

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

OR

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

Commission File Number 001-37464



CENTREX, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

30-0399914
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

276 Greenpoint Ave. Suite 208, Brooklyn, NY 11222
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Registrant telephone number, including area code: 631-756-9116

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	CETX	The NASDAQ Capital Market
Preferred Stock, Series 1 \$0.001 par value per share	CETXP	The NASDAQ Capital Market

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth 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 provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

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

As of March 31, 2022, the number of the registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was 24,594,655 and the aggregate market value \$5,494,633 based on the average bid and asked price of \$0.63 on March 31, 2022.

As of December 23, 2022, the registrant had 27,778,856 shares of common stock outstanding.

	<u>Page</u>
Part I	
	Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements
Item 1	Business 3
Item 1A	Risk Factors 8
Item 1B	Unresolved Staff Comments 21
Item 2	Properties 22
Item 3	Legal Proceedings 22
Item 4	Mine Safety Disclosures 22
Part II	
Item 5	Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Shareholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities 23
Item 6	Selected Financial Data 24
Item 7	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 24
Item 7A	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk 26
Item 8	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data 27
Item 9	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure 27
Item 9A	Controls and Procedures 27
Item 9B	Other Information 28
Item 9C	Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions That Prevent Inspections 28
Part III	
Item 10	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance 28
Item 11	Executive Compensation 33
Item 12	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters 35
Item 13	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence 37
Item 14	Principal Accountant Fees and Services 38
Part IV	
Item 15	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules 39
Item 16	Form 10-K Summary 39

Part I**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This Annual Report on Form 10-K includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”) and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). Any statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, other than statements of historical fact, including statements about management’s beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements and should be evaluated as such. These statements are made on the basis of management’s views and assumptions regarding future events and business performance. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements that express our intentions, beliefs, expectations, strategies, predictions or any other statements relating to our future activities or other future events or conditions. These statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our business based, in part, on assumptions made by management. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may, and are likely to, differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements due to numerous factors, including those described above and those risks discussed from time to time in this report, including the risks described under “Risk Factors” and any risks described in any other filings we make with the SEC. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report.

Management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an on-going basis, we evaluate these estimates, including those related to useful lives of real estate assets, right-of-use asset valuation, bad debts, goodwill impairment, inventory obsolescence, income tax valuation, and contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ from those estimates.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Cemtrex was incorporated in 1998, in the state of Delaware and has evolved through strategic acquisitions and internal growth into a multi-industry technology company. The Company has expanded in a wide range of sectors, including smart technologies, virtual and augmented realities, industrial solutions, and intelligent security systems. Unless the context requires otherwise, all references to “we”, “our”, “us”, “Company”, “registrant”, “Cemtrex” or “management” refer to Cemtrex, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

The Company has two business segments, consisting of (i) Advanced Technologies (AT) and (ii) Industrial Services (IS).

Advanced Technologies (AT)

Cemtrex’s Advanced Technologies segment operates several brands that deliver cutting-edge software and hardware technologies:

- **Vicon Industries** – Vicon Industries, a majority owned subsidiary, provides end-to-end video security solutions to meet the toughest corporate, industrial and governmental security challenges. Vicon’s products include video monitoring systems and analytics-based recognition systems, cameras, servers, and access control systems for every aspect of security and surveillance in industrial, and commercial facilities, federal prisons, hospitals, universities, schools, and federal and state government offices. Vicon provides cutting edge, mission critical security and video surveillance solutions utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) based data algorithms.

- **SmartDesk** – SmartDesk is focused on reinventing the workspace through developing state-of-the-art, modern, fully integrated, workplace solutions.

- **Cemtrex XR (“CXR”)** – CXR is focused on realizing the potential of the metaverse. CXR delivers Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) solutions that provide higher productivity, progressive design and impactful experiences for consumer products, and various commercial and industrial applications. The Company is in the process of developing virtual reality applications for commercialization in the metaverse over the next couple years. CXR also invests in emerging startups focused on building best in class solutions for the metaverse.
- **Virtual Driver Interactive (“VDI”)** – VDI provides innovative driver training simulation solutions for effective and engaging learning for all ages and skills.
- **Bravo Strong** – Bravo Strong is a gaming and content studio working to building games and experiences for the metaverse.
- **good tech (formerly Cemtrex Labs)** – good tech provides mobile, web, and enterprise software application development services for startups to large enterprises.

Industrial Services (IS)

Cemtrex’s IS segment operates through a brand, Advanced Industrial Services (“AIS”), that offers single-source expertise and services for rigging, millwrighting, in plant maintenance, equipment erection, relocation, and disassembly to diversified customers. We install high precision equipment in a wide variety of industrial markets like automotive, printing & graphics, industrial automation, packaging, and chemicals among others. We are a leading provider of reliability-driven maintenance and contracting solutions for the machinery, packaging, printing, chemical, and other manufacturing markets. The focus is on customers seeking to achieve greater asset utilization and reliability to cut costs and increase production from existing assets, including small projects, sustaining capital, turnarounds, maintenance, specialty welding services, and high-quality scaffolding.

4

Recent Developments

Potential Impacts of COVID-19 on our Business

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted our business operations and the results of our operations during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, primarily with delays in orders by many customers and new product development, including newer versions of surveillance software since our technical facility in Pune, India had been under lock down on multiple occasions. Overall bookings level in our business were down by more than 20%, compared to fiscal 2021 levels during certain periods. Bookings and revenue have largely recovered in this calendar year compared to last year. However, due to ongoing delays in certain supply chain areas, the expected launch times of our new products and new versions has resulted in delays of several months. These supply chain issues have also affected the Company’s ability to obtain inventory for our current bookings, and the Company has implemented a buildup of inventory levels to remain competitive and keep backlog orders at a minimum. Additionally, increased costs and the need to increase wages to retain talent may cause our gross margin percentages to shrink and our operational costs to rise. In response to these increased costs, the Company has implemented an ongoing review of our pricing to cover these additional costs while remaining competitive.

