# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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⊠QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period ended July 31, 2022

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File No. 1-8061

# FREQUENCY ELECTRONICS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware** 

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

11-1986657

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

## 55 CHARLES LINDBERGH BLVD., MITCHEL FIELD, N.Y.

(Address of principal executive offices)

<u>11553</u>

(Zip Code)

Name of each exchange on which registered

NASDAQ Global Market

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 516-794-4500

Title of each class

Common Stock (par value \$1.00 per share)

Emerging growth company  $\square$ 

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Trading Symbol

FEIM

	required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing
, c	nically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such
,	filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an d filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth
Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer □
Non-accelerated filer ⊠	Smaller Reporting Company ⊠

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.  $\Box$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  $\square$  No  $\boxtimes$ 

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

The number of shares outstanding of registrant's Common Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, as of September 13, 2022 – 9,313,509

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# Item 1. Financial Statements

# FREQUENCY ELECTRONICS, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands except par value)

	July 31, 2022			April 30, 2022
ASSETS:	(UN	AUDITED)		
ASSETS: Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,246	\$	11.561
Marketable securities	Ψ	10,221	Ψ	9,964
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$111 at July 31, 2022 and April 30,		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2022		3,819		4,291
Contract assets		11,750		9,977
Inventories, net		19,752		19,906
Prepaid income taxes		265		269
Prepaid expenses and other		1,349		1,162
Total current assets		54,402	_	57,130
Property, plant and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		8,456		8,564
Goodwill		617		617
Cash surrender value of life insurance		10,003		9,855
Other assets		900		909
Right-of-Use assets – operating leases		8,455		8,805
Total assets	\$	82,833	\$	85,880
Total assets	<u> </u>		Ť	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable – trade	\$	1,232	\$	1.080
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	3,389	Ψ	3,696
Loss provision accrual		4,290		4,243
Operating lease liability, current portion		1,750		1,744
Contract liabilities		12,837		12,218
Total current liabilities		23,498		22,981
Deferred compensation		8,532		8,730
Deferred taxes		8		8
Operating lease liability – non-current		6,992		7,353
Other liabilities		121		120
Total liabilities		39,151	_	39,192
Commitments and contingencies (Note M)		37,131	_	37,172
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock - \$1.00 par value; authorized 600 shares, no shares issued				_
Common stock - \$1.00 par value; authorized 20,000 shares, 9,315 shares issued and 9,314 shares		_		_
outstanding at July 31, 2022; 9,298 shares issued and 9,297 shares outstanding at April 30, 2022		9.315		9.298
Additional paid-in capital		58.036		57,956
Accumulated deficit		(23,237)		(20,120)
Common stock reacquired and held in treasury -		(23,237)		(20,120)
at cost (1 share at July 31, 2022 and April 30, 2022)		(6)		(6)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(426)		(440)
Total stockholders' equity		43,682		46,688
1 2	\$	82.833	\$	85,880
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<b>D</b>	02,033	Ф	05,000

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(In thousands except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Month	s Ended July 31,
	2022	2021
Revenues	\$ 8,204	\$ 12,955
Cost of revenues	8,209	
Gross margin	(5	
Selling and administrative expenses	1,992	
Research and development expenses	1,110	
Operating loss	(3,107	
Other income (expense):		
Investment income	36	93
Interest expense	(45	) (20)
Other income (expense), net	· -	40
Loss before provision for income taxes	(3,116	(1,574)
Provision for income taxes	1	1
Net loss	\$ (3,117	) \$ (1,575)
Net loss per common share:		
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.33	) \$ (0.17)
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	9,308	9,193
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss		
Net loss	\$ (3,117	) \$ (1,575)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities:		
Change in market value of marketable securities before		
reclassification, net of tax	(2	) 85
Reclassification adjustment for realized gains included in		
net income, net of tax	16	(6)
Total unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of tax	14	
Comprehensive loss	\$ (3,103	) \$ (1,496)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three	Three Months Ended July 31		
	2022		2021	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$	(3,117) \$	(1,575)	
Non-cash charges to earnings		816	708	
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		(1,273)	39	
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,574)	(828)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds on redemption of marketable securities		1,027	1,102	
Purchase of marketable securities		(1,303)	(676)	
Purchase of fixed assets and other assets		(465)	(504)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(741)	(78)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,315)	(906)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		11,561	9,807	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	7,246 \$	8,901	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest	\$	17 \$	20	
Income Taxes	\$	- \$	8	
Cash refunded during the period for:				
Income Taxes	<u>\$</u>	2 \$	-	

