# PORTA SYSTEMS CORP Form 10-O November 14, 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 September 30, 2001

|\_| TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from.....to.....to.....

Commission file number 1-8191

PORTA SYSTEMS CORP. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

11-2203988 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

575 Underhill Boulevard, Syosset, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

> 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) 9,928,130 shares as of November 6, 2001

PART I.- FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1- Financial Statements

> PORTA SYSTEMS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets (Dollars in thousands)

> > September 30, December 31, 2000 2001

Assets (Unaudited)

0 0		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 442	\$ 2,366
Accounts receivable - trade, less		
allowance for doubtful accounts	5,909	7,425
Inventories	5,907	7,150
Prepaid expenses and other		
current assets	946	1,130
Takal august asaaba	12 204	10 071
Total current assets	13,204	18 <b>,</b> 071
Property, plant and equipment, net	2 <b>,</b> 825	4,555
Goodwill, net	9,761	10,357
Other assets	622	1,191
Total assets	\$ 26,412	\$ 34,174
	======	======
Liabilities and Stockholders	' Deficit	
Current liabilities:		
Senior debt	\$ 21,467	\$ 20,746
Subordinated notes	6,144	6,144
6% convertible subordinated		
debentures	381	
Accounts payable	7,273	7,173
Accrued expenses	4,240	5,385
Accrued interest payable	1,213	766
Accrued commissions	1,681	1,553
Income taxes payable	255	259
Accrued deferred compensation Short-term loans	196 89	196 1
Short-term roams		
Total current liabilities	42,939	42,223
6% convertible subordinated		
debentures		376
Deferred compensation	944	987
Income taxes payable	117	154
Other long-term liabilities	900	918
Minority interest	75	308
Total long-term liabilities	2 036	2,743
iocal long-term liabilities	2 <b>,</b> 036	2,743
Total liabilities	44,975	44,966
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 9,928,130 shares at		
September 30, 2001 and 9,817,165	0.0	00
shares at December 31, 2000	99	98
Additional paid-in capital Accumulated other comprehensive loss:	76,053	75 <b>,</b> 980
Foreign currency translation		
adjustment	(4,000)	(3,797)
Accumulated deficit	(88,777)	(81, 135)
11000		
	(16,625)	(8,854)
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	=======	=======
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 26,412	\$ 34,174
Total stockholders' deficit	(18,563)	(10,792)
Treasury stock, at cost	(1,938)	(1,938)

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)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2001	
Sales Cost of sales	\$ 21,996 16,154	\$ 40,951 28.813
Gross profit	5,842	12,138
Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Total expenses	7,452 3,545  10,997	10,277 4,530  14,807
Operating loss	(5,155)	(2,669)
Interest expense Interest income Gain on sale of assets Other income (expense)	(3,459) 29 684 62	(3,087) 88  (163)
Loss before income taxes and minority interest	(7,839)	(5,831)
Income tax expense Minority interest	(28) 225 	(94) 188
Net loss	\$ (7,642) ======	\$ (5,737)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:	======	======
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(203)	(249)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (7,845) ======	\$ (5,986) ======

Per share data:

Basic per share amounts:

Net loss per share of common stock	\$ (0.78) ======	\$ (0.59) ======
Weighted average shares outstanding	9,854 ======	9 <b>,</b> 747
Diluted per share amounts:		
Net loss per share of common stock	\$ (0.78) ======	\$ (0.59) ======
Weighted average shares outstanding	9,854 ======	9,747 ======

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)

	Three Months Ended	
		September 30, 2000
Sales Cost of sales	\$ 6,039	\$ 11,195 8,343
Gross profit	1,503	
Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Total expenses	2,090 924	3,279 1,463  4,742
Operating loss	(1,511)	(1,890)
Interest expense Interest income Gain on sale of assets Other income (expense)	(1,164) 4 684 19	(1,122) 32  (175)
Loss before income taxes and minority interest	(1,968)	(3,155)
Income tax expense Minority interest	(11) 81	(33) 32
Net loss		\$ (3,156) ======

Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:

Foreign currency translation adjustments	(183)	(151)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (2,081) ======	
Per share data:		
Basic per share amounts:		
Net loss per share of common stock	\$ (0.19) ======	\$ (0.32) =====
Weighted average shares outstanding	9,925 =====	9,796 =====
Diluted per share amounts:		
Net loss per share of common stock	\$ (0.19) ======	
Weighted average shares outstanding	9 <b>,</b> 925	9,796 ======

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)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, September 30	
	2001	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(7,642)	\$(5,737)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Non-cash financing expenses		
Gain on sale of assets	(684)	
Depreciation and amortization	1,507	1,156
Amortization of debt discounts	5	42
Minority interest	(225)	(188)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	1,516	2,629
Inventories	1,243	827
Prepaid expenses	184	(587)
Other assets	444	371
Accounts payable, accrued		
expenses and other liabilities	(573)	(2,118)

Net cash used in operating activities	(4,225)	(3,605)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from the sale of assets Capital expenditures Proceeds from exercised options	1,850 (178)	 (1,091)
and warrants	36	158
Net cash used in investing activities	1,708	(933)
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from senior debt Repayments of senior debt Proceeds from subordinated notes Proceeds (repayments) of	1,594 (874) 	5,010 (1,382) 80
short term loans	88	(42) 
Net cash provided by financing activities	808	3,666 
Effect of exchange rates on cash	(215)	(210)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,924)	(1,082)
Cash and equivalents - beginning of the year	2,366 	3 <b>,</b> 245
Cash and equivalents - end of the period	\$ 442 =====	\$ 2,163 ======
Supplemental cash flow disclosures: Cash paid for interest expense	\$ 916 =====	\$ 3,096 =====
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 103 =====	\$ 147 ======

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 on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000. These financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern and, accordingly, do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of the uncertainties described within. 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 nine months of 2001 are not necessarily indicative of results for the year.

#### Note 2: Sale of Property

During August 2001, the Company sold its Glen Cove, New York facility for \$1,850,000 and recognized a gain on the sale of \$684,000, net of expenses of \$180,000. Of the net proceeds of \$1,670,000, \$474,000 was used to reduce outstanding principal and \$350,000 to reduce outstanding interest obligations to the Company's senior lender. The Company retained the remaining proceeds of \$846,000 for working capital purposes.

#### Note 3: 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:

	September 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
	(in tho	usands)
Parts and components Work-in-process Finished goods	\$3,350 854 1,703	\$4,973 543 1,634
	\$5,907	\$7 <b>,</b> 150
	=====	=====

#### Note 4: Senior Debt

On September 30, 2001, the Company's debt to its senior lender was \$21,467,000. During the nine and three months ended September 30, 2001, the Company repaid principal of \$874,000 and \$474,000 respectively. The Company borrowed \$1,594,000 and \$770,000 during the nine and three-month periods ended September 30, 2001, respectively. The agreement with the senior lender expires on December 5, 2001 at which time the remaining balance becomes due. Accordingly, the senior debt has been classified as a current liability at September 30, 2001.

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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 December 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, which was recorded as interest expense and additional paid in capital.

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 September 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 5: Subordinated Notes

As of September 30, 2001, the Company has outstanding \$6,144,000 of subordinated notes, of which \$900,000 became 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. See Note 4. 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.

