and development efforts through their internal development staffs and through outsourcing some of this work. Smaller companies need to outsource a greater percentage of this research. Thus, we compete not only with other software suppliers, but also with the in-house development teams at some pharmaceutical companies.

We are not aware of any significant competition in the area of gastrointestinal absorption simulation. We learned in 2003 that two other companies now offer absorption simulation software: Cyprotex in the U.K., and a division of Bayer Technologies AG in Germany. None of our customers have indicated significant interest in these products, and both new licenses and license renewals for GastroPlus have continued to grow in spite of this new competition.

We believe the key factors in competing in this field are our ability to develop simulation and modeling software and related products and services to effectively predict the ADMET-related behaviors of new drug-like compounds, our ability to develop and maintain a proprietary database of results of physical experiments that will serve as a basis for simulated studies and empirical models, our ability to continue to attract and retain a highly skilled scientific and engineering team, and our ability to develop and maintain

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relationships with research and development departments of pharmaceutical companies, universities and government agencies. Although we now have a 5 -year record of sustained growth in revenues and earnings, there can be no assurances that we will be successful in providing these key factors in the future.

WORDS+
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PRODUCTS

Our wholly owned subsidiary, Words+, Inc. has been an industry technology leader for over 23 years in introducing and improving augmentative and alternative communication ("AAC") 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 our 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. This acquisition 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.

At the Closing the Gap conference in October 2004, we demonstrated our new Windows CE tablet-computer-based augmentative communication system, called the SAM Tablet, based on a version of the Say-it! SAM software. This new device received enthusiastic responses from both potential customers and Words+ dealers alike. We also showed an improved table mount for PC's and other devices. We believe that tablet-based communication systems are in high demand in this market, and that this addition fills a significant gap we had in our product
line.

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

We market augmentative and alternative communication products through a network of employee representatives and independent dealers and resellers.

At the present time we have 35 sales representatives worldwide: 2 salary/commission salespersons in California, 12 independent distributors and 8 independent resellers in the U.S., and 15 sales representatives overseas - 4 in Australia, and 1 each in New Zealand, Canada, England, Norway, Finland, The Netherlands, France, Israel, Japan, Korea and Malaysia. We also have two inside sales/support persons who answer e-mails and telephone inquiries on our toll-free telephone line and who provide technical support. Additional outside sales persons and independent dealers and resellers are being actively recruited at this time.

We direct our marketing efforts to speech pathologists, occupational therapists, rehabilitation engineers, special education teachers, disabled persons and relatives of disabled persons. We maintain a mailing list of over 10,000 people made up of these professionals, consumers and relatives, and we mail various marketing materials to this list. These materials include our catalog of products and announcements regarding new and enhanced products.

We participate in industry conferences held worldwide that are attended by speech pathologists, occupational and physical therapists, special education teachers, parents and consumers. We and others in the industry demonstrate our products at these conferences and present technical papers that describe the application of our technologies and research studies on the effectiveness of our
products. The Communication Aids Manufacturers Association (CAMA), co-founded by our CEO over ten years ago, organizes cooperative tours of company representatives in this field that travel throughout the world providing seminars and workshops for professionals, consumers and parents in the field. We advertise in selected publications of interest to persons in this market.

We estimate that for approximately \(50 \%\) of our sales of AAC software and hardware, some or all of the purchases are funded by third parties such as Medicaid, Medicare, school special education budgets, private insurance or other governmental or charitable assistance. Medicare began providing coverage of augmentative communication devices on January 1, 2001.

Our personnel provide advice and assistance to customers and prospective customers on obtaining third-party financial assistance for purchasing our products. Third party funding has grown slowly but continuously for 20 years. The addition of Medicare coverage for AAC devices in 2001 was the largest single increase in third party funding in our history. Our Medicare/Medicaid sales have grown from approximately \(5 \%\) of total sales to approximately \(45 \%\) in the last three years. Such sales are subject to funding caps that limit the amounts paid for our products, and payment by some agencies can be slow, making this market segment somewhat more difficult than others.

\section*{PRODUCTION}

\footnotetext{
Disability software products are either loaded onto computer hard disk drives by our employees or copied to diskettes or \(C D-R O M\), which is performed in-house. We purchase microprocessors that are part of dedicated devices such as MessageMates (TM). Most software customers also buy their notebook personal computers from us, which we purchase at wholesale prices and resell at a markup.
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We design our cases, printed circuit boards, labels and other components of products such as MessageMates and CommPacs(TM). We outsource the extrusion, machining and manufacturing of certain components. All final assembly and testing operations are done by our employees at our facility.

Our products are shipped from our Lancaster, California facility either directly to the customer or to the salesperson, dealer or reseller. For major products, the outside salesperson, dealer or reseller either delivers the product or visits the customer after delivery to provide training.

COMPETITION

The AAC industry in which we operate is highly competitive and some of our competitors have greater financial and personnel resources than ours. The industry is made up of about six major competitors including Wordst, and a number of smaller ones. Based on personal conversations with our outside dealers and customers, we believe that the other major competitors each have revenues ranging from \(\$ 3\) Million to under \(\$ 50\) Million, so that there are no large companies in this industry.

We believe that the competition in this industry is based primarily on the quality of products, quality of customer training and technical support, and quality and size of sales forces. Price is a competitive factor but we believe price is not as important to the customer as obtaining the product most suited to the customer's needs, along with strong after-sale support. We believe that we are a leader in the industry in developing and producing some of the most technologically advanced products and in providing quality customer training and technical support. The prices of our products are among the highest in the industry and we have one of the smallest sales forces and dealer networks in the industry. We believe that the potential exists for significant increases in the sales of our disability products; however, there are few barriers to entry in the form of proprietary or patented technology or trade secrets in this industry. While we believe that cost of product development and the need for specialized knowledge and experience in this industry would present some barrier to entry for new competition, other companies may enter this industry, including
companies with substantially greater financial resources than ours. Furthermore, companies already in this industry may increase their market share through increased technology development and marketing efforts.

TRAINING AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

We believe customer training and technical support are important factors in customer satisfaction for both our pharmaceutical and disability products, and we believe we are an industry leader in providing customer training and technical support. For pharmaceutical software, we provide in-house seminars at the customer's site to demonstrate GastroPlus, QMPRPlus, and QMPRchitect. We have conducted on-site seminars to thousands of scientists at many pharmaceutical and related research companies in North America, Europe and Japan. These seminars often serve as initial training in the event the potential customer decides to license or evaluate any of our software. Strong technical support is provided after the sale in the form of on-site training (at customer's expense), telephone, fax, and e-mail assistance to users, as well as software upgrades, if any, that may be released during the customer's license
period. Software licenses are on an annual basis, and include all maintenance upgrades to the modules licensed by the customer during the license year.

For disability products, our salesperson, dealer or reseller provides initial training to the customer for major systems -- typically two to four hours. This training is typically provided not only to the user of the product but also to the person's speech pathologists, teachers, parents and others who will be assisting the user. This initial training for the purchase of full systems is often provided as a part of the price of the product. We and our dealers charge a fee for additional training and service calls.

Technical support for both pharmaceutical software and disability products is provided by our life sciences team and our inside sales and support staff based at our headquarters facilities in Lancaster, California. We provide free telephone support offering unlimited toll-free numbers in the U.S. and Canada, and e-mail support for all of our pharmaceutical software and disability products worldwide. Technical support for pharmaceutical software products is minimal, averaging a few person-hours per month. Technical support for Wordst products varies from none for most customers to as much as several hours for others. Words+ dealers usually train new customers at the customer's location, which significantly reduces technical support demands on our staff.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

We believe that our ability to grow and remain competitive in our markets is strongly dependent on significant investment into research and development ("R\&D"). R\&D activities include both enhancement of existing products and development of new products. Development of new products is capitalized in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards No. 86 and AICPA Statement Of Position 98-1. R\&D expenditures were approximately \(\$ 736,000\)
during fiscal year 2004, of which \(\$ 221,000\) was capitalized. R\&D expenditures during fiscal year 2003 were approximately \(\$ 601,000\), of which \(\$ 222,000\) was capitalized.

Our pharmaceutical business R\&D activities during fiscal year 2004 were focused on improving our GastroPlus, QMPRPlus, and QMPRchitect products, and developing two new pharmaceutical software products, DDDPlus, and MembranePlus. R\&D activities for our Words+ subsidiary were focused on improvement of our E Z Keys(TM) and Say-it! SAM(TM) software products, and the development of a new product, the Windows CE-based SAM Tablet (TM).

\section*{EMP LOYEES}

As of November 25, 2004, we employed 23 full-time and 3 part-time employees, including 10 in research and development, 5 in marketing and sales, 5 in administration and accounting, 5 in production and 1 in repair. Three current employees hold Ph.D.'s and one is a Ph.D. candidate in their respective science or engineering disciplines and four additional employees hold one or more Master's degrees. All but two of the senior management team and Board of Directors hold graduate degrees. We believe that our future success will depend, in part, on our ability to continue to attract, hire and retain qualified personnel. The competition for such personnel in the pharmaceutical industry and in the augmentative and alternative communication device and computer software industry is intense. None of our employees is represented by a labor union, and
we have never experienced a work stoppage. We believe that our relations with our employees are good.

