SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC Form ARS February 21, 2008

> ANNUAL REPORT 2007

To The Stockholders of Synergy Systems Inc

Enclosed you will find our Annual Report for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2007 and the proxy materials related to our upcoming Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

During 2007 we were successful in increasing revenues overall and, in particular, in our growing transit and infrastructure markets while reducing our operating loss. While we certainly were disappointed to not attain profitability during the fiscal year, we do believe that our efforts to improve our efficiencies and reduce costs combined with our increasing revenues should result in improved results.

During the fiscal year we had a number of principal operating objectives:

- Rebuild our reputation and order position as a systems integrator of low voltage systems for the New York City Transit Authority and other agencies. To that end we were awarded and are performing our largest ever contract related to security systems for New York City subway systems (the "TA"). We continue to secure new work across fire alarm security, public address, data and other systems for the TA, Metro-North and other rail transit agencies. We are also expanding our talented group of transit oriented professionals and adding to the range and scope of the services we provide.
- Improve the efficiency, productivity and customer service related to our life safety service operation. While this remains a work in process, during the fiscal year we were able to increase gross profit in this segment from 46% to 50% and have seen further improvement since the end of the fiscal year. We believe with the introduction and improvement of our training, field monitoring and "on line" service reports we will continue to increase profit margins while improving our customer service.
- Completed the development of component modernization for our proprietary COMTRAK 1720/2000 Life Safety Systems which will provide building owners and managers with a cost advantageous method to enhance systems functions. Final regulatory approvals are expected shortly. In the meantime, we are rolling out an extensive marketing program to address a large base of users. From this base we are in the midst of developing new features and benefits for these systems.
- Completed the upgrade/modernization to our computer and administrative infrastructure. While no company is ever done with "information technology" we have rolled out for day to day use a variety of advanced systems for reporting and tracking field labor, project costing, inventory management and other key aspects of the business. We have totally retooled our purchasing, receiving, collections and warehouse procedures and have begun to see progress toward improvement in inventory and accounts receivable metrics.

We are hopeful that all of the foregoing combined with more robust marketing and higher sales will result in a return to profitability and a return on equity for our Stockholders.

Subsequent to year-end we secured a renewal of our Credit Facility to January 2009.

We have reorganized our management team and Board of Directors to better position us to realize our potential. Our Board of Directors slate reflects industry, finance and general business experience and going forward will all be local which will facilitate more intensive Board and committee activity. The President of our principal operating subsidiary has resigned to pursue other activities and we are adding to our management group to fill his responsibilities and go forward with our strategic and tactical objectives.

During the fiscal year one of our newest directors, Orhan Sadik-Kahn passed away so we never really enjoyed the benefits of his vast experience due to this tragic loss.

We would like to thank Mark Litwin and Ian Dalrymple, who will not stand for re-election to the Board, for their many years of service to Synergx.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I invite each of you to attend our Annual Meeting of Stockholders at 11:00 a.m. on March 27, 2008 at the offices of our attorneys Dolgenos Newman & Cronin LLP, 271 Madison Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, NY.

We thank you for your continuing support of Synergx.

Daniel S. Tamkin Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has a \$3.5 million revolving credit facility with TD Banknorth, N.A. (the "Bank")(the "Credit Facility"). The credit facility had been increased to this level in August 2007. This credit facility has an annual interest rate of prime plus ¼% and was to expire in January 2008. On December 26, 2007, the Company received a letter from the Bank agreeing to extend the Credit Facility to expire on January 31, 2009. Advances under the Credit Facility are measured against a borrowing base calculated on eligible receivables and inventory. 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 September 30, 2007, the Company did not meet one of its financial covenants related to its debt service coverage ratio. However, the requirement of this covenant was waived by the Bank in conjunction with the letter agreement to extend the Credit Facility. At September 30, 2007 the full amount of the Credit Facility was available under the borrowing base calculation and \$2,071,000 was owed under the Credit Facility.

Net cash used in continuing operations for the year ended September 30, 2007 amounted to \$883,000 as compared to \$64,000 for the comparable prior year. The increase in cash being used in operations was primarily due to a \$375,000 operating loss from continuing operations in 2007 and from an increase of \$683,000 in operating assets and liabilities in 2007. This increase reflects the requirement to fund the working capital requirement for a \$5.0 million transit project. This additional working capital (primarily an increase in accounts receivable) was funded in part by an increase of \$390,000 in accounts payable and accrued expenses that resulted from the extension of payment terms from certain suppliers.

In 2007, the net cash out flow of \$883,000 cash from continuing operations along with the purchases of capital assets of \$281,000 (primarily for a new management information system) was funded by \$1,141,000 of additional bank borrowing.