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Three Months Ended July 31, 2022 and 2021
(In thousands except share data)
(Unaudited)

					lditional			T		1.	Accumulat other	ed		
	Commo	on St	nck		nannonan paid in	Ac	cumulated	Treasur	ry stoc cost)	:K	comprehens	ivo		
	Shares		mount		capital	At	Deficit	Shares		nount	Income (los			Total
Balance at April 30, 2022	9,298,178	\$	9,298	\$	57,956	\$	(20,120)	1,375	\$	(6)		140)	\$	46,688
Contribution of stock to	16,708		17		105									122
401(k) plan Stock-based	10,708		1 /		103			-		-		-		122
compensation expense	-		-		(25)			-		_		_		(25)
Other comprehensive														
income, net of tax	-		-		-			-		-		14		14
Net loss				_	<u>-</u> _	_	(3,117)			<u> </u>			_	(3,117)
Balance at July 31, 2022	9,314,886	\$	9,315	\$	58,036	\$	(23,237)	1,375	\$	(6)	\$ (4	126)	\$	43,682
Balance at July 31, 2022														
Balance at July 31, 2022				Ac	lditional			Treasu	ry stoc	k	Accumulat other	ed		
Balance at July 51, 2022	Commo			ı	paid in	Ac	cumulated	(at	cost)		other comprehens	ive		
, ,	Shares	A	mount	]	paid in capital		Deficit	Shares	cost) An	ount	other comprehens Income (los	ive s)	_	Total
Balance at April 30, 2021				ı	paid in	Ac \$		(at	cost)		other comprehens Income (los	ive	\$	Total 55,409
Balance at April 30, 2021 Contribution of stock to	<b>Shares</b> 9,226,268	A	mount	]	paid in capital		Deficit	Shares	cost) An	ount	other comprehens Income (los	ive s)	_	
Balance at April 30, 2021	Shares	A	9,226	]	paid in capital 57,355		Deficit	Shares	cost) An	ount	other comprehens Income (los	ive s)	_	55,409
Balance at April 30, 2021 Contribution of stock to 401(k) plan	<b>Shares</b> 9,226,268	A	9,226	]	paid in capital 57,355		Deficit	Shares	cost) An	ount	other comprehens Income (los	ive s)	_	55,409
Balance at April 30, 2021 Contribution of stock to 401(k) plan Stock-based compensation expense Other comprehensive	Shares 9,226,268 13,251	A	9,226 13	]	paid in capital 57,355		Deficit	Shares	cost) An	ount	other comprehens Income (los	ive (ss) (291	_	55,409 130 69
Balance at April 30, 2021 Contribution of stock to 401(k) plan Stock-based compensation expense	Shares 9,226,268 13,251	A	9,226 13	]	paid in capital 57,355		Deficit	Shares	cost) An	ount	other comprehens Income (los	ive s)	_	55,409 130

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### NOTE A - CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the opinion of management of Frequency Electronics, Inc. (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 condensed consolidated financial position of the Company as of July 31, 2022 and the results of its operations, changes in stockholders' equity for the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021. The April 30, 2022 condensed consolidated balance sheet was derived from audited financial statements. These financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP'). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, filed on July 14, 2022 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Form 10-K"). The results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full fiscal year.

#### **COVID-19 Pandemic, and Other Macroeconomic Factors**

The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic may ultimately have on the Company's financial condition, liquidity, and future financial results. For the three months ended July 31, 2022, the Company has been impacted by employee absenteeism related to direct or indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, delays in the receipt of anticipated new contracts from customers administratively affected by the pandemic and limited availability or delivery delays of parts and materials from vendors affected by the pandemic. FEI-Zyfer's operations were particularly affected as evidenced by decreases in sales and gross margin during fiscal year 2022, which continued during the three months ended July 31, 2022. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the continuing changing dynamics of the COVID-19 pandemic the Company is not able to estimate the potential adverse effects on its operations, financial condition, or liquidity for the remainder of fiscal year 2023. As of July 31, 2022, the Company has returned to essentially normal operations and will continue to follow federal and state guidelines with an emphasis on employee safety.

The Company faces various future COVID-19 related risks, and risks resulting from geopolitical conflicts. The Company is dependent on its workforce to design and manufacture its products. If significant portions of the Company's workforce are unable to work effectively, or if the U.S. Government, state and/or other customers or supplier operations are curtailed due to illness, quarantines, government actions, facility closures, or other restrictions, the Company's operations may be negatively impacted. If faced with any of these factors, the Company may be unable to perform fully on its contracts and costs may increase. These cost increases may not be fully recoverable or adequately covered by insurance. Due to continuing geopolitical circumstances resulting in increased inflation, energy and commodity prices may continue escalating which may adversely affect the Company's financial results. Also, certain Company vendors have been unable to deliver materials on time due to COVID-19 related impacts to their workforces or their supply chains. These delays impacted the Company's production costs and schedules. Vendor delivery performance is being closely monitored and alternate sources of supply are generally available and, in some cases, are being established.