The broader implications of COVID-19 on our results from operations going forward remains uncertain. The COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting supply chain issues and inflation has the potential to cause adverse effects to our customers, suppliers or business partners in locations that have or will experience more pronounced disruptions, which could result in a reduction to future revenue and manufacturing output as well as delays in our new product development activities. However, opportunities in the video surveillance field have been growing for Vicon products.

The extent of the pandemic’s effect on our operational and financial performance will depend in large part on future developments, which cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Future developments include the emergence of new virus variants that are more contagious or harmful than prior variants, the actions taken to contain or mitigate its impact both within and outside the jurisdictions where we operate, the impact on governmental programs and budgets, the development of treatments or vaccines, and the resumption of widespread economic activity. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the unprecedented and rapidly evolving situation, we are unable to predict with any confidence the likely impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our future operations.

Settlement with the Securities and Exchange Commission

On September 30, 2022, acting pursuant to an offer of settlement submitted by the Company, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) issued an order pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act, directing the Company to cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder (the “SEC Order”).

The SEC Order also directed Mr. Saagar Govil to cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act.

The SEC found that, as a result of its conduct, which was neither admitted nor denied, the Company violated Section 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, which prohibit fraudulent conduct in the offer or sale of securities and in connection with the purchase or sale of securities.

The SEC also found that, as a result of his conduct, which was neither admitted nor denied, Mr. Govil violated Section 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act, which makes it illegal to engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.

In addition to the above cease and desists, the Company undertook to not publicly announce that it has partnered with another company or that another company has become a customer of the Company without providing prior written notice, including a copy of the announcement text, to the businessperson at the other company responsible for that company’s relationship with the Company.

Also, the Company received a civil monetary penalty of two million two hundred thousand dollars (\$2,200,000) in the aggregate that must be paid to the SEC. Mr. Govil also received a civil monetary penalty of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) in the aggregate that must be paid to the SEC. The company and Mr. Govil have remitted the payments as of September 30, 2022. The SEC Order can be accessed at www.sec.gov.

5

Business Strategy

Our focus is to utilize our resources and capabilities to build brands and businesses in areas where we see unique opportunities to create exceptional value for our customers, shareholders, and employees over the long term. We aim to grow in markets where we see significant long-term opportunity to create an attractive return on shareholder equity. Generally, these markets are high growth markets that are changing due to innovation, new technologies, or other industry shifts taking place. In these markets we seek to build or acquire businesses that have attractive gross margins, strong opportunities for customer retention, and are asset light. We take a long-term approach with our strategies and seek returns over five years or longer time horizons.

We believe our ability to attract and retain new customers comes from our ongoing commitment to understanding our customers’ business performance requirements and our expertise in meeting or exceeding these requirements and enhancing their competitive advantage through cutting edge technology. We work closely with our customers from an operational and senior executive level to achieve a deep understanding of our customer’s goals, challenges, strategies, operations, and products to ultimately provide the best solutions for them.

We continue to seek and execute additional strategic acquisitions and focus on expanding our products and services as well as entering new markets. We believe that the diversity of our products & services and our ability to deliver full solutions to a variety of end markets provides us with multiple sources of income and growth and a competitive advantage relative to other players in the industry. We constantly look for opportunities to gain new customers and penetrate geographic locations and end markets or acquire new product or service opportunities through acquisitions that are operationally and financially beneficial for the Company.

Suppliers

The Company is not dependent on, nor expects to become dependent on, any one or a limited number of suppliers. The Company buys parts and components to assemble and manufacture its equipment and products. The Company also utilizes sub-suppliers and third-party vendors to procure from or fabricate its components based on its design, engineering, and specifications. The Company also enters into subcontracts for field installation, which the Company supervises; and the Company manages all technical, physical and commercial aspects of the performance of the Company contracts. To date, the Company has not experienced major difficulties either in obtaining fabricated components and other materials and parts or in obtaining qualified subcontractors for installation work, however, there have been some delays in certain components due to COVID-19. The Company seeks to have many sources of supply for each of its major requirements in order to avoid significant dependence on any one or a few suppliers. However, the supply of materials or other items could be disrupted by natural disasters, international trade tariffs, wars, pandemics, disputes and or other events. Despite market price volatility for certain requirements and materials pricing pressures at some of our businesses, the raw materials and various purchased components needed for the Company's products have generally been available in sufficient quantities. In some instances, lead times have extended beyond normal due to logistic delays and labor shortages occurring globally.

Competition

The Company faces substantial competition in each of its products & services and principal markets. Most of its competitors are larger and have greater financial resources than the Company; several are divisions of multi-national companies. The Company competes on the basis of price, engineering and technological expertise, know-how and the quality of its products, systems and services. Additionally, the Company's management believes that the successful delivery, installation and performance of the Company's products and systems is a key factor in gaining business as customers typically prefer to make significant purchases from a company with a solid performance history.

The Company obtains virtually all its contracts through competitive bidding. Although price is an important factor and may in some cases be the governing factor, it is not always determinative, and contracts are often awarded on the basis of the efficiency or reliability of products, past performance records, and the engineering and technical expertise of the bidder. Several companies market products that compete directly with Company's products. Other companies offer products that potential customers may consider to be acceptable alternatives to Company's products and services. The Company faces direct competition from companies with far greater financial, technological, manufacturing and personnel resources.

6

Intellectual Property

Over the years, the Company has developed proprietary technologies that give it an edge in competing with its competitors. Thus, the Company relies on a combination of trade secrets and know-how to protect its intellectual property. The Company currently has multiple patents and patent claims that it owns. Additionally, the Company has multiple patent applications pending related to the development of SmartDesk and will pursue those patents based upon its financial resources. Centrex continues to invest in research and development with intention of developing proprietary technology and intellectual property as allowed by its financial resources.

