# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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(Mark one)		
[X]	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15 (d) OF THE SECURI EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  For the Quarterly Period ended July 31, 2006	TIES
[ ]	OR TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15 (d) OF THE SECUR EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from to	ITIES
	Commission File No. 1-8061	
	FREQUENCY ELECTRONICS, INC. (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)	
	Delaware 11-1986657 other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identificatio tion or organization)	n No.)
	LINDBERGH BLVD., MITCHEL FIELD, N.Y. 11553 s of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)	
Registrant	's telephone number, including area code: 516-794-4500	
to be file during the was requi	y check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports red by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act o preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Regired to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such ts for the past 90 days. Yes X No	f 1934 strant
accelerate	y check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated fil d filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accel large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.	erated
Large acce	lerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer	X 
	y check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defin of the Exchange Act). Yes No X	ed in
	APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:	
	of shares outstanding of Registrant's Common Stock, par value ember 8, 2006 - 8,584,625	\$1.00
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## FREQUENCY ELECTRONICS, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

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	July 31, 2006	April 30, 2006
ACCETC	(UNAUDITED) (In tho	(NOTE A)
ASSETS: Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,256	\$ 2,639
Marketable securities Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$276 at	18,111	
July 31 and April 30, 2006 Inventories Deferred income taxes	24,885	15,868 22,971 2,135
Income tax receivable Prepaid expenses and other	1,345	1,246
Total current assets Property, plant and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and	69,733	
amortization Deferred income taxes Goodwill and other Intangible assets, net	6,682 2,840 498	6,663 2,842 513
Cash surrender value of life insurance Other assets	6,438 3,811	6,318 3,642
Total assets	\$ 90,002 ======	\$ 86,741 ======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Current liabilities:		
Short-term credit obligations Accounts payable - trade Accrued liabilities and other Income taxes payable	\$ 1,609 2,912 3,804 242	2,202 3,929 -
Dividend payable  Total current liabilities	 8,567	857  6,988
Deferred compensation Deferred gain and other liabilities	8,250 910	8,122 998
Total liabilities	17,727	16,108
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock - \$1.00 par value Common stock - \$1.00 par value Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	9,164 45,906 16,424	9,164 45,688 15,527
Common stock reacquired and held in treasury -at cost, 579,315 shares at July 31, 2006	71,494	70,379
and 592,194 shares at April 30, 2006 Accumulated other comprehensive income	(2,397) 3,178	(2,437) 2,691
Total stockholders' equity	72,275	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 90,002 ======	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

### Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

## Three Months Ended July 31, (Unaudited)

	2006	2005
		sands except are data)
Net sales Cost of sales	\$14,314 9,461	\$11,057 6,960
Gross margin	4,853	4,097
Selling and administrative expenses Research and development expense	2,782 1,380	2,544 1,442
Operating profit	691	111
Other income (expense):    Investment income    Equity in Morion    Interest expense    Other income, net	299 203 (36) 81	1,325 144 (28) 69
Income before provision for income taxes	1,238	
Provision for income taxes	340	479
Net income	\$ 898 ======	\$ 1,142 ======
Net income per common share Basic	\$ 0.10 =====	\$ 0.13 =====
Diluted	\$ 0.10 =====	\$ 0.13 =====
Average shares outstanding Basic		8,520,020
Diluted	8,719,934 ======	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

### Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

## Three Months Ended July 31, (Unaudited)

	2006	2005
(In thousands)		
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income Non-cash charges to earnings Net changes in other assets and liabilities	\$ 898 594 (2,518)	\$ 1,142 (561) (5,315)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,026)	(4,734)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of marketable securities Purchase of marketable securities Purchase of fixed assets	3,854 - (374)	6,256 (2,879) (520)
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,480	2,857
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from short-term credit obligations Payment of cash dividend Proceeds from stock option exercises	1,600 (857) 142	(852) -
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	885	(852)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes	3,339	(2,729)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	278	(283)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	3,617	(3,012)
Cash at beginning of period	2,639	6,701 
Cash at end of period	\$ 6,256 ======	\$ 3,689 =====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### NOTE A - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the opinion of management of the Company, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements reflect all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of July 31, 2006 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the three months ended July 31, 2006 and 2005. The April 30, 2006 condensed consolidated balance sheet was derived from audited financial statements. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's April 30, 2006 Annual Report to Stockholders. The results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year.