PATENTS
-------

We own no patents, but we protect our intellectual property through copyrights and trade secrecy. Our intellectual property consists primarily of source code for computer programs and data files for various applications of those programs in both the pharmaceutical software and the disability products businesses. In the disability products business, electronic device schematics, mechanical drawings, and design details are also intellectual property. The expertise of our technical staff is a considerable asset closely related to intellectual property, and attracting and retaining highly qualified scientists and engineers is essential to our business.

EFFECT OF GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

Our pharmaceutical software products are tools used in research and development and are not approved or approvable by the Food and Drug Administration or other government agency. Approximately \(33 \%\) of our products for the disabled are funded by Medicare or Medicaid programs. Changes in government regulations regarding the allowability of augmentative communication aids and other assistive technology under such funding could affect our business. On January 1, 2001, Medicare began funding augmentative communication devices for the first time. Over our 23-year history, the trend has been toward increasing funding from government agencies; however, there can be no assurance that government funding for such devices will continue, or if it does continue, that our products will continue to meet the requirements imposed for funding of such devices.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES

We lease approximately 15,600 square feet of office space in Lancaster, California. Our office lease expires in August 2005 . The current monthly rent for our offices is approximately \(\$ 17,600\). Although we received a proposal from the lessor for a renewal of 5 years through August 2010 , management is currently considering other options.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

While we may from time to time be involved in various claims, lawsuits or disputes with third parties, we are not currently a party to any significant litigation and are not aware of any significant pending or threatened litigation against us.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS
No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of FY04.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our Common Stock is currently traded on the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) under

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the symbol "SLP". According to records of our transfer agent, we had about 71 stockholders of record and approximately 600 beneficial owners as of August 31, 2004. The following table sets forth the low and high sale prices for the Common Stock on the AMEX for the periods from March 17, 2004 to August 31, 2004 and on the OTCBB under the symbol "SIMU" for the periods prior to March 17, 2004 indicated below in each of the last two fiscal years. The quotations quoted for the over-the-counter market reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission, and may not represent actual transactions. We have not paid cash dividends on our Common Stock. We currently intend to retain our earnings for future growth, and therefore do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Any further determination as to the payment of dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend among other things, on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the Board of Directors deems relevant.

FYO4:
Quarter ended August 31, 2004 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.52
Quarter ended May 31, 2004 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.55
Quarter ended February 28, 2004 . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.55

Quarter ended November 30, 2003 . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.95

FY03:
Quarter ended August 31, 2003 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00

Quarter ended May 31, 2003. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20

Quarter ended February 28, 2003 . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.45

Quarter ended November 30, 2002 . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.20

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

\section*{RESULTS OF OPERATIONS}

The following sets forth selected items from our statements of operations (in thousands) and the percentages that such items bear to net sales for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2004 ("FY04") and August 31, 2003 ("FY03").

\section*{FYO 4}

Net sales
\(1,557 \quad 29.9\)
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Cost of sales & 28.057 & 29.9 & 1,538
\end{tabular}

FYO3

\section*{\$5,485}

1,538
Gross profit
Selling, general, and administrative
Research and development
Total operating expenses
Income (loss) from operations
Interest income
Interest expense, net
Loss on sale of assets
Net income (loss) before taxes
Provision for (benefit of) income taxes
Net income (loss)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3,650 & 70.1 & 3,947 & 72.0 \\
\hline 2,508 & 48.2 & 2,302 & 42.0 \\
\hline 515 & 9.9 & 379 & 6.9 \\
\hline 3,023 & 58.1 & 2,681 & 48.9 \\
\hline 627 & 12.0 & 1,265 & 23.1 \\
\hline 73 & 1.4 & & \\
\hline (1) & - & (5) & (0.1 \\
\hline - & - & (2) & \\
\hline 699 & 13.4 & 1,258 & 22.9 \\
\hline (138) & (2.7) & \((1,248)\) & (22.8 \\
\hline 837 & \(16.1 \%\) & 2,506 & 45.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

FY04 COMPARED WITH FYO3

\section*{NET SALES}

Our net sales for FY04 decreased by \(\$ 278,000\) or \(5.1 \%\) to \(\$ 5,207,000\) compared to \(\$ 5,485,000\) for \(F Y 03\). Sales from pharmaceutical and educational software
("Simulations Plus sales") decreased approximately \(\$ 250,000\), or \(8.1 \%\), and Words+, Inc.'s sales decreased approximately \(\$ 28,000\), or \(1.29 \%\) for the year. We attribute the decrease in consolidated net sales to a decrease in pharmaceutical software sales in FYO4 compared with FYO3, in addition to the slight decrease in Words+ sales. The reason for the decrease in pharmaceutical software licenses was that in FY03 we received an exceptionally large order for a modified ADME Partners package, which offers multiple software licenses for multiple years. We recognized the revenue from this \(\$ 1.2\) million dollar, 3-year license agreement in full in FY03, except for a discount of \(\$ 79,000\) to record the receivable at its net present value of \(\$ 1,121,000\). This method of revenue recognition is in accordance with our understanding of SOP 97-2, 98-4, and 98-9 for software revenue recognition. Although we received another modified ADME Partners license agreement in FYO3, the magnitude of this new order was much smaller than the order obtained in FYO3.

For Words+, our overall product sales were increased by sales of our new Say-it! SAM(TM) product that was acquired in December 2003, which outweighed lower sales for our TuffTalker(TM) product and larger discounts taken by Medicare/Medicaid. The decrease was due primarily to a one-time service contract we received in FY03, while no such service contract was received in FYO4.

\section*{COST OF SALES}

Our consolidated cost of sales for FY04 increased by \(\$ 19,000\) or \(1.2 \%\), to \(\$ 1,557,000\) from \(\$ 1,538,000\) in \(F Y 03\). As a percentage of sales, cost of sales was \(29.9 \%\) for FYO4, compared to \(28.0 \%\) for FY03, a 1.9\% increase. For Simulations

Plus, cost of sales increased \(\$ 19,000\), or \(6.4 \%\). A significant portion of this increase is royalty expense, the result of a proportional increase in Gastroplus sales (which are subject to royalty payment) over other software products. We also had an increase in the systematic amortization of capitalized software development costs since one new product, the pKa module for QMPRPlus, was released for sale in early FY04. In accordance with SFAS No. 86, we began amortizing our capitalized software development costs when the product was offered for sale.

For the Wordst subsidiary, cost of sales for FY04 was almost the same as FY03. As a percentage of sales, cost of sales was \(52.4 \%\) in \(F Y 04\), compared to \(51.8 \%\) in FY03; however, excluding the revenue from the one-time service contract in FY03, which had no cost of materials, our percentage of cost of sales to product sales declined to \(52.4 \%\) in FYO4 from \(52.9 \%\) in FY03. Our restructuring of Wordst in the 4 th quarter of FYO4 overcame the lower profit margin Words+ generated in the previous quarters of \(F Y 04\). The percentage of cost of sales to product sales improved in spite of an increase in Medicare/Medicaid orders, which have a lower profit margin due to their required discounts, and a decrease in sales of higher margin products such as MessageMate(TM).

GROSS PROFIT

Consolidated gross profit decreased \(\$ 297,000\), or \(7.5 \%\) to \(\$ 3,650,000\) in FY04 from \(\$ 3,947,000\) in \(F Y 03\), and the gross profit margin decreased \(1.9 \%\) to \(70.1 \%\) in FYO4, compared to \(72.0 \%\) in FY03, primarily due to the lower sales of pharmaceutical software compared with the large ADME Partners order in FY03, in addition to the slightly lower gross profit generated by Words+.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative ("SG\&A") expenses for FY04 increased by \(\$ 206,000\), or \(9.0 \%\), to \(\$ 2,508,000\), compared to \(\$ 2,302,000\) for FY03. For Simulations Plus, SG\&A expenses increased \(\$ 125,000\), or \(11.7 \%\) primarily due to increases in employee bonuses, travel expense, trade shows, printer/copier operating lease, insurance, accounting/legal fees, investor relations fees, American Stock Exchange listing fees, and taxes paid on pharmaceutical software sales in Japan. These increases outweighed decreases in annual bonuses to our President and Secretary, commission expense, vacation expense, and depreciation.

For Wordst, expenses increased \(\$ 81,000\), or \(6.6 \%\) due to increases in administrative personnel wages including larger bonuses to employees in December 2003, payroll-related expenses, selling expenses such as catalogs and commissions to independent sales representatives, travel expenses, trade shows, depreciation expense, and insurance expense. These increases outweighed decreases in other expenses such as subscriptions, postage, utilities, supplies, and technical support costs.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

We incurred approximately \(\$ 736,000\) of research and development costs for both companies during FYO4. Of this amount, \(\$ 221,000\) was capitalized and \(\$ 515,000\) was expensed. For \(F Y 03\), we incurred approximately \(\$ 601,000\) of research and development costs, of which approximately \(\$ 222,000\) was capitalized and

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approximately \(\$ 379,000\) was expensed. The \(22.5 \%\) increase in research and development expenditure from FY03 to FY04 was due to greater development of improvements to existing products (which are expensed, as opposed to new product development efforts, which are capitalized), as well as increased R\&D staff and increases in salaries and bonuses.