Sales and Marketing

The Company sells its products globally and depending on the brand, relies on direct sales force, manufacturing representatives, distributors, integrators and installers, commission sales agents, magazine advertisements, internet advertising, trade shows, trade directories and catalogue listings, e-commerce, to market its products and services. The Company's arrangements with sales representatives accord each a defined territory or market within which to sell some or all of its products and systems, provide for the payment of agreed-upon sales commissions or wholesale pricing and are terminable at will. The Company's sales representatives do not have authority to execute contracts on the Company's behalf.

The Company's sales representatives also serve as ongoing liaison function between the Company and its customers during the installation phase of the products and systems and address customers' questions or concerns arising thereafter. The Company selects representatives based upon industry reputation, prior sales performance including number of prospective leads generated and sales closure rates, and the breadth of territorial coverage, among other criteria.

Technical inquiries received from potential customers are referred to the engineering personnel. Thereafter, the Company's sales and engineering personnel jointly prepare a budget proposal, or a final bid. The period between initial customer contact and issuance of an order is generally between two and twelve months.

The Company has been selling its SmartDesk directly from its website whereby customers can place orders and make payments. The Company has been marketing SmartDesk through direct-to-consumer internet channels, including social media sites such as Facebook and Instagram as well as showcasing the product at several trade shows. The Company plans to continue its marketing efforts for the SmartDesk by marketing the product to enterprise clients and increase its overall marketing and sales efforts in online media.

Customers

The Company's principal customers in its AT segment are generally consumers, government agencies or commercial businesses. The Company's principal customers in its IS segment include businesses engaged in manufacturing, chemical, packaging, printing, electronics, automotive, construction, and metallurgical processing. Historically, most of the customers have purchased individual products or systems which, in many instances, operate in conjunction with products and systems supplied by others. No one single customer accounts for more than 10% of its annual sales.

For the AT segment, the Company is responsible for the design, production, supply, and delivery of products to its customers. In order to satisfy customer orders, the Company must consistently meet production deadlines and maintain a high standard of quality.

Insurance

The Company currently maintains different types of insurance, including general property coverage, and directors & officers' insurance. The Company also maintains product liability insurance with respect to its products and equipment. Management believes that the insurance coverage that it has is adequate for its current business needs.

7

Employees

The Company employs approximately 385 full-time employees and approximately 3 part-time employees as of December 15, 2022, including 175 engaged in

engineering, 95 in manufacturing & field service and 118 in administrative, sales and marketing functions.

Government Regulation

The Company's operations are subject to certain foreign, federal, state and local regulatory requirements relating to, among others, environmental, waste management, labor and health and safety matters. Management believes that the Company's business is operated in material compliance with all such regulations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information in this report, including the consolidated audited financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this annual report on Form 10-K, with respect to any investment in shares of our common stock. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition, results of operations and future prospects would likely be materially and adversely affected. In that event, the market price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. These statements, like all statements in this report, speak only as of the date of this report (unless another date is indicated) and we undertake no obligation to update or revise the statements in light of future development.

Risks Related to Covid-19

The global pandemic may disrupt our business or the business of our customers.

In December 2019, a novel strain of corona virus, which causes the infectious disease known as COVID-19 was reported. The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a Public Health Emergency and Global Pandemic. COVID-19 has severely impacted economies around the world.

The current COVID-19 pandemic has impacted our business operations and the results of our operations in this fiscal year, primarily with delays in expected orders by many customers and new product development, including newer versions of surveillance software since our technical facility in Pune, India has been under lock down on multiple occasions. Bookings and revenue have largely recovered in this calendar year compared to last year. In addition, due to delays in certain supply chain areas, the expected launch times of our new products and new versions has resulted in delays of several months.

The broader implications of COVID-19 on our results from operations going forward remains uncertain. The COVID-19 pandemic has the potential to cause adverse effects to our customers, suppliers or business partners in locations that have or will experience more pronounced disruptions, which could result in a reduction to future revenue and manufacturing output as well as delays in our new product development activities. However, on the other hand, opportunities in the video surveillance field have been growing for Vicon products.

The extent of the pandemic's effect on our operational and financial performance will depend in large part on future developments, which cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Future developments include the duration, scope and severity of the pandemic, the emergence of new virus variants that are more contagious or harmful than prior variants, the actions taken to contain or mitigate its impact both within and outside the jurisdictions where we operate, the impact on governmental programs and budgets, the development of treatments or vaccines, and the resumption of widespread economic activity. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the unprecedented and rapidly evolving situation, we are unable to predict with any confidence the likely impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our future operations. This could materially impact our results of operations, cash flows, and financial condition.

8

Risks Related to our Financial Condition

There is no guarantee that cash flow from operations and/or debt and equity financings will provide sufficient capital to meet our expansion goals working capital need, or fund our operations.

Our current strategic plan includes the expansion of our company both organically and through acquisitions if market conditions and competitive conditions allow. Due to the long-term nature of investments in acquisitions and other financial needs to support organic growth, including working capital, we expect our long-term and working capital needs to periodically exceed the short-term fluctuations in cash flow from operations. We anticipate that we will likely raise additional external capital from the sale of common stock, preferred stock and debt instruments as market conditions may allow, in addition to cash flow from operations (which may not always be sufficient), to fund our growth and working capital needs.

In the event that we need to raise significant amounts of external capital at any time or over an extended period, we face a risk that we may need to do so under adverse capital market conditions with the result that our existing shareholders, as well as persons who acquire our common stock, may incur significant and immediate dilution should we raise capital from the sale of our common or preferred stock. Similarly, we may need to meet our external capital needs from the sale of secured or unsecured debt instruments at interest rates and with such other debt covenants and conditions as the market then requires. In all of these transactions we anticipate that we will likely need to raise significant amounts of additional external capital to support our growth. However, there can be no guarantee that we will be able to raise external capital on terms that are reasonable in light of current market conditions. In the event that we are not able to do so, those who acquire our common stock may face significant and immediate dilution and other adverse consequences. Further, debt covenants contained in debt instruments that we issue may limit our financial and operating flexibility with consequent adverse impact on our common stock market price.

