## SIMULATIONS PLUS INC

## Form 10QSB

April 10, 2007

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                    SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
                        WASHINGTON, DC 20549
                            FORM 10-QSB
[x] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
        EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
            For the quarterly period ended February 28, 2007 or
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
        EXCHANGE ACT OF 1937
            For the transition period from
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$\qquad$

``` to
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            Commission file number: 001-32046
                            SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC.
            (Name of small business issuer in its charter)
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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 [ ]
The number of shares outstanding of the Issuer's common stock, par value $\$ 0.001$ per share, as of April 10, 2007, was 7,716, 400.

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    SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC.
            FORM 10-QSB
    FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007
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\section*{ASSETS}
```

Current assets
Cash and cash equivalents \$3,219,116
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts
and estimated contractual discounts of \$40,728
1,431,848
Contracts receivable, net of discounts of \$1,059 145,501
Inventory 274,384
Prepaid expenses and other current assets 66,183

```

Current portion of deferred tax
190,034
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Total current assets & 5,327,066 \\
\hline Capitalized computer software development costs, net of accumulated amortization of \(\$ 2,650,537\) & 1,417,247 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Property and equipment, \\
net of accumulated depreciation of \(\$ 527,237\) (Note 4)
\end{tabular} & 105,183 \\
\hline Customer relationships, net of accumulated amortization of \$44,260 & 83,782 \\
\hline Deferred tax & 701,446 \\
\hline Other assets & 18,445 \\
\hline Total assets & \$7,653,169 \\
\hline 2 & \\
\hline LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & \\
\hline Current liabilities & \\
\hline Accounts payable & \$ 310,741 \\
\hline Accrued payroll and other expenses & 424,638 \\
\hline Accrued bonuses to officers & 105,566 \\
\hline Accrued warranty and service costs & 35,126 \\
\hline Current portion of deferred revenue & 110,923 \\
\hline Other current liabilities & -- \\
\hline Total current liabilities & 986,994 \\
\hline Deferred revenue & 59,647 \\
\hline Total liabilities & 1,046,641 \\
\hline Commitments and contingencies (Note 5) & -- \\
\hline Shareholders' equity (Note 6) & \\
\hline Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value & \\
\hline 10,000,000 shares authorized & \\
\hline Common stock, \$0.001 par value & \\
\hline 20,000,000 shares authorized & \\
\hline 7,611,700 shares issued and outstanding & 3,964 \\
\hline Additional paid-in capital & 5,471,036 \\
\hline Retained Earnings & 1,131,528 \\
\hline Total shareholders' equity & 6,606,528 \\
\hline Total liabilities and shareholders' equity & \$7,653,169 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

SIMULATIONS PL CONSOLIDATED S for the three and six mon

* The number of shares at February 28,2006 have been retroactively restated to reflect a 2 -for-1 stock split that occurred on August 14, 2006.

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

SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. AND SUBSIDIA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLC for the six months ended February
(Unaudit
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2007} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2006} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Cash flows from operating activities} \\
\hline Net income & \$ & 741,071 & \$ & 49,9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash} \\
\hline Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment & & 24,197 & & 21, 4 \\
\hline Amortization of customer relationships & & 16,582 & & 9, 6 \\
\hline Bad debt expense & & 48,000 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Amortization of capitalized software development} \\
\hline Stock-based compensation & & 9,849 & & \\
\hline & & \[
774
\] & & \\
\hline (Gain) on sale of assets & & \[
(3,102)
\] & & \((3,1\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{(Increase) decrease in} \\
\hline Accounts receivable & & 194,597 & & 212,9 \\
\hline Inventory & & \((37,335)\) & & 39,5 \\
\hline Deferred tax & & 209,020 & & 9,5 \\
\hline Other assets & & 15,113 & & 29,4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Increase (decrease) in} \\
\hline Accounts payable & & 95,322 & & 93,4 \\
\hline Accrued payroll and other expenses & & 59,726 & & \((88,1\) \\
\hline Accrued bonuses to officers & & 6,813 & & \((38,6\) \\
\hline Accrued income taxes & & \((1,600)\) & & (1, 6 \\
\hline Accrued warranty and service costs & & 374 & & 8,1 \\
\hline Deferred revenue & & 41,109 & & (126, 7 \\
\hline Net cash provided by operating activities & & , 643,321 & & 335,4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{5} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Cash flows from investing activities} \\
\hline Purchases of property and equipment & & \((35,143)\) & & (41,0 \\
\hline Purchase of Bioreason's assets & & -- & & 826,19 \\
\hline Proceeds from sale of assets & & 4,475 & & 7,2 \\
\hline Capitalized computer software development costs & & \((265,616)\) & & (246, 1 \\
\hline Net cash used in investing activities & & \((296,284)\) & & ,106,2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Cash flows from financing activities} \\
\hline Proceeds from the exercise of stock options & & 187,043 & & 84, 4 \\
\hline Net cash provided by financing activities & & 187,043 & & 84, 4 \\
\hline Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents & \$ & ,534,080 & \$ & (686, 3 \\
\hline Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year & & ,685,036 & & , 754,0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
Cash and cash equivalents, end of quarter \\ Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Interest paid & \(\$\) \\
Income taxes paid & \(===========\) \\
& \(\$\) \\
\(===========\)
\end{tabular} \\ \$ 3,219,116 \\ -==-==-==- \\ \(===========\) \\ The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
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\author{
SIMULATIONS PLUS, INC. \\ NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS \\ (Unaudited)
}

Note 1: GENERAL

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

Note 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Estimates
---------
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. Significant accounting policies for us include revenue recognition, accounting for capitalized software development costs, and accounting for income taxes.

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

Revenue Recognition

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We recognize revenue 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 unlocking the software on the customer's computer(s), net of estimated allowances and returns. Post-contract customer support ("PCS") obligations are insignificant; therefore, revenue for PCS is recognized at the same time, and the costs of providing such support services are accrued and amortized over the obligation period.

As a by-product of ongoing improvements and upgrades for our software, some modifications are provided to customers who have already licensed software at no additional charge. We consider these modifications to be minimal, as they are not changing the basic functionality or utility of the software, but rather adding convenience, such as being able to plot some additional variable on a graph in addition to the numerous variables that had been available before. Such software modifications for any single product have been typically once or twice per year, sometimes more, sometimes less. Thus, they are infrequent. We provide, for a fee, additional training and service calls to our customers and recognize revenue at the time the training or service call is provided.

We enter into one-year license agreements with most of our customers for the use of our pharmaceutical software products. However, from time to time, we enter into multi-year license agreements. We now unlock and invoice software one year at a time for multi-year licenses. Therefore, revenue is now recognized one year at a time. This eliminates the extreme variability in reported revenues and earnings that we experienced in the past caused by booking multi-year license revenues up front.

\section*{Cash and Cash Equivalents}

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, we consider all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses that may arise if any of our customers are unable to make required payments. We specifically analyze the age of customer balances, historical bad debt experience, customer credit-worthiness, and changes in customer payment terms when making estimates of the uncollectability of our trade accounts receivable balances. If we determine that the financial conditions of any of our customers deteriorated, whether due to customer-specific or general economic issues, an increase in the allowance may be made. Accounts receivable are written off when all collection attempts have failed.

Our long-term receivables are discounted at the present value. The discount is amortized over the life of the receivable and recognized as interest income. The balance as of February 28,2007 represents receivables which we purchased as a part of Bioreason's assets in November 2005.

\section*{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.

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 our 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 five years). Amortization of software development costs amounted to \(\$ 222,813\) and \(\$ 119,718\) for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively. We expect future amortization expense to vary due to increases in capitalized computer software development costs.

We test capitalized computer software costs for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable within a reasonable time. As a result, we have written off \(\$ 1,763\) during the six months ended February 28, 2007.

Property and Equipment
Property and equipment 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:
\[
\begin{array}{lrr}
\text { Equipment } & 5 \text { years } \\
\text { Computer equipment } & 3 \text { to } 7 \text { years } \\
\text { Furniture and fixtures } & 5 \text { to } 7 \text { years } \\
\text { Leasehold improvements } & & 5 \text { years }
\end{array}
\]

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 our 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.

Shipping and Handling
Shipping and handling costs, recorded as cost of sales, amounted to \(\$ 50,243\) and \(\$ 40,859\) for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, 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. It also includes purchased software which was developed by other companies and incorporated into, or used in the development of, our final products.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 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.

At the end of fiscal year 2006 , we recorded \(\$ 1,100,500\) in deferred tax assets. For the first six months of fiscal year 2007 , we recorded a provision for deferred taxes in the amount of \(\$ 209,020\), resulting in a deferred tax asset of \(\$ 891,480\) at February 28, 2007. 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.

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\section*{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.

Customer relationships

The Company purchased customer relationships as a part of the acquisition of certain assets of Bioreason, Inc. in November 2005. Customer relationships were recorded at a cost of \(\$ 128,042\), and are being amortized over 78 months under the sum-of-the-years'-digits method. Amortization expense for the six months ended and accumulated amortization as of February 28, 2007 amounted to \(\$ 16,582\) and \(\$ 44,260\), respectively.

Earnings per Share
-----------------
The Company reports earnings per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings 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 and if the additional common shares were dilutive. The components of basic and diluted earnings per share for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006 were as follows (the number of shares at \(2 / 28 / 2006\) reflects the effect of a 2 -for-1 stock split for comparison purposes):
```

