SIMTROL INC Form 10QSB August 12, 2004

> FORM 10-QSB SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

> > _____

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO ____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-10927

SIMTROL, INC. (EXACT NAME OF SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE (STATE OF INCORPORATION) 84-1104448 (I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)

30071

(ZIP CODE)

2200 NORCROSS PARKWAY, SUITE 255 NORCROSS, GEORGIA (ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

> (770) 242-7566 (ISSUER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE)

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES ____

NO _X_

OUTSTANDING AT

AUGUST 6, 2004

3,389,381

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

CLASS OF SECURITIES

COMMON STOCK, \$.001 PAR VALUE

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format YES ____ NO _X_

SIMTROL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Form 10-QSB Quarter Ended June 30, 2004

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SIMTROL, INC. PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SIMTROL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

	ASSETS	JUNE 30, 2004	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net		ş	360,540 446,646
Total current assets			807,186
Property and equipment, net			60,407
Other assets: Other long term assets			11,187

Page

Total assets	\$	878 , 780
	====	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Current Liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt and short-term borrowings Convertible debt Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenues	\$	11,739 410,000 188,160 406,733 41,667
Total Current Liabilities		1,058,299
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' deficiency: Common stock, authorized 40,000,000 shares of \$.001 par value; 3,233,131 issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit		3,233 1,798,291 1,981,043)
Total stockholders' deficiency		(179,519)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficiency		878,780

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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SIMTROL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30		SIX MONT JUN
	2004	2003	2004
Revenues:			
Software licenses	\$ 393,240	\$ 47,025	\$ 419,056
Service	18,428	91,290	43,470
Total revenues Cost of revenues	411,668	138,315	462,526
Software licenses	7,427	72,950	77,949
Service	2,069	14,387	2,069
Total cost of revenues	9,496	87,337	80,018
Gross profit	402,172	50,978	382 , 508
Operating expenses:			
Selling, general, and administrative	260,036	177,640	531,583
Research and development	110,358	101,972	217,707

Total operating expenses	370,394	279,612	749,290
Income/(loss) from operations	31,778	(228,634)	(366,782)
Other income/(expenses)			
Other expense, primarily finance charges	(284,587)	(76,982)	(447,336)
Debt conversion expense	(164,155)		(164,155)
Gain on debt extinguishment	394,309		648,611
Total other income/(expenses)	(54,433)	(76,982)	37,120
Net loss	\$ (22,655)	\$ (305,616)	\$ (329,662)
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted:	¢ (0.01)	¢ (0.14)	¢ (0.12)
Net loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.13)
Weighted shares outstanding basic and diluted	2,600,208	2,139,455	2,468,351 ========

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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SIMTROL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	SIX MONT JUNE	-
	2004	20
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (904,619)	\$ (35
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Net cash provided by investing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payments on short-term credit facilities Payments proceeds on long-term debt Payments of convertible debt Net proceeds from convertible debt Net proceeds from stock issuances	(156,654) (59,792) (60,000) 479,000 1,058,607	(3 34
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,261,161	37
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	356,542 3,998	1

Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$	360,540	\$	1
	==		==	
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:				
Issuance of stock warrants	\$	91,202	\$	5
Capitalization of financing fees	\$	101,400		
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible debt	 \$	127,242	 \$	 22
Conversion of debt and accrued interest to common stock	 ¢	542,825	 ¢	
conversion of debt and accided interest to common stock	ې 	J42,02J	ې 	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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SIMTROL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Simtrol, Inc., formerly known as VSI Enterprises, Inc., was incorporated in Delaware in September 1988 and, together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Company"), develops, markets, and supports software-based audiovisual control systems and videoconferencing products that operate on PC platforms.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the instructions of Form 10-QSB. It is management's opinion that these statements include all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments necessary to make the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows not misleading as of June 30, 2004 and for all periods presented.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto as of December 31, 2003 and for each of the two years ended December 31, 2003, which are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2003 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

On May 7, 2004, the Company effected a 1:10 reverse split of the Company's common stock. All share totals have been adjusted to reflect the 1:10 reverse split for all periods presented.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN UNCERTAINTY