The ratio of the Company's current assets to current liabilities decreased slightly to approximately 3.01 to 1 at September 30, 2007 compared to 3.04 to 1 at September 30, 2006.

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

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Revenues and Gross Profit

	For the years ended September			September
				30,
		2007		
	20	006		
		(In the	ousands)	
Product Sales	\$	12,953	\$	10,059
Subcontract Sales		319		665
Service Revenue		5,017		5,101
Total Revenue	\$	18,289	\$	15,825
Product Gross Margin	\$	2,948	\$	2,678
Subcontract Gross Margin		58		127
Service Gross Margin		2,485		2,363
Total Gross Margin	\$	5,491	\$	5,168
Gross Profit Product %		23%		27%
Gross Profit Subcontractor %		18%		19%
Gross Profit Service %		50%		46%
Total Gross Profit %		30%		33%

#### Revenues

The increase in product revenues resulted primarily from higher shipments of transit and audio/visual products, particularly a \$5.0 million project for a New York City subway station security system. Revenues of \$3.5 million from this project are included in 2007 product sales. The Company continues to bid on new orders and has quotations outstanding for several large transit projects.

Subcontract revenue decreased during 2007 as the Company was responsible as prime contractor for fewer electrical installations in 2007 compared to similar projects in 2006.

Service revenues decreased 2% during 2007 primarily due to an decrease in call-in service on fire alarm systems (replacement parts and service required by buildings).

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

#### **Gross Profit**

Gross profit margin from product revenues increased 10% to \$2,948,000 due to higher sales of transit and audio/visual products (noted above) and their related gross margins. Gross profit margin as a percentage of product revenues was 23% in 2007 compared to 27% in 2006. This decline in gross profit percentage was due to a shift in product mix to larger projects with lower margin sales in 2007. While recent audio-visual and transit projects do involve a lower gross profit percentage than the Company experienced over the last few years from its product mix, the Company has not fully begun to benefit from greater revenue levels commensurate with its increased order position which should result in increased gross margin dollars, not withstanding the lower gross profit percentage.

Gross profit margin related to subcontract revenues for 2007 decreased in absolute terms as the Company was responsible for fewer number of electrical installation by third parties (subcontract work).

Gross profit margin from service revenues increased 5% during 2007 primarily due to certain reductions in the number of service technicians as the Company reduced its customer support staffing levels during 2007. This improvement was in spite of the 2% reduction in service revenue caused by lower call-in-service on fire alarm systems (noted above).

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("S G &A") increased \$236,000 in 2007 over 2006 primarily due to \$96,000 of investment banking and legal expenses related to exploring strategic options, from \$33,000 of additional computer consulting costs to upgrade the Company's information technology system, from \$28,000 of stock based compensation with respect to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R in 2007 and from \$80,000 of outside development costs incurred to modernize components of the Company's proprietary Comtrak fire alarm system in 2007. This program is expected to generate future revenue and is designed to allow a building owner to enhance the capabilities of its fire alarm system at a fraction of the cost of a new system replacement and is expected to generate future revenues to the Company as well as extend the useful life of the installed base of the Company's proprietary Comtrak system.

In 2007, SG&A reflected a high level of sales and marketing personnel expenses which were geared to support higher product revenues. However, S G & A expenses as a percentage of sales declined 3.9% to 30.8% in 2007 due to higher sales volume compared to the relative fixed nature of these costs. The Company will continue to invest in staff to secure and support sales of new products in future years, but management expects S G & A expenses as a percentage of sales to decline in 2008.

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

(Loss) Before Tax

The \$67,000 decrease in loss from operations during 2007 was due to a \$323,000 improvement in gross profit margin primarily related to higher product revenues. Partially offsetting the increase in gross profit was an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$236,000 that remained at a high level geared to support higher product sales and a \$20,000 increase in depreciation expense primarily resulting from a new computer system.

Interest expense increased during 2007 due to the effect of both higher interest rates and higher borrowing levels.

During 2007, the Company sold its investment in Secure 724 LP and reported a gain of \$98,398 on the sale. In contrast during 2006, the Company reported a loss of \$437,000 related to it's investment in Secure 724 LP that consisted of a full impairment charge of \$377,000 (due to insufficient cash flow, lack of outside funding and slow progress and uncertainty on bringing its product to market) and the equity in the operating loss of Secure 724 LP through the date of sale of \$60,000.