02/28/2007
02/28/2006
Numerator
Net income (loss) attributable to common
shareholders
\$ 741,071 \$ 49,932
Denominator
Weighted-average number of common shares
outstanding during the year
7,482,048 7,319,862
Dilutive effect of stock options
Common stock and common stock equivalents used
for diluted earning per share
1,330,608
787,558
8,812,656
8,107,420

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\section*{Stock-Based Compensation}
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Prior to September 1, 2006, we accounted for employee stock options grants in accordance with APB No. 25, and adopted the disclosure-only provision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation."
In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Accounting Standard No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment", a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." SFAS $123 R$ supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, and requires all companies to measure compensation expense for all share-based payments, including employee stock options, based upon the fair value of the stock-based awards at the date of grant. SFAS $123 R$ is effective for the Company for Fiscal Year 2007, beginning September 1, 2006. Subsequent to the effective date, the pro forma disclosures previously permitted under SFAS No. 123 are no longer an alternative to financial statement recognition.

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Effective September 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123R using the modified prospective method. Under this method, compensation cost recognized during the six months ended February 28,2007 includes: (1) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of September 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123 amortized over the options' vesting period, and (2) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to September 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123R amortized on a straight-line basis over the options' vesting period. As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123 R on September 1, 2006, our stock-based compensation was \(\$ 9,849\) for the six months ended February 28, 2007, and included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations as Research and Development expense.

