SOFTECH INC
Form 10QSB
October 17, 2005

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarter Ended August 31, 2005	Commission File Number 0-10665

SOFTECH, INC.

State of Incorporation Massachusetts	IRS Employer Identification 04-2453033

2 Highwood Drive, Tewksbury, MA 01876
Telephone (978) 640-6222

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

Yes __X__ No _____

The number of shares outstanding of registrant's common stock at September 30, 2005 was 12,205,236 shares.

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PART I. Financial Information

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SOFTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(dollars in thousands)

	August 31, 2005	May 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 234	$ 399
Accounts receivable, net	1,813	1,618
Prepaid and other assets	298	346
Total current assets	2,345	2,363
Property and equipment, net	157	165
Capitalized software costs, net	4,450	4,968
Other intangible assets, net	92	183
Goodwill, net	4,598	4,598
Notes receivable	134	134
Other assets	5	5
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 11,781	$ 12,416

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Accounts payable	$ 306	$ 213
Accrued expenses	1,013	1,058
Deferred maintenance revenue	3,672	4,019
Current portion of long term debt	1,416	1,416
Total current liabilities	6,407	6,706
Long-term debt, net of current portion	11,779	11,785
Stockholders' deficit	(6,405)	(6,075)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	$ 11,781	$ 12,416

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

SOFTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	(in thousands, except for per share data) Three Months Ended	
	August 31, 2005	August 31, 2004
Revenue		
Products	$ 839	$ 418
Services	2,229	2,359
Total revenue	3,068	2,777
Cost of products sold: materials	58	9
Cost of product sold: amortization of capitalized software costs and other intangible assets	610	611
Cost of services provided	400	389
Gross margin	2,000	1,768

Research and development expenses	678	677
Selling, general and administrative	1,413	1,300
Loss from operations before interest expense	(91)	(209)
Interest expense	243	250
Net loss	$ (334)	$ (459)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	$ (0.03)	$ (0.04)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	12,205	12,205

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

SOFTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	(dollars in thousands) Three Months Ended	
	August 31, 2005	August 31, 2004
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (334)	$ (459)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	625	632
Change in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(195)	560
Prepaid expenses and other assets	48	17
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	48	(177)
Deferred maintenance revenue	(347)	(432)
Other	-	(5)
Total adjustments	179	595
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	(155)	136
Cash flows used by investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(4)	(7)

Net cash used by investing activities	(4)	(7)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments under line of credit agreements, net	(6)	(41)
Net cash used by financing activities	(6)	(41)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(165)	88
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	399	275
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 234	$ 363

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

SOFTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A) The consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission from the accounts of SofTech, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (the "Company") without audit; however, in the opinion of management, the information presented reflects all adjustments which are of a normal recurring nature and elimination of intercompany transactions which are necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position and results of operations. It is recommended that these consolidated condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's fiscal year 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

(B) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company has adopted the provisions of Statement of Position No. 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition" (SOP 97-2) as amended by SOP No. 98-9, "Modification of SOP 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Transactions" (SOP 98-9) in recognizing revenue from software transactions. Revenue from software license sales are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery of the product has been made, and a fixed fee and collectibility has been determined. The Company does not provide for a right of return. For multiple element arrangements, total fees are allocated to each of the elements using the residual method set forth in SOP 98-9. Revenue from customer maintenance support agreements is deferred and recognized ratably over the term of the agreements, typically one year. Revenue from engineering, consulting and training services is recognized as those services are rendered.

CAPITALIZED SOFTWARE COSTS AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:

The Company capitalizes certain costs incurred to internally develop and/or purchase software that is licensed to customers. Capitalization of internally developed software begins upon the establishment of technological feasibility. Costs incurred prior to the establishment of technological feasibility are expensed as incurred. Purchased software is recorded at cost. The Company evaluates the realizability and the related periods of amortization on a regular basis. Such costs are amortized over estimated useful lives ranging from three to ten years. The Company did not capitalize any internally developed software during the three month periods ended August 31, 2004 or 2005. Substantially all of the recorded balance represents software acquired from third parties. Amortization expense related to capitalized software costs for the three month periods ended August 31, 2004 and 2005 were $523,000 and $518,000, respectively.