INCOME FROM OPERATIONS

During FY04, we generated income from operations of \(\$ 627,000\), as compared to \(\$ 1,265,000\) for \(\mathrm{FY03}\). We attribute this decrease to the decrease in sales in pharmaceutical software and services from the previous year (which included the \(\$ 1.2\) million order), and losses in our Words+ subsidiary in the first three quarters, as well as increases in cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expense, and research and development expense.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense for \(F Y 04\) decreased by \(\$ 4,000\), or \(80.0 \%\), to \(\$ 1,000\), compared to \(\$ 5,000\) for FY 03 . Interest in FY 04 was due primarily to interest expense on leased equipment. Our strong cash flow enabled us to maintain our debt-free position.

GAIN (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

We sold out-dated office equipment in FY03, resulting a loss of \(\$ 2,000\). No such loss occurred during FYO4.

PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT OF) INCOME TAXES

For FYO4, because of our net operating loss ("NOL") carry forward applicable to Federal tax, and multiple tax credits applicable to both Federal and State, we accrued only the minimum Franchise tax of \(\$ 1,600\) in the state of California for the two companies. For FY03, the Company accrued a State Income tax provision of \(\$ 43,000\). Although we had an NOL carried forward which was applied to our Federal income tax liability, the State of California suspended the NOL carry forward for two years beginning with fiscal years that began after January 2002 , resulting in a \(\$ 43,000\) tax provision to the state of California. However, due to the Enterprise Zone Credit applicable to the Company, the actual tax payment to California was the minimum Franchise tax of \(\$ 1,600\) for the two companies. This change in FY03 estimated taxes resulted in a \(\$ 35,000\) tax benefit in FY04.

In FYO4, the tax benefits from NOL and tax credits for \(\$ 105,000\) were recorded in addition to the deferred tax assets of \(\$ 1,291,000\) recorded in FY03, resulting in a new total deferred tax asset of \(\$ 1,396,000\). Because of our consistent growth in revenue and improved net income (loss) for the last eight years, Management determined that it is appropriate to assess Federal tax benefits at this time, as is customary for profitable companies.

NET INCOME (LOSS)

Net income for FY04 decreased by \(\$ 1,669,000\), or \(66.6 \%\) to \(\$ 837,000\), compared to \(\$ 2,506,000\) for \(F Y 03\). We attribute this decrease in net income to three major reasons. First, as discussed above, a significant portion of the decrease was caused by a release of a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets in FY03, which relied heavily on Management's forecasts and estimates. In FY04, we recorded a tax benefit of \(\$ 105,000\) compared with \(\$ 1,291,000\) in FY03. Second, orders for our ADME Partners package in FYO4 were smaller than ones we received
in FY03. Third, Words+ net income declined approximately \(\$ 100,000\). Our restructuring of Words+ in the 4 th quarter of FYO4 made that quarter profitable; however, this did not overcome the previous 3 quarters' losses.

SEASONALITY

Sales of our pharmaceutical and disability products exhibit very little discernable seasonal fluctuation. In the last two years, the highest quarters were in the 3rd and 4th quarters, and the lowest quarters were in the 1st and 2nd quarters. This unaudited net sales information has been prepared on the same basis as the annual information presented elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form \(10-\mathrm{KSB}\) and, in the opinion of management, reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring entries) necessary for a fair presentation of the information presented. Net sales for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of sales for any future period.

In general, management believes sales of its Words+ products to schools are slightly seasonal, with greater sales to schools during our third and fourth fiscal quarter (March-May and June-August), as shown in the table below.

Net Words+ Sales


Sales of pharmaceutical simulations, which began in the first quarter of FY99, are not expected to show significant seasonal behavior. Although a significant portion of the pharmaceutical industry receives extended summer holidays, the fourth quarter was the strongest quarter for fiscal year 2004, 2003 and 2002, but was the lowest in FY01. Although no seasonal trend is observed or expected, management believes that with the advent of larger multi-year licenses for its pharmaceutical software, such as the \(\$ 1.2\) million license we received in August 2003, sales may show quarterly spikes when such orders are received, with relatively smaller quarterly revenues in quarters during which such large orders are not received. Management believes that the net growth of revenues and sales will continue to be strong on an average (e.g., trailing twelve months) basis, and that shareholders should expect uneven sales in the future resulting from the timing of large multi-year orders. Although management believes that large orders will be forthcoming, there can be no assurances that such orders will, in fact, materialize.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our principal sources of capital have been cash flows from our operations and a bank line of credit. We have 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 \(1.5 \%\). The revolving line of credit is secured by our personal property, now owned or hereafter acquired, and all proceeds of the foregoing (including insurance) and is personally guaranteed by Mr. Walter S. Woltosz, our Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors. As of August 31, 2004, the line of credit was unused.

\section*{CASH FLOWS}

We believe that existing capital and anticipated funds from operations will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for working capital and capital expenditures for the foreseeable future. Thereafter, if cash generated from operations is insufficient to satisfy our capital requirements, we 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 us, or, if available, that it will be in amounts and on terms acceptable to us. If cash flows from operations became insufficient to continue operations at the current level, and if no additional financing was obtained, then management would restructure the company in a way to preserve its pharmaceutical and disability businesses while maintaining expenses within operating cash flows.

\section*{INFLATION}

We have not been affected materially by inflation, and no material effect is expected in the near future.

RECENT ACCOUNTING ANNOUNCEMENTS

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Exit or Disposal Activities." The provisions of this standard apply to disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure," an amendment of SFAS No. 123. SFAS No. 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair-value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require more prominent and more frequent disclosures in financial statements about the effects of stock-based compensation. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. SFAS No. 148 will not have any impact on our financial statements as management does not intend to change to the fair value method.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46 (FIN46)
"Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, and Interpretation of ARB 51." This interpretation addresses consolidation by business enterprises of certain variable interest entities (VIEs). The Interpretation as amended is effective immediately for all enterprises with interests in VIEs created after January 31 , 2003. In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised version of FIN 46 (FIN 46R), which clarified the provisions of FIN46 by addressing implementation issues. FIN

46 R must be applied to all entities subject to the Interpretation as of the first interim quarter ending after March 15, 2004. The adoption of this Interpretation did not impact the financial statements.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies accounting and reporting for derivative instruments and hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 149 is effective for derivative instruments and hedging activities entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, except for certain forward purchase and sale securities. For these forward purchase and sale securities, SFAS No. 149 is effective for both new and existing securities after June 30, 2003. Management does not expect adoption of SFAS No. 149 to have a material impact on our statements of earnings, financial position, or cash flows.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures in its statement of financial position certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. In accordance with the standard, financial instruments that embody obligations for the issuer are required to be classified as liabilities. SFAS No. 150 will be effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and otherwise will be effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. We have no outstanding preferred stock; however if and when we issue such stock, we will reclassify our redeemable preferred stock as a liability accordingly.

In December 2003, the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the Act) was signed into law. The Act introduced a prescription drug benefit under Medicare Part \(D\) and a federal subsidy to sponsors of retirement health care plans that provide a benefit that is at least actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D. In May 2004, the FASB issued FSP FAS 106-2, which provides accounting guidance to sponsors of postretirement health care plans that are impacted by the Act. The FSP is effective for interim or annual periods beginning after June 15, 2004. Since the company does not offer postretirement health care plans, the adoption of this Act did not impact the financial statements.

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. Critical accounting policies for us include revenue recognition, accounting for capitalized software development costs, and accounting for income taxes.
"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:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
O & The Post Contract Customer Support ("PCS") fee is included in \\
the initial licensing fee, \\
0 & The PCS included with the license is for one year or less, \\
\(0 \quad\) & The estimated cost of providing the PCS during the arrangement \\
is insignificant, and \\
& Unspecified upgrades/enhancements during the PCS arrangements \\
& have been and are expected to continue to be minimal and \\
infrequent.
\end{tabular}

Changes to the elements in a software arrangement, the ability to identify VSOE for those elements, the fair value of the respective elements, the costs associated with providing PCS and changes to a product's estimated life cycle could materially impact the amount of earned and unearned revenue. Judgment is also required to assess whether future releases of certain software represent new products or upgrades and enhancements to existing products.

From time to time, we offer certain customers three-year contracts with extended payment terms. SOP 97-2 requires us to evaluate these contracts to determine if they qualify for recognition of revenue in a manner similar to our one-year contracts. On these contracts, we evaluate the collection and concession history with these customers and products to overcome the presumption that revenue should be recognized in line with cash collections. To date, we have recognized these contracts on delivery to and acceptance by the customer of the product. Substantial judgment is required in evaluating the relevant history and contract economics of these extended contracts, and could materially impact recorded revenue and unearned revenue in our financial statements.

CAPITALIZED 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.

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 a 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.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The responses to this item are included elsewhere in this Form \(10-K S B\) (see pages \(\mathrm{F}-1\) - \(\mathrm{F}-25\) ) and incorporated herein by this reference.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

None.

ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.
Our management, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of August 31, 2004. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective for gathering, analyzing and disclosing the information we are required to disclose in the reports we file under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms. Such evaluation did not identify any change in the year ended August 31, 2004 that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION \(16(\mathrm{a})\) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Our directors currently have terms which will end at our next annual meeting of our shareholders or until their successors are elected and qualify, subject to their prior death, resignation or removal. Officers serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Except as set forth below, there are no family
relationships among any of our directors and executive officers. The following sets forth certain biographical information concerning our directors and current executive officers.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline NAME & AGE & POSITION WITH THE COMPANY \\
\hline Walter S. Woltosz & 59 & Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive President of the Company \\
\hline Virginia E. Woltosz & 53 & Secretary, Treasurer and Director of \\
\hline Dr. David Z. D'Argenio & 55 & Director and Consultant to the Company \\
\hline Dr. Richard R. Weiss & 71 & Director \\
\hline Momoko A. Beran & 52 & Chief Financial Officer of the Company \\
\hline Ronald F. Creeley & 53 & Vice President, Marketing and Sales of Words+ \\
\hline Jeffrey A. Dahlen & 43 & President of Words+ 2003 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Walter \(S\). Woltosz is a co-founder of the Company and has served as its Chief Executive Officer and President and as Chairman of the Board of Directors since its incorporation in July 1996. Mr. Woltosz is also a co-founder of Wordst and has served as its Chief Executive Officer and President since its incorporation in 1981.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Virginia E. Woltosz is a co-founder of the Company and served as its Senior Vice President and Secretary from its incorporation in July 1996 till January 31, 2003. Mrs. Woltosz is also a co-founder of Words+ and served as its Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer from its incorporation in 1981 until January 31, 2003. Mrs. Woltosz has retired from the position of Vice President as of January 31, 2003, but remains as Secretary and Treasurer of Simulations Plus. Virginia E. Woltosz is the wife of Walter S. Woltosz.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Dr. David Z. D'Argenio has served as a Director of the Company since June 1997. He is currently Professor and former Chairman of Biomedical Engineering at the University of Southern California ("USC"), and has been on the faculty at USC since 1979. He also serves as the Co-Director of the Biomedical Simulations Resource Project at USC, a project funded by the National Institutes of Health since 1985.} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Dr. Richard R. Weiss has served as a Director of the Company since June 1997. From October 1994 to the present, Dr. Weiss has acted as a consultant to a number of aerospace companies and to the U.S. Department of Defense through his own consulting entity, Richard R. Weiss Consulting Services. From June 1993 through July 1994, Dr. Weiss was employed by the U.S. Department of Defense as its Deputy Director, Space Launch \& Technology.

Momoko A. Beran joined Words+ in June 1993 as Director of Accounting and was named Chief Financial Officer of Simulations Plus in July 1996. Prior to joining Words+, Ms. Beran had been Financial Controller at AB Component Systems, Inc.,

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which had its headquarters in the UK. Since February 1, 2003, Ms. Beran has also been our Director of Human Resources.

Ronald F. Creeley joined the Company in February 1997 as its Vice President, Marketing and Sales. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Creeley had been Marketing Director at Union Pen Company, Time Resources, and New England Business Services, Inc., with experience in marketing and research.

Jeffrey A. Dahlen rejoined the Company in April 2003 as Vice President of Research and Development for Words+ after five years with iAT, a software consulting firm he co-founded based in Pasadena, California. Jeff was promoted to President of Wordst in April 2004. He is a graduate of Stanford University in Electrical Engineering and has 20 years' experience in both software and hardware design, which includes development of extremely high speed processing hardware with the Jet Propulsion Laboratory at the California Institute of Technology, and over 10 years of software and hardware design and development at Words+.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has an Audit Committee and a Compensation Committee.

The Audit Committee reviews, acts on and reports to the Board of Directors with respect to various auditing and accounting matters, including selecting our independent auditors, the scope of the annual audits, fees to be paid to the auditors, the performance of our independent auditors and our accounting practices. Mr. Walter Woltosz, Dr. Richard R. Weiss and Dr. David Z. D'Argenio are members of the Audit Committee. Dr. Weiss and Dr. D'Argenio are independent directors.

The Compensation Committee reviews and approves the compensation and benefits of our key executive officers, administers our employee benefit plans and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding such matters. Dr. Richard R. Weiss and Dr. David Z. D'Argenio are members of the Compensation Committee.

CODE OF ETHICS

Our Code of Ethics is posted on our web site: www.simulations-plus.com.

AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT

Under the new rules of the SEC brought about by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, companies are required to disclose whether their audit committees have an "audit committee financial expert" as defined in Item \(401(\mathrm{~h})\) of Regulation \(S-B\) under the Exchange Act and whether that expert is "independent" as that term is used in Item 7 (d) (3) (iv) of Schedule 14A under the Exchange Act. The Board of Directors has determined that although two members of the current audit committee are "independent" and have ability to understand financial reporting, they may not fully meet the description of "financial experts" as defined in the Regulation. The Board of Directors is evaluating qualified candidates to expand the board at this time.

Section \(16(\mathrm{a})\) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") requires the Company's directors and executive officers and beneficial holders of more than \(10 \%\) of the Company's Common Stock to file with the Commission initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of the Company's equity securities. As of the date of this Report, the Company believes that all reports needed to be filed have been filed in a timely manner for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2004.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth certain information concerning compensation paid or accrued for the fiscal year ended August 2004 and 2003 by the Company to or for the benefit of the Company's President, Chief Financial Officer, and Vice President, Sales and Marketing (the "Named Executive Officers"). No other executive officers of the Company received total annual compensation for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2004 and 2003 that exceeded \(\$ 100,000\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Name and Principal Position & \begin{tabular}{l}
Fiscal \\
Year
\end{tabular} & Salary & Bonus (2) & Accrued Salary & \[
\begin{align*}
& 401(k) \\
& \text { Match } \tag{1}
\end{align*}
\] \\
\hline Walter S. Woltosz & 2004 & \$165,000 & \$38,813 & - & \\
\hline President and Chief & 2003 & \$165,000 & \$73,538 & \$190,583 & \\
\hline Executive Officer & 2002 & \$150,000 & \$27,028 & \$3,500 & \\
\hline Ronald F. Creeley & 2004 & \$100,000 & \$6,596 & - & \$3,679 \\
\hline Vice President, Sales & 2003 & \$100,000 & \$4,700 & \$35,519 & \$2,944 \\
\hline and Marketing & 2002 & \$97,000 & - & \$20,980 & \$2,359 \\
\hline Momoko A. Beran & 2004 & \$100,000 & \$10,010 & - & \$3,667 \\
\hline Chief Financial Officer & 2003 & \$ 87,500 & \$3,130 & \$47,413 & \$3, 208 \\
\hline & 2002 & *** & *** & *** & * * \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) Amount represents deferred salary from previous years paid during the year.
(2) Amount represents bonus earned during the applicable year.
(3) Does not include perquisites, which do not exceed 10\% of annual salary *** Total compensation less than \(\$ 100,000\).

\section*{EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS}

The Board of Directors renewed an employment agreement with Walter Woltosz commencing September 1, 2002 for three years. The agreement provided for an annual salary of \(\$ 165,000\). Pursuant to such agreement, Mr. Woltosz was entitled to such health insurance and other benefits that are not inconsistent with that which we customarily provide to our other management employees and to reimbursement of customary, ordinary and necessary business expenses incurred in connection with the rendering of services to the company. The agreement also provides that we may terminate the agreement upon 30 days written notice if termination is without cause and that our only obligation to Mr. Woltosz would be for a payment equal to the greater of (i) 12 months of salary or (ii) the remainder of the term of the employment agreement from the date of notice of termination. Further, the agreement provides that we may terminate the agreement

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for cause (as defined) and that our only obligation to Mr. Woltosz would be limited to the payment of Mr. Woltosz' salary and benefits through and until the effective date of any such termination.

As part of the agreement with the original underwriter and as partial compensation for the sale of Words+ to Simulations Plus in 1996, commencing with our fiscal year ending 1997 and for each fiscal year thereafter, Walter and Virginia Woltosz are entitled to receive bonuses not to exceed \(\$ 150,000\) and \(\$ 60,000\), respectively, equal to \(5 \%\) of our net annual income before taxes. The net income before tax for \(F Y 04\) was \(\$ 776,255\), thus we accrued bonuses in the total amount of \(\$ 77,626-\$ 38,813\) for Walter Woltosz and \(\$ 38,813\) for Virginia Woltosz. These bonuses are due and payable within 10 days after the filing of this annual report.

\section*{DIRECTOR COMPENSATION}

In accordance with the Company's bylaws, outside directors receive compensation of \(\$ 2,500\) per year plus \(\$ 500\) per meeting. In addition, each outside director receives options for 500 shares per year at the fair value of the shares on the date of grant.