#### NOTE B - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Reconciliation of the weighted average shares outstanding for basic and diluted Earnings Per Share are as follows:

-	Three months 2006	ended July 31 2005
Basic EPS Shares outstanding		
(weighted average)	8,576,705	8,520,020
Effect of Dilutive Securities	143,229	137,320
Diluted EPS Shares outstanding	8,719,934	8,657,340
	=======	=======

The computation of diluted earnings per share excludes those options with an exercise price in excess of the average market price of the Company's common shares during the periods presented. The inclusion of such options in the computation of earnings per share would have been antidilutive. The number of excluded options were:

	Three months	ended July 31,
	2006	2005
Outstanding Options excluded	571,550	570,550
	======	======

### NOTE C - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at July 31, 2006 and April 30, 2006 include costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts accounted for on the percentage of completion basis of approximately \$2,367,000 and \$4,857,000, respectively. Such amounts represent revenue recognized on long-term contracts that had not been billed at the balance sheet dates. Such amounts are billed pursuant to contract terms.

### NOTE D - INVENTORIES

Inventories, which are reported net of reserves of \$4,122,000 and \$3,923,000 at July 31, 2006 and April 30, 2006, respectively, consist of the following:

July 31, 2006	April 30, 2006
(In th	ousands)
\$12,170	\$11,172
12,715	11,799
\$24,885	\$22,971
======	======
	(In th \$12,170 12,715

### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### NOTE E - - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three months ended July 31, 2006 total comprehensive income was \$1,385,000 and for the three months ended July 31, 2005, total comprehensive loss was (\$154,000). Comprehensive income is composed of net income or loss for the period plus the impact of foreign currency translation adjustments and the change in the valuation allowance on marketable securities.

### NOTE F - EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

Effective May 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment" ("FAS 123(R)"), using the modified prospective transition method. Under the modified prospective transition method, compensation cost of \$115,000 was recognized during the three months ended July 31, 2006 and includes: (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of May 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of FAS 123, and (b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to May 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of FAS 123(R). Results for prior periods have not been restated.

Upon adoption of FAS 123(R), the Company elected to continue to value its share-based payment transactions using the Black-Scholes valuation model, which was previously used by the Company for purposes of preparing the pro forma disclosures under FAS 123. Such value is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the service period of the awards, which is generally the vesting period, net of estimated forfeitures. This is the same attribution method that was used by the Company for purposes of its pro forma disclosures under FAS 123.

At July 31, 2006, unrecognized compensation cost for all the Company's stock-based compensation awards was approximately \$1.7 million. The unrecognized compensation cost for stock-based compensation awards at July 31, 2006 is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.2 years.

In addition, the Company applied the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 ("SAB 107"), issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission in March 2005 in its adoption of FAS 123(R). SAB 107 requires stock-based compensation to be classified in the same expense line items as cash compensation. Accordingly, during the three months ended July 31, 2006, stock-based compensation expense was \$53,000 in cost of sales and \$62,000 in selling, general and administrative expense.

Prior to the adoption of FAS 123(R), the Company presented all tax benefits resulting from tax deductions associated with the exercise of stock options by employees as cash flows from operating activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Under FAS 123(R) "excess tax benefits" are to be classified as cash flows from financing activities in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. For this purpose, the excess tax benefits are tax benefits related to the difference between the total tax deduction associated with the exercise of stock options by employees and the amount of compensation cost recognized for those options. For the three months ended July 31, 2006, there were no excess tax benefits to be included within Other Financing Activities of the Cash Flows from Financing Activities pursuant to this requirement of FAS 123(R).

### Effect of Adoption of FAS 123(R)

The application of FAS 123(R) had the following effect on the reported amounts for the three months ended July 31, 2006, relative to amounts that would have been reported using the intrinsic value method under previous accounting (in thousands, except for per share amounts.)

	Using Intrinsic Value Method	FAS 123(R) Adjustments	As Reported
Operating Profit	\$ 806	(\$115)	\$ 691
Income before provision for income taxes	1,353	(115)	1,238
Net Income	1,013	(115)	898
Basic Earnings per Share Diluted Earnings per Share	<b>\$0.12 \$0.12</b>	(\$0.02) (\$0.02)	\$0.10 \$0.10

The weighted average fair value of each option has been estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes options pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants in the three months ended July 31, 2006, and each of the years ended, April 30, 2006, and 2005: dividend yield of 1.4%, 1.4%, and 1.1%; expected volatility of 59%; risk free interest rate of 5.0%, 4.1%, and 3.9%; and expected lives of six and one-half years, respectively.