The table below represents our pro forma net income giving effect to the estimated compensation expense related to stock options that would have been reported if we had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 for the six months ended February 28, 2006.
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Six Months \\
Ended
\end{tabular} \\
Net income (loss) \\
As reported \\
Stock based employee compensation cost, net of
\end{tabular}

> related tax effects, that would have been included in the determination of net income if the fair value method had been applied
\((67,311)\)

Pro forma net income (loss)

Earnings (loss) per common share
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Basic - as reported & \(\$\) & 0.01 \\
Basic - Pro forma & \(\$\) & 0.00 \\
& & \\
Diluted - as reported & \(\$\) & 0.01 \\
Diluted - Pro forma & \(\$\) & 0.00
\end{tabular}

For the six months ended February 28, 2007, the stock-based employee compensation expense using the fair value recognition method under SFAS No. 123R is included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Therefore, it is not presented in the pro forma table above.

\section*{Concentrations and Uncertainties}

International sales accounted for \(36 \%\) and \(34 \%\) of net sales for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively. For Simulations Plus, Inc., two customers accounted for \(22 \%\) and \(15 \%\) of net sales during the six months ended February 28, 2007, and for Wordst, Inc., one government agency accounted for \(28 \%\) and one customer accounted \(13 \%\) of net sales during the six months ended February 28, 2007.

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.

For Simulations Plus, five customers comprised 25\%, 20\%, 13\%, 12\% and \(10 \%\) of its accounts receivable at February 28, 2007, and three customers comprised 29\%, 15\% and 15\% of accounts receivable at February 28, 2006. For Words+, one government agency comprised \(37 \%\) and \(23 \%\) of its accounts receivable at February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The Company's subsidiary, Wordst, Inc., purchases components for its main computer products from three manufacturers. 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 June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FSAB) issued FASB interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" ("FIN 48"), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income tax positions. The provisions of FIN 48 are effective for the Company on September 1, 2007 , with the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle, if any, recorded as an adjustment to opening retained earnings. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting FIN 48;
however we believe that adoption of FIN 48 will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statement.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R), ("SFAS 158"), which requires the recognition of the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan in a company's balance sheet. This portion of the new guidance is effective on December 31, 2006. Additionally, the pronouncement eliminates the option for companies to use a measurement date prior to their fiscal year-end effective December 31, 2008. Since we do not have any defined benefit pension or postretirement plans that are subject to SFAS 158, we do not expect the pronouncement to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") released Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements" ("SAB 108"). SAB 108 provides interpretive guidance on the SEC's views on how the effects of the carryover or reversal of prior year misstatements should be considered in quantifying a current year misstatement. The provisions of SAB 108 will be effective for the Company for the fiscal year ended August 2007. Since we believe there are no material misstatements in our prior year financial statements, we anticipate that the application of SAB 108 will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

\section*{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 \(\$ 100,000\) per company. At February 28, 2007, the uninsured portions aggregated to \(\$ 2,741,000\). 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: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Furniture and equipment as of February 28, 2007 consisted of the following:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Equipment & \$ & 160,428 \\
\hline Computer equipment & & 334,824 \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures & & 61,498 \\
\hline Automobile & & 21,769 \\
\hline Leasehold improvements & & 53,898 \\
\hline Sub total & & 632,417 \\
\hline Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization & & \((527,234)\) \\
\hline Net Book Value & & 105,183 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Employee Agreement

On August 9, 2005, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its President/CEO that expires in August 2007 . The employment agreement provides for an annual salary of \(\$ 172,000\) 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.

Note 6: STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Stock Option Plan
In September 1996, the Board of Directors adopted and the shareholders approved the 1996 Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan") 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 \(1,000,000\). 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. Furthermore, in February 2005, the shareholders approved additional 250,000 shares, resulting to the total number of shares that may be granted under the Option Plan to \(1,500,000\). All of the preceding numbers of options are based on numbers of options prior to the two-for-one stock split on August 14, 2006. The 1996 Stock Option Plan expired in September 2006.

On February 23, 2007, the Board of Directors adopted and the shareholders approved the 2007 Stock Option Plan under which a total of 500,000 shares of common stock has been reserved for issuance.

All of the following numbers of options are based on numbers of options after the two-for-one stock split on August 14, 2006. On August 18, 2006, the Company accelerated the vesting of stock options previously awarded for which the underlying shares are registered, excluding 500,000 options for shares of unregistered stock. As a result, Options to purchase approximately 505,000 shares of common stock were accelerated, representing approximately \(25 \%\) of all outstanding options. The Company's decision for this acceleration was to eliminate future compensation expense that the Company would otherwise recognize with respect to these options following the Company's adoption of SFAS 123(R), Share-Based Payment. The Company adopted FAS No. \(123(R)\) on September 1, 2006, which is the beginning of the Company's 2007 fiscal year.

The following summarized the stock option transactions.
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Weighted-Average \\
Exercise Price
\end{tabular} \\
Per Share
\end{tabular}

1,788,868
\(========\)
\$ \(\quad 1.34\)
\(=\) = \(=\) = \(=\) = \(=\)

\section*{Options Outstanding \& Unvested at February 28, 2007}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Number Outstanding & Remaining Contractual Life (in years) \\
\hline Non Vested before 9/1/2006 & 100,000 & \\
\hline Granted & 100,000 & \\
\hline Cancelled & 95,000 & \\
\hline Vested & 20,000 & \\
\hline Non Vested at 02/28/2007 & 85,000 & 8.61 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The fair value of the options granted during the six months ended February 28, 2007 is estimated at \(\$ 81,860\), of which \(95 \%\) has been cancelled, reducing this figure to \(\$ 4,093\). 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 six months ended February 28, 2007: dividend yield of \(0 \%\), expected volatility of \(11 \%\), risk-free interest rate of \(4.72 \%\), and expected life of ten years. The weighted-average fair value of options granted during the first fiscal quarter of \(F Y 07\) was \(\$ 0.82\), and the weighted-average exercise price was \(\$ 2.15\).