OPTION GRANTS/EXERCISES

OPTION GRANTS IN FYO4

The following table discloses information about option grants to the Named Executive Officers during the year ended August 31, 2004 , including hypothetical gains or "option spreads" for the options at the end of their respective ten-year terms, as calculated in accordance with the rules of the SEC. Each gain is based on an arbitrarily assumed annualized rate of compound appreciation of the market price at the date of the grant of \(2 \%\) and \(5 \%\) from the date the option was granted to the end of the option term. Actual gains, if any, on option exercises are dependent on the future performance of our common stock, overall market conditions and continued employment.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & \begin{tabular}{l}
No. of \\
Securities \\
Underlying Options \\
Granted
\end{tabular} & ```
    Percent of
        Total
    Options
    Granted to
Employees in
    FYO4
``` & \begin{tabular}{l}
Exercise \\
Price Per \\
Share (3)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Expiration \\
Date
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Potential \\
Assumed A \\
Price App \\
\(2 \%\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Jeffrey Dahlen & 50,000 & 67\% & \$ 4.60 & 4/16/2014 & \$ 44,8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

AGGREGATE OPTION EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR END OPTION VALUES

The following table discloses certain information regarding the options held at August 31, 2004 by the Chief Executive Officer and each other named executive officer.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Shares Acquired on Exercise & \begin{tabular}{l}
Value \\
Realized \\
(2)
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Number of Options at August 31, 2004} \\
\hline & & & Exercisable & rcisable \\
\hline Walter S. Woltosz & - & - & 15,000 & 10,000 \\
\hline Virginia E. Woltosz & - & - & 15,000 & 10,000 \\
\hline Momoko Beran & - & - & 172,200 & 27,000 \\
\hline Ronald F. Creeley & - & - & 173,000 & 27,000 \\
\hline Dr. David Z. D'Argenio & - & - & 3,153 & 450 \\
\hline Dr. Richard R. Weiss & - & - & 3,153 & 450 \\
\hline Jeffrey Dahlen & - & - & 0 & 50,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) Based on a per share price of \(\$ 3.30\) at August 31, 2004 less applicable option exercise prices.
(2) The value realized represents the difference between the aggregate closing price of the shares on the date of exercise less the aggregate exercise price paid.
* Granted at \(\$ 1.54,110 \%\) of market price of the issue date

\section*{OPTION PLANS}

In September 1996, the Board of Directors adopted and the shareholders approved the 1996 Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan") under which a total of 250,000 shares of common stock had been 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 an increase in the number of shares that may be granted under the Option Plan to 1,000,000. 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.

\section*{DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS INSURANCE}

At this time, we do not carry Directors and Officers insurance; however, we may obtain such insurance in the future if such insurance can be purchased on reasonable terms to us.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of our Common Stock as of August 31, 2004 by (i) each person who is known to own beneficially more than \(5 \%\) of the outstanding shares of our common Stock, (ii) each of our directors and executive officers, and (iii) all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group:

BENEFICIAL OWNER (1) (2)

Walter S. and Virginia E. Woltosz (3)
Momoko Beran (4)
Ronald F. Creeley (5)
Dr. David Z. D'Argenio (6)
Dr. Richard R. Weiss (7)
Jeffrey A. Dahlen (8)

All directors and officers as a group

AMOUNT AND NATURE OF
BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP

2,071,000
173,500
174,000
4,153
4,153
\(2,426,806\)
\(61.50 \%\)
* Less than 1\%
(1) Such persons have sole voting and investment power with respect to all Shares of Common Stock shown as being beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws, where applicable, and the information contained in the footnotes to this table.
(2) The address of each director and executive officer named is c/o the Company, 1220 W. Avenue J, Lancaster, California 93534.
(3) Own an aggregate of \(2,031,000\) plus 30,000 shares of common stock underlying an option exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report. Does not include additional stock options for 20,000 shares, which are not exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report.
(4) Owns 1,300 shares of common stock acquired from the exercise of options granted under the 1996 stock Option plan, plus 172,200 shares of common stock underlying an option exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report. Does not include stock options for 27,000 shares, which are not exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report.
(5) Owns 1,000 shares of common stock, plus 173,000 shares of common stock underlying an option exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report. Does not include stock options for 27,000 shares, which are not exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report.
(6) Owns 1,000 shares of common stock, plus 3,153 shares of common stock underlying an option exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report. Does not include stock options for 450 shares, which are not exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report.
(7) Owns 1,000 shares of common stock, plus 3,153 shares of common stock underlying an option exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report. Does not include stock options for 450 shares, which are not exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report.
(8) 50,000 shares of common stock options were granted. None of these options are exercisable within the next 60 days of the date of this Annual Report.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS
As of August 31, 2004, included in accrued bonuses to officers was \(\$ 77,626\), which represented \(10 \%\) of the Company's net income before bonuses and taxes given to the Company's President, Walter Woltosz and Corporate Secretary, Virginia Woltosz as the annual bonuses.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) The following exhibits are filed as part of this report as required by Item 601 of Regulation S-B:

EXHIBIT
NUMBER DESCRIPTION
\(\qquad\)
3.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant (1)
3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant (1)
4.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 hereof) and Bylaws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 hereof)
4.2 Form of Common Stock Certificate (1)
4.3 Share Exchange Agreement (1)
10.1 Simulations Plus, Inc. 1996 Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan") and terms of agreements relating thereto (1)+
10.2 Subscription Agreement with Patricia Ann O'Neil (1)
10.3 Security Agreement with Patricia Ann O'Neil (1)
10.4 Promissory Note made by the Registrant in favor of Patricia Ann O'Neil (1)
10.5 Warrants to purchase 150,000 shares of Common Stock of the Registrant issued to Patricia Ann O'Neil (1)
10.6 First Amendment to Agreement with Patricia Ann O'Neil (1)
10.7 Subscription Agreement with Fernando Zamudio (1)
10.8 Security Agreement with Fernando Zamudio (1)
10.9 Promissory Note made by the Registrant in favor of Fernando Zamudio (1)
10.10 Warrant to purchase 100,000 shares of Common Stock of the Registrant issued to Fernando Zamudio (1)
10.11 Employment Agreement by and between the Registrant and Walter S. Woltosz (1) +
10.12 Performance Warrant Agreement by and between the Registrant and Walter S. Woltosz + Virginia E. Woltosz (2) +
10.13 Software Acquisition Agreement by and Between the Registrant and Michael B. Bolger (1)
10.14 Sublease Agreement dated May 7, 1993 by and between the Registrant and Westholme Partners (along with Consent to Sublease and master lease agreement) (1)
10.15 Lease Agreements dated August 22, 1996 by and between Words+, Inc. and Abbey-Sierra LLC (1)
10.16 Form of \(10 \%\) Amended and Restated Promissory Note issued in connection with the Registrant's Private Placement (2)
10.17 Form of Subscription Agreement relative to the Registrant's Private Placement (1)
10.18 Form of Lock-Up Agreement with Bridge Lenders (2)
10.19 Form of Indemnification Agreement (1)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
10.20 & Form of Lock-Up Agreement with the Woltosz' (2) \\
10.21 & Letter of Intent by and between the Registrant and Therapeutic \\
10.22 & Systems Research Laboratories (1) \\
& Form of Representative's Warrant to be issued by the \\
& Registrant in favor of the Representative (2)
\end{tabular}

25
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 0.23 & Form of Warrant issued to Bridge Lenders (2) \\
\hline 10.24 & License Agreement by and between the Registrant and Therapeutic Systems Research Laboratories (3) \\
\hline 10.25 & Grant Award Letter from National Science Foundation (4) \\
\hline 10.26 & Distribution Agreement with Teijin Systems Technology LTD \\
\hline 10.27 & Lease Agreements by and between Simulations Plus, Inc. and Martin Properties, Inc. (4) \\
\hline 10.28 & Software OEM Agreement for Assistive Market Developer by and between Words+, Inc. and Digital Equipment Corporation. (4) \\
\hline 10.29 & Purchase Agreement by and between Words+, Inc. and Epson America, Inc. (4) \\
\hline 10.30 & License Agreement with Absorption Systems, LP. (5) \\
\hline 10.31 & Service contract with The Kriegsman Group. (5) \\
\hline 10.32 & Letter of Engagement with Banchik \& Associates. (5) \\
\hline 10.33 & Letter of Intent for Cooperative Alliance with Absorption Systems, LP. (5) \\
\hline 10.34 & OEM/Remarketing Agreement between Words+, Inc. and Eloquent Technology, Inc. (6) \\
\hline 10.35 & Lease Option Agreement by and between Simulations Plus, Inc. and Martin Properties, Inc. (8) \\
\hline 10.36 & Auto Rental Lease Agreement by and between Simulations Plus, Inc. and Walter and Virginia Woltosz (8) \\
\hline 10.37 & Registration Statement - 1,250,000 shares of the Company's 1966 Stock Options. (9) \\
\hline 10.38 & Employment Agreement by and between the Company and Walter \(S\) Woltosz (10) \\
\hline 10.39 & An addendum to Lease Agreement (11) \\
\hline 10.40 & Business Lending Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank (11) \\
\hline 10.41 & Technology Transfer Agreement with Sam Communications, LLC. (12) \\
\hline 23.1 & Consent of Singer, Lewak, Greenbaum and Goldstein, LLP (13) \\
\hline 31.1 & Section 302 - Certification of Chief Executive Officer. (13) \\
\hline 31.2 & Section 302 - Certification of Chief Financial Officer. (13) \\
\hline 32.1 & Section 906 - Certification of Chief Executive Officer. (13) \\
\hline 32.1 & Section 906 - Certification of Chief Financial Officer. (13) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline (1) & Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration \\
\hline & Statement on Form SB-2 (Registration No. 333-6680) filed on March 25, 1997 (the "Registration Statement"). \\
\hline (2) & Incorporated by reference to Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement filed on May 27, 1997. \\
\hline (3) & Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form \(10-\mathrm{KSB}\) for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1997. \\
\hline (4) & Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1998. \\
\hline (5) & Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1999. \\
\hline ( 6 ) & Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-KSB for the \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
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}
(7) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 1, 2001.
(8) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2001. Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-91592) filed on June 28, 2002 (the "Registration Statement").
(10) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2002.
(11) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2003.
(12) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 8-K filed on December 29, 2003.
(13) Filed herewith.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K

On June 23, 2004, Simulations Plus, Inc., a California corporation issued a press release announcing preliminary revenues and estimated earnings for the fiscal quarter ending May 31, 2004 and the first nine months of the fiscal year.

On July 2, 2004, Simulations Plus, Inc., a California corporation issued a press release announcing that it has restructured its Words+ subsidiary.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

The Company incurred the following fees to Singer Lewak Greenbaum \& Goldstein, LLP for services rendered during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2004 and 2003:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Fee Category & FY04 Fees (1) & FY03 Fees \\
\hline Audit fees & \$ 62,514 & \$ 48,173 \\
\hline Audit-related fees & - & - \\
\hline Tax fees & 9,474 & 5,000 \\
\hline All other fees & - & - \\
\hline Total fees & \$ 71,988 & \$ 53,173 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) Includes fees billed and estimated adjustments by Singer Lewak Greenbaum \& Goldstein, LLP in FYO4 for the FYO3 audit and FYO4 quarterly reviews, and tax returns.

AUDIT FEES - Consists of fees incurred for professional services rendered for the audit of Simulations Plus, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements and for reviews of the interim consolidated financial statements included in our quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB and consents for filings with the SEC.

AUDIT-RELATED FEES - Consists of fees billed for professional services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review

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of Simulations Plus, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements, but are
not reported under "Audit fees." No such fees were incurred during the
past two years.
TAX FEES - Consists of fees billed for professional services relating
to tax compliance, tax reporting, and tax advice.
ALL OTHER FEES - Consists of fees billed for all other services.

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\section*{SIGNATURES}

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 November 29, 2004.

SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC.

By /s/ MOMOKO A. BERAN
---------------------------------
Momoko A. Beran
Chief Financial Officer

In accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934 , this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities indicated on November 29, 2004.

\section*{SIGNATURE}
/s/ WALTER S. WOLTOSZ
-----------------------------------------1

Walter S. Woltosz
/s/ VIRGINIA E. WOLTOSZ
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{/s/ VIRGINIA E. WOLTOSZ} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Virginia E. Woltosz
/s/ DR. DAVID Z. D'ARGENIO
-------------------------------------------1
Dr. David Z. D'Argenio

Dr. Richard R. Weiss
Director
/s/ MOMOKO A. BERAN

Momoko A. Beran
Chief Financial Officer of the Company
\begin{tabular}{l|c} 
& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Page \\
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
\end{tabular} \\
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT & \(\mathrm{F}-2\) \\
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & \(\mathrm{F}-3\) \\
Consolidated Balance Sheet & \(\mathrm{F}-4-\mathrm{F}-5\) \\
Consolidated Statements of Operations & \(\mathrm{F}-6\) \\
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity & \(\mathrm{F}-7\) \\
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements & \(\mathrm{F}-9\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{\(\mathrm{F}-1\)}

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Simulations Plus, Inc.
Lancaster, California

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Simulations Plus, Inc. (a California corporation) and Subsidiary as of August 31, 2004 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2003 were audited by other auditors whose report expressed an unqualified opinion. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards established by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Simulations Plus, Inc. and Subsidiary as of August 31, 2004, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Rose, Snyder \& Jacobs
A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Encino, California

October 29, 2004
\[
\mathrm{F}-2
\]

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Simulations Plus, Inc.
Lancaster, California

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows of Simulations Plus, Inc. (a California corporation) and subsidiaries for the year ended August 31, 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the results of operations and cash flows of Simulations Plus, Inc. and subsidiaries for the year ended August 31, 2003, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
```

