PORTA SYSTEMS CORP Form 10-Q August 16, 2001

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001

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

PORTA SYSTEMS CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 11-2203988

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

> 11791 ----(Zip Code)

516-364-9300

(Company's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 of 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 ____

Indicate the number of shares $\$ outstanding $\$ of each of the $\$ issuer's $\$ classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date:

Common Stock (par value \$0.01) 9,909,248 shares as of August 6, 2001

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PART I.- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1- Financial Statements

PORTA SYSTEMS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets
 (Dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2001	Decemb 20
Assets	(Unaudited)	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 654	\$ 2,
Accounts receivable trade, less allowance for doubtful accounts	6,098	7,
Inventories	6 , 079	7,
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,138	1,
Total current assets	13 , 969	18,
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,045	4,
Goodwill, net	9,960	10,
Other assets	661	1,
Total assets	\$ 28 , 635	\$ 34,
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	======	=====
Current liabilities:	6 01 170	¢ 00
Senior debt	\$ 21,170	\$ 20,
Subordinated notes	6,144	6,
Accounts payable	7,344 4,690	7,
Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable	1,176	5,
Accrued commissions	1,674	1,
Income taxes payable	278	± ,
Accrued deferred compensation	196	
Short-term loans	13	
Total current liabilities	12 605	42
TOTAL CULTER HADIITUES	42,685 	42,
6% convertible subordinated debentures	379	
Deferred compensation	902	
Income taxes payable	117	
Other long-term liabilities	883	
Minority interest	155	
Total long-term liabilities	2,436	2,
Total liabilities	45 , 121	44,
Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock, no par value; authorized 1,000,000 shares, none issued Common stock, par value \$.01; authorized 20,000,000 shares, issued		
9,909,248 shares at June 30, 2001 and 9,817,165 shares at	0.0	
December 31, 2000	99	7.5
Additional paid-in capital	76,048	75 ,
Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive loss:	(86 , 878)	(81,
Accumurated other comprehensive 1088:		

Foreign currency translation adjustment	(3,817)	(3,
Treasury stock, at cost	(14,548) (1,938)	(8, (1,
Total stockholders' deficit	(16,486)	(10,
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 28,635	 \$ 34,
	=======	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PORTA SYSTEMS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (In thousands, except per share data)

	June 30, 2001	ths Ended June 30, 2000
Sales Cost of sales	11,618	\$ 29,756 20,470
Gross profit	4,339	9,286
Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses	2,621	6,998 3,067
Total expenses	7,983	10,065
Operating loss		(779)
Interest expense Interest income Other income	(2,295) 25 43	(1,965) 56 12
Loss before income taxes and minority interest	(5,871)	(2,676)
Income tax expense Minority interest		(61) 156
Net loss	\$ (5,744) ======	\$ (2,581) ======
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax: Foreign currency translation adjustments	(20)	(98)
Comprehensive loss		\$ (2,679) ======
Per share data:		
Basic per share amounts:		
Net loss per share of common stock	\$ (0.58) =====	\$ (0.27) ======

Weighted	average shares outstanding		9,872		9,722
Diluted non chance	amount a.	===	=====	==	=====
Diluted per share	amounts:				
Net loss	per share of common stock	\$	(0.58)	\$	(0.27)
Weighted	average shares outstanding	===	===== 9,872	==	===== 9,722
orgilood		==:	======	==	======

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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PORTA SYSTEMS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (In thousands, except per share data)

		nths Ended June 30, 2000
Sales Cost of sales		\$ 13,828 10,258
Gross profit		3 , 570
Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses	2,784 1,434	3,863 1,659
Total expenses		5,522
Operating loss		(1,952)
Interest expense Interest income Other income	(1,292) 9 15	(1,031) 29 7
Loss before income taxes and minority interest Income tax expense Minority interest	(2,561) (2) 52	(2,947)
Net loss	\$ (2,511)	\$ (2,887)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:	======	======
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(23)	(135)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (2,534)	\$ (3,022)
Per share data:	======	======
Basic per share amounts: Net loss per share of common stock	\$ (0.25)	
Weighted average shares outstanding	9,900	9,782
Diluted per share amounts:	======	======
Net loss per share of common stock	\$ (0.25) =====	\$ (0.30) =====
Weighted average shares outstanding		9,782