The expected life assumption was determined based on the Company's historical experience. For purposes of both FAS 123 and FAS 123(R), the expected volatility assumption was based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock. The dividend yield assumption was determined based upon the Company's past history of dividend payments and its intention to make future dividend payments. The risk-free interest rate assumption was determined using the implied yield currently available for zero-coupon U.S. government issues with a remaining term equal to the expected life of the stock options.

### Employee Stock Option Plans

The Company has various stock option plans for key management employees, including officers and directors who are employees. The plans include Nonqualified Stock Option ("NQSO") plans, Incentive Stock Option ("ISO") plans, and Stock Appreciation Rights ("SARs"). Under these plans, options and awards are granted at the discretion of the Stock Option committee at an exercise price not less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Under one NQSO plan the options are exercisable one year after the date of grant. Under the remaining plans the options/awards are exercisable over a four-year period beginning one year after the date of grant. The options/awards expire ten years after the date of grant and are subject to certain restrictions on transferability of the shares obtained on exercise. As of July 31, 2006, eligible employees had been granted awards to purchase 167,500 shares of Company stock under SARs, all of which are outstanding and are not exercisable. As of July 31, 2006, eligible employees had been granted options to purchase 1,182,500 shares of Company stock under ISO plans of which approximately 392,000 options are outstanding and approximately 261,000 are exercisable. Through July 31, 2006, eligible employees have been granted options to acquire 1,090,000 shares of Company stock under NQSO plans. Of the NQSO options, approximately 737,000 are both outstanding and exercisable (see tables below).

The excess of the consideration received over the par value of the common stock or cost of treasury stock issued under both types of option plans has been recognized as an increase in additional paid-in capital prior to the adoption of FAS 123(R). No charges have been made to income with respect to the SARs grant in fiscal year 2007. Unrecognized compensation charges for nonvested awards relating to the SARs grant is approximately \$1,032,000 which will be recognized during a weighted average period of 4 years. Unrecognized compensation charges for nonvested awards relating to the ISO plan is approximately \$649,000 which will be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.1 years. The Company recorded compensation charges related to these plans totaled approximately \$115,000, using the fair value method, for the quarter ended July 31, 2006.

Although the Company continues to maintain a stock repurchase program, no stock repurchases will be necessary to process stock exercises during the fiscal year. Shares issued to individuals during stock exercises will be taken from available treasury stock.

Transactions under these stock award plans, including the weighted average exercise prices of the options, are as follows:

Three months ended July 31, 2006 Wtd Avg Shares Price ---------Outstanding at beginning of period 1,133,387 \$11.32 Granted 167,500 \$11.95 Exercised (4,000)\$6.74 Expired or canceled -----Outstanding at end of period 1,296,887 \$11.41 ======= Exercisable at end of period 998,512 \$11.30 ====== Available for grant at end of period 231,500 ====== Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period \$6.54

The following table summarizes information about stock-based awards outstanding at July 31, 2006:

	0	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
Actual Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding at 7/31/06	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at 7/31/06	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$4.375 - 9.970 10.167 - 16.625 23.75	484,700 730,187 82,000	4.1 5.8 4.0	\$ 7.64 12.53 23.75	433,700 482,812 82,000	\$ 7.44 12.65 23.75

=====

Fiscal year 2006

Stock-based compensation in the first quarter of fiscal year 2006 was determined using the intrinsic value method. The following table provides supplemental information for the three months ended July 31, 2005 as if stock-based compensation had been computed under FAS 123(R) (in thousands, except per share data):

Net income, as reported Cost of stock options, net of tax Net income - pro forma	\$1,142 (93)  \$1,049 =====
Earnings per share, as reported: Basic	\$ 0.13 =====
Diluted	\$ 0.13 =====
Earnings per share- pro forma Basic	\$ 0.12
Diluted	\$ 0.12 =====

### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### NOTE G - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates under three reportable segments:

- (1) FEI-NY consists principally of precision time and frequency control products used in three principal markets- communication satellites (both commercial and U.S. Government-funded); terrestrial cellular telephone or other ground-based telecommunication stations and other components and systems for the U.S. military.
- (2) Gillam-FEI the Company's Belgian subsidiary primarily sells wireline synchronization and network monitoring systems.
- (3) FEI-Zyfer the products of the Company's subsidiary incorporate Global Positioning System (GPS) technologies into systems and subsystems for secure communications, both government and commercial, and other locator applications.