We have a history of losses and may experience losses in the future, which could result in the market price of our common stock declining.

We have incurred net losses, including net losses attributable to Cemtrex, Inc. shareholders of \$13.0 million in 2022, \$7.8 million in 2021, and \$10.5 million in 2020. We expect to continue to incur significant product development, sales and marketing and administrative expenses. As a result, we will need to generate significant revenues to achieve profitability. We cannot be certain that we will achieve profitability in the future or, if we achieve profitability, to sustain it. If we do not achieve and maintain profitability, the market price for our common stock may decline, perhaps substantially.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, market risk, and fluctuations in the values of its investment portfolio.

The Company invests excess cash that the Company has on hand in large cap securities listed on major exchanges, including stocks and options. The Company's investments can be negatively affected by liquidity, credit deterioration, financial results, market and economic conditions, political risk, sovereign risk, interest rate fluctuations or other factors.

Although we have not recognized any material losses related to our cash equivalents, short-term investments, or long-term investments, future declines in the market values of such investments could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and operating results. As a result, the value and liquidity of the Company's cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities may fluctuate substantially. Therefore, although the Company has not realized any significant losses on its cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities, future fluctuations in their value could result in significant losses and could have an adverse impact on the Company's financial condition and operating results.

9

We have substantial debt which could adversely affect our ability to raise additional capital to fund operations and prevent us from meeting our obligations under outstanding indebtedness.

As of September 30, 2022, our total indebtedness was approximately \$20.6 million, including notes payable of \$17.7 million, mortgage payable of \$2.3 million, and bank loans of \$0.6 million, including \$0.1 million of PPP loans that the Company expects to be forgiven. By comparison, as of September 30, 2021, our total indebtedness was approximately \$17.3 million, including notes payable of \$12.3 million, mortgage payable of \$2.3 million, and bank loans of \$2.7 million, including \$1.1 million of PPP loans that the Company expects to be forgiven. For 2022 and 2021 approximately \$18.2 million and \$10.6 million, respectively, of such debt is classified as current. This substantial debt could have important consequences, including the following: (i) a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations may be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on indebtedness, thereby reducing the funds available for operations, future business opportunities and capital expenditures; (ii) our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, debt service requirements and general corporate purposes in the future may be limited; (iii) we may face a competitive disadvantage to lesser leveraged competitors; (iv) our debt service requirements could make it more difficult to satisfy other financial obligations; and (v) we may be vulnerable in a downturn in general economic conditions or in our business and we may be unable to carry out activities that are important to our growth.

Our ability to make scheduled payments of the principal of, or to pay interest on, or to refinance our indebtedness depends on and is subject to our financial and operating performance, which in turn is affected by general and regional economic, financial, competitive, business and other factors beyond management's control. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow to service our debt or to fund our other liquidity needs, we will need to restructure or refinance all or a portion of our debt, which could impair our liquidity. Any refinancing of indebtedness, if available at all, could be at higher interest rates and may require us to comply with more onerous covenants that could further restrict our business operations. Despite our significant amount of indebtedness, we may need to incur significant additional amounts of debt, which could further exacerbate the risks associated with our substantial debt.

Our ability to secure and maintain sufficient credit arrangements is key to our continued operations and there is no assurance we will be able to obtain sufficient additional equity or debt financing in the future.

There is no assurance that we will be able to retain or renew our credit agreements and other finance agreements in the future. In the event our company grows rapidly, the uncertain economic climate continues, or we acquire one or more other companies, additional financing resources will likely be necessary in the current or future fiscal years. As a smaller public company with a limited ability to attract and obtain financing, there is no assurance that we will be able to obtain sufficient additional equity or debt financing in the future on terms that are reasonable in light of current market conditions.

Risks Related to our Business

We are substantially dependent upon the success and continued market acceptance of our technology, the absence of which may significantly reduce our sales, profits and cash flow and adversely impact our financial condition.

In addition to overall reduced market demand, other competing technologies may be offered by both existing competitors or by those that enter the market, and these competing technologies may offer a better cost-benefit ratio than our products and/or at lower prices with the result that our sales, profits, and cash flow may suffer significantly over an extended period with serious adverse impact on our financial condition.

We have taken a multi-operational approach, and some of our business segments have historically failed to benefit our company to date, and there remains a risk that our remaining segments may not prove to be successful. We may divest or expand into new areas that are outside of our current business activities and those activities may not prove to be successful.

We continuously assess the composition of our portfolio businesses to ensure it is aligned with our strategic objectives and positioned to maximize growth and return in the coming years. Since our business concerns new and developing technologies, and many of these endeavors fail, some of the businesses in our portfolio may not be successful in generating sufficient revenue to be a viable option for our company.

Currently, the Company has two business segments, consisting of (i) Advanced Technologies (AT) and (ii) Industrial Services (IS). Within these segments there are a number of technologies that we are pursuing, as discussed in this annual report under "Item 1. Business." There is a risk that one or more of our technologies will not be successful in generating revenue to sustain the expenditures associated with its existence. Moreover, having multiple business segments may present challenges, such as fluctuations in our operating results, using the company's limited resources on less worthy business pursuits, and distracting management from obtaining its goals with respect to our overall operations. If we are unable to establish our technologies in the market, and overcome the challenges of doing so, we could go out of business.

As we continuously review our portfolio of businesses we may exit or enter into new business activities which may ultimately prove to be unsuccessful.

Our future operating results depend in part on continued successful research, development and marketing of new and improved products and services through our Advanced Technologies segment, and there can be no assurance that we will successfully introduce new products and services into the market.

The success of new and improved products and services through our Advanced Technologies segment depends on our research and development efforts and the initial acceptance of our products and solutions by consumers. In most instances these are all new lines of business for our company, and IoT, VR & AR industries are changing rapidly, and our management has limited experience with consumer products in general. Our business is affected by varying degrees of technological change and corresponding shifts in customer demand, which result in unpredictable product transitions, shortened life cycles and increased importance of being first to market with new products and services. We may experience difficulties or delays in the research & development, production and/or marketing of new products and services due to lack of capital, which may negatively impact our operating results and prevent us from recouping or realizing a return on the investments required to continue to bring new products and services to market.