SINGER LEWAK GREENBAUM \& GOLDSTEIN LLP
Los Angeles, California
October 17, 2003
F-3

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\section*{SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY}
``` CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEEET
August 31, 2004
```


## ASSETS

```
CURRENT ASSETS
    Cash and cash equivalents (note 3) $ 734,266
    Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts
        of $16,774 and present value discount of $32,362 (note 4) 1,705,033
    Inventory 358,590
    Prepaid expenses and other current assets 116,044
    Deferred tax 186,000
Total current assets 3,099,933
CAPITALIZED COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS,
    net of accumulated amortization of $1,975,985 576,480
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net (note 5) 66,366
DEFERRED TAX 1,210,000
OTHER ASSETS 11,150
TOTAL ASSETS
$4,963,929
===========
```

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

$$
\mathrm{F}-4
$$

SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEEET August 31, 2004

## LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES
Accounts payable $\quad$ 152,886
Accrued payroll and other expenses 218,706
Accrued bonuses to officers 77,626

```
    Accrued income taxes 1,600
    Accrued warranty and service costs 32,496
    Current portion of deferred revenue
    11,416
    Total current liabilities 494,730
    Deferred revenue 19,985
    Other long-term liabilities 3,263
Total liabilities
    517,978
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
    Preferred stock, $0.001 par value
        10,000,000 shares authorized
        no shares issued and outstanding
    Common stock, $0.001 par value
            20,000,000 shares authorized
            3,564,443 shares issued and outstanding 3,565
    Additional paid-in capital
    4,990,122
    Accumulated deficit
        (547,736)
            Total shareholders' equity
    4,445,951
            TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
                                    $ 4,963,929
                                    ============
    The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
\[
F-5
\]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & 2004 & 2003 \\
\hline NET SALES & \$ 5,206,674 & \$ 5,484,720 \\
\hline COST OF SALES & 1,557,122 & \(1,537,844\) \\
\hline GROSS PROFIT & 3,649,552 & 3,946,876 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{OPERATING EXPENSES} \\
\hline Selling, general, and administrative & 2,508,305 & \(2,301,800\) \\
\hline Research and development & 515,016 & 379,632 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

| Total operating expenses | 3,023,321 |  | $2,681,432$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME FROM OPERATIONS |  | 626,231 | 1,265,444 |
| OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) |  |  |  |
| Interest income |  | 73,323 | 233 |
| Interest expense |  | (925) | $(5,359)$ |
| Loss on sale of assets |  | -- | $(2,311)$ |
| Total other income (expense) |  | 72,398 | $(7,437)$ |
| INCOME BEFORE BENEFIT FROM INCOME TAXES |  | 698,629 | 1,258,007 |
| BENEFIT FROM INCOME TAXES |  |  |  |
| Benefit from (provision for) income tax |  | 137,856 | $(43,057)$ |
| Release of valuation allowance |  | -- | 1,291,110 |
| Total benefit from income taxes |  | 137,856 | 1,248,053 |
| NET INCOME | \$ | 836,485 | \$ 2,506,060 |
| BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE | \$ | 0.24 | \$ 0.73 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ | 0.21 | \$ 0.67 |
| WEIGHTED-AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING |  |  |  |
| BASIC |  | 495,148 | 3,410,144 |
| DILUTED |  | 895,114 | 3,740,439 |

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

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F-6
$$

SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SU CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

| Shares | Amount |
| :---: | :---: |

BALANCE, AUGUST
31, 2002

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

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\mathrm{F}-7
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SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended August 31,

2004
-------------

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income $\$ 836,485 \quad \$ 2,506,060$
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities

Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment
Amortization of capitalized software development costs

Loss on sale of assets
Increase) decrease in
Accounts receivable
Inventory
Deferred tax Other assets

42,607
33,374

181,371
162,221
2,311
$(11,690)$
$(765,106)$
$(151,951)$
$(104,890)$
39,544
$(50,291)$
$(1,291,110)$
$(27,040)$

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Increase (decrease) in
Accounts payable
$(22,122)$
29,311
Accrued payroll and other expenses
$(20,345)$
$(272,437)$
Accrued bonuses to officers
$(55,912)$
79,480
Accrued income taxes
$(40,966)$
42,566
Accrued warranty and service costs
$(12,234)$
13,734 Deferred revenue
$(15,016)$
$(11,059)$

Net cash provided by operating activities
575,046
541,849

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Purchases of property and equipment
(44,062)
$(77,294)$
Proceeds from sale of assets
Capitalized computer software development costs
$(221,177)$
1,559
------------
$(235,370)$

Net cash used in investing activities
$(265,239)$
(311, 105)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Payments on capitalized lease obligations
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options

Net cash provided by (used in)
financing activities
163,726
$(6,083)$

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 Years Ended August 31,

| equivalents | \$473,533 | \$224,661 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 260,733 | 36,072 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$734,266 | \$260,733 |
| Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information |  |  |
| Interest paid | \$ 925 | \$ 5,359 |
| Income taxes paid | \$ 1,600 | \$ 1,600 |

[^0]
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1 During the first fiscal quarter of 2004, 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 During the second fiscal quarter of 2004 , 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, total of $\$ 162,750$, 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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\mathrm{F}-9
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SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2004

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND LINES OF BUSINESS

Organization

Simulations Plus, Inc. was incorporated on July 17, 1996. On August 29, 1996, the shareholders of Wordst, Inc. exchanged their 2,000 shares of Words+, Inc. common stock for $2,200,000$ shares of Simulations Plus, Inc. common stock, and Words+, Inc. became a wholly owned subsidiary of Simulations Plus, Inc. (collectively, the "Company").

Lines of Business

The Company designs and develops pharmaceutical simulation software to promote cost-effective solutions to a number of problems in pharmaceutical research and in the education of pharmacy and medical students. The Company also developed and sells interactive, educational software programs that simulate science experiments conducted in high school science classes. In addition, the Company designs and develops computer software and manufactures augmentative communication devices and computer access products that provide a voice for those who cannot speak and allow physically disabled persons to operate a standard computer.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT 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, accounting for capitalized software development costs, and accounting for income taxes.

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Principles of Consolidation
The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Simulations Plus, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Words+, Inc. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

## Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues related to software licenses and software maintenance in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") Statements of Position (SOP) No. 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition." Product revenue is recorded at the time of shipment, net of estimated allowances and returns. Post-contract customer support ("PCS") obligations are insignificant; therefore, revenue for PCS is recognized at the time of shipment, and the costs of providing such support services are accrued and amortized over the obligation period.
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SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
Revenue Recognition (Continued)
Ongoing improvements and upgrades of any significance are infrequent and minimal in nature and timing. The Company provides, for a fee, additional training and service calls to its customers and recognizes revenue at the time the training or service call is provided.

Generally, the Company enters into one-year license agreements with its customers for the use of its software products. The Company recognizes revenue on these contracts when all the criteria under SOP 97-2 are met. From time to time, the Company enters into license agreements that extend over a period greater than one-year. These contracts generally provide for extended payment terms greater than one-year, but less than the term of the contract.

The Company believes its history of collection with its existing customers is sufficient to overcome the presumption that revenue should be recognized in time with the expected cash collections, and has therefore recognized the entire license fees, net of an applicable discount, at the time of the software's release and acceptance by the customer.

Comprehensive Income
The Company utilizes Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." This statement establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income and its components in a financial statement. Comprehensive income as defined includes all changes in equity (net assets) during a period from

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non-owner sources. Examples of items to be included in comprehensive income, which are excluded from net income, include foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities. Comprehensive income is not presented in the Company's financial statements since the Company did not have any of the items of comprehensive income in any period presented.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

## Inventory

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

Capitalized Computer Software Development Costs
---------------------------------------------------------
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.

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SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capitalized Computer Software Development Costs (Continued)

The establishment of technological feasibility and the ongoing assessment for recoverability of capitalized software development costs require considerable judgment by management with respect to certain external factors including, but not limited to, technological feasibility, anticipated future gross revenues, estimated economic life, and changes in software and hardware technologies. Capitalized software development costs are comprised primarily of salaries and direct payroll related costs and the purchase of existing software to be used in the Company's software products.

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 to exceed three years). Amortization of software development costs amounted to $\$ 181,000$ and $\$ 162,000$ for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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 not in excess of the

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amount to be recovered through revenues. Any such excess of capitalized software development costs to expected net realizable value is expensed at that time.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, including equipment under capital leases, are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

| Equipment | 5 years |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Computer equipment | 3 to 7 years |  |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5 to 7 years |  |
| Leasehold improvements |  | 5 years |

Maintenance and minor replacements are charged to expense as incurred. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the results of operations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For certain of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued payroll and other expenses, accrued bonuses to officers, and accrued warranty and service costs, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities. The amounts shown for lease obligations also approximate fair value because current interest rates offered to the Company for leases of similar maturities are substantially the same.