ACCOUNTING FOR GOODWILL

Effective June 1, 2002, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. This statement requires that goodwill existing at the date of adoption be reviewed for possible impairment and that impairment tests be periodically repeated, with impaired assets written down to fair value. Additionally, existing goodwill and intangible assets must be assessed and classified within the statement's criteria. Intangible assets with finite useful lives will continue to be amortized over those periods. Amortization of goodwill ceased as of May 31, 2002.

As of May 31, 2005, the Company conducted its annual impairment test of goodwill by comparing fair value to the carrying amount of its underlying assets and liabilities. The Company determined that the fair value exceeded the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, therefore no impairment existed as of the testing date.

LONG-LIVED ASSETS:

The Company periodically reviews the carrying value of all intangible assets with a finite life (primarily capitalized software costs) and other long-lived assets. If indicators of impairment exist, the Company compares the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets over their estimated economic life to the related carrying value of those assets to determine if the assets are impaired. If the carrying value of the asset is greater than the estimated undiscounted cash flows, the carrying value of the assets would be decreased to their fair value through a charge to operations. The Company does not have any long-lived assets it considers to be impaired.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company applies Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations in accounting for its stock option plans. Because the number of shares is known and the exercise price of options granted has been equal to fair value at date of grant, no compensation expense has been recognized in the statements of operations. The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and SFAS No. 148 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - An Amendment of SFAS No. 123." Had compensation cost for the Company's stock option plans been determined based on the fair value at the grant date for awards under these plans, consistent with the methodology prescribed under SFAS 123, the Company's net loss and loss per share would have approximated the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	Three Month Periods Ended August 31,	
(in thousands, except per share data)	2005	2004
Net loss - as reported	$ (334)	$ (459)
Stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value based method	(1)	(3)
Net loss - pro forma	(335)	(462)
Loss per share - diluted - as reported	(.03)	(.04)
Loss per share - diluted - pro forma	(.03)	(.04)

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment," which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". SFAS No. 123(R) supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and amends SFAS No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". Generally, the approach in SFAS No. 123(R) is similar to the approach described in SFAS No. 123. However, SFAS No. 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. SFAS No. 123(R) is effective for public companies that file as small business issuers for interim or annual periods beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this statement will have on its financial condition or results of operations.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION:

The functional currency of the Company's foreign operations (France, Germany and Italy) is the local currency. As a result, assets and liabilities are translated at period-end exchange rates and revenues and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates. Adjustments resulting from translation of such financial statements are classified in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Foreign currency gains and losses arising from transactions are included in the statement of operations.

SOFTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

USE OF ESTIMATES:

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates included in the financial statements are the valuation of long term assets including intangibles (goodwill, capitalized software and other intangible assets), deferred tax assets and the allowance for doubtful accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

RECLASSIFACATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Specifically, amortization of capitalized software and other intangible assets totaling $611,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 was classified on the face of the income statement as a separate line item under operating expenses. This non-cash expense resulting from acquisitions was reclassified to cost of products sold in these financial statements. This reclassification had no impact on the net loss or cash flow reported.

(C) LIQUIDITY

The Company ended the first three months of fiscal 2006 with cash of approximately $234,000. Operating activities used cash of approximately $155,000 of cash during the first three months of the fiscal year. The net loss adjusted for non-cash expenditures related to amortization and depreciation together with an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses and a decrease in prepaid and other assets generated cash of $387,000. An increase in accounts receivable directly related to the increase in revenue used cash of $195,000 and the cyclical reduction in deferred revenue utilized an additional $347,000 during the first quarter.

The Company believes its current cost structure together with reasonable revenue run rates based on historical performance will generate positive cash flow in fiscal 2006. The Company believes that the cash on hand together with cash flow from operations and its available borrowings under its credit facility will be sufficient for meeting its liquidity and capital resource needs for the next year. At August 31, 2005, the Company had available borrowings on its debt facilities of approximately $3.5 million.