#### **Tax Provision**

The Company's current income tax provision represents federal, state and local income taxes. Deferred taxes represents the net change in current and noncurrent deferred tax assets and noncurrent deferred tax liability as it related to certain timing differences of book and tax deductions. Deferred tax expense in 2007 is net of and resulted from a \$80,000 valuation allowance regarding future tax benefits of the capital loss of Secure 724 LP and a \$250,000 valuation allowance for future utilization of the Company's deferred tax asset.

### **Discontinued Operations**

On May 31, 2006, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, General Sound (Texas) Company ("General Sound") that operated in Dallas/Ft. Worth, Texas sold its inventory, property, trade name, business and operations to LCR Sound, a Texas company. Under terms of an Asset Purchase Agreement, General Sound received cash proceeds from the buyer of \$518,000 for its inventory, property and equipment and goodwill, resulting in a gain of \$197,901. The buyer assumed responsibility for the remaining term of the lease for its office and warehouse space. General Sound retained cash and all accounts receivable and remained responsible for all existing liabilities which have been paid as of September 30, 2007.

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

The operations of General Sound are reported as discontinued for the year ended September 30, 2006 in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

The results of the discontinued operations for the year ended September 30, 2006 are as follows:

Sales	\$ 1,398,809
Cost of Sales	1,113,211
Operating expenses	684,584
Operating (loss)	\$ (398,986)
Gain on sale of assets	197,901
(Loss) before taxes	\$ (201,085)

#### **Order Position**

Synergx's order position, excluding service was \$11.2 million at September 30, 2007 compared to \$8.0 million level at September 30, 2006. The Company expects to fulfill a significant portion of its order position over the next twelve months. 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 some of the Company's products are sold and installed as part of larger construction or mass transit projects, there is typically a delay between the booking of the contract and its revenue realization. The order position from time to time includes, and the Company continues to bid on, projects that include 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 responsible for management of the project as well as electrical installation.

#### Plan of Operations

During fiscal 2008, management intends to continue to focus on it's intensified marketing programs and to continue to contain or monitor fixed overhead as well as to reduce variable costs through improved efficiency and productivity. Specifically management is pursuing a strategy of aggressive marketing of products and systems to drive more revenue through established channels of distribution. Management will concentrate on these initiatives with a focus on reducing costs thereby enhancing the Company's competitiveness which combined with improved sales and marketing techniques should result in increased revenues over time. However, competition remains severe in many of the

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

Company's product categories. Longer term, management expects increased demand for the Company's audio-visual, public address, security and other communication products. Recent enhancements to Synergx's management information systems and methods of approving and monitoring project costs have improved management's ability to pinpoint waste and/or third party (supplier or customer) cost responsibility. Further enhancements in theses areas will be in progress during 2008.

Management will be reviewing inventory levels with a view towards generally reducing inventory levels in 2008. The Company will be assessing the use of third party vendors to procure and manufacture products and to reduce its inventory levels of products distributed to and held for customer service.

#### Inflation

The impact of inflation on the Company's business operations has not been material in the past. Casey's labor costs are normally controlled by union contracts covering a period of three years and its material costs have remained relatively stable. However, in July of 2005, the Company and its union agreed to a new three year nine month contract that provides for wage/benefits increases of approximately 4% in each year. Under terms of previous union contracts, certain union members, upon passing certain test requirements, began moving up to higher paying categories that have multiple salary steps per year in excess of the 4% contractual level. In addition, the demand for highly skilled professionals has resulted in the need to assess salary levels in order to remain competitive. It is expected that required salary adjustments will exceed normal increases given in the past. The Company will try to mitigate the effect of these increases in labor costs by efficiency initiatives, expense reductions and, if possible, price increases.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of September 30, 2007, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet debt nor did it have any transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations) or other relationships with any unconsolidated entities or other persons that may have a material current or future effect on financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, capital resources, or significant resources or significant components of revenue or expenses.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and Shareholders of Synergx Systems Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Synergx Systems Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of September 30, 2007 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor are we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes examining on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Synergx Systems Inc. and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2007 and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ MARCUM & KLIEGMAN LLP New York, New York

December 26, 2007

# SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	S	september 30, 2007
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$	253,000
Accounts receivable, principally trade, less allowance		
for doubtful accounts of \$350,000		6,466,000
Inventories, net		2,042,000
Deferred taxes		330,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		888,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		9,979,000
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT -at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$1,837,000		831,000
OTHER ASSETS		233,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1	11,043,000
See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements		

# SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	September 30, 2007
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Notes payable - current portion Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	\$ 21,000 2,466,000 830,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,317,000
OTHER LIABILITIES	
Note payable to Bank Notes payable - less current portion	2,071,000 68,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,456,000
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 Additional Paid in Captal	5,000 6,832,000
Accumulated deficit	(1,250,000)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	5,587,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$11,043,000