As of June 30, 2004, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$360,540. The Company does not have sufficient funds for the next twelve (12) months and has relied on periodic investments in the form of common stock and convertible debt since the fourth quarter of 2001 to sustain its operations. The Company currently requires substantial amounts of capital to fund current operations and for the payment of past due obligations including operating expenses and the continued development and deployment of its Ongoer product line. On February 4, 2004, the Company issued \$575,000 of convertible debt (see Note 5) and on June 4, 2004, the Company issued \$1,250,000 of equity securities (see Note 6) in private placements. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its attempts to develop and deploy its Ongoer product line, to generate positive cash flows or raise sufficient capital essential to its survival. To the extent that the Company is unable to generate or raise the necessary operating capital, it will become necessary to curtail operations. Additionally, even if the Company does raise operating capital, there can be no assurance that the net proceeds will be sufficient to enable it to develop its business to a level where it will generate profits and positive cash flows.

These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplate the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of the

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recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 - SELECTED SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Loss Per Share

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings per Share", requires the presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). Basic EPS is computed by dividing loss available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS includes the potential dilution that could occur if options or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted. The following equity securities are not reflected in diluted loss per share because their effects would be anti-dilutive:

	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
Options	347,525	124,525
Warrants	2,190,741	306,871
Convertible Debt	194,217	202,403
Total	2,732,483	633 , 799

Accordingly, basic and diluted loss per share are identical.

Stock Based Compensation

SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure-an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123" amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company continues to follow the pro-forma disclosures for stock-based compensation as permitted in SFAS 123. The following table illustrates the effect on net loss per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to stock-based employee compensation:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2004	2003	
Net loss as reported	(\$22 , 655)	(\$305,616)	
Add: stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the intrinsic value method Less: stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value-based methods for all			
aetermined under fair Value-pased methods for all awards	(14,924)	(22,827)	
Pro forma net loss	(\$37,579)	(\$328,443)	
Net loss per share as reported-Basic and diluted Pro forma net loss per share- Basic and diluted	(\$0.01) (\$0.01)		

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New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2003, Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46"), an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51. FIN 46 expands upon and strengthens existing accounting guidance that addresses when a company should include in its financial statements the assets, liabilities and activities of another entity. A variable interest entity is any legal structure used for business purposes that either does not have equity investors with voting rights or has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. FIN 46 requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. The consolidation requirements of FIN 46 apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003. The consolidation requirements apply to older entities in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. However, in December 2003, FASB deferred the latest date by which all public entities, which meet the definition of small business issuer under SEC

Regulation S-B, must apply FIN 46 to the first interim or annual reporting period ended after December 15, 2004. The effect of the adoption of this new accounting pronouncement is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue consists of the sale of software control devices, videoconferencing systems and related maintenance contracts on these systems. The Company sold two different products during the presented periods: its PC based software product, Ongoer, and its older proprietary hardware and software product, Omega. Revenue on the sale of hardware is recognized upon shipment. The Company recognizes revenue from Ongoer software sales upon shipment as the Company sells the product to audiovisual integrators. Revenue on maintenance contracts for Omega systems is recognized over the term of the related contract resulting in \$41,667 of deferred revenue at June 30, 2004.

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

On May 1, 2003, Citibank (West), FSB, filed suit in San Diego Superior Court, North County Division, against one of the Company's subsidiaries, Quality Software Associates, Inc. ("QSA"), and Mark Scovel, the individual from whom the Company acquired QSA in March 2001. CitiBank seeks to recover \$8,000 of credit card indebtedness under a credit card held by QSA that was personally guaranteed by Mr. Scovel. On June 24, 2003, Mr. Scovel filed a cross-complaint against QSA and the Company claiming that the Company had assumed the debt in connection with its acquisition of QSA. Mr. Scovel's complaint also seeks declaratory relief, seeking a judgment that QSA and the Company are also liable for several other QSA debts, in an aggregate amount of less than \$50,000. Mr. Scovel also seeks attorneys' fees.

The Company has filed a cross-complaint against Mr. Scovel seeking damages of approximately \$56,000 and alleging a breach of the representations and warranties relating to the collectibility of certain accounts receivables contained in the Merger Agreement under which the Company acquired QSA.