Our future operating results depends in part on the continued successful operation of our Industrial Services segment, and there can be no assurance that we will be successful in this business.

The success of selling services through our Industrial Services segment depends on our ability to hire and retain talent, our ability to market these services successfully to clients, the overall demand for these services, and the quality of our workmanship by our customers, among other factors. Our business is affected by varying degrees of technological change and corresponding shifts in customer demand, which result in unpredictable product transitions, shortened life cycles and increased importance of being first to market with new products and services. We may experience difficulties or delays in the delivery of services due to lack of capital or lack of adequate talent, which may negatively impact our operating results and prevent us from recouping or realizing a return on the investments required to continue to compete in our markets.

Our failure to successfully develop, sell and market our SmartDesk in a timely and cost-effective manner could adversely affect our future profitability.

We believe that our profitability will depend in part on our ability to effectively (i) market and sell SmartDesk, (ii) continue our engineering effort to develop new features for the SmartDesk as requested by customers, (iii) market SmartDesk through our own marketing organization and via third-party distribution channels in the United States and internationally, and (iv) deliver SmartDesk to customers with appropriate installation and service. Failure to successfully execute these tasks in a timely and cost-effective manner could adversely affect profitability. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in these efforts or that even when our SmartDesk is delivered, it will

achieve market acceptance in a timely fashion. Further, there can be no assurance that expenses incurred in connection with the development, sales and marketing of SmartDesk will not exceed our expectations, or that SmartDesk will generate revenues sufficient to offset these expenses. In addition, although we have filed numerous U.S. patent applications relating to various aspects and features of our SmartDesk, there can be no assurance that any patents will issue on any of the pending patent applications.

Our operating results may fluctuate, which could have a negative impact on our ability to grow our client base, establish sustainable revenues and succeed overall.

Our results of operations may fluctuate as a result of a number of factors, some of which are beyond our control including but not limited to:

- general economic conditions in the geographies and industries where we sell our services and conduct operations; legislative policies where we sell our services and conduct operations;

11

- the budgetary constraints of our customers; seasonality;
- success of our strategic growth initiatives;
- costs associated with the launching or integration of new or acquired businesses;
- timing of new product introductions by us, our suppliers and our competitors; product and service mix, availability, utilization and pricing;
- the mix, by state and country, of our revenues, personnel and assets;
- movements in interest rates or tax rates;
- changes in, and application of, accounting rules;
- changes in the regulations applicable to us;
- litigation matters.

As a result of these factors, we may not succeed in our business, and we could go out of business.

We operate in a cyclical business, which could result in significant fluctuations in demand for our products

Cyclical changes in our customers' businesses have, in the past, resulted in, and may in the future result in, significant fluctuations in demand for our products, selling prices, and our profitability. Most of our customers operate in cyclical industries. Their requirements for our technologies fluctuate significantly as a result of changes in general economic conditions, technological changes, customer demand, and other factors. During periods of increasing demand, our customers typically seek to increase their inventory of our products to avoid production bottlenecks. When demand for their products peaks and begins to decline, as has happened in the past, they tend to reduce or cancel orders for our products while they use up accumulated inventory. Business cycles vary somewhat in different geographical regions and customer industries. Significant fluctuations in sales of our products affect our unit manufacturing costs and affect our profitability by making it more difficult for us to predict our production, raw materials, and shipping needs. Changes in demand mix, needed technologies, and end-use markets may adversely affect our ability to match our products, inventory, and capacity to meet customer demand and could adversely affect our operating results and financial condition. We are also vulnerable to general economic events or trends beyond our control, and our sales and profits may suffer in periods of weak demand.

Our sales and gross margins depend significantly on market demand for our products, as to which there can be no assurance.

The uncertainty in the United States and in the international economic and political environment could result in a decline in demand for our products in any industry. Our gross margins are dependent upon our ability to maintain sales volumes at levels that allow us to cover our fixed costs and variable costs per unit. To the extent that one or more product lines experience a significant and protracted decline in sales volume, we may experience significant declines in our gross margins that may result in losses. Further, any adverse changes in tax rates and laws affecting our customers could result in decreases in demand of our products and thus decrease our gross margins. Any of these factors could negatively impact our business, results of operations and financial condition.

In these circumstances, we anticipate that we could be required to increase or decrease staffing and more closely manage other expenses in order to meet the anticipated demand of our existing and future customers. Orders from our customers are subject to cancellation, and delivery schedules from our customers fluctuate as a result of changes in our customers' demand, thereby adversely affecting our results of operations, and may result in higher inventory levels. Higher inventory levels may cause us to need greater external financing, which adversely affects our financial performance.

12

Our products face intense competitive challenges, including rapid technological changes, and pricing pressure from competitors, which could adversely affect our business.

All of our product lines are subject to significant competition from existing and future competitors, market conditions and technological change, or a combination of them, and our sales revenues and gross margins may suffer protracted and serious declines with the result that we would likely incur protracted losses. Further, the barriers to entry in several of our lines of business are not so significant that we may be facing competition from others who see significant opportunities to enter the market and undercut our prices with products that possess superior technological attributes at prices that offer our customers a better value. In this instance, we could incur protracted and significant losses and persons who acquire our common stock would suffer losses thereby.

From time to time, we may need to reduce our prices in response to competitive and customer pressures and to maintain our market share. Competition and customer pressures may also restrict our ability to increase prices in response to commodity and other input cost increases. Our results of operations will suffer if profit margins decrease, as a result of a reduction in prices, increased input costs or other factors, and if we are unable to increase sales volumes to offset those profit margin decreases. We may also need to increase spending on marketing, advertising and new product innovation to protect existing market share or increase market share. The success of our investments is subject to risks, including uncertainties about trade and consumer acceptance. As a result, our increased expenditures may not maintain or enhance market share and could result in lower profitability.