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

# SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS	•	For the years ended 2007	l Sep	tember 30,
		2007		2000
Product sales	\$	12,953,000	\$	10,059,000
Subcontract sales		319,000		665,000
Service revenue		5,017,000		5,101,000
Total revenues		18,289,000		15,825,000
Cost of product sales		10,005,000		7,381,000
Cost of product sales  Cost of subcontract sales		261,000		538,000
Cost of service revenue		2,532,000		2,738,000
		5,625,000		5,389,000
Selling, general and administrative				
Depreciation and amortization		198,000		178,000
Total operating expenses		18,621,000		16,224,000
(Loss) from operations		(332,000)		(399,000)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense		(142,000)		(106,000)
Gain/(loss) on equity investment		98,000		(437,000)
		(44,000)		(543,000)
(Loss) before provision (benefit) from income taxes		(376,000)		(942,000)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes from continuing operations:				
Current		11,000		(76,000)
Deferred		159,000		(253,000)
		170,000		(329,000)
(Loss) from continuing operations		(546,000)		(613,000)
(Loss) from continuing operations		(340,000)		(013,000)
Discontinued operations (Note 8):				
(Loss) from discontinued operations				(201,000)
Current income tax (benefit)				(69,000)
(Loss) from discontinued operations				(132,000)
Net (loss)	\$	(546,000)	\$	(745,000)
(Loss) Per Common Share:				
Basic and diluted (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.12)

Basic and diluted (loss) from discontinued operations Basic and diluted (loss) per Share	\$ (0.10)	\$ \$	(0.02) (0.14)
Basic and diltued weighted average number of common shares outstanding	5,210,950		5,206,453

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

# SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 and 2006

	STOC	TOTAL CKHOLDERS' EQUITY	COMMON SHARES	CK IOUNT	]	DITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	I R	CCUMULATED DEFICIT)/ ETAINED ARNINGS
Balance at September 30, 2005	\$	6,831,000	5,192,118	\$ 5,000	\$	6,785,000	\$	41,000
Exercise of employee stock options		9,000	18,832			9,000		
Tax benefit of stock option exercise	1	10,000				10,000		
Net (Loss)		(745,000)						(745,000)
Balance at September 30, 2006		6,105,000	5,210,950	5,000		6,804,000		(704,000)
Net (Loss)		(546,000)						(546,000)
Stock-based compensation	ı	28,000				28,000		
Balance at September 30, 2007	\$	5,587,000	5,210,950	\$ 5,000	\$	6,832,000	\$	(1,250,000)
See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements								

# SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Years Ended September 30, 2007 2006			30, 2006
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net (Loss) from continuing operations	\$	(546,000)	\$	(613,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash				
(used in)				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization *		226,000		193,000
Deferred tax (benefit)		190,000		(253,000)
Share-based compensation		28,000		
Gain on sale of investment		(98,000)		
Loss on equity investment				437,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net		(447,000)		290,000
Inventories		(1,000)		167,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(605,000)		43,000
Income tax receivable		80,000		(82,000)
Other assets		(26,000)		24,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		390,000		(464,000)
Deferred revenue		(74,000)		194,000
Net cash (used in) provided by continuing operations Net cash provided by operating activities of discontinued operation		(883,000)		(64,000) 158,000
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(883,000)		94,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of equity investment		9,000		
Proceeds from note receivable		21,000		
Purchases of property and equipment		(281,000)		(256,000)
Net cash (used in) investing activities of continuing operations Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations		(251,000)		(256,000) 518,000
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(251,000)		262,000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				

Principal payments on notes payable Payments and proceeds from note payable bank -		(27,000)		(11,000)
net		1,141,000		(520,000)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants				9,000
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations		1,114,000		(522,000)
Net cash (used in) financing activities of discontinued operations				(27,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,114,000		(549,000)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH		(20,000)		(193,000)
Cash at beginning of the year		273,000		466,000
Cash at end of the year	\$	253,000	\$	273,000
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Cash paid during the period for:	ф	12.000	Φ.	40,000
Income taxes Interest	\$ \$	13,000 146,000	\$ \$	48,000 105,000
	Ψ	1.0,000	Ψ.	102,000

#### NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING

# **ACTIVITIES**

Note receivable in amount of \$73,000 obtained in consideration for sale of equity investment .

Included in the year ended September 30, 2006, was the purchase of equipment for \$116,000 through financing.