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F-12
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SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Advertising
-----------
The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003 were $\$ 24,319$ and $\$ 23,106$, respectively.

Shipping and Handling

Shipping and handling costs are recorded as cost of sales, amounted to $\$ 83,000$ and $\$ 76,000$ for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are charged to expense as incurred until technological feasibility has been established. These costs consist primarily of salaries and direct payroll related costs.

## Income Taxes

The Company utilizes SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns.

Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year-end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The provision for income taxes represents the tax payable for the period and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

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. An additional deferred income tax benefit of $\$ 104,890$ was recognized in the fiscal year 2004 , resulting in the deferred tax asset of $\$ 1,396,000$ at August 31, 2004. 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 material differences in the realization of these assets.

Earnings per Share

The Company reports earnings per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Loss per Share." Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings per share is computed similar to basic earnings 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

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[^1]
## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Earnings per Share (Continued)
and if the additional common shares were dilutive. The components of basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

Numerator
Net income attributable to common shareholders

Denominator
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year
Dilutive effect of stock options


Stock Options and Warrants

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which defines a fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation. However, SFAS No. 123 allows an entity to continue to measure compensation cost related to stock and stock options issued to employees using the intrinsic method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Entities electing to remain with the accounting method of APB 25 must make pro forma disclosures of net income and earnings per share, as if the fair value method of accounting defined in SFAS No. 123 had been applied. The Company has elected to account for its stock-based compensation to employees under APB 25.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations and Uncertainties

International sales accounted for $31 \%$ and $16 \%$ of net sales for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. For Simulations Plus, Inc., one customer accounted for $11 \%$ of net sales for the year ended August 31, 2004, and two customers represented a total of $32 \%$ of the net accounts receivable balance at August 31, 2004 . For Words+, Inc., one government agency accounted for $19 \%$ of net sales during the

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$$

fiscal year 2004, and two government agencies represented a total of 18\% of the net accounts receivable balance at August 31, 2004.

The Company operates in the computer software industry, which is highly competitive and changes rapidly. The Company's operating results could be significantly affected by its ability to develop new products and find new distribution channels for new and existing products.

The Company's subsidiary, Words+, Inc., purchases components for the main computer products from a single Manufacture. Wordst, Inc. also uses a number of pictographic symbols that are used in its software products which are licensed from a third party. The inability of the Company to obtain computers used in its products or to renew its licensing agreement to use pictographic symbols could negatively impact the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Exit or Disposal Activities." The provisions of this standard apply to disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure," an amendment of SFAS No. 123. SFAS No. 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require more prominent and more frequent disclosures in financial statements about the effects of stock-based compensation. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. SFAS No. 148 will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements as management does not have any intention to change to the fair value method.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46 (FIN46) "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, and Interpretation of ARB 51." This interpretation addresses consolidation by business enterprises of certain variable interest entities (VIEs). The Interpretation as amended is effective immediately for all enterprises with interests in VIEs created after January 31, 2003. In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised version of FIN 46 (FIN 46R), which clarified the provisions of FIN46 by addressing implementation issues. FIN 46R must be applied to all entities subject to the Interpretation as of the first interim quarter ending after March 15, 2004. The adoption of this Interpretation did not impact the financial statements.

SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)
In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies accounting and reporting for derivative instruments and hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 149 is effective for derivative instruments and hedging activities entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, except for certain forward purchase and sale securities. For these forward purchase and sale securities, SFAS No. 149 is effective for both new and existing securities after June 30, 2003. Management does not expect adoption of SFAS No. 149 to have a material impact on the Company's statements of earnings, financial position, or cash flows.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures in its statement of financial position certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. In accordance with the standard, financial instruments that embody obligations for the issuer are required to be classified as liabilities. SFAS No. 150 will be effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and otherwise will be effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003.

In December 2003, the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the Act) was signed into law. The Act introduced a prescription drug benefit under Medicare Part D and a federal subsidy to sponsors of retirement health care plans that provide a benefit that is at least actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D. In May 2004, the FASB issued FSP FAS 106-2, which provides accounting guidance to sponsors of postretirement health care plans that are impacted by the Act. The FSP is effective for interim or annual periods beginning after June 15, 2004. Since the company does not offer postretirement health care plans, the adoption of this Act did not impact the financial statements.

## NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company maintains cash deposits at banks located in California. Deposits at each bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $\$ 100,000$. At August 31,2004 , the uninsured portions aggregated to $\$ 562,000$. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses that may arise if any of its customers are unable to make

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required payments. Management specifically analyzes the age of customer balances, historical bad debt experience,

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$$

SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY<br>NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>August 31, 2004

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)
customer credit-worthiness, and changes in customer payments terms when making estimates of the uncollectability of the Company's trade accounts receivable balances. If the Company determines that the financial conditions of any of its customers deteriorated, whether due to customer specific or general economic issues, increase in the allowance may be made. Accounts receivable are written off when all collection attempts have failed.

The Company's long-term receivables are discounted at the present value. The discount is amortized over the life of receivable and recognized as interest income. As of August 31, 2004 , the unamortized discount amount on such receivable was $\$ 32,362$. The discounted balance of long-term receivables of $\$ 1,705,033$ is due to be collected during the year ending August 31, 2005.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at August 31, 2004 consisted of the following:

| Equipment | \$ | 149,553 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer equipment |  | 290,479 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 52,704 |
| Leasehold improvements |  | 38,215 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization |  | $\begin{aligned} & 530,951 \\ & 464,585 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | \$ | 66,366 |

Depreciation and amortization expense was $\$ 42,607$ and $\$ 33,374$ for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

NOTE 6 - LINE OF CREDIT

The Company has available an unsecured $\$ 500,000$ revolving line of credit from a bank with interest payable on a monthly basis at prime (4.5\% at August 31, 2004), plus 1.5\%. The line is secured by the Company's personal property, is personally guaranteed by the Company's President, and expires in June 2005. As of August 31, 2004, the line of credit was unused.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The Company leases certain facilities for its corporate and operations offices under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement that expires in September 2005. The Company also leases Ricoh copier/printer equipment under non-cancelable operating lease arrangements that expire through October 2006. Future minimum lease payments

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F-17
$$

SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2004

## NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

under non-cancelable operating leases with remaining terms of one year or more at August 31, 2004 were as follows:

Leases (Continued)

| Year Ending August 31, | Operating <br> Leases |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 | \$ | 239,676 |
| 2006 |  | 28,632 |
| 2007 |  | 4,772 |
|  | \$ | 273,080 |
| Less current portion |  | 239,676 |
| LONG-TERM PORTION | \$ | 33,404 |

Rent expense was $\$ 206,192$ and $\$ 198,048$ for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Employee Agreement
On September 1, 2002, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its President/Chief Executive Officer that expires in August 2005. The employment agreement provides for an annual salary of $\$ 165,000$ and an annual bonus equal to $5 \%$ of the Company's net income before taxes, not to exceed $\$ 150,000$. The agreement also provides that the Company may terminate the agreement upon 30 days' written notice if termination is without cause. The Company's only obligation would be to pay its President the greater of a) 12 months salary or b) the remainder of the term of the employment agreement from the date of notice of termination.

License Agreement
------------------
The Company entered into an agreement with Therapeutic Systems Research Laboratory ("TSRL") to jointly develop a computer simulation of the

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absorption of drug compounds in the gastrointestinal tract. Upon execution of a definitive License Agreement, TSRL received an initial payment of $\$ 75,000$, and thereafter, the company is obligated to pay a royalty of $20 \%$ of net sales of the absorption simulation. For the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company paid royalties of $\$ 188,779$ and $\$ 178,900$, respectively.

The Company's subsidiary, Wordst, Inc., entered into royalty agreements with several vendors to apply their software \& technologies into the finished goods to be sold. For the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003, Words+ incurred such royalties of $\$ 74,575$ and $\$ 33,450$, respectively.

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SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>August 31, 2004

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NOTE 8 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
```