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 5.1 years at February 28, 2007. The exercise prices for the options outstanding at February 28, 2007 ranged from \(\$ 0.53\) to \(\$ 2.48\), and the information relating to these options is as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Exercise Price & Stock Options Outstanding & Stock Options Exercisable & Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life of Options Outstanding & Weighted-Av Exercise Price of Options Outstandin \\
\hline \$0.53-1.00 & 716,768 & 716,768 & 3.3 years & \$ 0 \\
\hline \$1.00-1.50 & 603,600 & 603,600 & 3.0 years & \$ \\
\hline \$1.50-2.50 & 553,500 & 468,500 & 8.5 years & \$ 2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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\author{
1,873,868 \\ 1,788,868 \\ \(=============\) \\ \(=============\)
}

\begin{abstract}
Other Stock Options

As of February 28, 2007, the independent members of the Board of Directors hold options to purchase 22,412 shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$0.60 to \$2.63, which options were granted on or before August 31, 2006.
\begin{tabular}{lcr} 
& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of Options \\
---------------
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Weighted aver \\
exercise p \\
\(-----------12 ~\)
\end{tabular} \\
Options Outstanding & 22,412 & \(\$ 1.28\) \\
Options exercisable & 18,412 & \(\$ 1.07\)
\end{tabular}

Note 7: SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC REPORTING

We account for segments and geographic revenues in accordance with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." Our reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. Results for each segment and consolidated results are as follows for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006:
\end{abstract}

February 28, 2007
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Simulations Plus, Inc & Words +, Inc. & Eliminations \\
\hline Net Sales & 2,632,197 & 1,358,090 & \\
\hline Income (loss) from operations & 923,517 & \((24,722)\) & \\
\hline Identifiable assets & 7,471,982 & 1,891,003 & \((1,709,816)\) \\
\hline Capital expenditures & 15,709 & 19,434 & \\
\hline Depreciation and Amortization & 9,613 & 14,584 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

February 28, 2006
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Simulations Plus, Inc & Words +, Inc. & Eliminations \\
\hline Net Sales & 1,082,788 & 1,217,818 & \\
\hline Income (loss) from operations & \((20,410)\) & 68,924 & \\
\hline Identifiable assets & 5,748,165 & 1,579,578 & \((1,786,137)\) \\
\hline Capital expenditures & 23,514 & 22,562 & \\
\hline Depreciation and Amortization & 6,792 & 14,674 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In addition, the Company allocates revenues to geographic areas based on the locations of its customers. Geographical revenues for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006 were as follows (in thousands):

February 28, 2007
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l}
North \\
America
\end{tabular} & Europe & Asia & Oceania & South America \\
\hline Simulations Plus, Inc. & 1,414 & 908 & 310 & -0- & -0- \\
\hline Words+, Inc. & 1,129 & 191 & 25 & 11 & 2 \\
\hline Total & 2,543 & 1,099 & 335 & 11 & 2 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{February 28, 2006} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { North } \\
\text { America }
\end{gathered}
\] & Europe & Asia & Oceania & \begin{tabular}{l}
South \\
America
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Simulations Plus, Inc. & 526 & 316 & 241 & -0- & -0- \\
\hline Words+, Inc. & 1,072 & 107 & 26 & 11 & 2 \\
\hline Total & 1,598 & 423 & 267 & 11 & 2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Note 8: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN}

We maintain a \(401(\mathrm{~K})\) Plan for all eligible employees. We make matching contributions equal to \(100 \%\) of the employee's elective deferral, not to exceed \(4 \%\) of total employee compensation. We can also elect to make a profit-sharing contribution. Contributions by the Company to this Plan amounted to \(\$ 30,518\) and \(\$ 23,122\) for the six months ended February 28,2007 and 2006 , respectively.

Note 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Since March 1, 2007, an additional 104,700 stock options to purchase shares have been exercised by employees that generated \(\$ 164,137\) in proceeds.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

CERTAIN STATEMENTS IN THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-QSB, OR THE "REPORT," ARE "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS." THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE, BUT ARE

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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.

GENERAL

BUSINESS

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 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. For the purposes of this document, we sometimes refer to the two businesses as "Simulations Plus" when referring to the business that is primarily pharmaceutical software and services, and "Words+" when referring to the business that is primarily assistive technologies for persons with disabilities.

SIMULATIONS PLUS

PRODUCTS

We currently offer four software products for pharmaceutical research: ADMET Predictor(TM), ClassPharmer(TM), DDDPlus(TM), and GastroPlus(TM).

ADMET PREDICTOR

ADMET (Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion and Toxicity) Predictor consists of a library of statistically significant numerical models that predict various properties of chemical compounds from just their molecular structures. This capability means a chemist can merely draw a molecule diagram and get estimates of these properties, even though the molecule has never existed. Drug companies search through millions of such "virtual" molecular structures as they attempt to find new drugs. The vast majority of these molecules are not suitable as medicines for various reasons. Some have such low
solubility that they will not dissolve well, some have such low permeability through the intestinal wall that they will not be absorbed well, some degrade so quickly that they are not stable enough to have a useful shelf life, some bind to proteins (like albumin) in blood to such a high extent that little unbound drug is available to reach the target, and some will be toxic in various ways. Identification of such properties as early as possible enables researchers to eliminate poor compounds without spending time and money to make them and then run experiments to identify these weaknesses. Today, many molecules can be eliminated on the basis of computer predictions, such as those provided by ADMET Predictor.