Factors affecting the industries that utilize our products could negatively impact our customers and us.

We have no real control over factors affecting the industries that utilize our products and to the extent that any one or more of these industries change dramatically, we may be facing significant financial challenges that are in excess of our existing capabilities. These factors include:

- increased competition among our customers and their competitors;
- the inability of our customers to develop and market their products;
- recessionary periods in our customers' markets;
- the potential that our customers' products become obsolete;
- our customers' inability to react to rapidly changing technology; and
- our customers' inability to pay for our products, which could, in turn, affect the company's results of operations.

If we are unable to develop new products, our competitors may develop and market products with better features that may reduce demand for our existing and potential

products or otherwise result in our products becoming obsolete and could materially and adversely affect our ability to sustain profitability.

There are many larger competitors who compete directly with us and who have significantly greater financial, technological and research resources. This may serve to severely damage our ability to market and sell our products at price levels that would allow us to achieve and maintain profit margins and positive cash flow.

We are a smaller public company, and we face rapid technological change in many of our product markets and we may not be able to introduce any successful new products or any enhancements to our existing products on a timely basis, or at all. This could result in prolonged and significant losses. In addition, our introduction of new products could adversely affect sales of certain of our existing products if these new products directly compete with our existing products. If our competitors develop innovative technologies that are superior to our products or if we fail to accurately anticipate market trends and respond on a timely basis with our own innovations, we may not achieve sufficient growth in its revenues to attain profitability or if we do, we may not be able sustain profitability.

The success of new product introductions is dependent on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, timely and successful development of new products, including software development, market acceptance of these products and our ability to manage the risks associated with these introductions. These risks include development and production capabilities, management of inventory levels to support anticipated demand, the risk that new products may have quality defects in the early stages of introduction, and obsolescence risk of existing products.

Developing and maintaining a patent portfolio is an expensive and time-consuming process and there is no assurance the Company will successfully develop patents to protect the intellectual property it is working on.

13

We are increasingly dependent on information technology, and if we are unable to protect against service interruptions, data corruption, cyber-based attacks, or network security breaches our operations could be disrupted and we could incur significant costs and reputational harm as a result

We rely on information technology networks and systems, including the Internet, to process, transmit, and store electronic and financial information; to manage a variety of business processes and activities; and to comply with regulatory, legal, and tax requirements. We also depend on our information technology infrastructure for digital marketing and sales activities and for electronic communications among our locations, personnel, customers, and suppliers around the world. Many of the information technology systems used by us globally have been in place for many years and not all hardware and software is currently supported by vendors. These information technology systems are susceptible to damage, disruptions, or shutdowns due to failures during the process of upgrading or replacing software, databases or components thereof, power outages, hardware failures, computer viruses, cyber-attacks, telecommunication failures, user errors, or catastrophic events. If our information technology systems suffer severe damage, disruption, or shutdown and our business continuity plans do not effectively resolve the issues in a timely manner, our product sales, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially affected, and we could experience delays in reporting our financial results.

We have been, and likely will continue to be, subject to various cyber-attacks. To date, we have seen no material impact on our business or operations from these attacks or events. Any future significant compromise, breach, or misuse of our data security could result in significant costs and damage to our reputation. The ever-evolving threats mean us and our third-party service providers must continually evaluate and adapt our respective systems and processes and overall security environment, as well as those of any companies we acquire. There is no guarantee that these measures will be adequate to safeguard against all data security compromises, breaches, or misuses. In addition, as the regulatory environment related to information security, data collection and use, and privacy becomes increasingly rigorous, compliance with those requirements could also result in additional costs.

Third-party service providers, such as distributors, subcontractors, vendors, and data processors have access to certain portions of our sensitive data. In the event that these service providers do not appropriately protect our data, the result could be a security breach or loss of our data. Any such loss of data by our third-party service providers could have a material adverse impact on our business and results of operations.

In addition, if we are unable to prevent security breaches, we may suffer financial and reputational damage or penalties because of the unauthorized disclosure of confidential information belonging to us or to our customers or suppliers. Furthermore, the disclosure of non-public sensitive information through external media channels could lead to the loss of intellectual property or damage our reputation and brand image.

We are also in the process of converting certain information technology networks and systems and consolidating certain global systems. If such projects fail, or if unexpected technical difficulties arise, our operations and financial systems could be adversely affected. Further, we could incur additional costs or require additional technical support to resolve such difficulties.

Our operating results are sensitive to raw material and resale product availability, quality, and cost

We seek to have many sources of supply for each of our major requirements in order to avoid significant dependence on any one or a few suppliers. However, the supply of materials or other items could be disrupted by natural disasters, international trade tariffs, wars, pandemics, disputes and or other events. Despite market price volatility for certain requirements and materials pricing pressures at some of our businesses, the raw materials and various purchased components needed for our products have generally been available in sufficient quantities. In some instances, lead times have extended beyond normal due to logistic delays and labor shortages occurring globally. Some of our products, however, require the use of raw materials that are available from only a limited number of regions around the world, are available from only a limited number of suppliers, or may be subject to significant fluctuations in market prices. Our results of operations may be adversely affected if we have difficulty obtaining these raw materials, our key suppliers experience financial difficulties, the quality of available raw materials deteriorates, or there are significant price increases for these raw materials. Our inability to recover increased costs through increased sales prices could have an adverse impact on our results of operations. For periods in which the prices for these raw materials rise, we may be unable to pass on the increased cost to our customers, which would result in decreased sales margins for the products in which they are used. For periods in which prices for these raw materials decline, we may be required, as has occurred in the past, to write down our inventory carrying cost of these raw materials and products. Depending on the extent of the difference between market price and our carrying cost, the write-down could have a significant adverse effect on our results of operations.

