SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC Form 10OSB

May 12, 2006

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE

COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

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

> For the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2006

[] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

For the transition period from to

Commission file number

0-17580

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or jurisdiction of incorporation or

(IRS employer identification Number)

organization)

209 Lafayette Drive, Syosset, New York 11791 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip code)

(516) 433-4700

(Issuer's telephone number)

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

Yes[X]No[]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)

Yes[] No[X]

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: As of May 7, 2006, 5,210,950 shares of Registrant's Common Stock were issued and outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one) Yes[] No[X]

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SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2006
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, principally trade, less allowance	\$ 371,831
for doubtful accounts of \$323,523 Inventories, net	5,603,006 2,610,839
Deferred taxes Prepaid expenses and other current assets	301,700 475,158
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	9,362,534

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT -at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$1,747,921 811,028

OTHER ASSETS 633,385

TOTAL ASSETS \$10,806,947

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2006
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Notes payable - current portion Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	\$ 35,995 1,881,796 807,718
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,725,509
Note payable to bank Notes payable - less current portion Deferred taxes	1,401,566 60,506 90,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,277,581
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Preferred stock, 2,000,000 shares authorized- none issued and outstanding Common stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized, \$.001 par value; issued and outstanding 5,210,950 shares Capital in excess of par Accumulated deficit	5,211 6,803,992 (279,837)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	6,529,366
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 10,806,947

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

		ne Three M 2006		Ended March 2005
Product sales Subcontract sales Service revenue		2,912,466 180,388 2,278,042		207,400
Total revenues	4	1,370,896	4	
Cost of product sales Cost of subcontract sales Cost of service revenue Selling, general and administrative Interest expense Depreciation and amortization Loss on equity investment		2,097,629 147,735 645,416 26,503 42,769 17,000	1 4	170,385 745,598 ,515,400 14,521 44,785 12,000 ,836,384
(Loss) income before (benefit) provision for income taxes	5	(117,670)		•
(Benefit) provision for income taxes: Current Deferred		(40,000) (4,000) (44,000)		12,000 36,000
Net (Loss) income	\$	(73 , 670)	\$	40,063 ======
(Loss) income per common share Basic (Loss) income per share	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.01
Diluted (Loss) income per share	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.01
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		5,210,950	5	,165,787
Weighted average number of common and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding	Ē	5,210,950	5	,216,424

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

31,

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

Fc		Six Months		ed March 2005	31,
Product sales Subcontract sales Service revenue	2	3,839,159 303,285 2,469,635	2	,816,678 305,533 ,257,139	
Total revenues	8	3,612,079	9	,379,350 	
Cost of product sales Cost of subcontract sales Cost of service revenue Selling, general and administrative Interest expense Depreciation and amortization Loss on equity investment	1 3	240,640 240,640 350,795 041,624 53,579 86,243 42,000	1 2	250,066 ,466,132 ,873,591 37,422 89,669 22,000	
(Loss) before (benefit) from income taxes		(527, 931)		,554,664 (175,314))
(Benefit) from income taxes: Current Deferred		(183,000) (24,000) (207,000)		(55,000) (5,000) (60,000))
Net (Loss)		(320,931)		(115,314))
(Loss) Per Common Share: Basic (Loss) Per Share	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.02))
Diluted (Loss) Per Share	\$			(0.02))
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	5	,201,639	5	,151,324	
Weighted average number of common and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding	5	,201,639	5	,151,324	

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	For the Six Mon 2006	ths Ended March 31, 2005
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (320,931)	\$ (115,314)
Depreciation and amortization * Deferred tax (benefit) Loss on equity investment Tax benefit from employees stock option exercise Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	104,665 (24,000) 42,000 10,000	115,515 (5,000) 22,000
Accounts receivable, net Inventories Prepaid expenses and other current assets Other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	(202,936)	690,128 73,035 (201,439) (5,757) (40,010) 37,898
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	22,627	571,056
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property and equipment		(211,466)
NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(182,553)	(211,466)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on notes payable Payments and proceeds from note payable bank - net Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants NET CASH (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(47,740) 9,416 (58,893)	27,628 (705,835)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(218,819)	(346,245)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		928 , 507
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$ 582,262
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the period for: Income taxes Interest	\$ 44,361 \$ 53,579	\$ 5,455 \$ 40,163

NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Included in the six months ended March 31, 2006, was the purchase of equipment for \$82,794 through financing.