Several studies have now been published that compare the predictive accuracy of software programs like ADMET Predictor. In each case, out of more than a dozen programs, ADMET Predictor has been ranked first in accuracy over all other programs (it was ranked second in one study, but that study was later redone with a more difficult set of test compounds and a newer version of ADMET Predictor, and it was then ranked first). This is a remarkable accomplishment, considering the greater size and resources of many of the competitors.

ADMET Predictor now includes the former separate ADMET Modeler program for greater user convenience and to enhance the ADMET Predictor product. ADMET Modeler was first released in July of 2003 as a separate product, and was integrated into ADMET Predictor last year. This powerful program is used to generate the predictive models used in ADMET Predictor in a small fraction of the time once required to build these models. For example, the new toxicity models were developed in a matter of a few hours once we completed the tedious effort of "cleaning up" the databases (which seem to always contain a number of errors). Prior to the availability of ADMET Modeler, we would have needed as much as three months after cleaning the databases for each new model to obtain similar results.

Pharmaceutical companies spend enormous amounts of money conducting a wide variety of experiments on new molecules each year. Using such data to build predictive models provides a second return on this investment; however, in the past, model-building has traditionally been a tedious activity that required a specialist. With ADMET Modeler, scientists without model-building experience can now use their own experimental data to quickly create high quality predictive models.

During this reporting period, continuous improvement of ADMET Predictor/Modeler has been underway, including development of additional predictive models, including two models for predicting ways that new molecules could be used to interfere with the HIV-1 integrase enzyme, a necessary component for the introduction of the virus into which were released during this reporting period. Additional models are in development based on the proprietary database of salmonella mutagenicity measurements we acquired as part of the assets of Bioreason, Inc. in November 2005. Unlike previous models for salmonella mutagenicity that include all strains of the bacteria, this unique database provides mutagenicity data for ten individual strains. Modeling each strain by itself provides more focused and accurate models, and we believe this capability will be unique. We expect to release the new models in the third fiscal quarter.

Another enhancement of ADMET Predictor has been to provide compatibility with the popular Pipeline Pilot(TM) software offered by SciTegic, a subsidiary of Accelrys. This software serves as a tool to allow chemists to run several different software programs in series to accomplish a set workflow for large numbers of molecules. In early discovery, chemists often work with hundreds of thousands or millions of "virtual" molecules - molecules that exist only in a
computer. The chemist tries to decide which few molecules from these large "libraries" should be made and tested. Using Pipeline Pilot with ADMET Predictor (and ClassPharmer - see below), perhaps in conjunction with other software products, the chemist can create and screen very large libraries faster and more efficiently than running each program by itself.

In addition, modifications that provide enhanced user convenience and data analysis capabilities have been added to both the ADMET Predictor and ADMET Modeler portions of the code, and these are in final test. The new capabilities will be demonstrated at the American Chemical Society meeting in Chicago in late March.

CLASSPHARMER (TM)
ClassPharmer improvements during the second quarter have focused on adding Pipeline Pilot compatibility, incorporating new features requested by users around the world, and adding new capabilities that we are not ready to announce at this time. We expect to announce a new release during the third quarter.

\section*{DDDPLUS}

DDDPlus sales have increased during the first two quarters, and continuous improvements are being added to further enhance the value of this product to our customers. A faster numerical package developed by the Lawrence Livermore Laboratories has been incorporated, resulting in typical speed improvements of about three-fold. Several user convenience features have also been added, and testing is in progress for the release of a new version. We expect release of a new version in the third quarter.

\section*{GASTROPLUS}

GastroPlus continues to enjoy its "gold standard" status in the industry for its class of simulation software. It is used from early drug discovery through preclinical development and into early clinical trials. The information provided through GastroPlus simulations guides project decisions in various ways. Among the kinds of knowledge gained through such simulations are: (1) the best "first dose in human" for a new drug prior to Phase I trials, (2) whether a potential new drug compound is likely to be absorbed at high enough levels to achieve the desired blood concentrations needed for effective therapy, (3) whether the absorption process is affected by certain enzymes and transporter proteins in the intestinal tract that may cause the amount of drug reaching the blood to be very different from one region of the intestine to another, (4) when certain properties of a new compound are probably adequately estimated through computer ("in silico") predictions or simple experiments rather than through more expensive and time-consuming IN VITRO or animal experiments, (5) what the likely variations in blood and tissue concentration levels would be in a large population, in different age groups or in different ethnic groups, and (6) whether a new formulation for an existing approved drug is likely to demonstrate "bioequivalence" (equivalent blood concentration versus time) to the currently marketed dosage form in a human trial.

Our marketing intelligence indicates that GastroPlus enjoys a dominant position in the number of users worldwide. In addition to virtually every major pharmaceutical company, licenses include a growing number of smaller pharmaceutical and biotech companies, 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 smaller than the pharmaceutical giants, they can also save considerable time and money through simulation. We believe this part of the industry, which includes hundreds of companies, represents major growth potential for GastroPlus. Our experience has been that the number of new companies adopting GastroPlus shows steady growth, adding to the base of annual licenses each year. We announced the renewal of

GastroPlus licenses by both Hoffmann LaRoche and another very large pharmaceutical company in December, with increased license fees in both cases.

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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 continue working on improving GastroPlus under the two-year (one full-time equivalent) contract we announced on August 31, 2006, as well as our own internal product improvement efforts.