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation of \$27,000 and \$15,000 is included in cost of product and service sales for the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Synergx Systems Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Business**

Synergx Systems Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") operates in one industry segment: the design, manufacture, distribution, marketing and service of a variety of data communications products and systems with applications in the fire alarm, life safety, transit, security and communications industry. The Company conducts its business principally in the New York Metropolitan area.

### Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Synergx Systems Inc. and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned. The principal operating subsidiaries are: Casey Systems Inc. ("Casey"), and Systems Service Technology Corp. ("SST"), and General Sound (Texas) Company ("General Sound"), which was sold in May 2006 and is reflected as a discontinued operation. See Note 3 Discontinued Operations. In addition, the Company has a payroll disbursing subsidiary FT Clearing Inc. and Comco Technologies Inc., a subsidiary that held the investment in Secure 724 LP, which was sold in March 2007 (see Note 4). Significant intercompany items and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### 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 products along with the integration of technical services at a fixed price under a contract with an electrical contractor or end user customer (building owner or tenant), or customer agent. Product sales for long term contracts are recognized, using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting. 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 \$464,000 at September 30, 2007 and have been included in other current assets. Billings in excess of costs and estimated profits were \$99,000 at September 30, 2007 and have been included in deferred revenue. Product sales for short term contracts are recognized when the services are preformed or the product has been delivered, which is when title to the product and risk of loss have been substantially transferred to the customer and collection is reasonably assured.

Subcontract sales principally represent revenues 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. Revenue is recognized when these services are preformed at the job site.

Service revenue from separate maintenance contracts is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms 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.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The adequacy of the allowance is determined by management based on a periodic review of the status of the individual accounts receivable.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are priced at the lower of cost (first–in, first–out) or market and consist primarily of raw materials and at September 30, 2007 reflects an inventory allowance of \$419,000.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost.

Depreciation of machinery and equipment and furniture and fixtures is provided primarily by the straight–line method over their estimated useful lives (3 to 10 years). Amortization of leasehold improvements is provided by the straight-line method over the life of the lease or the economic useful life, whichever is shorter.

#### Other Assets

Other assets consist of security deposits of \$48,000, goodwill related to the acquisition of Casey Systems of approximately \$34,000, and deferred costs of \$26,000 related to required independent approval for the upgrade to the Company's Comtrak fire alarm system, which will be amortized over the estimated period of sales and restricted cash on deposit with the Company's bank of \$125,000.

The Company does not amortize goodwill but evaluates whether the carrying value of goodwill has become impaired. This evaluation is performed on an annual basis each fiscal year end. The Company has determined that there was no impairment of goodwill at September 30, 2007.

#### **Advertising Costs**

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs for the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$11,000 and \$45,000, respectively.

#### Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Research and development costs for the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$304,000 and \$114,000, respectively.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company accounts for income taxes under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under SFAS No. 109, the asset and liability method is used to determine deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

#### Loss Per Share

SFAS No. 128 "Earnings Per Share" requires companies to report basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share computations. The basic calculation excludes dilution and is based on the weighted-average common shares outstanding and the diluted calculation gives effect to potential dilution of securities that could share in the results of the Company. For the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the impact of employees' options was anti-dilutive, therefore these options were excluded from the diluted weighted average common shares.

#### Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Restricted Cash

In connection with the Credit Facility with its bank (see Note 5), the Company has on deposit \$125,000 that is restricted as to use and has been included in other assets.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company grants credit to its customers, principally all of which are general or specialized construction contractors, none of which individually constitutes a significant portion of outstanding receivables. The Company does not require collateral to support financial instruments subject to credit risk. However, on certain public works projects the Company can proceed against bonds if payment is not forthcoming from its customers.

At September 30, 2007, the Company had cash of approximately \$80,000, that is in excess of insured amount limitations.

#### Stock Options and Similar Equity Instruments

Through September 30, 2006 the Company adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," for stock options and similar equity instruments (collectively, "Options") issued to employees; however, the Company applied 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.

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 was 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 illustrates the effect on the net loss and basic net loss per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123R to stock-based employee compensation for the year ended September 30, 2006, as follows:

Net (Loss)	\$ (745,000)
Less: Fair Value of Options issued to	
employees and directors, net of income tax	(16,000)
Pro Forma Net (loss)	\$ (761,000)
Weighted Average Basic Shares	5,206,493

Weighted Average Diluted Shares	5,2	06,493
Basic Net Loss Per Share as Reported	\$	(.14)
Basic Pro Forma Net Loss per share	\$	(.15)

Effective October 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provision of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123R "Accounting for Share-Based Payment Compensation," (Revised 2004), disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123R, using the modified-prospective-transition method for stock options and similar equity instruments (collectively, "Options") issued to employees. As a result, the Company recorded stock based compensation of \$27,785 during year ended September 30, 2007.