## NOTE B – EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Reconciliation of the weighted average shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the three-months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were as follows:

	Three months ended July 31,			
	2022	2021		
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic EPS Shares outstanding (weighted average)	9,307,939	9,192,571		
Effect of Dilutive Securities	**	**		
Diluted EPS Shares outstanding	9,307,939	9,192,571		

<sup>\*\*</sup> For the three-months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, dilutive securities are excluded from the calculation of earnings per share since the inclusion of such shares would be antidilutive due to the net loss for those periods. The exercisable shares excluded for the three-months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021 were 357,125 shares and 372,000 shares, respectively.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### NOTE C - CONTRACT (LIABILITIES) ASSETS, NET

At July 31, 2022 and April 30, 2022, contract (liabilities) assets, net, consisted of the following:

	July 31, 2022	April 30, 2022
	(in the	ousands)
Contract Assets	\$ 11,750	\$ 9,977
Contract Liabilities	(12,837	(12,218)
Net (liability) asset	\$ (1,087)	) \$ (2,241)

Such amounts represent revenue recognized on long-term contracts that have not been billed at the balance sheet dates or represent a liability for amounts billed in excess of the revenue recognized. Amounts are billed to customers pursuant to contract terms. In general, the recorded amounts will be billed and collected or revenue recognized within twelve months of the balance sheet dates. Revenue on these long-term contracts are accounted for on the percentage-of-completion ("POC") basis. During the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, revenue recognized under POC contracts was approximately \$7.9 million and \$12.4 million, respectively. If contract losses are anticipated, a loss provision is recorded for the full amount of such losses when they are determinable. Contract losses of approximately \$1.2 million and \$16,000 were recorded for the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### NOTE D -STOCK TRANSACTIONS

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2022, the Company made contributions of 16,708 shares of its common stock to the Company's profit-sharing plan and trust under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Such contributions are in accordance with the Company's discretionary match of employee voluntary contributions to this plan.

#### NOTE E – INVENTORIES, NET

Inventories, which are reported at the lower of cost and net realizable value, consisted of the following:

	July	31, 2022	Ap	ril 30, 2022	
Raw Materials and Component Parts	\$	11,722	\$	11,683	
Work in Progress		7,739		7,746	
Finished Goods		291		477	
	\$	19,752	\$	19,906	

Inventory reserves included in inventory were \$7.7 million and \$7.5 million as of July 31, 2022 and April 30, 2022, respectively. Reserve amounts relate to raw materials and component parts and work in progress.

#### NOTE F - RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The Company's leases primarily represent offices, warehouses, vehicles, and manufacturing and R&D facilities which expire at various times through 2029 and are operating leases. Contractual arrangements are evaluated at inception to determine if the agreement contains a lease. Certain lease agreements contain renewal options, rent abatement, and escalation clauses that are factored into our determination of lease payments when appropriate. Right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities are recorded based on the present value of future lease payments which will factor in certain qualifying initial direct costs incurred as well as any lease incentives that may have been received. Lease expenses for operating lease payments are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease terms may factor in options to extend or terminate the lease.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The Company elected the practical expedient for short-term leases which allows leases with terms of 12 months or less to be recorded on a straight-line basis over the lease term without being recognized on the consolidated balance sheet.

The table below presents ROU assets and liabilities recorded on the respective consolidated balance sheets as follows:

	Classification	July	31, 2022	April 30, 2022	
		(un:	audited)		
Assets					
Operating lease ROU assets	ROU assets - operating leases	\$	8,455	\$	8,805
Liabilities					
Operating lease liabilities (short-term)	Operating lease liability		1,750		1,744
Operating lease liabilities (long-term)	Operating lease liability - non-current		6,992		7,353
Total lease liabilities		\$	8,742	\$	9,097

Total operating lease expense was \$481,000 and \$506,000 for the three-months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the majority of which is included in cost of revenues and the remaining amount in selling and administrative expenses on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The table below reconciles the undiscounted cash flows for each of the first four fiscal years and total of the remaining fiscal years to the operating lease liabilities recorded on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of July 31, 2022:

# Fiscal Year Ending April 30,

(in thousands)								
Remainder of 2023	\$	1,303						
2024		1,993						
2025		1,832						
2026		1,317						
2027		937						
Thereafter		3,239						
Total lease payments		10,621						
Less imputed interest		(1,879)						
Present value of future lease payments		8,742						
Less current obligations under leases		(1,750)						
Long-term lease obligations		6,992						

As of July 31, 2022, the weighted-average remaining lease term for all operating leases was 6.15 years. The Company does not generally have access to the rate implicit in the leases and therefore utilized the Company's borrowing rate as the discount rate. The weighted average discount rate for operating leases as of July 31, 2022 was 6.18%.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### NOTE G - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates under two reportable segments based on the geographic locations of its subsidiaries:

- (1) FEI-NY operates out of New York and its operations consist 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.

  The FEI-NY segment also includes the operations of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, FEI-Elcom, FEI-Elcom, in addition to its own product line, provides design and technical support for the FEI-NY segment's communication satellite business.
- (2) FEI-Zyfer operates out of California and its products incorporate Global Positioning System (GPS) technologies into systems and subsystems for secure communications, both government and commercial, and other locator applications. This segment also provides sales and support for the Company's wireline telecommunications family of products, including US5G, which are sold in the U.S. market.

The Company measures segment performance based on total revenues and profits generated by each geographic location rather than on the specific types of customers or end-users. Consequently, the Company determined that the segments indicated above most appropriately reflect the way the Company's management views the business.