Beginning with the first quarter of fiscal year 2007, the Company is reporting its segment information on a geographic basis. The former Commercial Communications and U.S. Government segments, which operate out of the Company's New York headquarters facility, have been combined into the new segment, FEI-NY. This segment also includes the operations of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, FEI-Asia, which functions primarily as a manufacturing facility for the FEI-NY segment.

Previously, the Company identified its New York-based U.S. Government business as a separate segment even though that segment shared the same facility, equipment and personnel with the Commercial Communications segment. With the acquisition of FEI-Zyfer in fiscal year 2004, the Company now does business on U.S. Government programs out of two separate subsidiaries. The Company's Chief Executive Officer measures segment performance based on total revenues and profits generated by each geographic center rather than on the specific types of customers or end-users. Consequently, the Company determined that limiting the number of segments to the three indicated above more appropriately reflects the way the Company's management views the business.

Prior year segment information has been reclassified to conform to the new segment presentation. This includes reclassifying the property, plant and equipment located in the New York facility to the FEI-NY segment and not to corporate assets.

The table below presents information about reported segments with reconciliation of segment amounts to consolidated amounts as reported in the statement of operations or the balance sheet for each of the periods (in thousands):

	Three months 2006	ended July 31, 2005
Net sales:		
FEI-NY	\$10,666	\$ 6,856
Gillam-FEI	2,030	2,215
FEI-Zyfer	1,907	2,445
less intercompany sales	(289)	(459)
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Consolidated Sales	\$14,314	\$11,057
	======	======
Operating profit (loss):		
FEI-NY	\$ 861	\$ (66)
Gillam-FEI	(8)	(66)
FEI-Zyfer	(58)	333
Corporate	(104)	(90)
ου ροι ατο	(104)	(30)
Consolidated Operating Profit	\$ 691	¢ 111
consultuated Operating Profit	Ф 09Т	Φ 111
	======	=====

### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

	July 31, 2006	April 30, 2006
Identifiable assets:		
FEI-NY	\$42,752	\$44,111
Gillam-FEI	13,069	13,755
FEI-Zyfer	5,553	5,356
less intercompany balances	(10, 187)	(14,585)
Corporate	38,815	38,104
Consolidated Identifiable Assets	\$90,002	\$86,741
	======	======

### NOTE H - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 151 "Inventory Costs." ("FAS 151") This statement amends Accounting Research Bulletin No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing" and removes the "so abnormal" criterion that under certain circumstances could have led to the capitalization of these items. FAS 151 requires that idle facility expense, excess spoilage, double freight and re-handling costs be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of "so abnormal." FAS 151 also requires that allocation of fixed production overhead expenses to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Company in fiscal year 2007. The adoption of FAS 151 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In May 2005, the FASB issued Statement No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3." ("FAS 154") This Statement requires retrospective application to prior period financial statements of a voluntary change in accounting principle unless it is impracticable and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Previously, most voluntary changes in accounting principle were recognized by including in net income of the period of the change the cumulative effect of changing to the new accounting principle. The Company will comply with the provisions of FAS 154 although the impact of such adoption is not determinable at this time.

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### Item 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

"Safe Harbor" Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995:

The statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q regarding future earnings and operations and other statements relating to the future constitute "forward-looking" statements pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements inherently involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Factors that would cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, continued acceptance of the Company's products in the marketplace, competitive factors, new products and technological changes, product prices and raw material costs, dependence upon third-party vendors, competitive developments, changes in manufacturing and transportation costs, changes in contractual terms, the availability of capital, and other risks detailed in the Company's periodic report filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. By making these forward-looking statements, the Company undertakes no obligation to update these statements for revisions or changes after the date of this report.

### Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's April 30, 2006 Annual Report to Stockholders. The Company believes its most critical accounting policies to be the recognition of revenue and costs on production contracts and the valuation of inventory. Each of these areas requires the Company to make use of reasoned estimates including estimating the cost to complete a contract, the realizable value of its inventory or the market value of its products. Changes in estimates can have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

### Revenue Recognition

Revenues under larger, long-term contracts, which generally require billings based on achievement of milestones rather than delivery of product, are reported in operating results using the percentage of completion method. On fixed-price contracts, which are typical for commercial and U.S. Government satellite programs and other long-term U.S. Government projects, and which require initial design and development of the product, revenue is recognized on the cost-to-cost method. Under this method, revenue is recorded based upon the ratio that incurred costs bear to total estimated contract costs with related cost of sales recorded as the costs are incurred. Each month management reviews estimated contract costs. The effect of any change in the estimated gross margin percentage for a contract is reflected in revenues in the period in which the change is known. Provisions for anticipated losses on contracts are made in the period in which they become determinable.

On production-type contracts, revenue is recorded as units are delivered with the related cost of sales recognized on each shipment based upon a percentage of estimated final contract costs. Changes in job performance may result in revisions to costs and income and are recognized in the period in which revisions are determined to be required. Provisions for anticipated losses on contracts are made in the period in which they become determinable.

For contracts in the Company's Gillam-FEI and FEI-Zyfer segments, smaller contracts or orders in the FEI-NY segment and sales of products and services to customers are reported in operating results based upon shipment of the product or performance of the services pursuant to contractual terms. When payment is contingent upon customer acceptance of the installed system, revenue is deferred until such acceptance is received and installation completed.

### Costs and Expenses

Contract costs include all direct material, direct labor, manufacturing overhead and other direct costs related to contract performance. Selling, general and administrative costs are charged to expense as incurred.

### Inventory

In accordance with industry practice, inventoried costs contain amounts relating to contracts and programs with long production cycles, a portion of which will not be realized within one year. Inventory reserves are established for slow-moving and obsolete items and are based upon management's experience and expectations for future business. Any changes in reserves arising from revised expectations are reflected in cost of sales in the period the revision is made.

### Stock-based Compensation

Effective May 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment" ("FAS 123(R)"), using the modified prospective transition method. Under the modified prospective transition method, compensation cost of \$115,000 was recognized during the three months ended July 31, 2006 and includes: (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of May 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of FAS 123, and (b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to May 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of FAS 123(R). Results for prior periods have not been restated.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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The table below sets forth for the respective periods of fiscal years 2006 and 2005 the percentage of consolidated net sales represented by certain items in the Company's consolidated statements of operations:

	Three months 2006	ended July 31, 2005
Net Sales		
FEI-NY	74.5%	62.0%
Gillam-FEI	14.2	20.0
FEI-Zyfer	13.3	22.1
Less Intersegment Sales	(2.0)	(4.1)
	100.0	100.0
Cost of Sales	66.1	63.0
Gross Margin	33.9	37.0
Selling and administrative expenses	19.4	23.0
Research and development expenses	9.7	13.0
Operating Profit	4.8	1.0
Other income, net	3.8	13.6
Pretax Income	8.6	14.6
Provision for income taxes	2.3	4.3
Note Torons		40.00/
Net Income	6.3%	10.3%
	=====	=====

(Note: All dollar amounts in following tables are in thousands, except Net Sales which are in millions)

Net Sales	Three	(in millions) e months ended	July 31,	
	2006	2005	, Chan	ge
FEI-NY	\$10.7	\$6.9	\$3.8	56%
Gillam-FEI	2.0	2.2	(0.2)	(8%)
FEI-Zyfer	1.9	2.4	(0.5)	(22%)
Intersegment sales	(0.3)	(0.5)	0.2	
	\$14.3	\$11.0	\$3.3	29%
	=====	=====	====	

As illustrated in the table above, the 29% increase in revenues in the three month period ended July 31, 2006, was driven by the 56% improvement in revenues in the FEI-NY segment. Revenues from space programs were significantly higher than in the prior fiscal year while sales to wireless infrastructure equipment manufacturers also strengthened. Revenues in the Gillam-FEI and FEI-Zyfer segments declined primarily due to customer delays in releasing orders for additional product. Total revenues from U.S. Government related programs, which are recorded in both the FEI-NY and FEI-Zyfer segments, were lower in the fiscal year 2007 period compared to the three month period ended July 31, 2005. As U.S. Government programs receive funding, the Company expects to realize increased revenues from such programs in the future periods of fiscal year 2007. In particular, the Company expects revenues from both U.S. Government and commercial satellite programs to continue to grow throughout fiscal year 2007. Similarly, revenues from wireless equipment manufacturers are expected to increase, particularly when China and India make decisions regarding the implementation of their new networks.