On January 22, 2007 10,000 stock options were granted at an exercise price of \$1.70 per share to be vested ratably over five years.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was used to estimate the fair value of the options granted. 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 are as follows:

#### Assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate
Dividend
0
Expected life in years
Expected volatility
4.77%
5 years
154%

#### 2. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment at September 30, 2007 are summarized as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 2,363,000
Furniture and fixtures	171,000
Leasehold improvements	134,000
	2,668,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,837,000
- -	\$ 831,000

Depreciation and amortization expense related to these assets were \$226,000 and \$189,000 for the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

#### 3. Discontinued Operations

On May 31, 2006, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, General Sound (Texas) Company ("General Sound") that operated in Dallas/Ft. Worth, Texas sold its inventory, property, trade name, business and operations to LCR Sound, a Texas company. The operations of General Sound are reported as discontinued for the year ended September 30, 2006 in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Under terms of an Asset Purchase Agreement, General Sound received cash proceeds from the buyer of \$518,000 for its inventory, property and equipment and goodwill resulting in a gain of \$197,901. The buyer assumed responsibility for the remaining term of the lease for its office and warehouse space. General Sound retained cash and all accounts receivable and remains responsible for all existing liabilities, which have been paid as of September 30, 2007.

The results of the discontinued operations for the year ended September 30, 2006 is as follows:

	2006
Sales	\$1,398,809
Cost of Sales	1,113,211
Operating expenses	684,584
Operating (loss)	(\$398,986)

Gain on sale of assets 197,901

(Loss) income before taxes (\$201,085)

#### 4. Sale of the Investment in Secure 724 LP

The Company had a 25% equity investment in and loans to Secure 724 LP which were determined to be impaired at September 30, 2006 and a charge of \$377,264 was recorded to fully reserve for recovery of these investments. In March 2007, the company sold its entire interest in Secure 724 LP to Avante Security (the general managing partner of Secure 724 LP) for consideration of \$97,323. The Company received cash of \$9,218 and a note receivable of \$88,105 on the closing date. The note was payable with interest beginning April 30, 2007 with principal payments of \$3,673 per month through August 31, 2007 and a final payment at September 30, 2007. The \$68,182 final payment of the note was made in October 2007 and is included in prepaid expenses and other current assets.

The sales agreement also provides for an additional variable payment based on sales of Secure 724 LP product up to a maximum additional payment of \$73,455. This additional payment, if any, will be earned when, and if Secure 724 LP generates revenues. The Company received \$1,075 of the variable payment during 2007.

Total sale proceeds of \$97,323 plus the \$1,075 variable payment made through September 30, 2007 was recorded as a \$98,398 gain on sale of equity investment during the year ended September 30, 2007.

#### 5. Note Payable to Bank

The Company has a \$3.5 million revolving credit facility with TD Banknorth (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility has an annual interest rate of prime plus ¼% on outstanding balances (8.50% at September 30, 2007) and was to expire in June 2007. On December 26, 2007, the credit facility was extended to expire on January 31, 2009. 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 accounts receivable and inventories.

At September 30, 2007, the full amount of the Credit Facility was available under the borrowing base calculation and \$2,071,000 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 September 30, 2007, the Company did not meet one of its financial covenants related to its debt service coverage ratio. However, the requirement of this covenant was waived by TD Banknorth in conjunction with the agreement to extend the Credit Facility.

#### 6. Long Term Debt – Notes Payable

As of September 30, 2007, the Company had notes payable associated with purchases of certain assets of which their annual maturities are as follows:

	Not	ies
	Paya	ıble
2008	22	2,000
2009	22	2,000
2010	22	2,000
2011	23	,000
Total	\$ 89	,000

#### 7. Lease Commitments

The Company leases certain office and warehouse space under non-cancelable operating leases expiring at various times through 2012. In February 2000, the Company signed a lease for office, manufacturing and warehouse space in Syosset, New York. An additional 700 square feet of space was added to the lease in August 2004 and in 2006, the lease was extended on similar terms to expire June 30, 2012. The lease provides for monthly rent of \$17,800 during 2007 with 3.3% yearly increases through the expiration of the lease in June 2012.

The Company has a non-cancelable lease for its service center in New York City that became effective August 2002 and runs through December 31, 2009. The lease is for office and warehouse space and provides for yearly rental of \$84,000 during the first year plus expenses with yearly escalation of 2% each year thereafter.