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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PORTA SYSTEMS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands)

	Six Months End		hs Ended
	Jui	ne 30,	June 30,
		2001	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$(!	5,744)	\$(2,581)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Non-cash financing expenses		123	15
Depreciation and amortization	-	L , 067	776
Amortization of discount on convertible			
subordinated debentures		3	13
Minority interest		(144)	(156)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable			(217)
Inventories	-	L,071	
Prepaid expenses		(8)	
Other assets		405	3
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other			
liabilities		(131)	(517)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2	2,031)	(2,493)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures, net		(150)	(1,285)
Net cash used in investing activities		(150)	(1,285)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from senior debt		824	4,490
Repayments of senior debt			(982)
Proceeds from exercised options and warrants		30	140
Net proceeds of short term loans		12	(39)
Nee proceeds or shore term rouns			
Net cash provided by financing activities		466	3,469
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		3	(117)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(-	L , /12)	(286)
Cash and equivalents beginning of the year	4	2,366	3,245
Cash and equivalents end of the period	\$	654	\$ 2,959
1	•	====	======
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:			
Cash paid for interest expense	\$	899	\$ 1,853
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	99	\$ 109
odon para 101 income cance	===	====	======

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1: Management's Responsibility For Interim Financial Statements Including All Adjustments Necessary For Fair Presentation

Management acknowledges its responsibility for the preparation of the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements which reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary in its opinion for a fair statement of its consolidated financial position and the results of its operations for the interim periods presented. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the summary of significant accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements included in the Company's annual report to stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2000. The audit opinion included in the December 31, 2000 Form 10-K annual report contained an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Results for the first six months of 2001 are not necessarily indicative of results for the year.

Note 2: Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (on the average or first-in, first-out methods) or market. The composition of inventories at the end of the respective periods is as follows:

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
	(in	thousands)
Parts and components	\$3 , 398	\$4 , 973
Work-in-process	648	543
Finished goods	2,033	1,634
	\$6,079	\$7 , 150
	=====	=====

Note 3: Senior Debt

On June 30, 2001, the Company's debt to its senior lender was \$21,170,000. During the six and three months ended June 30, 2001, the Company repaid principal of \$400,000 and \$0, respectively. The Company borrowed \$824,000 during the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2001. The agreement with the senior lender expires on September 5, 2001 and, accordingly, the senior debt has been classified as a current liability at June 30, 2001.

The Company's borrowings exceed the maximum borrowings under the borrowing base formula. The senior lender has agreed to allow the Company to defer the repayment of borrowings in excess of the maximum under the formula, defer all monthly facility fees and all principal payments to the earlier of the termination of the agreement on September 5, 2001 or the sale of one or more of the divisions or assets of the Company. The agreement also precludes the Company from making any payments on indebtedness to any subordinated creditors, although it permits payment of accounts payable in the ordinary course of business.

In April 2001, the Company and its senior lender agreed to add all current and future interest due, which will be computed at 14%, to the principal balance

through the loan expiration date. As consideration, the Company agreed to reduce the exercise price of the outstanding warrants to purchase approximately 570,000 shares of common stock held by its senior lender to \$0.25 per share. The value of the reduction in exercise price was \$39,000 and recorded as interest expense and additional paid in capital.

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Financial debt covenants include an interest coverage ratio measured quarterly, limitations on the incurrence of indebtedness, limitations on capital expenditures, and prohibitions on declarations of any cash or stock dividends or the repurchase of the Company's stock. As of June 30, 2001, the Company was not in compliance with the interest coverage covenant. The Company has obtained from the senior lender a waiver of non-compliance with the interest coverage ratio and the over advance under the line through the loan expiration date. The senior lender has prohibited the Company from making payments to the holders of subordinated debt as long as the indebtedness to the senior lender is outstanding.

Note 4: Subordinated Notes

As of June 30, 2001, the Company has outstanding \$6,144,000 of subordinated notes, of which \$900,000 was due on January 2, 2001 and \$5,244,000 became due on July 2, 2001. Pursuant to the Company's agreement with its senior lender, the Company is prohibited from paying principal and interest on the subordinated notes.