\section*{CONTRACT RESEARCH SERVICES}

Our recognized expertise in oral absorption and pharmacokinetics is evidenced by
the fact that our staff members have been speakers or presenters at over 40 prestigious scientific meetings worldwide in the past three years. We 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. The demand for our consulting services has been increasing steadily, and we expect this trend to continue. Consulting contracts serve both to showcase our technologies and as a way to build relationships with new customers, as well as strengthening relationships with our existing customers.

\section*{GOVERNMENT-FUNDED RESEARCH}

We submitted a proposal to the National Institutes for Health in December for a \(\$ 100,000\) Phase I Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grant to develop an advanced method for calculating certain important parameters that would extend the capabilities of our ADMET Predictor/Modeler product. We have received review comments that are very favorable. Although there can be no assurances, we believe that this effort will be funded during the fourth fiscal quarter. If this Phase \(I\) grant is received and if we are successful, we will be eligible to apply for a Phase II follow-on grant on the order of \(\$ 750,000\). We submitted a second SBIR grant application for a \(\$ 100,000\) Phase I project on April 5, 2007, and we plan to submit additional such proposals in the future. SBIR grant funds provide the ability to expand staff and grow the product line without adversely affecting earnings, because the expenses associated with the efforts in the studies are funded largely, if not completely, through the grants.

WORDS+ SUBSIDIARY

PRODUCTS

Our wholly owned subsidiary, Words+, Inc. has been an industry pioneer and technology leader for over 25 years in introducing and improving augmentative and alternative communication and computer access software and devices for disabled persons. We intend 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 Say-it! SAM, 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 purchased 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 Hewlett-Packard 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. SAM-based products now account for a significant share of our growing Words+ revenues. Since the acquisition of the Say-it! SAM technologies, we have continued to add new functionality to the SAM software and to offer it on additional hardware platforms.

\section*{RESULTS OF OPERATIONS}

COMPARISON OF THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007 AND 2006.

The following table sets forth our consolidated statements of operations (in thousands) and the percentages that such items bear to net sales:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Three Months Ended} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{02/28/07} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\(02 / 2\)} \\
\hline Net sales & 2,534 & 100\% & \$ & 1,482 \\
\hline Cost of sales & 557 & 22.0 & & 387 \\
\hline Gross profit & 1,977 & 78.0 & & 1,095 \\
\hline Selling, general and administrative & 936 & 36.9 & & 688 \\
\hline Research and development & 217 & 8.6 & & 120 \\
\hline Total operating expenses & 1153 & 45.5 & & 808 \\
\hline Income from operations & 824 & 32.5 & & 287 \\
\hline Other income & 32 & 1.3 & & 13 \\
\hline Net income before taxes & 856 & 33.8 & & 300 \\
\hline Benefit from (provision for) income taxes & (188) & (7.4) \% & & (52) \\
\hline Net income (loss) & \$ 668 & \(26.4 \%\) & & 248 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{NET SALES}

Consolidated net sales increased \(\$ 1,052,000\), or \(71.0 \%\) to \(\$ 2,534,000\) in the second fiscal quarter of 2007 (2Q07) from \(\$ 1,482,000\) in the second fiscal quarter of 2006 (2Q06). Our sales from pharmaceutical and educational software increased approximately \(\$ 924,000\), or \(104.5 \%\) and our Wordst, Inc. subsidiary's sales increased approximately \(\$ 128,000\), or \(21.4 \%\) for the quarter. We attribute the increase in pharmaceutical software sales primarily to increased licenses, both to new customers and for new modules and additional licenses to renewal customers. In addition to our software sales, revenues from our contract services increased in the \(2 Q 07\) compared with \(2 Q 06\).

We attribute the increase in Words+ sales primarily to an increase in sales of "Say-it! SAM", "TuffTalker" and "Freedom" products. Some declines in software sales and "MessageMate" products were offset by these increases.

Consolidated cost of sales increased \(\$ 170,000\), or \(43.9 \%\), to \(\$ 557,000\) in the \(2 Q 07\) from \(\$ 387,000\) in the \(2 Q 06\). The percentage of cost of sales in \(2 Q 07\) decreased 4.1\% to \(22 \%\) from \(26.1 \%\) in \(2 Q 06\). For Simulations Plus, cost of sales increased \(\$ 85,000\), or \(63.3 \%\). However, as a percentage of revenue, cost of sales decreased to \(12.2 \%\) in \(2 Q 07\) from \(15.3 \%\) in \(2 Q 06\). A significant portion of cost of sales for pharmaceutical software products is the systematic amortization of capitalized software development costs, which is an independent fixed cost rather than a variable cost related to sales. This amortization cost increased approximately \(\$ 43,000\), or \(87.6 \%\) in \(2 Q 07\) compared with 2Q06. Royalty expense also increased approximately \(\$ 129,000\), or \(49.7 \%\) in \(2 Q 07\) compared with 2Q06. However, as a percentage of revenue, royalty cost decreased to \(7.2 \%\) in \(2 Q 07\) from \(9.8 \%\) in \(2 Q 06\), thus resulting in a decrease in the percentage of cost of sales.

For Wordst, cost of sales increased \(\$ 85,000\), or \(33.6 \%\). As a percentage, cost of sales increased 4.2\% between the second fiscal quarter of FY07 and FY06. We attribute the percentage increase in cost of sales for Words+ primarily to the sales we have generated from one large order with low margin by providing a volume discount, in addition to increased costs of computers. Last fiscal year, we were able to obtain purchase discounts by volume purchase of computers; however such discounts were not available to us when the new models came on the market and the previous models were discontinued.