The following is a schedule of future minimum payments, by year and in the aggregate, under operating leases with initial or remaining terms of one year or more at September 30, 2007:

	Total
	Operating
	Leases
2008	310,000
2009	344,000
2010	232,000
2011	241,000
2012	186,000
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 1,313,000

Rental expense amounted to \$334,000 and \$299,000, for the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

#### 8. Significant Customers and Suppliers

During fiscal 2007, one customer accounted for more than 10% of sales and one supplier accounted for more than 10% of the Company's cost of sales in 2007. At September 30, 2007, one customer accounted for more than 10% of accounts receivable.

During fiscal 2006, no customer accounted for more than 10% of sales and no one supplier accounted for more than 10% of the Company's cost of sales.

#### 9 Income Taxes

A reconciliation of the provision (benefit) for income taxes with the amounts computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate is as follows:

	Year Ended September 30,			
		2007		2006
Statutory federal income tax rate		34%		34%
Computed expected tax (benefit) from income (loss) from continuing operations				
before income tax	\$	(128,000)	\$	(320,000)
Increase (decrease)in taxes resulting from:				
State and local income tax (benefit), net of Federal income tax		9,000		(72,000)
Nondeductible expenses		2,000		3,000
Valuation allowance		330,000		
Other		(43,000)		60,000
Income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations	\$	170,000	\$	(329,000)

The Company did not have state and local franchise and capital taxes for the years ended September 30, 2007 and provided \$4,000 (minimum taxes) for the year ended September 30, 2006. These expenses have been included in selling, general and administrative expenses for each of the years presented.

The Company has recorded a net current deferred tax asset at September 30, 2007. This deferred tax asset relates to certain accelerated tax deductions or book provisions to be deducted in future tax returns and utilization of the 2007 and 2006 net operating loss carryforwards. Management anticipates profitable operations to resume at a level that will result in the utilization of a portion of the deferred tax assets. Accordingly, a partial valuation allowance in the amount of \$330,000 was recorded in the year ended and as of September 30, 2007.

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities at September 30, 2007 consist of the following:

Deferred Tax Assets	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 140,000
Inventory reserve	148,000
Net operating loss carryforward (through 2026)	292,000
Total Deferred Tax Asset	580,000
Valuation allowance	(250,000)
Net Deferred Tax Asset	\$ 330,000
Non Current Deferred Tax Asset/Liability	
Net operating loss carryforward (through 2026)	\$ 63,000
Capital loss carryforward (through 2012)	95,000
Depreciation and amortization	(90,000)
Other	12,000
Total Non Current Deferred Tax Asset	80,000
Valuation allowance	(80,000)
Net Non Current Deferred Tax Asset	\$ 0

#### 10. STOCK OPTIONS

In March 2004, the Company and its stockholders adopted a nonqualified stock option plan ("2004 Plan"), which will expire March 10, 2009, except as to options outstanding under a prior 1997 Plan. Under the 2004 Plan, the Board of Directors may grant options to eligible employees at exercise prices not less than 100% of the fair market value of the common shares at the time the options are granted. The number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued shall not exceed an aggregate of up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares from time to time. Options vest at a rate of 20% per year commencing one year after date of grant. Issuances under the 2004 Plan are to be reduced by options outstanding under the prior 1997 nonqualified stock option plan.

On January 22, 2007, 10,000 stock options were granted at an exercise price of \$1.70 per share to be vested ratably over five years.

A summary of the option activity and changes during the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 are presented below:

				Weighted	Weighted	
		W	eighted	Average	Average	Weighted
		A	verage	Remaining	Grant Date	Average
		Е	xercise	Contractual	Intrinsic	Grant Date
			Price	Term	Value	Fair Value
Outstanding October 1, 2005	150,324	\$	2.23	4.4 Yrs	-0-	1.21
Exercised	(18,832)		.50	.3 Yrs	-0-	1.21
Forfeited	(23,492)		2.37	4.4 Yrs	-0-	1.21
Outstanding October 1, 2006	108,000	\$	2.50	3.4 Yrs	-0-	1.21
Granted	10,000		1.70	5.0 Yrs	-0-	1.50
Forfeited	(2,000)		2.50	3.0 Yrs	-0-	1.21
Outstanding September 30, 2007	116,000		2.43	2.8 Yrs	-0	1.24
Exercisable at September 30,						
2007	42,400		2.50	2.4 Yrs	-0-	1.21

A summary of the option activity of nonvested shares at September 30, 2006 and 2007, and changes during the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 is presented below:

	We	ighted
	Average	
	Gra	nt Date
	Fair	r Value
Nonvested at October 1, 2005	131,931 \$	1.21
Vested	(23,531)	1.21
Forfeited	(22,000)	1.21
Nonvested at October 1, 2006	86,400	1.21
Vested	(21,600)	1.21
Granted	10,000	1.50
Forfeited	(1,200)	1.21
Nonvested at September 30, 2007	73,600 \$	1.25

The Company has \$72,733 of deferred stock based compensation expense remaining to be expensed over the period from October 2007 through January 2012.