The accounting policies of the two segments are the same as those described in the "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in the fiscal year-end financial statements included in the Form 10-K. The Company evaluates the performance of its segments and allocates resources to them based on operating profit, which is defined as income before investment income, interest expense and taxes. All acquired assets, including intangible assets, are included in the assets of both reporting segments.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The tables below present information about reported segments with reconciliation of segment amounts to consolidated amounts as reported in the consolidated statements of operations or the consolidated balance sheets for each of the periods (in thousands):

	T	Three Months Ended July 31,					
		2022		2021			
Revenues:							
FEI-NY	\$	6,854	\$	10,162			
FEI-Zyfer		1,732		3,136			
less intersegment revenues		(382)		(343)			
Consolidated revenues	\$	8,204	\$	12,955			
Operating (loss) income:							
FEI-NY	\$	(2,589)	\$	(1,011)			
FEI-Zyfer		(438)		33			
less intersegment revenues		-		(20)			
Corporate		(80)		(689)			
Consolidated operating loss	\$	(3,107)	\$	(1,687)			
	July	31, 2022	Apı	ril 30, 2022			
Identifiable assets:							
FEI-NY	\$	42,433	\$	42,008			
FEI-Zyfer		10,743		10,522			
less intersegment balances		(126)		(126)			
Corporate		29,783		33,476			
Consolidated identifiable assets	\$	82,833	\$	85,880			

Total revenue recognized over time as POC and Passage of Title ("POT") were approximately \$8.0 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, of the \$8.2 million reported for the three months ended July 31, 2022. Total revenue recognized over time as POC and POT were approximately \$12.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, of the \$13.0 million reported for the three months ended July 31, 2021. The amounts by segment and product line were as follows:

		Three Months Ended July 31,										
		2022							2	2021		
		(in thousands)							(in th	nousands)		
	]	POC		POT		Total		POC	]	POT		Total
	Re	evenue	R	Revenue	R	Revenue	R	evenue	Re	evenue		Revenue
FEI-NY	\$	6,278	\$	576	\$	6,854	\$	9,601	\$	561	\$	10,162
FEI-Zyfer		1,674		58		1,732		2,801		335		3,136
Intersegment		-		(382)		(382)		-		(343)		(343)
Revenue	\$	7,952	\$	252	\$	8,204	\$	12,402	\$	553	\$	12,955
	-											

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

	T	Three Months Ended July 31,					
	(in thousands)						
	<u> </u>	2022		2021			
Revenues by Product Line:							
Satellite Revenue	\$	3,476	\$	6,741			
Government Non-Space Revenue		4,064		5,490			
Other Commercial & Industrial Revenue		664		724			
Consolidated revenues	\$	8,204	\$	12,955			

#### NOTE H – INVESTMENT IN MORION, INC.

The Company has an investment in Morion, Inc. ("Morion"), a privately held Russian company, which manufactures high precision quartz resonators and crystal oscillators. The Company has also licensed certain technology to Morion. During the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company acquired product from Morion in the aggregate amount of approximately \$0 and \$85,000, respectively. During the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not receive dividends from Morion.

The Company's investment consists of 4.6% of Morion's outstanding shares, accordingly, the Company accounts for its investment in Morion on the cost basis. Morion is a less than wholly owned subsidiary of Gazprombank, a state-owned Russian bank. The U.S. Ukraine-related sanctions regime has since 2014 included a list of sectoral sanctions identifications ("SSI") pursuant to Executive Order 13662, which prohibits certain transactions, including certain extensions of credit, with an entity designated as an SSI or certain affiliates of an entity designated as an SSI. On July 16, 2014, after the Company's investment in Morion, Gazprombank was designated as an SSI.

Due to the current Russia-Ukraine conflict and resulting sanctions, the future status of the Company's equity investment in Morion is uncertain. In response to these conditions, in connection with the preparation of the audited financial statements included in the Form 10-K, the Company impaired its investment in Morion in full. The impairment of \$796,000 is included in other income (expense), net, in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. The likelihood of future sales to, purchases, and dividend payments from Morion is questionable.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### NOTE I – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and fair market value of available-for-sale securities at July 31, 2022 and April 30, 2022, respectively, were as follows (in thousands):

	July 31, 2022									
		Cost		Unrealized Sains		nrealized osses		r Market Value		
Fixed income securities	\$	10,647	\$	39	\$	(465)	\$	10,221		
				April 3	0, 2022					
			Gross U	U <b>nrealized</b>	Gross U	Inrealized	Fai	r Market		
		Cost	G	Sains	Lo	osses		Value		
Fixed income securities	\$	10,403	\$	23	\$	(462)	\$	9,964		

The following table presents the fair value and unrealized losses, aggregated by investment type and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position (in thousands):

	Less than 12 months				12 Months or more				Total			
	Fair Value			Unrealized Losses		Fair Value		realized Losses	Fai	ir Value	Unrealized Losses	
July 31, 2022		,										
Fixed Income Securities	\$	2,138	\$	(82)	\$	5,610	\$	(383)	\$	7,748	\$	(465)
April 30, 2022												
Fixed Income Securities	\$	2,349	\$	(146)	\$	5,573	\$	(316)	\$	7,922	\$	(462)

The Company regularly reviews its investment portfolio to identify and evaluate investments that have indications of possible impairment. The Company does not believe that its investments in marketable securities with unrealized losses at July 31, 2022 were other-than-temporary due to market volatility of the security's fair value, analysts' expectations and the Company's ability to hold the securities for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recoveries in market value.