* Depreciation of \$18,422 and \$25,846 is included in cost of product sales for the six months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary in order not to make the financial statements misleading have been included. Results for the three and six months ended March 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in Synergx Systems Inc. ("Synergx" or "the Company") and Subsidiaries' annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended September 30, 2005

2. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Product sales include sales of systems, which are similar in nature, that involve fire alarm, life safety and security (CCTV and card access), transit (train station platforms and on board systems) and communication (paging, announcement and audio/visual). Product sales represent sales of product along with the integration of technical services at a fixed price under a contract with an electrical contractor or end user customer (building owner and tenant) or customer agent. Product sales are allocated using a constant gross profit percentage over the entire contract, and are recognized, using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting. The Company utilizes a units-of-work performed method to measure progress towards completion of the contract. The effects of changes in contract terms are reflected in the accounting period in which they become known. Contract terms provide for billing schedules that differ from revenue recognition and give rise to costs and estimated profits in excess of billings, and billings in excess of costs and estimated profits. Costs and estimated profits in excess of billing were not material at March 31, 2006 and 2005 and have been included in accounts receivable. There were no billings in excess of costs and estimated profits at March 31, 2006 and 2005.

Subcontract sales principally represent revenue related to electrical installation of wiring and piping performed by others for the Company when the Company acts as the prime contractor and sells its products along with electrical installation. The subcontract revenue element of the contract (carrying its own gross margin) is also recognized during the entire project using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting as electrical installation is performed at the job site.

Service revenue from separate service contracts is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective contract, which is generally one year. The unearned service revenue from these contracts is included in current liabilities as deferred revenue. Non-contract service revenue is recognized when services are performed.

3. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain accounts in the prior period financial statements have be reclassified for comparison purposes to conform to the presentation in the current period financial statement. These classifications have no effect on the previously reported net loss.

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories are priced at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market and consist primarily of raw materials and at March 31, 2006 reflects an inventory allowance of \$370,000.

5. LONG TERM DEBT

The Company has a \$3 million revolving credit facility with Hudson United Bank (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility carries an annual interest rate of prime plus 1/4% on outstanding balances (7.5% at March 31, 2006) and expires June 1, 2007. The Credit Facility is secured by all assets of the Company and all of its operating subsidiaries. Advances under this Credit Facility are measured against a borrowing base calculated on eligible trade receivables and inventories.

At March 31, 2006, the full amount of the Credit Facility was available under the borrowing base calculation and \$1,401,566 was outstanding under this facility.

The Credit Facility includes certain restrictive covenants, which among other things, impose limitations on declaring or paying dividends, acquisitions, and capital expenditures. The Company is also required to maintain certain financial ratios and tangible net worth covenants. At March 31, 2006 the Company was not in default with any of its financial covenants.

6. STOCK OPTIONS

In February 2005, the Board of Directors approved a grant of 130,000 stock options with a fair market value of \$157,094 to certain employees, officers and directors of the Company under the 2004 Stock Option Plan. The stock options vest ratably over five years and are exercisable at \$2.50 per share, which exercise price was above market at the time of grant. There were no stock options granted during the three and six months ended March 31, 2006.

In December 2005, employees exercised stock options to purchase 18,832 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$.50 per share for a total consideration of \$9,416. Stock options for 1,492 shares were not exercised and expired on December 29, 2005.

The Company adopted the disclosure requirements of Statement of Financial

Accounting Standard ("SFAS") SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," for stock options and similar equity instruments (collectively, "Options") issued to employees; however, the Company will continue to apply the intrinsic value based method of accounting for options issued to employees prescribed by Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issues to Employees," rather than the fair value based method of accounting prescribed by SFAS No. 123. SFAS No. 123 also applies to transactions in which an entity issues its equity instruments to acquire goods or services from non-employees. Those transactions must be accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measured.