On April 18, 2004, QSA agreed to pay Citibank (West), FSB, \$5,800 in settlement of the debt to Citibank and to pay Mr. Scovel \$40,000 in settlement of all claims. As of June 30, 2004, both of these amounts had been fully paid.

NOTE 5 - CONVERTIBLE DEBT

The Company issued an aggregate of \$30,000 of convertible debt ("2003 Debt") to two of its directors during the six months ended June 30, 2003. The 2003 Debt accrued interest at prime plus 1% (5.00% at June 30, 2003) and was convertible into restricted common stock at a price of \$2.40 per share. All outstanding principal and interest amounts were converted into 12,842 shares of restricted common stock on July 22, 2003.

On February 4, 2004, the Company completed the sale of convertible notes with principal balance of \$575,000 ("2004 Debt"), in a private placement to a limited number of accredited investors, including one Board member for \$15,000. The

interest rate of the notes is 10% and the conversion price of the Notes is \$2.00 per share for all principal and accrued interest. The due date of the notes is August 4, 2004 and the notes are convertible to shares of common stock at any time before that date.

The Company also issued warrants to the Noteholders to purchase an aggregate of 287,500 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$2.00 per share. Each warrant enables the holder to purchase the same number of shares as the holder would receive upon conversion of the 2004 Debt. In conjunction with the issuance of the 2004 Debt, the Company issued 169,000 warrants to Westminster Securities as a placement fee for the financing. Noteholders received additional warrants to purchase an aggregate of 575,000 shares of stock. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase two shares of common stock for each share the holder would receive upon conversion of the 2004 Debt, but the warrants may only be exercised in the event a holder actually elects to convert the 2004 Debt into the Company's common stock. The exercise price of the warrants is \$2.00 per share of common stock.

Offering costs totaled approximately \$96,000 and the net proceeds of the offering were used to fund current operational and overhead expenses.

In connection with the issuance of the 2004 Debt, \$91,202 and \$179,789 of the proceeds were allocated to the fair value of the warrants granted to purchase 287,500 and 575,000 shares of stock, respectively, and a beneficial conversion feature of \$127,242 was recorded to reflect the discount on the 2004 Debt based on the relative fair values of the warrants and conversion feature of the 2004 Debt. These debt discounts are amortized to financing costs over the term of the 2004 Debt, except for the \$179,789 attributed to the 575,000 warrants that can be exercised in the event of a conversion of the 2004 Debt. In June 2004, \$525,000 of the 2004 Debt converted in to 271,409 shares of common stock. As a result, the Company recorded \$164,155 of warrant value as debt conversion expense. For the three months ended March 31, 2004, \$72,815 was expensed as financing costs relating to the amortization of the beneficial conversion feature and warrant value. For the three months ended, June 30, 2004, \$146,329 was expensed as financing costs relating to the amortization of the beneficial conversion feature and warrant value. Additionally, \$101,400 was capitalized as a financing fee for the warrants granted to Westminster Securities and this amount was amortized over the life of the 2004 Debt. Approximately \$33,800 of this amount was amortized as a finance expense in the three months ended March 31, 2004 and the remaining \$67,600 was expensed in the three months ended June 30, 2004.

NOTE 6 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY

During the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company issued 2,604 shares of its common stock for gross proceeds of \$5,000 (\$1.92 per share). During the three months ended March 31, 2003, the Company issued 59,417 shares of its common stock for gross proceeds of \$142,600 (\$2.40 per share), in a private placement to a limited number of accredited investors, including three members of the Company's Board. Offering costs were de minimis.

On June 4, 2004, the Company issued 625,000 shares of its common stock for gross proceeds of \$1,250,000 in a private placement of equity to a limited number of accredited investors. The Company also issued warrants to purchase a total of 625,000 shares of stock to these investors. The exercise price of the warrants is \$2.00 per share.

NOTE 7- MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Revenue from a customer of \$424,461 comprised approximately 92% of consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2004. At June 30, 2004, related accounts receivable from this company comprised \$427,430 (96%) of consolidated

receivables.

Revenue from five customers of \$63,118, \$53,124, \$42,081, \$33,457, and \$20,080 comprised approximately 73% of consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

NOTE 8 - GAIN ON DEBT EXTINGUISHMENT

Gains of \$394,309 and \$648,611 were recorded during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004 as a result of the Company entering into various settlement agreements with vendors. The gains were recorded at the time of the final payments under the various agreements.