During the three months ended July 31, 2022, the Company sold or redeemed available-for-sale securities of approximately \$1.0 million realizing losses of approximately \$20,000.

Maturities of fixed income securities classified as available-for-sale at July 31, 2022 were as follows, at cost (in thousands):

Current	\$ 3,261
Due after one year through five years	5,676
Due after five years	 1,710
	\$ 10,647

The fair value accounting framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
  - -Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - -Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets:
  - -Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
  - -Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The Company's money market, business account, and U.S. securities are valued on a Level 1 basis. The Company's fixed income corporate debt securities and certificates of deposit are valued on a Level 2 basis. Level 2 securities are valued at the closing prices and are consistent with quoted prices of similar assets reported in active markets.

#### NOTE J – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2017-04, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment* ("ASU 2017-04"), which simplifies how an entity is required to test goodwill for impairment by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. Under ASU 2017-04, goodwill impairment will be tested by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount, and recognizing an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value. The new guidance must be applied on a prospective basis and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2022, with early adoption permitted. The Company will not be adopting ASU 2017-04 early, and is in the process of determining the effect that ASU 2017-04 may have. However, the Company expects the new standard to have an immaterial effect on its consolidated financial statements when adopted in fiscal year 2024.

#### NOTE K - CREDIT FACILITY

As of July 31, 2022, the Company had available credit with UBS Bank USA at variable terms based on its securities holdings under an advisory arrangement, under which no borrowings have been made.

## NOTE L – VALUATION ALLOWANCE ON DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred income taxes arise from temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements, which will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future.

As required by the authoritative guidance on accounting for income taxes, we evaluate the realization of deferred tax assets on a jurisdictional basis at each reporting date. We consider all positive and negative evidence, including the reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies, and results of recent operations. Accounting for income taxes requires that a valuation allowance be established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In circumstances where there is sufficient negative evidence indicating that the deferred tax assets will not be realizable, we establish a valuation allowance. As of July 31, 2022, and April 30, 2022, the Company maintained a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets. If these estimates and assumptions change in the future, the Company may be required to adjust its existing valuation allowance resulting in changes to deferred income tax expense.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### NOTE M - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On August 25, 2021, to resolve previously disclosed disputes with Martin B. Bloch the former Chief Scientist of the Company and a former member of the Company's Board of Directors, the Company entered into the Agreement on Material Terms of Settlement (the "Settlement Terms"), dated August 25, 2021, between and among the Company, Jonathan Brolin, Lance W. Lord, Russell M. Sarachek, Richard Schwartz and Stanton D. Sloane, each in their capacity as members of the Company's Board of Directors (the "Director Defendants"), and the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors, in its capacity as administrator under the deferred compensation agreements, and Mr. Bloch and certain members of Mr. Bloch's family. Under the Settlement Terms, in full and complete settlement of all claims asserted and all sums sought by Mr. Bloch in the litigation and arbitration proceedings, the Company agreed to pay Mr. Bloch \$6 million on or before September 24, 2021.

Consistent with the Settlement Terms, on September 21, 2021, the Company, the Director of Defendants, the Company's Compensation Committee and Mr. Bloch and certain members of Mr. Bloch's family entered into a formal written settlement agreement, providing for the Company's payment of \$6 million in full and complete settlement of all claims asserted and all sums sought by Mr. Bloch in the litigation and arbitration proceedings. This settlement agreement concluded all previously disclosed disputes between Mr. Bloch and the Company, the Director Defendants and the Company's Compensation Committee. Prior to the termination of Mr. Bloch's employment and commencement of the litigation and arbitration proceedings, the Company had been regularly accruing amounts pertaining to Mr. Bloch's post-employment deferred compensation retirement benefits. As of July 31, 2021, the Company had accrued \$6 million for deferred compensation and contingent liability in connection with the settlement with Mr. Bloch. The settlement resulted in a net expense of \$650,000 to the Company and eliminated further legal expenses with respect to the dispute between Mr. Bloch and the Company. This net expense for financial statement purposes was recognized in selling and administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statements of operations during the three months ended July 31, 2021.