(D) BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Details of certain balance sheet captions are as follows (000's):

	August 31, 2005	May 31, 2005
Property and equipment	$ 3,938	$ 3,934
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,781)	(3,769)
Property and equipment, net	$ 157	$ 165

Common stock, $.10 par value	$ 1,274	$ 1,274
Capital in excess of par value	19,544	19,544

Accumulated deficit	(25,383)	(25,049)
Cumulative translation adjustment	(279)	(283)
Less treasury stock	(1,561)	(1,561)
Stockholders' deficit	$ (6,405)	$ (6,075)

SOFTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(E) LOSS PER SHARE

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted-average number of common and equivalent dilutive common shares outstanding. Options to purchase shares of common stock have been excluded from the denominator for the computation of diluted earnings per share for all periods presented in fiscal 2005 and 2006 because their inclusion would be antidilutive. The weighted average shares outstanding for each of the income statements included in this filing are presented below (000's):

	Three Month Periods Ended August 31, 2005	2004
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	12,205	12,205
Effect of employee stock options outstanding	--	--
	12,205	12,205

(F) COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The Company's comprehensive loss includes accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities. For the three month periods ended August 31, 2005 and 2004, the comprehensive loss was as follows (000's):

	Three Month Periods Ended August 31, 2005	2004
Net loss	$ (334)	$ (459)
Changes in:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	4	(10)
Comprehensive loss	$ (330)	$ (469)

(G) SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable segment and is engaged in the development, marketing, distribution and support of CAD/CAM and Product

Data Management computer solutions. The Company's operations are organized geographically with foreign offices in France, Germany and Italy. Components of revenue and long-lived assets (consisting primarily of intangible assets, capitalized software and property, plant and equipment) by geographic location, are as follows (000's):

	Three Months Ended August 31, 2005	Three Months Ended August 31, 2004
Revenue:		
North America	$ 2,377	$ 2,095
Asia	227	218
Europe	510	483
Eliminations	(46)	(19)
Consolidated Total	$ 3,068	$ 2,777

SOFTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	August 31, 2005	May 31, 2005
Long Lived Assets:		
North America	$ 9,277	$ 9,901
Europe	159	152
Consolidated Total	$ 9,436	$ 10,053

SOFTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The statements made below with respect to SofTech's outlook for fiscal 2006 and beyond represent "forward looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. These include, among other risks and uncertainties, general business and economic conditions, generating sufficient cash flow from operations to fund working capital needs, continued integration of acquired entities, potential obsolescence of the Company's technologies, maintaining existing relationships with the Company's lenders, successful introduction and market acceptance of planned new products and the ability of the Company to attract and retain qualified personnel both in our existing markets and in new territories in an extremely competitive environment.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued disclosure guidance for "critical accounting policies." The SEC defines "critical accounting policies" as those that require the application of management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain and may change in subsequent periods.

The Company's significant accounting policies are described in Note B to these financial statements. The Company believes that the following accounting policies require the application of management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments:

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company has adopted the provisions of Statement of Position No. 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition" (SOP 97-2) as amended by SOP No. 98-9, "Modification of SOP 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Transactions" (SOP 98-9) in recognizing revenue from software transactions. Revenue from software license sales are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery of the product has been made, and a fixed fee and collectibility has been determined. The Company does not provide for a right of return. For multiple element arrangements, total fees are allocated to each of the elements using the residual method set forth in SOP 98-9. Revenue from customer maintenance support agreements is deferred and recognized ratably over the term of the agreements, typically one year. Revenue from engineering, consulting and training services is recognized as those services are rendered.

VALUATION OF LONG-LIVED AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company periodically reviews the carrying value of all intangible assets (primarily capitalized software costs and other intangible assets) and other long lived assets. If indicators of impairment exist, the Company compares the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets over their estimated economic life to the related carrying value of those assets to determine if the assets are impaired. If the carrying value of the asset is greater than the estimated undiscounted cash flows, the carrying value of the assets would be decreased to their fair value through a charge to operations. The Company does not have any long-lived assets it considers to be impaired.

VALUATION OF GOODWILL

Effective June 1, 2002, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". This statement requires that goodwill existing at the date of adoption be reviewed for possible impairment and that impairment tests be periodically repeated, with impaired assets written down to fair value. Additionally, existing goodwill and intangible assets must be assessed and classified within the statement's criteria. Intangible assets with finite useful lives will continue to be amortized over those periods. Amortization of goodwill and intangible assets with indeterminable lives ceased as of June 1, 2002.