Stock Option Plan
In September 1996, the Board of Directors adopted and the shareholders approved the 1996 Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan") under which a total of 250,000 shares of common stock had been 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 an increase in the number of shares that may be granted under the Option Plan to 1,000,000. Furthermore, in December 2000, the shareholders approved an increase in the 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.

The following summarizes the stock option transactions:

|  | Weighted- <br> Average <br> Exercise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price |  |
| Share |  |

OUTSTANDING, AUGUST 31, 2004

EXERCISABLE, AUGUST 31, 2004
1,052,716 \$

The fair value of the options granted during the year ended August 31, 2004 is estimated at $\$ 163,000$. The fair value of these options was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for the year ended August 31, 2004: dividend yield of 0\%, expected volatility of 27\%, risk-free interest rate of $3.36 \%$, and expected life of ten years. The weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year ended August 31, 2004 was $\$ 4.60$, and the weighted-average exercise price was $\$ 4.60$.
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SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2004

NOTE 8 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Stock Option Plan (Continued)
The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which do not have vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

The weighted-average remaining contractual life of options outstanding issued under the Plan was 5.9 years at August 31, 2004. The exercise prices for the options outstanding at August 31, 2004 ranged from $\$ 1.05$ to $\$ 4.60$, and the information relating to these options is as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exercise } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Stock Options Outstanding | Stock Options Exercisable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | $1.05-2.00$ | 582,636 | 401,910 |
| \$ | $2.01-3.00$ | 366,100 | 292,800 |
| \$ | $3.01-4.60$ | 103,980 | 28,980 |


| Weighted- | Weighted- |
| :---: | :---: |
| Average | Average |
| Remaining | Exercise |
| Contractual | Price |
| Life of Options | of Options |
| Outstanding | Outstanding |

$============================$

The Company has adopted only the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123. It applies APB 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its plans and does not recognize compensation expense for its stock-based compensation plans other than for restricted stock and options issued to outside third parties.

If the Company had elected to recognize compensation expense based upon the fair value at the grant date for awards under this plan consistent with the methodology prescribed by SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income and earnings per share would be reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003:

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F-20
$$

Stock Option Plan (Continued)


Net income
As reported \$ 836,485

Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects $\$(218,645)$

```
Pro forma
\$ \(\quad 617,840\)
```

Basic earnings per common share
As reported
Pro forma 0.18
Diluted earnings per common share
As reported \$ 0.21
Pro forma \$ 0.16

Other Stock Options
As of August 31, 2004, the Board of Directors holds options to purchase 7,206 shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from $\$ 1.20$ to $\$ 5.25$, which options were granted in prior years.

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|  | Number of Options | Weighted aver exercise pri |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Options outstanding | 7,206 | \$ 2.34 |
| Options exercisable | 6,306 | \$ 2.36 |

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES

The components of the income tax provision for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| State |  | 32,966 |  | $(43,057)$ |
|  |  | 32,966 |  | $(43,057)$ |

$$
\mathrm{F}-21
$$

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

## Deferred

Federal 82,890 1,028,953
State 22,000 262,157
$104,890 \quad 1,291,110$

TOTAL
$\$ \quad 137,856 \quad \$ \quad 1,248,053$
$========================$

A reconciliation of the expected income tax (benefit) computed using the federal statutory income tax rate to the Company's effective income tax rate is as follows for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003:

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| Research and development credit | (14.9) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Change in prior year estimated taxes | (24.4) |
| Change in valuation allowance | - |
| Other |  |

## TOTAL

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities for income taxes for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

Deferred tax assets
Accrued payroll and other expenses $\$ 198,800$
Accrued warranty and service costs 13,900
Net operating loss carryforward $1,525,700$
Property and equipment

Total deferred tax assets
$1,738,400$

Valuation allowance $\qquad$
Deferred tax liabilities
State taxes
Capitalized computer software development
costs

Total deferred tax liabilities

At August 31, 2004, the Company had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately $\$ 2,686,300$ and $\$ 1,170,700$, respectively, that expire through 2024. The Company also has tax

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credit, totaling approximately $\$ 300,000$ and $\$ 180,000$ to offset future Federal and State income taxes, respectively.

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of August 31, 2004, included in accrued bonuses to officers was $\$ 38,813$, which represented $5 \%$ of the Company's net income before bonuses and taxes given to the Company's President, Walter Woltosz, as an annual bonus.

As of August 31, 2004, included in accrued bonuses to officers was $\$ 38,813$, which represented $5 \%$ of the Company's net income before bonuses and taxes given to the Corporate Secretary, Virginia Woltosz, as an annual bonus.

NOTE 11 - LINES OF BUSINESS

For internal reporting purposes, management segregates the Company into two divisions as follows for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003:

August 31, 2004

| Net sales | \$ | $2,856,004$ | \$ | $2,350,670$ | \$ | -- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ | 914,577 | \$ | $(288,346)$ | \$ | -- |
| Identifiable assets | \$ | 5,488,767 | \$ | 1,192,894 | \$ | $(1,717,732)$ |
| Capital expenditures | \$ | 3,447 | \$ | 40,615 | \$ | -- |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$ | 14,617 | \$ | 27,990 | \$ | -- |

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SIMULATIONS PLUS, NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED

NOTE 11 - LINES OF BUSINESS (CONTINUED)
August 31, 2003

|  | Simulations Plus, Inc. |  | Words+, Inc. |  | Eliminations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | 3,106,165 | \$ | 2,378,555 | \$ | -- |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ | 1,400,536 | \$ | (135, 092 ) | \$ | -- |
| Identifiable assets | \$ | 4,172,470 | \$ | 836,568 | \$ | $(1,041,475)$ |

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| Capital expenditures <br> Depreciation and | $\$$ | 30,914 | $\$$ | 46,380 | \$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| amortization | $\$$ | 23,684 | $\$$ | 9,690 | $\$$ |

Most corporate expenses, such as legal and accounting expenses and public relations expenses, are included in Simulations Plus, Inc.

NOTE 12 - GEOGRAPHIC REPORTING

The Company allocates revenues to geographic areas based on the locations of its customers. Geographical revenues were as follows for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003:

|  | August 31, 2004 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in `000) & \begin{tabular}{l} North \\ America \end{tabular} & Europe & Asia & Oceania \\ \hline Simulations Plus, Inc. & 1,493 & 582 & 781 & -- \\ \hline Words+, Inc. & 2,104 & 177 & 45 & 19 \\ \hline Total & 3,597 & 759 & 826 & 19 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{\|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & \multicolumn{4}{|r|}{August 31, 2003} \\ \hline (in `000) | North <br> America | Europe | Asia | Oceania |
| Simulations Plus, Inc. | 1,618 | 1,087 | 401 | -- |
| Words+, Inc. | 2,062 | 200 | 98 | 14 |
| Total | 3,680 | 1,287 | 499 | 14 |

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SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2004

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company maintains a $401(\mathrm{~K})$ Plan for all eligible employees. The Company makes matching contributions equal to the $100 \%$ of the employee's elective deferral, not to exceed $4 \%$ of the total employee compensation. The Company can

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also elect to make a profit-sharing contribution. Contributions by the Company to this Plan amounted to $\$ 46,000$ and $\$ 37,000$ for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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[^0]:    Supplemental schedule of non-cash transactions

[^1]:    SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2004