\section*{GROSS PROFIT}

Consolidated gross profit increased \(\$ 882,000\), or \(105.2 \%\) to \(\$ 1,977,000\) in \(2 Q 07\) from \(\$ 1,095,000\) in 2Q06. We attribute this increase to the increase in sales of pharmaceutical software, contract studies, and Words+ products, which outweighed increases in cost of goods sold.

\section*{SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES}

Consolidated selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses increased \(\$ 248,000\), or \(36.1 \%\) to \(\$ 936,000\) in \(2 Q 07\) from \(\$ 688,000\) in \(2 Q 06\). For Simulations Plus, SG\&A increased \(\$ 158,000\), or \(37.3 \%\). As a percentage of sales, SG\&A decreased to approximately \(32.3 \%\) in \(2 Q 07\) from approximately \(48.2 \%\) in 2Q072Q06. The major increases in \(S G \& A\) expenses were investor relations, accrued bonus to officers, salaries and payroll-related expenses such as health insurance, 401 K and payroll taxes, which outweighed decreases in professional fees.

For Words+, SG\&A expenses increased \(\$ 90,000\), or \(34.3 \%\), due primarily to increases in commissions, catalogs, marketing consultant fees, salaries and payroll-related expenses such as health insurance and payroll taxes, telephone and supplies. These increases outweighed decreases in travel expense.

\section*{RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT}

We incurred approximately \(\$ 349,000\) of research and development costs for both companies during 2Q07. Of this amount, \(\$ 132,000\) was capitalized and \(\$ 217,000\) was expensed. In \(2 Q 06\), we incurred \(\$ 223,000\) of research and development costs, of which \(\$ 103,000\) was capitalized and \(\$ 120,000\) was expensed. The increase of \(\$ 126,000\), or \(56.5 \%\) in total research and development expenditures from the \(2 Q 06\) to \(2 Q 07\) was due primarily to increases in salaries because of new hires and salary increases to existing staff.

Net other income (expense) in the \(2 Q 07\) increased by \(\$ 19,000\), or \(152.3 \%\), to \(\$ 32,000\) in \(2 Q 07\) from \(\$ 13,000\) in \(2 Q 06\). This is due primarily to increased interest revenue from money market accounts, gains on currency exchange, and gain on sale of assets.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes increased by \(\$ 136,000\), or \(265.7 \%\) to \(\$ 188,000\) in the \(2 Q 07\) from \(\$ 52,000\) in \(2 Q 06\) due to increase in net income.

NET INCOME

Consolidated net income increased by \(\$ 420,000\), or \(168.8 \%\) to \(\$ 668,000\) in the \(2 Q 07\) from \(\$ 248,000\) in 2Q06. We attribute this increase in profit primarily to the increases in revenue from both pharmaceutical software and Words+ products and from other income, which outweighed increases in cost of sales, selling, and general and administrative expenses, research and development expenses, and provision for income taxes.

COMPARISON OF SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007 AND 2006.

The following table sets forth our consolidated statements of operations (in thousands) and the percentages that such items bear to net sales:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Six Months Ended} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{02/28/07} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\(02 / 2\)} \\
\hline Net sales & \$ & 3,990 & 100\% & \$ & 2,301 \\
\hline Cost of sales & & 998 & 25.1 & & 719 \\
\hline Gross profit & & 2,992 & 75.0 & & 1,582 \\
\hline Selling, general and administrative & & 1,693 & 42.4 & & 1,316 \\
\hline Research and development & & 400 & 10.0 & & 217 \\
\hline Total operating expenses & & 2,093 & 52.5 & & 1,533 \\
\hline Income from operations & & 899 & 22.5 & & 49 \\
\hline Other income & & 51 & 1.3 & & 11 \\
\hline Net income before taxes & & 950 & 23.8 & & 60 \\
\hline Benefit from (provision for) income taxes & & (209) & (5.2) & & (10) \\
\hline Net income & & \$ 741 & 18.6\% & & \$ 50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NET SALES

Consolidated net sales increased \(\$ 1,689,000\), or \(73.4 \%\) to \(\$ 3,990,000\) in the
first six months of fiscal year 2007 ( \(F Y 07\) ) from \(\$ 2,301,000\) in the first six
months of fiscal year 2006 (FYO6). Our sales from pharmaceutical and educational software increased approximately \(\$ 1,549,000\), or \(143.1 \%\); and our Wordst, Inc. subsidiary's sales increased approximately \(\$ 140,000\), or \(11.5 \%\) for the first six months of fiscal year 2007 . We attribute the increase in pharmaceutical software sales primarily to increased licenses, both to new customers and for new modules, additional licenses to renewal customers, and contract studies.

We attribute the increase in Words+ sales primarily to increases in sales of "Say-it! SAM", "TuffTalker" and "Freedom" products. Some declines in software sales and "TuffTalker Plus" products were offset by these increases.

\section*{COST OF SALES}

Consolidated cost of sales increased \(\$ 279,000\), or \(38.9 \%\), to \(\$ 998,000\) in the first six months of \(F Y 07\) from \(\$ 719,000\) in the first six months of FY06; however, as a percentage of revenue, cost of sales decreased 6.2\%. For Simulations Plus, cost of sales increased \(\$ 172,000\), or \(104.1 \%\) however, as a percentage of revenue, cost of sales decreased to \(12.8 \%\) in the first six months of FYO7 from \(15.3 \%\) in the first six months of FYO6. A significant portion of cost of sales for pharmaceutical software products is the systematic amortization of capitalized
software development costs, which is an independent fixed cost rather than a variable cost related to sales. This amortization cost increased approximately \(\$ 101,000\), or \(144.7 \%\), in the first six months of \(F Y 07\) compared with the same period in FY06. Royalty expense increased approximately \(\$ 71,000\), or \(74.3 \%\), in the first six months of FY07 compared with the same period in FY06; however, as a percentage of revenue, royalty expense decreased to \(6.3 \%\), thus resulting in a decrease in the percentage of cost of sales.