As of May 31, 2005, the Company conducted its annual impairment test of goodwill by comparing fair value to the carrying amount of its underlying assets and liabilities. The Company determined that the fair value exceeded the carrying value of the assets and liabilities, therefore no impairment existed as of the testing date.

ESTIMATING ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

We perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers and adjust credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's current credit worthiness, as determined by our review of their current credit information. We continuously monitor collections and payments from our customers and maintain a provision for estimated credit losses based upon our historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that we have identified. While such credit losses have historically been within our expectations and the provisions established, we cannot guarantee that we will continue to experience the same credit loss rates that we have in the past. A significant change in the liquidity or financial position of any of our significant customers could have a material adverse effect on the collectibility of our accounts receivable and our future operating results.

VALUATION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

We regularly evaluate our ability to recover the reported amount of our deferred income taxes considering several factors, including our estimate of the likelihood of the Company generating sufficient taxable income in future years during the period over which temporary differences reverse. The Company's deferred tax assets are currently fully reserved.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue for the three month period ended August 31, 2005 was about $3.07 million as compared to $2.78 million for the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of $291,000 or about 10%. Product revenue for the quarter ended August 31, 2005 was $839,000 as compared to $418,000 for the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of $421,000 or 101%. Service revenue for the quarter ended August 31, 2005 was about $2.23 million as compared to about $2.36 million for the same period in fiscal 2005, a decrease of about $130,000 or 6 %.

The product revenue increase of $421,000 in the current quarter as compared to the same period in fiscal 2005 was generated from all three of our product lines. Our ProductCenter technology offering was responsible for the majority of the increase generating 65% of the increase over the prior year performance.

The service revenue decline of about 6% in the current quarter as compared to the same period in fiscal 2005 was due to a 4% decline in maintenance revenue and a 19% decline in our consulting revenue. The small decline in maintenance revenue is related to erosion in our renewal rates for some of our older technology offerings. The decrease in our consulting revenue is due to diverting normally billable consultants to pre-sale activity in our ProductCenter technology offering in order to support the significant increase in product revenue.

Gross margin as a percentage of revenue was 65.2% for the quarter ended August 31, 2005 as compared to 63.7% for the quarter ended August 31, 2004. Product gross margin was 20.4% for the current quarter as compared to (48.3)% for the same period in fiscal 2005. The fixed non-cash quarterly expense of a little more than $600,000 related to amortization of intangible assets that are a component of product cost of sales combined with the significant increase in product revenue in the current quarter are the two major reasons for the increase in product gross margin in Q1 fiscal 2006 compared to the prior year. Gross margin on service revenue was 82.1% in Q1 fiscal 2006 as compared to 83.5% in the same period in fiscal 2005.

Research and development expenses ("R&D") were just slightly below $700,000 for the three month periods ended August 31, 2005 and 2004. R&D as a percentage of revenue was 22.1% in the current quarter as compared to 24.4% for the same period in the prior fiscal year as our spending remained constant but we enjoyed increased revenue of about 10%. It is our expectation that this level of expenditure related to R&D activities will remain stable for the foreseeable future.

SOFTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expense was $1.4 million for the three month period ended August 31, 2005 as compared to $1.3 million for the same period in fiscal 2005, an increase of approximately 9%. The increase is related primarily to increased variable expenses associated with the 10% increase in revenue.

The non-cash expenses related to the amortization of capitalized software and other intangible assets was $610,000 for the quarter ended August 31, 2005 as compared to $611,000 for the same period in fiscal 2005.

Interest expense for the three month period ended August 31, 2005 was approximately $243,000 as compared to $250,000 for the same period in fiscal 2005. The average borrowings decreased to approximately $13.2 million during the current quarter as compared to $14.2 million for the same period in fiscal 2005, however, the interest rate on those borrowings increased to about 7.4% in the current quarter from 7.0% for the same period in fiscal 2005.

The net loss for the three month period ended August 31, 2005 was $334,000 as compared to a net loss of $459,000 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. The loss per share for the three month periods ended August 31, 2005 was $(.03) and for the quarter ended August 31, 2004 was $(.04).