Gross margin

	Three 2006	months ended 2005	July 31, Change	е
	\$4,853	\$4,097	\$756	- 18%
GM Rate	33.9%	37.0%		

The 18% improvement in gross margin in for the three months ended July 31, 2006, is due to the increase in revenues over the same period of fiscal year 2006. The fiscal year 2007 gross margin rate of 33.9% is indicative of the high engineering costs applied to certain of the Company's long-term contracts during the period. As the level of engineering effort decreases, the Company anticipates that its gross margin rate will improve. As revenues increase, the Company expects the gross margin rate to approach and exceed its target of 40%.

Also, for the three months ended July 31, 2006, gross margin was reduced by \$53,000 due to the inclusion in cost of sales of a charge for stock compensation expense. As disclosed in the footnotes to the financial statements, as of May 1, 2006, the Company is complying with the provisions of FAS 123(R), Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. In the prior fiscal year, the Company applied the disclosure-only provisions of FAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation- Transition and Disclosure" and measured compensation cost in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." This method did not result in compensation cost upon the grant of options under a qualified stock option plan.

Selling and administrative expenses

Three	months	ended	July	31,
2006	200	)5	Cł	nange
		-		
\$2,782	\$2,5	544	\$238	3 9%

For the three months ended July 31, 2006, selling and administrative expenses were 19.4% of revenues which achieved the Company's target for such expenses. For the comparable period of fiscal year 2006, selling and administrative expenses were 23% of revenues, reflecting the lower level of sales for that period compared to the administrative structure of the Company. The primary increases in expenses in the fiscal year 2007 period were related to compensation, including accruals for incentive compensation, normal salary increases as well as additional personnel.

Included in selling and administrative expenses for the three months ended July 31, 2006, is \$62,000 related to stock compensation expense as described above and in the footnotes to the financial statements.

With fiscal year 2007 revenues at current or increasing levels, the Company expects selling and administrative expenses to be incurred at 20% or less of revenues.

Research and development expense

Three	months	ended	July	31	,
2006	200	95	Ch	ıan	ige
\$1.380	\$1.4	142	(\$62	2)	(4%)

Research and development expenditures represent investments that keep the Company's products at the leading edge of time and frequency technology and enhance competitiveness for future sales. For the three months ended July 31, 2006, research and development expenditures decreased by 4% from the level of spending in the same period of fiscal year 2006. The decline results from less spending on development of the new US5G wireline synchronization product, which was near completion at the end of fiscal year 2006, but offset by new initiatives in developing a ruggedized rubidium clock for secure military communications, enhancing and miniaturizing products for wireless communications, upgrading its GPS-based synchronization product line, and developing enhanced network monitoring equipment and software.

Research and development spending for the quarter ended July 31, 2006, was 9.7% of revenues compared to 13% of revenues for the same period of fiscal year 2006. The Company targets research and development spending at approximately 10% of sales, but the rate of spending can increase or

decrease from quarter to quarter as new projects are identified and others are concluded. The Company will continue to devote significant resources to develop new products, enhance existing products and implement efficient manufacturing processes. Where possible, the Company attempts to obtain development contracts from its customers. For programs without such funding, internally generated cash and cash reserves are adequate to fund these development efforts.

Operating Profit

Three	months	ended	July	31,
2006	200	95	Cł	nange
\$691	\$11	l1	\$580	523%

The improvement in operating profit for the three months ended July 31, 2006, compared to the same period of fiscal year 2006 is due to increased revenues of \$3.3 million. The gains realized by the 29% increase in year over year revenue were partially offset by a decline in the gross margin rate from 37% to 34%. Selling, general and administrative expenses in the fiscal year 2007 period increased by 9% while research and development spending decreased by 4% as compared to the three months ended July 31, 2005.