For Wordst, cost of sales increased \(\$ 107,000\), or \(19.5 \%\). As a percentage of revenue, cost of sales increased 3.3\% between the first six months of FY07 and FY06. We attribute the percentage increase in cost of sales for Words+ primarily to volume discounts provided to a distributor for one large order and to increased costs of computers and PDAs which are main parts for the systems we sell.

\section*{GROSS PROFIT}

Consolidated gross profit increased \(\$ 1,410,000\), or \(89.1 \%\) to \(\$ 2,992,000\) in the first six months of \(F Y 07\) from \(\$ 1,582,000\) in the first six months of FY06. We attribute this increase to the increase in sales of pharmaceutical software, contract studies, and Words+ products which outweighed increases in cost of goods sold.

\section*{SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES}

Consolidated selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses increased \(\$ 377,000\), or \(28.7 \%\), to \(\$ 1,693,000\) in the first six months of FY07 from \(\$ 1,316,000\) in the first six months of FY06. For Simulations Plus, SG\&A increased \(\$ 247,000\), or \(31.8 \%\). As a percentage of sales, \(S G \& A\) decreased from approximately \(71.8 \%\) in the first six months of FY06 to approximately \(38.9 \%\) in the first six months of \(F Y 07\). The major increases in \(S G \& A\) expenses were selling expenses, such as commissions to dealers, accrued bonus to officers, bad debts from one receivable from the purchased assets of Bioreason, and increases in salaries and payroll-related expenses such as health insurance, 401K and payroll taxes, which outweighed decreases in professional fees

For Words+, SG\&A expenses increased \(\$ 130,000\), or \(9.8 \%\) due primarily to increases in commissions, catalogs, marketing consultant fees, telephone and supplies. These increases outweighed decreases in utilities, technical service costs, and travel expense.

\section*{RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT}

We incurred approximately \(\$ 666,000\) of research and development costs for both companies during the first six months of FY07. Of this amount, \(\$ 266,000\) was capitalized and \(\$ 400,000\) was expensed. In the first six months of \(F Y 06\), we incurred \(\$ 709,000\) of research and development costs, of which \(\$ 492,000\), including an allocation of appraised value of \(\$ 246,000\) on ClassPharmer software, was capitalized and \(\$ 217,000\) was expensed. The decrease of \(\$ 43,000\), or \(6.1 \%\), in total research and development expenditures from the first six months of FY06 to the first six months of \(F Y O 7\) was due primarily to the acquisition of the ClassPharmer software in FYO6, which outweighed increases in salaries because of new hires and salary increases to existing staff since the first six months of fiscal year FY06. The increase of \(\$ 183,000\) in expensed R\&D from \(\$ 217,000\) to \(\$ 400,000\) is primarily to staff additions in our Life Sciences department.

\section*{OTHER INCOME}

Net other income in the first six months of \(F Y 07\) increased by \(\$ 40,000\), or 363.6\%, from \(\$ 11,000\) to \(\$ 51,000\). This is due primarily to increased interest revenue from money market accounts, a gain on currency exchange, and a gain on sale of assets.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes increased by \(\$ 199,000\), or \(2,098 \%\) to \(\$ 209,000\) in the first six months of \(F Y 07\) from \(\$ 10,000\) in the first six months of \(F Y 06\).

NET INCOME (LOSS)

Consolidated net income increased by \(\$ 691,000\), or \(1,382.0 \%\) to \(\$ 741,000\) in the first six months of FYO7 from \(\$ 50,000\) in the first six months of FY06. We attribute this increase in profit primarily to the increases in pharmaceutical software, contract studies, and other income, which outweighed increases in cost of sales, selling, and general and administrative expenses, research and development expenses, provision for income taxes.

\section*{LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES}

Our principal sources of capital have been cash flows from our operations. We have achieved continuous positive operating cash flow in the last six fiscal years. We believe that our 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 open a revolving line of credit with a bank, or 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

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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.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our risk from exposure to financial markets is limited to foreign exchange variances and fluctuations in interest rates. We may be subject to some foreign exchange risks. Most of our business transactions are in U.S. dollars, although we generate significant revenues from customers overseas. The exception is that we were compensated in Japanese yen by some Japanese customers. As a result, we experienced a small gain from currency exchange in the first six months of FY07. In the future, if foreign currency transactions increase significantly, then we may mitigate this effect through foreign currency forward contracts whose market-to-market gains or losses are recorded in "Other Income or expense" at the time of the transaction. To date, exchange rate exposure has not resulted in a material impact.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures
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(a) EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.
(b) CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING.

There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

\section*{PART II. OTHER INFORMATION}

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On April 6, 2006 we received notice from a liquidator for the former French subsidiary of Bioreason (Bioreason SARL), saying that the liquidator had initiated legal action against Simulations Plus in the French courts with respect to ClassPharmer distribution rights to European customers, and is claiming commissions and legal fees with respect to European customers. We have been working through our U.S. attorneys and

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Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on form 8-K
(a) Exhibits:
31.1-2 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
32 Certification pursuant to Sec. 906 of the SarbanesOxley Act of 2002

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 April 10, 2007.

By: /s/ MOMOKO BERAN

Momoko Beran
Chief Financial Officer```