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

The Company ended the first three months of fiscal 2006 with cash of approximately $234,000. Operating activities used cash of approximately $155,000 of cash during the first three months of the fiscal year. The net loss adjusted for non-cash expenditures related to amortization and depreciation together with an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses and a decrease in prepaid and other assets generated cash of $387,000. An increase in accounts receivable directly related to the increase in revenue used cash of $195,000 and the cyclical reduction in deferred revenue utilized an additional $347,000 during the first quarter.

The Company believes its current cost structure together with reasonable revenue run rates based on historical performance will generate positive cash flow in fiscal 2006. The Company believes that the cash on hand together with cash flow from operations and its available borrowings under its credit facility will be sufficient for meeting its liquidity and capital resource needs for the next year. At August 31, 2005, the Company had available borrowings on its debt facilities of approximately $3.5 million.

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

The Company's business is subject to many uncertainties and risks. This Form 10-QSB also contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Reform Act of 1995. The Company's future results may differ materially from its current results and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward looking statements as a result of certain risk factors, including but not limited to those set forth below, other one-time events and other important factors disclosed previously and from time to time in the Company's other filings with the SEC.

OUR QUARTERLY RESULTS MAY FLUCTUATE. The Company's quarterly revenue and operating results are difficult to predict and may fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter. Our quarterly revenue may fluctuate significantly for several reasons, including: the timing and success of introductions of our new products or product enhancements or those of our competitors; uncertainty created by changes in the market; difficulty in predicting the size and timing of individual orders; competition and pricing; and customer order deferrals as a result of general economic decline. Furthermore, the Company has often recognized a substantial portion of its product revenues in the last month of a quarter, with these revenues frequently concentrated in the last weeks or days of a quarter. As a result, product revenues in any quarter are substantially dependent on orders booked and shipped in the latter part of that quarter and revenues from any future quarter are not predictable with any significant degree of accuracy. We typically do not experience order backlog. For these reasons, we believe that period-to-period comparisons of its results of operations are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as indications of future performance.

WE MAY NOT GENERATE POSITIVE CASH FLOW IN THE FUTURE. During fiscal years 1998 through 2001 we generated significant cash losses from operations. The Company took aggressive cost cutting steps and reorganized its operations at the beginning of fiscal 2002. These actions have greatly reduced our fixed costs and resulted in positive cash flow from operations for the last four fiscal years. It is our expectation that we can continue to improve on our recent success, however, there can be no assurances that the Company will continue to generate positive cash in the future.

CONTINUED DECLINE IN BUSINESS CONDITIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) SPENDING COULD CAUSE FURTHER DECLINE IN REVENUE. The level of future IT spending remains very uncertain as does the prognosis for an economic recovery in the manufacturing sector. If IT spending continues to decline and the manufacturing sector continues to experience economic difficulty, the Company's revenues could be adversely impacted.

THE COMPANY IS DEPENDENT ON ITS LENDER FOR CONTINUED SUPPORT. We have a very strong relationship with our sole lender, Greenleaf Capital. They currently represent our sole source of financing and it is our belief that it would be difficult to find alternative financing sources in the event whereby the relationship with Greenleaf changed.

THE CONTINUED INTEGRATION OF WTC MAY EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTY. Since acquiring WTC in December 2002, much progress has been made in integrating our operations, reducing redundant functions and consolidating our facilities. The strategy includes more closely integrating our technologies and offering our combined customer base these solutions. The strategy also includes translating ProductCenter for users other than the U.S. English speaking market. There can be no assurance that this continued integration of our technologies or offering ProductCenter outside the U.S. will be successful.

SOFTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's Chief Operating Officer is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for the Company. Such officer has concluded (based upon his evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing of this report) that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in this report is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officers as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Certifying Officer also has indicated that there were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect such controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, and there were no corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company filed a Form 8-K during the quarter ended August 31, 2005. The Form 8-K dated August 29, 2005 related to the Company's announcement of fourth quarter results for fiscal 2005.

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.

SOFTECH, INC.

Date: October 17, 2005

/s/ Joseph P. Mullaney

Joseph P. Mullaney
President
Chief Operating Officer