#### 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-O 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. Forwardlooking 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, the risks associated with health epidemics and pandemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic and similar outbreaks, such as their impact on our financial condition and results of operations and on our ability to continue manufacturing and distributing our products, and the impact of health epidemics and pandemics on general economic conditions, including any resulting recession, our inability to integrate operations and personnel, actions by significant customers or competitors, general domestic and international economic conditions, reliance on key customers, 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, the availability of capital, and the outcome of any litigation and arbitration proceedings. The factors listed above are not exhaustive. Other sections of this Form 10-Q and in Part I, Item 1A (Risk Factors) of the Form 10-K include additional factors that could materially and adversely impact the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Moreover, the Company operates in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict the impact of all these factors on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not rely on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. Any or all of the forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q and any other public statement made by the Company or its management may turn out to be incorrect. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The Company's significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in the Form 10-K. The Company believes its most critical accounting policies to be the recognition of revenue and costs on production contracts, income taxes, and the valuation of inventory. Each of these areas requires the Company to make use of reasonable estimates including estimating the cost to complete a contract, the realizable value of its inventory and the market value of its products. Changes in estimates can have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations. The Company's significant accounting policies did not change during the three months ended July 31, 2022.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied, which is when the expected goods or services are transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to receive. A performance obligation is a distinct product or service that is transferred to the customer based on the contract. The transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation and is recognized as revenue upon satisfaction of that performance obligation. The Company derives revenue from contracts with customers by units sold with specific specifications and frequencies that are used by a specific customer and contracts where the end user is the government. The Company's contracts typically include one performance obligation which is satisfied by shipped projects and completed services/reports required in the contract. Control over these performance obligations passes to the customer over time and therefore these revenues are reported in operating results over time using 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 revenues recorded as the costs are incurred. Each month management reviews estimated contract costs through a process of aggregating actual costs incurred and estimating additional costs to completion based upon the current available information and status of the contract. The effect of any change in the estimated gross margin rate ("GM Rate") for a contract is reflected in revenues in the period in which the change is known. Provisions for the full amount of anticipated losses on contracts are made in the period in which they become determinable.

For smaller contracts or orders, sales of products and services to customers are reported in operating results based upon (i) shipment of the product or (ii) performance of the services pursuant to terms of the customer order. When payment is contingent upon customer acceptance of the installed system, revenue is deferred until such acceptance is received and installation completed. The Company's products generally carry a one-year warranty, but may vary based on the contract terms.

(Continued)

Significant judgment is used in evaluating the financial information for certain contracts to determine an appropriate budget and estimated cost. The Company evaluates this information continuously and bases its judgments on historical experience, design specifications, and expected costs for material and labor. The Company evaluates the amount of development risk associated with new contracts which entail the development of new or significantly modified products and incorporates additional costs to cover these risks. These are estimates based on the Company's best judgment, but because this entails estimations based on products not heretofore developed, there is risk that the estimates may ultimately prove to be incorrect and that costs are impacted.

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 write downs are established for slow-moving materials based on percentage of usage over a ten-year period, obsolete items on a gradual basis over five years with no usage and costs incurred on programs for which production-level orders cannot be determined as probable. Such write-downs are based upon management's experience and expectations for future business. Any changes arising from revised expectations are reflected in cost of revenues in the period the revision is made.

#### **COVID-19 Pandemic Update and CARES Act**

The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic may ultimately have on the Company's financial condition, liquidity, and future financial results. For the three months ended July 31, 2022, the Company had been impacted by employee absenteeism related to direct or indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, delays in the receipt of anticipated new contracts from customers administratively affected by the pandemic and limited availability or delivery delays of parts and materials from vendors affected by the pandemic. FEI-Zyfer's operations were particularly affected as evidenced by decreases in sales and gross margin during fiscal year 2022, which continued during the three months ended July 31, 2022. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the continuing changing dynamics of the COVID-19 pandemic the Company is not able to estimate the potential adverse effects on its operations, financial condition, or liquidity for the remainder of fiscal year 2023. As of July 31, 2022, the Company has returned to essentially normal operations and will continue to follow federal and state guidelines with an emphasis on employee safety.

The Company faces various future COVID-19 related risks. The Company is dependent on its workforce to design and manufacture its products. If significant portions of the Company's workforce are unable to work effectively, or if the U.S. Government, state and/or other customers or supplier operations are curtailed due to illness, quarantines, government actions, facility closures, or other restrictions, the Company's operations may be negatively impacted. If faced with any of these factors, the Company may be unable to perform fully on its contracts and costs may increase. These cost increases may not be fully recoverable or adequately covered by insurance. For example, in the latter part of fiscal year 2021, the Company experienced some operational disruptions due to the need to vacate certain areas of the facilities for cleaning and disinfecting resulting from employees being potentially exposed to COVID-19 or following positive COVID-19 test results. Also, certain Company vendors have been unable to deliver materials on time due to COVID-19 related impacts to their workforces or their supply chains. These delays impacted the Company's production costs and schedules. Vendor delivery performance is being closely monitored and alternate sources of supply are generally available and, in some cases, are being established.