#### 11. Contingencies

In the normal course of its operations, the Company has been, or from time to time may be, named in legal actions seeking monetary damages. Management does not expect, based upon consultation with legal counsel, that any item exists that will have a significant impact on the Company's business or financial condition.

#### 12. Other

Approximately 34% of the Company's employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. On July 10, 2005, the union representing hourly employees and the Company ratified a Collective Bargaining Agreement expiring March 9, 2009, providing for an increase in salaries and benefits averaging approximately 4% per year over the life of the contract. Effective January 1, 1996, the Board of Directors instituted a 401K plan for non-union employees. The plan includes a profit sharing provision at the discretion of the Board of Directors. There was no profit sharing contribution in 2007 and 2006.

#### 13. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Values of Financial Instruments," requires disclosing fair value to the extent practicable for financial instruments which are recognized or unrecognized in the balance sheet. The fair value of the financial instruments disclosed herein is not necessarily representative of the amount that could be realized or settled, nor does the fair value amount consider the tax consequences of realization or settlement.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and payables, and short-term debt, approximates fair value because of the near term maturities of such obligations. The fair value of long-term debt was determined based on current rates at which the Company could borrow funds with similar remaining maturities, which amount approximates its carrying value.

#### 14 New Accounting Pronouncement

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") released FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of SFAS No. 109" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting and reporting for uncertainties in income tax law. FIN 48 prescribes a comprehensive model for the financial statement recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. FIN 48 shall be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. Earlier adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an enterprise's fiscal year, provided the enterprise has not yet issued financial statements, including financial statements for any interim period for that fiscal year. The cumulative effects, if any, of applying FIN 48 will be recorded as an adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the period of adoption. The Company has commenced the process of evaluating the expected effect of FIN 48 on its financial position and results of operations and has not yet determined such effects.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements. However, for some entities, the application of SFAS 157 will change current practice. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with earlier application permitted. The Company does not expect SFAS 157 to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB, issued SFAS 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS 159"). SFAS 159 provides companies with an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value and establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company does not expect SFAS 159 to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

## SYNERGX SYSTEMS INC. CORPORATE DATA

#### SECURITIES TRADING

Common Stock Nasdaq symbol - SYNX

### TRADING RANGES of COMMON STOCK

Common Stock	Bid	
Quarter Ended	High	Low
December 31, 2005	2.66	1.72
March 31, 2006	2.34	1.63
June 30, 2006	1.93	1.30
September 30, 2006	1.79	1.25
December 31, 2006	1.93	1.36
March 31, 2007	2.32	1.54
June 30, 2007	2.21	1.91
September 30, 2007	2.28	1.85

The above quotations represent inter-dealer prices, without adjustment for retail mark-ups, mark-downs or commissions and do not necessarily represent actual transactions.

#### **RECORD HOLDERS**

As of December 12, 2007, there were 246 record holders of Common Stock.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

Synergx Systems Inc. has never paid any cash dividends on its Common Stock and the payment of cash dividends is not expected in the foreseeable future. Synergx's loan agreements prevent the payment of dividends. The payment of future dividends will depend on earnings, capital requirements, financial conditions and other factors considered relevant by the Board of Directors.

### TRANSFER AGENT OF ALL CLASSES

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company

#### **GENERAL COUNSEL**

Dolgenos Newman & Cronin LLP

Annual Report on Form 10-KSB

Synergx Systems Inc.'s Report on Form 10-KSB as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 27, 2007 (and amended January 28, 2008) will provide additional information about Synergx Systems Inc. A copy of the report is available without charge to Stockholders upon request to:

Corporate Secretary Synergx Systems Inc. 209 Lafayette Drive Syosset, New York 11791 (516) 433-4700

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Marcum & Kliegman LLP

#### **DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

Daniel S. Tamkin, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, General Counsel, President of The Cambridge Towel Corporation

John A. Poserina, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director

Harris Epstein, Director, Audit Committee

Peter Barotz, Director

Ronald P. Fetzer, Director, Audit Committee

J. Ian Dalrymple, Director\*

Mark Litwin, Director\*

# EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF KEY SUBSIDIARIES

Albert Koenig, President Casey Systems Inc.\*\*

- \* Not standing for re-election by stockholders
- \*\* Resigned, effective February 13, 2008