The Company is engaged in negotiations with respect to an extension of its obligations on the subordinated notes, but it cannot give assurance that it will be successful in entering into such an agreement. In July 2001, the holder of a subordinated note in the principal amount of \$500,000 commenced an action against the Company on its note. See Note 6.

Note 5: Segment Data

The Company has three reportable segments: Line Connection and Protection Equipment ("Line") whose products interconnect copper telephone lines to switching equipment and provides fuse elements that protect telephone equipment and personnel from electrical surges; Operating Support Systems ("OSS") whose products automate the testing, provisioning, maintenance and administration of communication networks and the management of support personnel and equipment; and Signal Processing ("Signal") whose products are used in data communication devices that employ high frequency transformer technology.

The factors used to determine the above segments focused primarily on the types of products and services provided, and the type of customer served. Each of these segments is managed separately from the others, and management evaluates segment performance based on operating income.

There has been no significant change from December 31, 2000 in the basis of measurement of segment revenues and profit or loss, and no significant change in the Company's assets.

Six Months Ended Three Months Ended
June 30, 2001 June 30, 2000 June 30, 2001 June 30, 2000

Sales:

	===		==		==		==	
	\$	(1,521,000)	\$	1,820,000	\$	(88,000)	\$	(302,000)
Signar		410,000		042,000				
OSS Signal		(2,684,000) 410,000		(727,000) 642,000		(370,000) 65,000		(1,278,000) 340,000
Line	\$	753,000	\$	1,905,000	\$	217,000	\$	636,000
Segment profit (loss):								
	==:	======	==	=======	==	======	==	=======
	\$:	15,622,000	\$	29,405,000	\$	8,757,000	\$	13,619,000
Signal		2,828,000		3,588,000		1,176,000		2,010,000
OSS		5,478,000		15,305,000		4,113,000		7,191,000
Line	\$	7,316,000	\$	10,512,000	\$	3,468,000	\$	4,418,000

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The following table reconciles segment totals to consolidated totals:

	Six Month		Three Mon	
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000
Sales:				
Total revenue for reportable				
segments	\$ 15,622,000	\$ 29,405,000	\$ 8,757,000	\$ 13,619,000
Other revenue	335,000	351,000	158,000	209,000
Consolidated total revenue	\$ 15,957,000	\$ 29,756,000	\$ 8,915,000	\$ 13,828,000
Operating income (loss): Total segment Profit (loss)		========	=======	
for reportable segments	\$ (1,521,000)	\$ 1,820,000	\$ (88,000)	\$ (302,000)
Corporate and unallocated	(2,123,000)	(2,599,000)	(1,205,000)	(1,650,000)
Consolidated total				
operating loss	\$ (3,644,000)	\$ (779,000)	\$ (1,293,000)	\$ (1,952,000)
	========	========	========	========

Note 6: Legal Proceedings

In July 2001, the holder of a subordinated note in the principal amount of \$500,000 commenced an action against the Company in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York seeking payment of the principal and accrued interest on their subordinated notes which were payable in July 2001. The payment of the note is subordinated to payment of the Company's senior debt and the Company believes that the subordination provision of the note prohibits payment by the Company. The Company's obligations under the subordinated notes are reflected as current liabilities on the Company's balance sheet.

Note 7: New Accounting Standards

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board finalized FASB Statements No. 141, Business Combinations (SFAS 141), and No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142). SFAS 141 requires the use of the purchase method of accounting and prohibits the use of the pooling-of-interests method of

accounting for business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. SFAS 141 also requires that the Company recognize acquired intangible assets apart from goodwill if the acquired intangible assets meet certain criteria. SFAS 141 applies to all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and for purchase business combinations completed on or after July 1, 2001. It also requires, upon adoption of SFAS 142, that the Company reclassify the carrying amounts of intangible assets and goodwill based on the criteria in SFAS 141.