(Continued)

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The table below sets forth for the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the percentage of consolidated revenues represented by certain items in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations or notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements:

	Three Months ended	d July 31,
	2022	2021
Revenues		
FEI-NY	83.6%	78.4%
FEI-Zyfer	21.1	24.2
Less intersegment revenues	(4.7)	(2.6)
	100.0	100.0
Cost of revenues	100.1	68.6
Gross margin	(0.1)	31.4
Selling and administrative expenses	24.3	33.9
Research and development expenses	13.5	10.5
Operating loss	(37.9)	(13.0)
Other income (loss), net	(0.1)	0.9
Provision for income taxes	0.0	0.0
Net loss	(38.0)%	(12.1)%

#### Revenues

Three months ended July 31,

		(in thousands)								
Segment	2	2022		2021		Change				
FEI-NY	\$	6,854	\$	10,162	\$	(3,308)	(32.6)%			
FEI-Zyfer		1,732		3,136		(1,404)	(44.8)			
Intersegment revenues		(382)		(343)		(39)	11.4			
	\$	8,204	\$	12,955	\$	(4,751)	(36.7)%			

For the three months ended July 31, 2022 revenues from commercial and U.S. Government communication satellite programs accounted for approximately 42% of consolidated revenues compared to approximately 52% of consolidated revenues during this same period in the prior fiscal year. Revenues are recognized primarily under the POC method. Revenues from the satellite market are recorded in the FEI-NY segment. Revenues from non-space U.S. Government/Department of Defense ("DOD") customers, which are recorded in both the FEI-NY and FEI-Zyfer segments, accounted for approximately 50% of consolidated revenues for the three months ended July, 31, 2022 compared to approximately 42% of consolidated revenue during the same period in the prior fiscal year. Other commercial and industrial revenues for the three months ended July 31, 2022 accounted for approximately 8% of consolidated revenue compare to 6% in the same period of the prior fiscal year. The decrease in revenue for this quarter was due to delay in contract awards, delays in meeting program milestones, and funding limitations. It is believed that these issues are only temporary timing issues and we expect revenue to increase in the future.

(Continued)

#### **Gross Margin**

# Three Months ended July 31,

		(in thousands)								
	2022	2022		2021						
	\$	(5)	\$	4,062	\$	(4,067)	(100.1)%			
GM Rate		(0.1)%		31.4%						

For the three-month period ended July 31, 2022, gross margin and GM Rate decreased compared to the same period in the prior fiscal year. The decrease in gross margin and GM Rate was due to increased engineering costs on development phase programs that experienced particularly complex technical challenges, as well as cost impacts on several programs resulting from supply chain problems. Gross margin was also affected by under absorption of costs due to the decrease in sales this quarter.

#### **Selling and Administrative Expenses**

# Three Months ended July 31,

 (iii tiiousaiius)										
2022		2021		Change						
\$ 1,992	\$	4,394	\$	(2,402)	(54.7)%					

For the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, selling, and administrative ("SG&A") expenses were approximately 24% and 34%, respectively, of consolidated revenues. The decrease in SG&A expenses for the three months ended July 31, 2022 as compared to the prior year period is largely due to the decrease in professional fees, as well as a one-time reduction to stock option expense related to forfeitures and deferred compensation expense.

#### **Research and Development Expenses**

#### Three Months ended July 31,

	(in thou	ısands	s)	
2022	2021		Change	
\$ 1,110	\$ 1,355	\$	(245)	(18.1)%

Research and development ("R&D") expenditures represent investments intended to keep the Company's products at the leading edge of time and frequency technology and enhance future competitiveness. The R&D rate for the three-month period ended July 31, 2022 was 14% of sales compared to 10% of sales for the same period of the prior fiscal year. R&D decreases for the first quarter of fiscal year 2023 are related to a focus on projects currently in the production phase. The Company plans to continue to invest in R&D in the future to keep its products at the state of the art.

(Continued)

#### **Operating Loss**

# Three Months ended July 31,

(in thousands)						
	2022		2021		Change	
\$	(3,107)	\$	(1,687)	\$	(1,420)	84.2%

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2022, operating losses resulted largely from the decrease in revenue coupled with the additional cost mentioned above in the gross margin section.

## Other Income (Expense), net

# Three Months ended July 31,

	(iii tiiousaiius)				
	 2022	2021		Char	nge
Investment income	\$ 36	\$	93 \$	5 (57)	(61.3)%
Interest expense	(45)	(	20)	(25)	125.0%
Other income (expense), net	-		40	(40)	(100.0)%
	\$ (9)	\$ 1	13 \$	(122)	(108.0)%

Investment income is derived primarily from the Company's holdings of marketable securities. Earnings on securities may vary based on fluctuating interest rates, dividend payout levels, and the timing of purchases, sales, redemptions or maturities of securities.

#### **Income Tax Provision**

# Three Months ended July 31,

(in thousands)						
2022		202	21		Change	
\$	1	\$	1	\$	-	-%

	Three N	Three Months ended July 31,		
	2022	201	21	
Effective tax rate on pre-tax book loss:		0%	(0.1)%	

The estimated annual effective tax rate for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2023 is 0%. This calculation reflects estimated income tax expense based on our current year annual pretax income forecast which is offset by the estimated change in the current year valuation allowance. The Company maintains a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets.