#### Note 6: 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.

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	Nine Months September 30, 2001	September 30, 2000	Septemb
Revenue:	¢ 10 F01 000	ė 14 001 000	د ہ
Line OSS	\$ 10,501,000 7,110,000	\$ 14,801,000 19,977,000	\$ 3 1

	=========	=========	====
	\$ (2,154,000)	\$ 831,000	\$
Signal	643,000	1,146,000	
OSS	(3,876,000)	(2,697,000)	(1
Line	\$ 1,079,000	\$ 2,382,000	\$
Segment profit (loss):			
	========	========	====
	\$ 21,525,000	\$ 40,446,000	\$ 5
219			
Signal	3,914,000	5,668,000	1

The following table reconciles segment totals to consolidated totals:

	Nine Months Ended		
	September 30, 2001	September 30, 2000	Septemb
	<b></b>		
Revenue: Total revenue for			
reportable segments	\$ 21,525,000	\$ 40,446,000	\$ 5
Other revenue	471,000	505,000	Ÿ
other revenue			
Consolidated total			
revenue	\$ 21,996,000	\$ 40,951,000	\$ 6
	========	========	====
Operating loss:			
Total segment profit			
(loss) for reportable			
segments	\$ (2,154,000)	\$ 831,000	\$
Corporate and			
unallocated	(3,001,000)	(3,500,000)	
Consolidated total			
operating loss	\$ (5,155,000)	\$ (2,669,000)	\$ (1
	========	========	====

#### 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.

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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.

The Company's previous business combinations were accounted for using the purchase method. As of September 30, 2001, the net carrying amount of goodwill is \$9,761,000. Amortization expense during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2001 was \$596,000. 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.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition 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:

	Nine Month	ns Ended	Three Months Ended	
	Septembe	er 30,	Septemb	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Sales	100%	100%	100%	100%
Cost of sales	73%	70%	75%	75%
Gross profit	27%	30%	25%	25%
Selling, general and				
administrative expenses	34%	25%	35%	29%
Research and development				
expenses	16%	11%	15%	13%
Operating loss	(23%)	(6%)	(25%)	(17%)
Interest expense - net	(16%)	(7%)	(19%)	(10%)
Gain on sale of assets	3%	0%	12%	0%
Other income	0%	(1%)	0%	(1%)
Minority interest	1%	0%	1%	0%
Income taxes	0%	0%	0%	0%
Net loss	(35%)	(14%)	(31%)	(28%)

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

Line connection/protection equipment ("Line") Operations Support	\$10,501	48%	\$14,801	36%	
Systems ("OSS")	7,110	32%	19 <b>,</b> 977	49%	
Signal Processing ("Signal")			5,668		
Other		2%		1%	
	\$21 <b>,</b> 996	100%	\$40 <b>,</b> 951	100%	
	======	====	=======	=====	
	Three Months Ended				
	September 30,				
	2001		2000		
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Line	\$ 3,184	53%	\$ 4 <b>,</b> 289	38%	
OSS			4,672		
Signal	1,086	18%	2,080	19%	
Other	137	2%	154		
	\$ 6 <b>,</b> 039	 100%	\$11 <b>,</b> 195		
	==========				

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#### Results of Operations

The Company's sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2000 decreased \$18,955,000 (46%) from \$40,951,000 in 2000 to \$21,996,000 in 2001. Sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 of \$6,039,000 represented a decrease of \$5,156,000 (46%) from sales of \$11,195,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2000. The decreased sales for the three and nine months were due to lower sales from all divisions.

The line sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 compared to September 30, 2000 decreased from \$14,801,000 to \$10,501,000 or \$4,300,000 (29%). Line sales for the third quarter decreased by \$1,105,000 (26%) from \$4,289,000 in 2000 to \$3,184,000 in 2001. The decrease in sales for the nine-month period is primarily attributable to reduced sales in Mexico and the United Kingdom. The decrease for the three months ended September 30, 2001 reflects reduced sales primarily to customers in the United Kingdom. Both the nine and three month results were adversely affected by the general slowdown in the telecommunications industry.

OSS sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 were \$7,110,000 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2000 of \$19,977,000, a decrease of \$12,867,000 (64%). Sales for the three months ended September 30, 2001 were \$1,632,000 compared to sales for the three months ended September 30, 2000 of \$4,672,000, a decrease of \$3,040,000 (65%). The decrease in sales during the nine and three months ended September 30, 2001 was negatively impacted by reduced opportunities in Europe and by delays we encountered in obtaining software from a vendor necessary to complete certain contracts.