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

(UNAUDITED)

6. STOCK OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

On December 31, 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure". SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, to provide an alternative method of transition to SFAS No. 123's fair value method of accounting for stock based employee compensation. SFAS No.148 also amends the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 and APB Opinion 28, "Interim Financial Reporting," to require disclosure in the summary of significant accounting policies of the effects of an entity's accounting policy with respect to stock-based employee compensation on reported net income and earnings per share in annual and interim financial statements. While the statement does not amend SFAS No. 123 to require companies to account for employee stock options using the fair value method, the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 are applicable to all companies with stock based employee compensation, regardless of whether they account for that compensation using the fair value method of SFAS No. 123, or the intrinsic value method of APB Opinion 25. As required under SFAS No. 148. the following table presents pro forma net loss and diluted net loss per share as if the fair value-based method had been applied to all awards.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Ended			
		2006		2005		2006
Net (Loss) income as reported	\$	(73,670)	\$	40,063	\$	(320,931
Less: Fair Value of Options Issued to Employees and Directors, Net of Income Tax		(4,713)		(5,237)		(9,426
Pro Forma Net (Loss) Income		(78 , 383)		34,826		(330,357
Weighted Average Basic Shares	į	5,210,950	5	,165,787		5,201,639
Weighted Average Diluted Shares	Į	5,210,950	5	,165,787		5 , 201 , 639
Basic Net (Loss) Earnings Per Share as Reported	\$	(.01)	\$.01	\$	(.06
Basic Pro Forma Net (Loss) Earnings Per Share		(.02)		.01		(.06
Diluted Net (Loss) Earnings Per Share as Reported	\$	(.01)	\$.01	\$	(.06
Diluted Pro Forma Net (Loss) Earnings Per Share	\$	(.02)	\$.01	\$	(.06

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was used to estimate the fair value of the options granted during the year ended September 30, 2005. There were no options granted to employees during the three and six months ended March 31, 2006. The model includes subjective input assumptions that can materially affect the fair value estimates. The model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and that are fully transferable. The expected volatility is estimated based on the most recent historical period of time equal to the weighted average life of the options granted. Principal assumptions used in applying the Black-Scholes model along with the results from the model for the year ended September 30, 2005 were as follows:

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

(UNAUDITED)

6. STOCK OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate 3.58%
Dividend 0%
Expected life in years 5 years
Expected volatility 84%

7. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued "SFAS" No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," which requires companies to report basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") computations. Basic EPS excludes dilution and is based on the weighted-average common shares outstanding and diluted EPS gives effect to potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings of the Company.

Basic EPS Computation	Three 2006	Months ended March 31, 2005	Six
Net (loss) Income available to common stockholders Weighted average outstanding shares Basic Earnings (Loss) Income Per Share		\$ 40,063 5,165,787 \$.01	\$ (320, 5,201, (\$
Diluted EPS Computation			
Net Income (Loss) Income available to commo stockholders	\$ (73,670)	\$40,063 ======	\$ (320, ======
Weighted-average shares-basic	5,210,950	5,165,787	5,201,
Plus: Incremental shares from assumed conversions Employee Stock Options*		33,123	

Warrants*		17,514	
Dilutive common shares		50,637	
Adjusted weighted average shares diluted	5,210,950 	5,216,424	5,201,
Diluted Earning (Loss) Per Share	(\$.01) ======	\$.01 ======	(\$ =====

 $^{^{\}star}$ All options and warrants were antidilutive in the three and six months ended 2006.

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

(UNAUDITED)

8. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment," which addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which an enterprise receives employee services in exchange for (a) equity instruments of the enterprise or (b) liabilities that are based on the fair value of the enterprise's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) requires an entity to recognize the grant-date fair-value of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees in the income statement. SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) generally requires that an entity account for such transactions using the fair-value-based method, and eliminates the intrinsic value method of accounting in APB 25, which was permitted under SFAS No. 123, as originally issued. The revised statement also requires entities to disclose information about the nature of the share-based payment transactions and the effects of those transactions on the financial statements. SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) is effective for small business issuers for the first annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this statement will have on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has a \$3 million revolving credit facility with Hudson United Bank (the "Credit Facility"). This credit facility carries an interest rate of prime plus 1/4% and expires June 1, 2007. Advances under the Credit Facility are measured against a borrowing base calculated on eligible trade receivables and inventories. The Credit Facility is secured by all assets of the Company and all of its operating subsidiaries.