SFAS 142 requires, among other things, that companies no longer amortize goodwill, but instead test goodwill for impairment at least annually. In addition, SFAS 142 requires that the Company identify reporting units for the purposes of assessing potential future impairments of goodwill, reassess the useful lives of other existing recognized intangible assets, and cease amortization of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life should be tested for impairment in accordance with the guidance in SFAS 142. SFAS 142 is required to be applied in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 to all goodwill and other intangible assets recognized at that date, regardless of when those assets were initially recognized. SFAS 142 requires the Company to complete a transitional goodwill impairment test six months from the date of adoption. The Company is also required to reassess the useful lives of other intangible assets within the first interim quarter after adoption of SFAS 142.

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The Company's previous business combinations were accounted for using the purchase method. As of June 30, 2001, the net carrying amount of goodwill is \$9,960,000. Amortization expense during the six-month period ended June 30, 2001 was \$397,000. Currently, the Company is assessing but has not yet determined how the adoption of SFAS 141 and SFAS 142 will impact its financial position and results of operations.

The Company's consolidated statements of operations for the periods indicated below, shown as a percentage of sales, are as follows:

	Six Months Ended		Three Months Ende		
	June 30,			30,	
		2000	2001		
Sales	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Cost of Sales	73%	69%	67%	74%	
Gross Profit	27%	31%	33%	26%	
Selling, general and administrative					
expenses	34%	24%	31%	28%	
Research and development expenses	16%	10%	16%	12%	
Operating loss	(23%)	(3%)	(14%)	(14%)	
Interest expense net	(14%)	(6%)	(14%)	(7응)	
Other income	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Minority interest	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Income taxes	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Net loss	(36%)	(9%)	(28%)	(21%)	

The Company's sales by product line for the periods $\,$ ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

		Six Mont	ths Ended	
		Jui	ne 30,	
	20	01	200	0
		(Dollars	in thousands)	_
Line OSS Signal Other	5,478 2,828		\$10,512 15,305 3,588 351	52% 12%
	\$15 , 957	100%	\$29 , 756	100%
			nths Ended	
			ne 30,	
	20	01	200	0
		(Dollars	in thousands)	
Line OSS Signal Other	4,113 1,176	39% 46% 13% 2%	\$ 4,418 7,191 2,010 209	52% 15%
	\$ 8,915 =====	100% ===	\$13,828 ======	100% ===

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Results of Operations

The Company's sales for the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2000 decreased by \$13,799,000 (46%) from \$29,756,000 in 2000 to \$15,957,000 in 2001. Sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 of \$8,915,000 decreased by \$4,913,000 (36%) compared to \$13,828,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. The decrease in sales for the six and three month periods reflects lower levels of sales from all divisions.

Line sales for the six months ended June 30 decreased from \$10,512,000 to \$7,316,000, or \$3,196,000 (30%) from 2000 to 2001. Sales for the three months ended June 30 decreased by \$950,000 (22%) from \$4,418,000 in 2000 to \$3,468,000 in 2001. The decrease for the six and three months ended June 30, 2001 reflects reduced sales primarily to customers in the United Kingdom and Mexico and a general slow down in the telecommunications industry.

OSS sales for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$5,478,000 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2000 of \$15,305,000, a decrease of \$9,827,000 (64%). OSS revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2001 was \$4,113,000 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2000 of \$7,191,000, a decrease of \$3,078,000 (43%). Both the six-month and three months ended June 30, 2001 include approximately \$1,000,000 of revenue generated from the Company's initial iScan order. The decreased sales during the six and three months ended June 30, 2001 reflected lower shipments to Fujitsu Telecommunications Europe Limited which provided approximately \$11,000,000 and \$5,100,000, respectively, of sales in the six and three months periods of 2000. These shipments were made pursuant

to a contract which was completed during 2000.

Signal sales for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$2,828,000 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2000 of \$3,588,000, a decrease of \$760,000 (21%). Sales for the three months ended June 30, 2001 were \$1,176,000 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2000 of \$2,010,000, a decrease of \$834,000 (41%). The decrease in sales for the six and three-month periods primarily reflects customer requested shipping delays and a general slowdown in the order rate from customers.

Gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was 27% compared to 31% for the six months ended June 30, 2000. This decline in gross margin is attributable to the decreased level of sales. Due to the low level of sales, the Company was unable to absorb certain fixed expenses associated with the OSS contracts primarily in the first quarter of 2001. Gross margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was 33% compared to 26% for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. This improvement in gross margin is attributable to sales of iScan software at a high margin and a reduced level of expenses reflecting the Company's reorganization of its OSS division, which was somewhat offset by lower margins from the line and signal business units due to reduced sales volumes.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1,636,000 (23%) from \$6,998,000 to \$5,362,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to 2000. For the quarter ended June 30, 2001 selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1,079,000 (28%) from 2000. The decrease from 2000 to 2001 for the six and three months primarily reflects reduced professional legal expenses and decreased expenses reflecting the Company's reorganization of its sales and marketing efforts of its OSS division.

Research and development expenses decreased by \$446,000 (15%) and by \$225,000 (14%) for the six and three months ended June 30, 2001 from the comparable periods in 2000. This decrease in research and development expenses for both the six and three months resulted from the Company's efforts to reduce its expenses, primarily related to the OSS business.

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Results of Operations (continued)

As a result of the above, for the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to 2000, the Company had an operating loss of \$3,644,000 in 2001 versus an operating loss of \$779,000 in 2000. The Company had an operating loss of \$1,293,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 as compared to an operating loss of \$1,952,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2000.

Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to June 30, 2000 increased by \$330,000 (17%) from \$1,965,000 in 2000 to \$2,295,000 in 2001. Interest expense for the three-month period ending June 30, 2001 compared to the same three months of 2000, increased by \$261,000 (25%) from \$1,031,000 in 2000 to \$1,292,000 in 2001. This change is attributable primarily to increased levels of borrowing from and increased interest rate payable to the Company's senior lender.

As the result of the foregoing, the Company incurred a net loss of \$5,744,000, \$0.58 per share (basic and diluted), for the six months ended June 30, 2001, compared with a net loss of \$2,581,000, \$0.27 per share (basic and diluted), for the six months ended June 30, 2000. The net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2001 was \$2,511,000, \$0.25 per share (basic and diluted), compared with a net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2000 of \$2,887,000, \$0.30 per share (basic and diluted).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2001, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$654,000 compared with \$2,366,000 at December 31, 2000. The Company's working capital deficit at June 30, 2001 was \$28,716,000, compared to a working capital deficit of \$24,152,000 at December 31, 2000. The working capital deficiency reflects the current liabilities to the senior and subordinated lenders together with the effect of the reduced level of business, which resulted in reduced receivables and increased accrued liabilities. During the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company used \$2,031,000 in operations.

As of June 30, 2001, the Company has senior debt of \$21,170,000 outstanding, all of which is shown as a current liability. The current agreement with the senior lender was set to expire on July 3, 2001 and was extended to September 5, 2001. The Company's borrowings exceed the maximum borrowings under the borrowing base formula. The senior lender has agreed to allow the Company to defer the repayment of borrowings in excess of the maximum under the formula, defer all monthly facility fees and all principal payments to the earlier of the termination of the agreement on September 5, 2001 or the sale of one or more of the divisions or assets of the Company. The senior lender prohibited us from making any payments on indebtedness to any subordinated creditors, although it has consented to the payment of accounts payable in the ordinary course of business. In April 2001, the Company and its senior lender agreed to add all current and future interest due, which will be computed at 14%, to the principal balance through the loan expiration date. In addition, we were not in compliance with the interest coverage covenant and borrowing base coverage under the agreement and obtained a waiver from our senior lender through the loan expiration date.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

As of June 30, 2001, we had outstanding \$6,144,000 of subordinated notes, of which \$900,000 became due on January 2, 2001 and the balance of \$5,244,000 became due on July 2, 2001. We did not have the resources to pay, and we did not pay, either the principal or interest on the subordinated notes and are restricted by our senior lender from making such payments. We are engaged in negotiations with the holders of a majority of the outstanding subordinated notes or their representatives with respect to an extension of the maturity date of the notes. The previously announced agreement in principal has not resulted in an agreement as of the date of this Form 10-Q, and the Company cannot give any assurance that it will be able to negotiate such an extension. The holder of a subordinated note in the principal amount of \$500,000 has commenced an action seeking payment of the principal and interest on his note, as described below.