(Continued)

For the three months ended July 31, 2022, the Company recorded a discrete income tax provision of \$1,000 related to an accrual of interest for unrecognized tax benefits. For the three months ended July 31, 2021, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$1,000, consisting of a discrete income tax provision of \$2,000.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended July 31, 2022 was an income tax provision of (0.0)% on pretax loss of \$3.1 million compared to an income tax provision of (0.1)% on pretax loss of \$1.6 million in the comparable prior fiscal year period. The effective tax rate for the three months ended July 31, 2022 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to domestic losses for which the Company is not recognizing an income tax benefit.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's consolidated balance sheet continues to reflect a strong working capital position of approximately \$30.9 million at July 31, 2022 and \$34.2 million at April 30, 2022. Included in working capital at July 31, 2022 and April 30, 2022 was \$17.5 million and \$21.5 million, respectively, consisting of cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities. The Company's current ratio at July 31, 2022 was 2.3 to 1 compared to 2.5 to 1 as of April 30, 2022.

Net cash used in operating activities for the three-month periods ended July 31, 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$3.6 million and \$828,000, respectively. The decrease in cash flow in the first quarter of fiscal 2023 was mainly due to an increase in net loss offset by a decrease in non-cash adjustments and inventory. For the three-month periods ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company incurred approximately \$816,000 and \$708,000, respectively, of non-cash operating expenses including ROU assets and liabilities for leases, loss provision accrual, depreciation and amortization, inventory reserve adjustments, deferred compensation, and accruals for employee benefit programs. During the current fiscal year, the Company billed milestones on certain newer contracts that require longer lead times to procure materials and parts required to complete the projects. It has not been determined if this will occur going forward on new contracts or if it is specifically related to the current projects.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three-month periods ended July 31, 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$741,000 and \$78,000, respectively. During the three months ended July 31, 2022 marketable securities were sold or redeemed in the amount of \$1.0 million compared to \$1.1 million for the same period of fiscal year 2022. During the three months ended July 31, 2022 approximately \$1.3 million of marketable securities were purchased compared to \$676,000 for the same period of fiscal year 2022. The Company acquired property, plant and equipment in the amount of approximately \$465,000 and \$504,000 for the three-month periods ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Company may continue to invest in cash equivalents as dictated by its investment strategy.

There was no cash used in financing activities for the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021.

The Company has been authorized by its Board of Directors to repurchase up to \$5 million worth of shares of its common stock when appropriate opportunities arise. As of July 31, 2022, the Company has repurchased approximately \$4 million of its common stock out of the \$5 million authorization. For the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021 there were no repurchases of shares.

The Company will continue to expend resources to develop, improve and acquire products for space applications, guidance and targeting systems, and communication systems which management believes will result in future growth and profitability. The Company anticipates securing additional customer funding for a portion of its R&D activities and will allocate internal funds depending on market conditions and identification of new opportunities. The Company expects internally generated cash will be adequate to fund these R&D efforts. The Company may also pursue acquisitions to expand its range of products and may use internally generated cash and external funding in connection with such acquisitions.

(Continued)

As of July 31, 2022, the Company's consolidated funded backlog was approximately \$40 million, the same as at April 30, 2022, the end of fiscal year 2022. Approximately 81% of this backlog is expected to be realized in the next twelve months. As of July 31, 2022, there were no amounts included in backlog under cost-plus fixed-fee contracts that have not been funded. The Company excludes from backlog any contracts or awards for which it has not received authorization to proceed. On fixed price contracts, the Company excludes any unfunded portion. Over time, as partially funded contracts become fully funded, the Company will add the additional funding to its backlog. The backlog is subject to change for various reasons, including possible cancellation of orders, change orders, terms of the contracts and other factors beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, the backlog is not necessarily indicative of the revenues or profits (losses) which may be realized when the results of such contracts are reported.

The Company believes that its liquidity is adequate to meet its operating and investment needs through at least September 14, 2023 and the foreseeable future.

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, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

(Continued)

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

#### **Evaluation of 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 their evaluation, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of July 31, 2022, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives.

## Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no 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 three months ended July 31, 2022 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. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits	
31.1 -	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2 -	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32 -	Certifications by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101-	The following materials from the Frequency Electronics, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2022 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) Cover Page, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within Inline XBRL document.
104-	Cover Page Interaction Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

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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.

September 14, 2022

# FREQUENCY ELECTRONICS, INC.

By: /s/ Thomas McClelland

Thomas McClelland
Interim President and Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Scientist
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: Steven L. Bernstein

Steven L. Bernstein Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

- I, Thomas McClelland, certify that:
- 1. 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 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) and 15d-15(f)) 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) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) 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; and
- (d) 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 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/ Thomas McClelland
Thomas McClelland
Interim President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Scientist
(Principal Executive Officer)

September 14, 2022

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

- I, Steven L. Bernstein, certify that
- 1. 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 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) and 15d-15(f)) 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) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) 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; and
- (d) 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 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/ Steven L. Bernstein
Steven L. Bernstein
Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

September 14, 2022

# 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, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Thomas McClelland, Interim President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Scientist 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, as amended; 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/ Thomas McClelland	September 14, 2022
Thomas McClelland	
Interim President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Scientist	

#### **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, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Steven L. Bernstein, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer 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, as amended; 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/ Steven L. Bernstein
September 14, 2022
Steven L. Bernstein
Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer

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.