Other income (expense)

	Three	months ended	July 31,	
	2006	2005	Chanç	ge
Investment income	\$299	\$1,325	(\$1,026)	(77%)
Equity in Morion	203	144	59	41%
Interest expense	(36)	(28)	(8)	29%
Other income	81	69	12	17%
	\$547	\$1,510	(\$963)	(64%)

The decrease in investment income for the three months ended July 31, 2006, is due to realized gains of approximately \$1.0 million recorded in the first quarter of the prior fiscal year on the sale of a portion of the shares of Reckson Associates Realty Corp. stock ("REIT"). Such shares were obtained during fiscal year 2005 upon the conversion of certain REIT units related to the Company's fiscal year 1998 sale and leaseback of its headquarters building.

The Company records equity income in Morion, Inc. based on its 36% ownership interest in Morion's outstanding shares. The 41% increase in equity income from Morion for the three months ended July 31, 2006 compared to the same period of fiscal year 2006 is due to a 50% increase in Morion's profitability based on higher revenues and improved margins.

The increase in interest expense for the three month period ended July 31, 2006 resulted primarily from an increase in borrowings under the Company's line of credit during the fiscal year 2007 period compared to the three month period ended July 31, 2005.

Under the provisions of sale and leaseback accounting, a portion of the capital gain realized on the real estate transaction referred to above is deferred and recognized in income over the initial lease term. Under the caption "Other, income" the Company recognized deferred gain of \$88,000 for each of the three months ended July 31, 2006 and 2005. Other insignificant income and expense items are also recorded under this caption.

Net income

Three	months ended	July 31,	
2006	2005	Change	
\$898	\$1,142	(\$244) (21	%)

Net income for the three months ended July 31, 2006, was lower than that realized in the same period of fiscal year 2006 primarily as the result of recognition of a \$1.0 million gain on the sale of certain marketable securities in the prior year period. Excluding the effects of that gain, net income for the three months ended July 31, 2006, was higher than the same period of fiscal year 2006 largely on the basis of the 29% increase in revenues.

#### Income Taxes

The Company is subject to taxation in several countries as well as the states of New York and California. The statutory federal rates vary from 34% in the United States to 35% in Europe. The effective rate is impacted by the income or loss of certain of the Company's European and Asian subsidiaries which are currently not taxed. In addition, the Company utilizes the availability of research and development tax credits in the United States to lower its tax rate. The Company's European subsidiaries have available net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$2.4 million to offset future taxable income.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

- ------

The Company's balance sheet continues to reflect a strong working capital position of \$61 million at July 31, 2006, which is comparable to working capital at April 30, 2006. Included in working capital at July 31, 2006 is \$24.4 million of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. The Company's current ratio at July 31, 2006 is 8.1 to 1.

For the three months ended July 31, 2006, the Company used \$1.0 million in cash from operating activities compared to \$4.7 million used by operations in the comparable fiscal year 2006 period. The most significant use of cash in the fiscal year 2007 period was for the acquisition of additional parts inventory to support large programs currently in process. In addition, accounts receivable increased but partially offset by an increase in accounts payable. In the three month period ended July 31, 2005, the significant decrease in operating cash flow was due primarily to the payment of income taxes related to the investment gains realized in the previous fiscal year as well as increases in the value of the Company's accounts receivable and inventory. For the full fiscal year 2007, the Company expects to generate positive cash flow from operating activities, particularly as billing milestones are achieved on certain of its large production contracts.

Net cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended July 31, 2006, was \$3.5 million compared to \$2.9 million for the same period of fiscal year 2006. The principal source of cash in the fiscal year 2007 period was the sale or redemption of certain marketable securities aggregating \$3.9 million. In the same period of the prior year, net sales of marketable securities were \$3.4 million. During the three months ended July 31, 2006, the Company also acquired capital equipment for approximately \$374,000 compared to \$520,000 during the same period of the prior year. The Company may continue to acquire or sell marketable securities as dictated by its investment strategies as well as by the cash requirements for its development activities. Capital equipment purchases for all of fiscal year 2007 is expected to aggregate approximately \$2.0 million. Internally generated cash is adequate to acquire this level of capital equipment.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended July 31, 2006, was \$885,000 compared to cash used in financing activities in the amount of \$852,000 during the comparable fiscal year 2006 period. Included in both fiscal periods is payment of the Company's semiannual dividend in the amount of \$857,000 and \$852,000, respectively. During the three months ended July 31, 2006, the Company borrowed \$1.6 million under its line of credit to fund current operations rather than liquidating additional marketable securities. Such borrowings were repaid early in the second quarter of fiscal year 2007.