Our cash availability during 2001 and thereafter may be affected by a number of factors. At June 30, 2001, we had no cash available under our credit facility and we had borrowed more than the amount available to us under our borrowing base. To the extent that credit is not available, we may have difficulty performing our obligations under our contracts, which could result in the cancellation of contracts or the loss of future business. In addition, \$21,170,000 of senior debt becomes due on September 5, 2001 and \$7,230,000 of subordinated debt and interest became due in July 2001. We are continuing to negotiate with our senior lender with respect to an extension beyond the September 5, 2001 maturity of our current facility and with the holders of the subordinated notes with respect to an extension of those notes.

We do not presently have the ability to pay these debts and, if we cannot finalize a definitive agreement with the holders of the subordinated debt, obtain either an extension on the maturity of our senior debt or an alternative financing source or raise funds from the sale of one of our divisions, we may be unable to meet these financial obligations.

We are addressing our need for liquidity by seeking to extend our agreement with our senior lender, finalize a definitive agreement with the holders of the subordinated debt, and sell of one or more of our divisions. Although we are continuing to explore the possible sale of one or more of our divisions, we cannot assure you that we will be successful in these efforts. Because of our present stock price, it is highly unlikely that we will be able to raise funds through the sales of our equity securities, and our financial condition prevents us from issuing debt securities. In the event that we are unable to extend our debt obligations and sell one or more of our divisions, we cannot assure you that we will be able to continue in operations. Furthermore, we believe that our losses and our financial position may have an adverse effect upon our ability to develop new business as competitors and potential customers question our ability to continue in business.

The holder of a subordinated note in the principal amount of \$500,000 has commenced an action against the Company seeking payment of the principal and interest on the note. The Company believes that the subordination provision of the note prohibits payment by the Company; however, if the noteholder obtains a judgment against the Company and seeks to collect on the judgment, the senior lender may seek to foreclose on the Company's obligations to it. In such event, or in the event that the Company is unable to extend its senior and subordinated loan obligations or sell one or more of its divisions, the Company may be unable to continue in operations.

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Forward Looking Statements

Statements contained in this Form 10-Q include forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. In particular, statements in this Form 10-Q that state the Company's intentions, beliefs, expectations, strategies, predictions or any other statements relating to our future activities or other future events or conditions are "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, including, but not limited to, those identified under "Risk Factors," in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 and those described in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations" in our Form 10-K and this Form 10-Q, and those described in any other filings by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as general economic conditions and economic conditions affecting the telecommunications industry, any one or more of which could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in such statements.

PART II- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In July 2001, Ramon R. Obed, Donatella Elser and Henry R.C. Elser, trustees under a trust for the benefit of Peter F.D. Elser, commenced an action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against the Company seeking payment of the principal and interest of the Company's subordinated note in the principal amount of \$500,000. The Company believes that the subordination provision of the note prohibits payment by the

Company. The Company's obligations under the subordinated notes are reflected as current liabilities on the Company's balance sheet. Mr. Peter F.D. Elser (deceased) is the father of Mr. Marco Elser, a director. Mr. Marco Elser is one of the class of beneficiaries. Mr. Marco Elser is not a trustee nor does he have the power to direct the trustees of the trust or the right to vote or dispose of the securities owned by the trust.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

The Company has failed to pay the principal and interest of \$7,048,000 as of June 30, 2001 on its subordinated notes. Notes in the principal amount of \$900,000 were due on January 2, 2001, and the remaining notes, in the principal amount of \$5,244,000, were due on July 3, 2001. The subordinated notes are subordinated to payment of the Company's obligations to its senior lender, which has prohibited the Company from paying the subordinated notes. See Notes 3 and 4 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-Q.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Exhibits None
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K None

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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.

Dated August 9, 2001 By /s/ William V. Carney William V. Carney Chairman of the Board Dated August 9, 2001 By /s/ Edward B. Kornfeld Edward B. Kornfeld Senior Vice President

PORTA SYSTEMS CORP.

and Chief Financial Officer

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