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NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 9, 2004, the Company issued 156,250 shares of its common stock for gross proceeds of \$312,500 in a private placement of equity to a limited number of accredited investors. The Company also issued warrants to purchase a total of 156,250 shares of stock to these investors. The exercise price of the warrants is \$2.00 per share.

Offering costs totaled approximately \$50,000. The proceeds of the offering will be used to fund current operational and overhead expenses of the company.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion highlights the material factors affecting our results of operations and the significant changes in our balance sheet items. The notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report and the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2003 should be read in conjunction with this discussion and our consolidated financial statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We prepare our condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As such, we are required to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that we believe are reasonable based upon the information available. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. The significant accounting policies which we believe are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our reported financial results include the following:

o Revenue recognition. Our revenue recognition policy is significant because our revenue is a key component of our results of operations. In addition, our revenue recognition determines the timing of certain expenses. We follow very specific and detailed guidelines in measuring revenue; however, certain judgments affect the application of our revenue policy. Revenue results are difficult to predict, and any shortfall in revenue or delay in recognizing revenue could cause our operating results to vary significantly from quarter to quarter and could result in future operating losses. Revenue consists of the sale of software control devices, videoconferencing systems and related maintenance contracts on these systems. We sold two different products during the presented periods: our PC based

software product Ongoer and our older proprietary hardware and software product, Omega. Revenue on the sale of hardware is recognized upon shipment. We recognize revenue from Ongoer software sales upon shipment as we sell the product to audiovisual integrators. Revenue on Omega maintenance contracts is recognized over the term of the related contract.

- o Capitalized software research and development costs. Our policy on capitalized software costs determines the timing of our recognition of certain development costs. In addition, this policy determines whether the cost is classified as development expense or capitalized. Software development costs incurred after technological feasibility has been established are capitalized and amortized, commencing with product release, using the greater of the income forecast method or on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the product. Management is required to use professional judgment in determining whether development costs meet the criteria for immediate expense or capitalization.
- o Impairments of Assets/Investments. We record impairment losses on assets and investments when events and circumstances indicate that the assets might be impaired and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amount of those items. Our cash flow estimates are based on historical results adjusted to reflect our best estimate of future market and operating conditions. The net carrying value of assets not recoverable is reduced to fair value. Our estimates of fair value represent our best estimate based on industry trends and reference to market rates and transactions.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

During the six months ended June 30, 2004, total assets increased approximately 283% to \$878,780 from \$229,299 at December 31, 2003. The increase in assets was primarily the result of the net proceeds received from the issuance of \$575,000

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of convertible debt (see note 5) in February 2004 and \$1,250,000 of equity securities (see note 6) in June 2004 in private placements, less cash used to retire overdue liabilities of the Company. See notes 5 and 6 to our financial statements.

Current liabilities decreased \$1,050,563 or 50%, due primarily to the retirement of liabilities with proceeds of the sale of convertible debt and common stock and warrants during the current year and the conversion of \$525,000 of the Convertible Debt to equity on June 4, 2004. In conjunction with the retirement of various liabilities, the Company recorded \$648,611 in debt extinguishment gains for liabilities retired for less than their recorded values.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no material off-balance sheet arrangements.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

REVENUES

Revenues were \$411,668 and \$138,315 for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The 198% increase for the three months ended June 30, 2004 was primarily due to increased software revenues resulting from an approximately \$364,000 multi-site sale of ONGOER and Onguard to one customer in June 2004. Service revenues of \$18,428 for the three months ended June 30, 2004 represented a decrease of \$72,862 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2003, due primarily to additional customers discontinuing maintenance support at the end of multi-year contracts.

COST OF REVENUES AND GROSS PROFIT

Cost of revenues decreased \$77,841, or 89%, for the three months ended June 30, 2004 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2003 due primarily to the previous amortization of previously capitalized software development costs that ended in March 2004.

Gross margins were approximately 98% and 37% for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The increased margin is due primarily to higher software sales in the current period as well as the higher amortization of previously capitalized software development costs during the prior year as amortization of these costs ended in March 2004.

SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$260,036 and \$177,640 for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The increase in the three-month period ended June 30, 2004 compared to the similar period in 2003 resulted primarily from increased legal expenses, including a \$40,000 settlement payment regarding certain litigation, professional fees, audit, and travel expenses due to increased sales and marketing efforts during the current year.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

We charge research and development costs to expense as incurred until technological feasibility of a software product has been established. Software development costs incurred after technological feasibility has been established are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the product. Research and development costs expensed increased to \$110,358 in the three months ended June 30, 2004 versus \$101,972 in the three months ended June 30, 2003 due primarily to higher wage and employee benefit expenses during the current period.

OTHER EXPENSE, PRIMARILY FINANCE CHARGES

Other expense, primarily finance charges of \$284,587 and \$76,982 for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 consisted primarily of finance charges associated with our issuance of convertible debt since the fourth quarter 2001 to fund our operations. See note 5 to the condensed consolidated financial statements. The increase in interest expense from the prior year is due

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primarily to the issuance of an additional \$575,000 of convertible debt during the three months ended March 31, 2004.

DEBT CONVERSION EXPENSE

A debt conversion expense of \$164,155 was recorded in June 2004 upon the conversion of the convertible notes issued in February 2004 to reflect the fair value of additional warrants granted upon the conversion. See note 5 to the

unaudited financial statements included herein.

GAIN ON DEBT EXTINGUISHMENTS

A gain of \$394,309 was recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2004 to reflect the payoffs of various liabilities for less than their previously recorded balances. No similar debt extinguishments took place during the three months ended June 30, 2003.

NET LOSS

Net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2004 was \$22,655 compared to a net loss of \$305,616 for the three months ended June 30, 2003. The decrease in net loss for the period was due primarily to the higher software revenues during the current period as well as the gain on debt extinguishment during the period, partly offset by higher finance costs resulting from the issuance of an additional \$575,000 of convertible debt during the three months ended March 31, 2004.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

REVENUES

Revenues were \$462,526 and \$288,620 for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The 60% increase for the six months ended June 30, 2004 was primarily due to increased software revenues of \$337,538 during 2004, including an approximately \$364,000 multi-site sale to an integrator for implementation at one end user. Partly offsetting the software revenue increase was a reduction in service revenues of \$163,632 associated with our older Omega product line as additional customers discontinued their service contracts at the end of multi-year contracts during 2003 and 2004.

COST OF REVENUES AND GROSS PROFIT

Cost of revenues decreased \$134,829, or 63%, for the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2003 due primarily to the discontinuance of the amortization of previously capitalized software development costs in March 2004 as well as the lower service revenues during the current period as subcontractors were used to service international customers that have discontinued service contracts.

Gross margins were approximately 83% and 26% for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The decrease from prior year was due primarily to the higher software revenues during the current year as well as the periodic charge for amortization of capitalized software development costs being larger in the prior year as all capitalized software costs were amortized as of March 31, 2004.

SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$531,583 and \$309,029 for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The increase in the six-month period ended June 30, 2004 compared to the similar period in 2003 resulted primarily from an \$80,000 increase in 2004 in accounting and auditing expenses, and an increase of approximately \$45,000 in non-refundable investment banking fees. The increase in accounting and auditing expenses resulted from our filing all required Forms 10-QSB for 2003 during the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The increased investment banking fees related to the engagement of Westminster Securities to assist in raising capital during the current year.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

We charge research and development costs to expense as incurred until technological feasibility of a software product has been established. Software development costs incurred after technological feasibility has been established are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the product. These expensed costs were \$69,406 and \$138,812 for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, as we began to expense previously capitalized research and development costs to cost of revenues in April 2001 and ended amortization in March 2004. Research and development expenses increased to \$217,707 for the six months ended June 30, 2003 due primarily to higher wage and employee benefit expenses during the current period.

OTHER EXPENSE, PRIMARILY FINANCE CHARGES

Other expense, primarily finance charges of \$447,336 for the six months ended June 30, 2004 consisted primarily of finance charges associated with our issuance of convertible debt during previous fiscal years as well as February 2004. A majority of our 2002 Debt was converted to restricted common stock in January 2003. Other expense, primarily finance charges of \$136,955 in the six months ended June 30, 2003 consisted primarily of the amortization of the warrant value and the beneficial conversion feature of the convertible debt issued between the fourth quarter 2001 and the six months ended June 30, 2003. See note 6 to the financial statements.