The Company has been authorized by its Board of Directors to repurchase up to \$5 million worth of shares of its common stock for treasury whenever appropriate opportunities arise but it has neither a formal repurchase plan nor commitments to purchase additional shares in the future. During the quarter ended July 31, 2006, the Company did not acquire any shares of its stock under this authorization.

The Company will continue to expend resources to develop and improve products for wireless and wireline communication systems which management believes will result in future growth and continued profitability. During fiscal year 2007, the Company has made and intends to make a substantial investment of capital and technical resources to develop new products to meet the needs of the U.S. Government, commercial space and commercial communications marketplaces and to invest in more efficient product designs and manufacturing procedures. Where possible, the Company will secure partial customer funding for such development efforts but is targeting to spend its own funds at a rate of approximately 10% of revenues to achieve its development goals. Internally generated cash will be



At July 31, 2006, the Company's backlog amounted to approximately \$37 million compared to \$36 million at April 30, 2006. Of this backlog, approximately 80% is realizable in the next twelve months.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements -----

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Contractual obligations -----As of July 31, 2006

Contractual Obligations	Total (in thousands)	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years
Operating Lease Obligations	\$1,452	\$ 666	\$ 672	\$ 72	\$ 42
Deferred Compensation	8,250*	325	342	205	7,378
Total	\$9,702	\$ 991	\$1,014	\$277	\$7,420
	=====	=====	=====	====	=====

\*Deferred Compensation liability reflects payments due to current retirees receiving benefits. The amount of \$7,378 in the more than 5 years column includes benefits due to participants in the plan who are not yet receiving benefits although some participants may opt to retire and begin receiving benefits within the next 5 years.

> -----Item 3.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates and market values of securities. The Company's investments in fixed income and equity securities were approximately \$18.1 million and \$49,000, respectively, at July 31, 2006. The investments are carried at fair value with changes in unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to stockholders' equity. The fair value of investments in marketable securities is generally based on quoted market prices. Typically, the fair market value of investments in fixed interest rate debt securities will increase as interest rates fall and decrease as interest rates rise. Based on the Company's overall interest rate exposure at July 31, 2006, a 10% change in market interest rates would not have a material effect on the fair value of the Company's fixed income securities or results of operations.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is subject to foreign currency translation risk. The Company does not have any near-term intentions to repatriate invested cash in any of its foreign-based subsidiaries. For this reason, the Company does not intend to initiate any exchange rate hedging strategies which could be used to mitigate the effects of foreign currency fluctuations. The effects of foreign currency rate fluctuations will be recorded in the equity section of the balance sheet as a component of other comprehensive income. As of July 31, 2006, the amount related to foreign currency exchange rates is a \$3,554,000 unrealized gain.

The results of operations of foreign subsidiaries, when translated into US dollars, will reflect the average rates of exchange for the periods presented. As a result, similar results of operations measured in local currencies can vary significantly upon translation into US dollars if exchange rates fluctuate significantly from one period to the next.

Item 4.

Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective (i) to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to its management, including the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the period to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II

ITEMS 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are omitted because they are not applicable.

ITEM 6 - Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

### **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.

FREQUENCY ELECTRONICS, INC. (Registrant)

Date: September 14, 2006 BY /s/ Alan Miller

Alan Miller

Chief Financial Officer

and Controller

### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

### Certification of CEO

- I, Martin B. Bloch, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Frequency Electronics, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Martin Bloch

September 14, 2006

Martin B. Bloch Chief Executive Officer

### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Certification of CFO

- I, Alan L. Miller, certify that
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Frequency Electronics, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Alan Miller

September 14, 2006

Alan L. Miller Chief Financial Officer

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

### Certification of CEO

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Frequency Electronics, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended July 31, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Martin B. Bloch, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Martin Bloch

September 14, 2006

Mantin D. Diank

Martin B. Bloch Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

This certification accompanies this Report on Form 10-Q pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by such Act, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Such certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

### Certification of CFO

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Frequency Electronics, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended July 31, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Alan L. Miller, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Alan Miller

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September 14, 2006

Alan L. Miller Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

This certification accompanies this Report on Form 10-Q pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by such Act, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Such certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.