The Credit Facility includes various covenants, which among other things, impose limitations on declaring or paying dividends, acquisitions and capital expenditures. The Company is also required to maintain certain financial ratios

and tangible net worth covenants. At March 31, 2006, the Company was not in default with any of its financial covenants and at such time the full amount of the Credit Facility was available under the borrowing base calculation. At March 31, 2006, \$1,401,566 was owed under the Credit Facility.

Net cash provided by operations for the six months ended March 31, 2006 amounted to \$22,627 as compared to \$571,056 for the comparable prior year. The decrease in cash provided by operations was primarily due to a \$205,617 increase in the net loss incurred during the six months of 2006 and a \$342,962 reduction in cash inflows related to changes in operating assets and liabilities in 2006. These changes in operating assets and liabilities reflect \$799,983 increased collection of accounts receivable and from a \$215,485 increase in deferred revenue. The increase in deferred revenue relates to a change in billing for service contracts to a quarterly basis rather than a monthly basis. These positive charges in operating assets were offset by a \$275,971 increase in inventory to take advantage of certain trade discounts, incentive awards, and to purchase material ahead of price increases, and by a \$5,825 increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, by a \$989,916 decrease in accounts payable and accrued expense reflecting pay down of balances due to several subcontractors and vendors and by a \$86,718 increase in other assets which represents capitalized cost of development of a new interface board for a proprietary fire alarm system. The net cash inflow of \$22,627 from operations during the 2006 period along with cash on hand was used for equipment purchases of \$182,553 and to decrease bank borrowing by \$47,740.

The ratio of the Company's current assets to current liabilities $\,$ increased to approximately $\,$ 3.43 to $\,$ 1 at March $\,$ 31, $\,$ 2006 compared to $\,$ 3.17 to $\,$ 1 at March $\,$ 31, $\,$ 2005.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

Results of Operations

Revenues and Gross Profit

		onths Ended ch 31,		
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(In	thousands of	f dollars)	
Product Revenue	\$2,913	\$3 , 568	\$5,839	\$6,817
Subcontract Revenue	180	207	303	306
Service Revenue	•	1,137	2,470	•
Total Revenue		\$4,912		
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Gross Profit Product	815	1,235	1,514	2,001
Gross Profit Subcontract	32	37	62	56
Gross Profit Service		391	1 , 119	
Total Gross Profit		\$1,663		
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Gross Margin Product %	28%	35%	26%	29%
Gross Margin Subcontract %	18%	18%	20%	18%

Gross Margin Service % 50% 34% 45% 35%

Revenues

The Company's product revenues during the three and six months ended March 31, 2006 decreased 18% and 14% from the respective 2005 periods. These decreases in product revenues primarily resulted from lower shipments with respect to transit products which reflect a lower level of orders and timing of releases required by customers.

Subcontract revenue decreased during the current three and six month periods as the Company was responsible for various small electrical installation projects in both the 2006 and 2005 periods.

Service revenues increased during the three and six month periods of 2006. The increase in both periods is due to an increase in call-in service on fire alarm systems (replacement parts and service required by buildings) and from an increase in service contract revenue related to additional customers and higher fees on renewal of contracts compared to the prior year periods.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

Gross Profit

Gross profit on product revenues for the three and six months ended March 31, 2006 decreased compared to the respective 2005 periods. The decrease in absolute gross profit is primarily related to the declines in product sales (noted above). The decrease in gross margin percentage during the current three month and six periods in 2006 is related to lower sales on which to absorb overhead, which is relatively fixed in nature.