We resell products manufactured by other component and interconnect product manufacturers. Should these manufacturers experience difficulties supplying the products that we resell, or such suppliers use other channels to market their products, we could experience lower sales, which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

14

Our operating results may be adversely affected by non-U.S. operations

We have significant international operations, and our operating results and financial condition could be adversely affected by economic, political, health, regulatory, and other circumstances existing in foreign countries in which we operate. International manufacturing and sales are subject to inherent risks, including production disruption by employee union or works council actions, changes in local economic or political conditions, the imposition of currency exchange restrictions, unexpected changes in regulatory environments, potentially adverse tax law changes, changes in trade, import or export laws and regulations, and the exchange rate risk discussed above. Although we have operations around the world, a significant natural event could disrupt supply or production or significantly affect the market for some or all of our products. There can be no assurance that these factors will not have an adverse impact on our production capabilities or otherwise adversely affect our business and operating results.

In addition to specific country risks, our operations and sales are dependent on an integrated global operation. As a result, disruptions resulting from inter-governmental trade disputes, imposition of tariffs, and imposition of trade sanctions could adversely affect our operations, growth, or profitability.

Volatility in currency exchange rates may adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Our international operations accounted for approximately 4% of our net sales in 2022. We are exposed to the effects (both positive and negative) that fluctuating exchange rates have on translating the financial statements of our international operations, most of which are denominated in local currencies, into the U.S. dollar. Fluctuations in exchange rates may affect product demand and reported profits in our international operations. In addition, currency fluctuations may affect the prices we pay suppliers for materials used in our products, along with other local costs incurred in foreign countries for foreign entities with U.S. dollar functional currency. As a result, fluctuating exchange rates may adversely impact our results of operations and cash flows.

Our business and results of operations may be materially adversely affected by compliance with import and export laws.

We must comply with various laws and regulations relating to the import and export of products, services and technology from the U.S. and other countries having jurisdiction over our operations, which may affect our transactions with certain customers, business partners and other persons. In certain circumstances, export control and economic sanctions regulations may prohibit the export of certain products, services, and technologies and in other circumstances, we may be required to obtain an export license before exporting a controlled item. The length of time required by the licensing processes can vary, potentially delaying the shipment of products or performance of services and the recognition of the corresponding revenue. In addition, failure to comply with any of these regulations could result in civil and criminal, monetary and non-monetary penalties, disruptions to our business, limitations on our ability to import and export products and services and damage to our reputation. Moreover, any changes in export control or sanctions regulations may further restrict the export of our products or services, and the possibility of such changes requires constant monitoring to ensure we remain compliant. Any restrictions on the export of our products or product lines could have a material adverse effect on our competitive position, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

15

Risks Related to Legal Uncertainty

We could be subject to additional civil penalties or face criminal penalties and sanctions if we violate the terms of settlement with the SEC.

On September 30, 2022, acting pursuant to an offer of settlement submitted by the Company, the SEC issued an order pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act, directing the Company to cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder (the “SEC Order”).

While we have already paid the penalties imposed by the order into which we entered pursuant to the SEC Order, it contains ongoing and continuing requirements that we refrain from violating the Securities Act. Any future violation of applicable securities laws by us or management could result in harsher sanctions and fines, which would have a material adverse effect on our ability to implement our business plans. SEC staff can make reasonable requests from us for further evidence of compliance. Such requests for further information, record-keeping requirements and others generally could divert management’s attention from implementing its business plans and could require additional material expenditures by us to legal counsel or other advisors and service providers. Further issues could reduce investor and shareholder confidence in our company and could result in a failure to execute on our business plan, which would negatively impact our business. A copy of the SEC Order can be found at www.sec.gov.

Our global operations subject us to many different and complex laws and rules, and we may face difficulty in compliance.

Due to our global operations, we are subject to many laws governing international relations (including but not limited to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.S. Export Administration Act the EU General Data Protection Regulation, and the U.K. Modern Anti-Slavery Act); which prohibit improper payments to government officials and restrict where and how we can do business, what information or products we can supply to certain countries, what personal information we can transfer, and what information we can provide to a non-U.S. government. Although we have procedures and policies in place that should mitigate the risk of violations of these laws, there is no guarantee that they will be sufficiently effective. If, and when we acquire new businesses, we may not be able to ensure that the pre-existing controls and procedures meant to prevent violations of the rules and laws were effective, and we may not be able to implement effective controls and procedures to prevent violations quickly enough when integrating newly acquired businesses. Acquisitions of new businesses in new non-U.S. jurisdictions may also subject us to new regulations and laws, and we may face difficulties ensuring compliance with these new requirements.

Provisions in the Delaware law and our Bylaws could make it very difficult for an investor to bring any legal actions against our directors or officers for violations of their fiduciary duties or could require us to pay any amounts incurred by our directors or officers in any such actions.

Members of our board of directors and our officers will have no liability for breaches of their fiduciary duty of care as a director or officer, except in limited circumstances, pursuant to provisions in the Delaware law and our Bylaws. Accordingly, you may be unable to prevail in a legal action against our directors or officers even if they have breached their fiduciary duty of care. In addition, our Bylaws allow us to indemnify our directors and officers from and against any and all costs, charges and expenses resulting from their acting in such capacities with us. This means that if you were able to enforce an action against our directors or officers, in all likelihood, we would be required to pay any expenses they incurred in defending the lawsuit and any judgment or settlement they otherwise would be required to pay. Accordingly, our indemnification obligations could divert needed financial resources and may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, and adversely affect prevailing market prices for our common stock.

16

If we fail to establish, maintain, and enforce intellectual property rights with respect to our technology, our financial condition, results of operations and business could be negatively impacted.

Our ability to establish, maintain and enforce intellectual property rights with respect to our proprietary technologies, patents, patent applications, software and other rights will be a significant factor in determining our future financial and operating performance. We seek to protect our intellectual property rights by relying on a combination of patent, trade secret and copyright laws. We also use confidentiality and other provisions in our agreements that restrict access to and disclosure of our confidential know-how and trade secrets.