DEBT CONVERSION EXPENSE

A debt conversion expense of \$164,155 was recorded in June 2004 upon the conversion of the convertible notices issued in February 2004 to reflect the fair value of additional warrants granted upon the conversion. See note 5 to the unaudited financial statements included herein. A debt conversion expense of \$431,599 was recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to reflect the fair value of additional shares issued to convertible debt holders who extended their notes originally due on December 31, 2002 in exchange for a reduction of the conversion price of the debt.

GAIN ON DEBT EXTINGUISHMENTS

A gain of \$648,611 was recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2004 to reflect the payoffs of various liabilities for less than their previously recorded balances. No similar debt extinguishments took place during the six months ended June 30, 2003.

NET LOSS

Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2004 was \$329,662 compared to a net loss of \$1,007,805 for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Approximately half the net loss in the prior year was due to the debt conversion expense recorded in January 2003 in conjunction with the conversion a majority of our convertible debt into restricted common shares at that time.

LIQUIDITY AND SOURCES OF CAPITAL

As of June 30, 2004, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$360,540. We do not have sufficient funds to meet our cash flow requirements for the next twelve (12) months. We have relied on periodic investments in the form of common stock and convertible debt by certain of our existing stockholders since the fourth quarter of 2001 to sustain our operations. We currently require substantial amounts of capital to fund current operations and for the payment of past due

obligations including payroll and other operating expenses and the continued development and deployment of our Ongoer product line. Due to recurring losses from operations, an accumulated deficit, negative working capital and our inability to date to obtain sufficient financing to support current and anticipated levels of operations, our independent public accountant's audit opinion states that these matters have raised substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern at December 31, 2003.

We used \$904,619 in cash from operating activities in the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to \$358,201 during the six months ended June 30, 2003 due primarily to retirements of various past due obligations with proceeds from the 2004 Debt in February 2004 and equity securities issued in June 2004. We did not use any cash for investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2004 or the six months ended June 30, 2003. Cash provided by financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2004 consisted primarily of \$575,000 of convertible

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debt issued in February 2004 and \$1,250,000 of equity securities issued in June 2004, excluding offering costs. Convertible notes in the amount of \$60,000 were repaid with proceeds from the equity securities and the Company's note payable for past due rent of approximately \$216,000 was also retired in full for payments totaling \$70,000. Cash provided by financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2003 of \$371,309 consisted primarily of \$346,200 of proceeds from the issuance of restricted common stock and \$30,000 of convertible debt. We have relied on a combination of investments of convertible debt and common stock from private investors, including four members of our Board of Directors, to fund operations since November 2001.

We will require additional funding during the remainder of fiscal 2004 and thereafter to fund our development and operating activities. This additional funding could be in the form of the sale of assets, debt, equity, or a combination of these financing methods. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain such financing if and when needed, or that if obtained, such financing will be sufficient or on terms and conditions acceptable to us. If we are unable to obtain this additional funding, our business, financial condition and results of operations would be adversely affected. The accompanying financial statements contemplate our continuation as a going concern. However, we have sustained substantial losses from operations in recent years, and such losses have continued through June 30, 2004. We have also used, rather than provided, cash in our operations for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

In view of the matters described in the preceding paragraph, recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon our continued operation, which in turn is dependent upon our ability to meet our financing requirements on a continuing basis and attract additional financing. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue in existence.

In response to the matters described in the preceding paragraphs, our management is currently in the process of attempting to secure additional equity and debt financing.

We expect to spend less than \$5,000 for capital expenditures in the remainder of 2004.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained herein are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, such as statements relating to financial results and plans for future sales and business development activities, and are thus prospective. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Potential risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, competition, our ability to complete the development and market our new Ongoer product line and other uncertainties detailed from time to time in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB and our quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Securities Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, as ours are designed to do, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2004. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our

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disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Except as discussed in the following paragraph, subsequent to the date of this evaluation, there have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls.