Gross profit related to subcontract revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2006, decreased in absolute terms due to the decrease in revenue related to electrical installation during this period. For the six month period ended March 31, 2006 higher markups were obtained on electrical installations than in the prior year period.

Gross profit on service revenues for the three and six months ended March 31, 2006, increased due to the increase in call-in service and from higher service contract revenue (noted above). The improvement in absolute gross profit and gross margin percent were primarily related to the additional revenue and was also aided by a decrease in technical staff as the Company reevaluated its customer support staffing level.

Income Before Tax

The decline in income and increase in loss before income taxes during the three and six months ended March 31, 2006 is primarily due to the decrease in gross profit caused by anticipated lower product revenue. The decrease in product gross profit was partially offset by higher gross profit from service revenues. The increase in service gross profit was caused by higher revenue and in part by a decrease in technical staff. In addition, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased slightly during the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the prior year period as the Company benefited from certain reductions in work force that were implemented in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. For the six months ended March 31, 2006, selling, general and

administrative expenses were higher than the prior year period since the Company incurred \$92,000 of additional recruitment costs and also \$77,000 of budgeted increases related to advertising and additional staff to develop and strengthen our sales and marketing, which is geared to support higher product revenues,. Interest expense increased during 2006 due to both higher interest rates and higher borrowing levels. For the three and six months of 2006, the Company recorded a loss of \$17,000 and \$42,000, respectively, on its equity in the operating loss of Secure 724 LP.

Tax Provision

The Company's current income tax provision represents the benefit from a net operating loss carryback as it relates to federal, state and local income taxes. Deferred taxes represent the net change in deferred tax assets and in a non current deferred tax liability as it relates to differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities.

2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

Order Position

The Company's order position, excluding service, at March 31, 2006 was \$8,300,000 as compared to \$8,800,000 at September 30, 2005 and \$11,100,000 at March 31, 2005. This order position includes large orders received for several subway complexes which will be deliverable over several years as the projects are released. While quotation activity is brisk, there is no assurance when orders will be received and whether the order position will increase. Due to the fact that the Company's products are sold and installed as part of larger mass transit construction projects, there is typically a delay between the booking of the contract and its revenue realization. The order position includes, and the Company continues to bid on projects that might include, significant subcontractor labor (electrical installation performed by others). The Company expects to be active in seeking orders where the Company would act as a prime contractor and be responsible for management of the project as well as electrical installation. The Company is also looking for potential acquisitions that would enable it to add incremental products and customers to over absorb fixed overheads.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. At the period end of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB, the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, as of the end of the quarter covered by this report, that:

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified.

That Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, and made known to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decision regarding the required disclosure.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the period covered by this Quarterly Report.

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control systems are met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems no evaluation of control can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company have been detected. Such limitations include the fact that human judgment in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns in internal control can occur because of human failures, such as simple errors or mistakes or intentional circumvention of the established process.

Part II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Not Applicable

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Not applicable

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

The Registrant's Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on March 15, 2006. At the meeting, Stockholders considered and voted upon:

- (1) the election of seven (7) directors to Synergx's Board of Directors,
- (2) the selection of Marcum & Kliegman LLP as Synergx's independent auditiors for the fiscal year ending September 2006

The seven nominees for director were unopposed and were, accordingly elected by the Stockholders. The following table details the votes cast for, against and abstained from voting on each matter considered by the Stockholders.

MATTER	FOR	AGAINST
Daniel Tamkin	4,156,490	93,497
John Poserina	4,147,790	102,197
J. Ian Dalrymple	4,238,096	11,891
Mark I. Litwin	4,238,196	11,791
Harris Epstein	4,237,996	11,991
Mitchell J. Sanders	4,236,896	13,091
Gary Oreman	4,237,196	12,791
Auditors	4,232,887	9,105

ΑF

Item 5. Other Information.

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

- (a) Exhibits
- 31.1 Certification of Daniel S. Tamkin pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of John A. Poserina pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certifications of Daniel S. Tamkin and John A. Poserina pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC (Registrant)

/S/ John A. Poserina

John A. Poserina, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting and Financial Officer), Secretary And Director

Date: May 12, 2006