Signal sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 were \$3,914,000 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2000 of \$5,668,000, a decrease of \$1,754,000 (31%). Signal processing sales for the three months ended

September 30, 2001 were \$1,086,000, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2000 of \$2,080,000, a decrease of \$994,000 (48%). The decrease in sales for the nine and three-month periods primarily reflects delays in the receipt of certain anticipated contracts and a general slowdown in the order rate from customers.

Gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 was 27% compared to 30% for the nine months ended September 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 September 30, 2001 was 25% compared to 25% for the quarter ended September 30, 2000.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$2,825,000 (27%) from \$10,277,000 to \$7,452,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2000. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1,189,000 (36%) from \$3,279,000 in the quarter ended September 30, 2000 to \$2,090,000 in the comparable quarter of 2001. The decrease from 2000 to 2001 for the nine 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 \$985,000 (22%) for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and by \$539,000 (37%) for the three months ended September 30, 2001 from the comparable periods in 2000, respectively. This decrease in research and development expenses for both the nine 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, the Company had an operating loss of \$5,155,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 compared to an operating loss of \$2,669,000 in the comparable period of 2000. The Company had an operating loss of \$1,511,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 as compared to an operating loss of \$1,890,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2000.

Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 compared to September 30, 2000 increased by \$372,000 (12%) from \$3,087,000 in 2000 to \$3,459,000 in 2001. Interest expense for the three-month period ending September 30, 2001 compared to the same three months of 2000, increased by \$42,000 (4%) from \$1,122,000 in 2000 to \$1,164,000 in 2001. This change is attributable primarily to increased levels of borrowing, including capitalized interest expense, 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 \$7,642,000, \$0.78 per share (basic and diluted) for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, compared with a net loss of \$5,737,000, \$0.59 per share (basic and diluted), for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2001 was \$1,898,000, \$0.19 per share (basic and diluted), compared with a net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2000 of \$3,156,000, \$0.32 per share (basic and diluted).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2001 the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$442,000 compared with \$2,366,000 at December 31, 2000. The Company had a working capital deficit at September 30, 2001 of \$29,735,000, 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 nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company used \$4,225,000 in operations.

As of September 30, 2001, the Company had senior debt of \$21,467,000 outstanding, all of which is shown as a current liability. The current agreement with the senior lender expires on December 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 December 5, 2001 or the sale of one or more of the divisions or assets of the 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 September 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 have been 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 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 September 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, the loss of future business or the ability to satisfy other vendor obligations. In addition, \$21,467,000 of senior debt becomes due on December 5, 2001 and \$7,278,000 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 December 5, 2001 maturity of our current facility and with the holders of the subordinated notes with respect to an extension of the maturity 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, to negotiate an agreement with the holders of the subordinated debt, and sell one or more of our divisions. Although we are engaged in negotiations with respect to a sale of one or more of our divisions, we cannot assure you that we will be successful in these efforts. In the event of a sale, we do not believe that the net sales proceeds will provide us with sufficient funds to enable us to pay all of our senior and subordinated debt. In that event we will seek to obtain an agreement with our senior and subordinated lenders to accept equity for the amount due them which is in excess of the net sales proceeds. The issuance of such equity would result in substantial dilution to our present stockholders. Our failure to obtain such an agreement with our lenders would have a very material adverse effect upon our ability to continue our operations.

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. We have been informally advised by one of our largest customers that, because of our financial position, it will not place orders with us for OSS products until we can demonstrate that we are financially viable. However, this customer continues to place orders for OSS maintenance and modest orders for line test products. The loss of this customer would have a material adverse effect upon our operations.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

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.

#### 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 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

The Company has failed to pay the principal and interest of \$7,278,000 as of September 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 2, 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 4 and 5 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.

PORTA SYSTEMS CORP.

Dated November 8, 2001 By /s/ William V. Carney

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William V. Carney Chairman of the Board

Dated November 8, 2001 By /s/ Edward B. Kornfeld

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Edward B. Kornfeld

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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