In connection with its audit of our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, Marcum & Kliegman LLP advised our management and Audit Committee that it had identified a deficiency in internal controls, which was designated a "material weakness." The material weakness indicated that there was inadequate segregation of duties within our accounting function. We believe this resulted from continued cost cutting efforts, which resulted in the termination of various accounting personnel during 2002 and 2003. Management believes that sufficient compensating controls have been implemented to minimize the risks associated with this material weakness, including additional Chief Executive Officer and Board of Directors oversight.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On May 1, 2003, Citibank (West), FSB, filed suit in San Diego Superior Court, North County Division, against one of our subsidiaries, Quality Software Associates, Inc. ("QSA"), and Mark Scovel, the individual from whom we acquired

QSA in March 2001. CitiBank seeks to recover \$8,000 of credit card indebtedness under a credit card held by QSA that was personally guaranteed by Mr. Scovel. On June 24, 2003, Mr. Scovel filed a cross-complaint against QSA and Simtrol, Inc. claiming that Simtrol had assumed the debt in connection with its acquisition of QSA. Mr. Scovel's complaint also seeks declaratory relief, seeking a judgment that QSA and Simtrol are also liable for several other QSA debts, in an aggregate amount of less than \$50,000. Mr. Scovel also seeks attorneys' fees.

We have filed a cross-complaint against Mr. Scovel seeking damages of approximately \$56,000 and alleging a breach of the representations and warranties relating to the collectibility of certain accounts receivables contained in the Merger Agreement under which we acquired QSA.

On April 18, 2004, QSA agreed to pay Citibank (West), FSB, \$5,800 in settlement of the debt to Citibank and to pay Mr. Scovel \$40,000 in settlement of all claims. The \$5,800 and \$3,000 of the settlement amount to Mr. Scovel were paid April 30. The remaining \$37,000 due Mr. Scovel was paid on June 15, 2004.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

On June 4, 2004, we issued 625,000 shares of our common stock for gross proceeds of \$1,250,000 in a private placement to a limited number of accredited investors. We also issued warrants to purchase a total of 625,000 shares of common stock to these investors. The exercise price of the warrants is \$2.00 per share. The offers and sales of these securities were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act") pursuant to Rule 506 and Section 4(2) of the Act. In connection with the offers and sales, we did not conduct any general solicitation or advertising, and we complied with the requirements of Regulation D relating to the restrictions on the transferability of the shares issued.

ITEM. 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURTLY HOLDERS

We held our 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders on April 22, 2004. The following items were voted upon and the results of the voting were as follows:

(1) To elect five directors, Larry M. Carr, Dallas S. Clement, Richard W. Egan, Julia B. North and Edward S. Redstone, to serve as Directors on our Board of Directors for a term of one year, expiring at the 2005 Annual Meeting of shareholders, and until their successors are elected and qualified. There were 1,325,303, 1,325,310, 1,324,589, 1,320,728, and 1,325,310 votes for, and 7,255, 7,248, 7,969, 11,830, and 7,248 withheld, for each of Mr. Carr, Mr. Clement, Mr. Egan, Ms. North and Mr. Redstone, respectively.

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- (2) To approve a one-for-ten reverse stock split of the Company's outstanding common stock. The votes of the shareholders to approve a one-for-ten reverse stock split of the Company's outstanding common stock were as follows: 1,291,702 votes in favor, 35,808 votes opposed, and 5,048 votes abstained.
- (3) To approve an amendment to the Company's 2002 Stock Option Plan to increase the number of shares of the Company's common stock that may be issued under the Plan. The votes of the shareholders to approve the amendment were as follows: 1,294,435 votes in favor, 33,067 votes opposed, and 5,056 votes abstained.
- (4) To ratify the appointment of Marcum & Kliegman LLP as the Company's

independent auditors for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2004. The votes of the shareholders to ratify Marcum & Kliegman LLP as our independent auditors were as follows: 1,322,651 votes in favor, 8,119 votes opposed, and 1,788 votes abstained.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule $13a\!-\!14\,(a)\,.$
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

None.

SIGNATURES

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

SIMTROL, INC.

/s/ Stephen N. Samp

Chief Financial Officer (Principal financial and accounting officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Description

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- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.