We have filed patent applications with respect to many aspects of our technologies. However, we cannot provide any assurances that any of these applications will ultimately result in issued patents or, if patents are issued, that they will provide sufficient protections for our technology against competitors. Although we have filed various patent applications for some of our core technologies, we currently hold only six issued patents, with two in the United States and four in Canada, and we may face delays and difficulties in obtaining our other filed patents, or we may not be able to obtain such patents at all.

Outside of these patent applications, we seek to protect our technology as trade secrets and technical know-how. However, trade secrets and technical know-how are difficult to maintain and do not provide the same legal protections provided by patents. In particular, only patents will allow us to prohibit others from using independently developed technology that are similar. If competitors develop knowledge substantially equivalent or superior to our trade secrets and technical know-how or gain access to our

knowledge through other means such as observation of our technology that embodies trade secrets at customer sites which we do not control, the value of our trade secrets and technical know-how would be diminished.

While we strive to maintain systems and procedures to protect the confidentiality and security of our trade secrets and technical know-how, these systems and procedures may fail to provide an adequate degree of protection. For example, although we generally enter into agreements with our employees, consultants, advisors, and strategic partners restricting the disclosure and use of trade secrets, technical know-how and confidential information, we cannot provide any assurance that these agreements will be sufficient to prevent unauthorized use or disclosure. In addition, some of the technology deployed at customer sites in the future, which we do not control, may be readily observable by third parties who are not under contractual obligations of non-disclosure, which may limit or compromise our ability to continue to protect such technology as a trade secret.

Monitoring and policing unauthorized use and disclosure of intellectual property is difficult. If we learned that a third party was in fact infringing or otherwise violating our intellectual property, we may need to enforce our intellectual property rights through litigation. Litigation relating to our intellectual property may not prove successful and might result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and management attention.

From our customers' standpoint, the strength of the intellectual property under which we control can be a critical determinant of the value of our products and services. If we are unable to secure, protect and enforce our intellectual property, it may become more difficult for us to attract new customers. Any such development could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not have sufficient financial resources to defend our intellectual property rights or otherwise successfully defend against claims that we have infringed on a third party's intellectual property and, as a result, it may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Even if such claims are not valid, they could subject us to significant costs. In addition, it may be necessary in the future to enforce our intellectual property rights to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others. Litigation may also be necessary to defend against claims of infringement or invalidity by others. We may not have sufficient financial resources to defend our intellectual property rights or otherwise to successfully defend the company against valid or spurious claims that we have infringed upon the intellectual property rights of others. An adverse outcome in litigation or any similar proceedings could force us to take actions that could harm its business. These include: (i) ceasing to sell products that contain allegedly infringing property; (ii) obtaining licenses to the relevant intellectual property which we may not be able to obtain on terms that are acceptable, or at all; (iii) indemnifying certain customers or strategic partners if it is determined that we have infringed upon or misappropriated another party's intellectual property; and (iv) redesigning products that embody allegedly infringing intellectual property. Any of these results could adversely and significantly affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the cost of defending or asserting any intellectual property claim, both in legal fees and expenses, and the diversion of management resources, regardless of whether the claim is valid, could be significant and lead to significant and protracted losses.

Product liability lawsuits against us could cause us to incur substantial liabilities and to limit commercialization of our product or any future products that we may develop.

We face an inherent risk of product liability exposure related to the sale of our products and the future sale of planned products. We may be sued if any of our products allegedly causes injury. Any such product liability claims may include allegations of defects in manufacturing, defects in design, a failure to warn of dangers inherent in the product, negligence, strict liability, and a breach of warranties. We may also be subject to liability for a misunderstanding of, or inappropriate reliance upon, the information we provide. If we cannot successfully defend ourselves against claims that our product or planned products caused injuries, we may incur substantial liabilities. Regardless of merit or eventual outcome, liability claims may result in:

- decreased demand for our product or any planned products that we may develop;
- injury to our reputation and significant negative media attention;
- significant costs to defend the related litigation and distraction to our management team;
- substantial monetary awards to plaintiffs;
- loss of revenue; and
- the inability to commercialize any future products that we may develop.

Such events could subject us to costly litigation, require us to pay substantial amounts of money to injured parties, delay, negatively impact, or end our opportunity to market those products, or require us to suspend or abandon our commercialization efforts. Even in a circumstance in which we do not believe that an adverse event is related to our product, the investigation into the circumstance may be time-consuming or inconclusive. These investigations may interrupt our sales efforts. As a result of these factors, a product liability claim, even if successfully defended, could harm our business.

We currently maintain product liability insurance coverage, which may not be adequate to cover all liabilities that we may incur. Insurance coverage is increasingly expensive. We may not be able to maintain insurance coverage at a reasonable cost or in an amount adequate to satisfy any liability that may arise.

If we experience material weaknesses in the future or otherwise fail to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting in the future, we may not be able to accurately or timely report our financial condition or results of operations, which may adversely affect investor confidence in us and, as a result, the value of our common stock.

As a public company, we are required to maintain internal control over financial reporting and to report any material weaknesses in such internal controls. Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires that we evaluate and determine the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and provide a management report on internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Ensuring that we have adequate internal financial and accounting controls and procedures in place so that we can produce accurate financial statements on a timely basis is a costly and time-consuming effort. Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. We may not be able to complete our evaluation, testing and any required remediation in a timely fashion. During the evaluation and testing process, if we identify one or more material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, we will be unable to assert that our internal controls are effective. The identification of one or more material weaknesses would preclude a conclusion that we maintain effective internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, there could continue to be a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our financial statements would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Our management, including our principal executive officer and principal accounting officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013). Based on its evaluation, our management concluded that as of September 30, 2022, that our internal control over financial reporting were not effective and there are material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting.

We are required to disclose changes made in our internal control and procedures on a quarterly basis. However, our independent registered public accounting firm will not be required to report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act until we are no longer an "smaller reporting company." At such time, our independent registered public accounting firm may issue a report that is adverse in the event it is not satisfied with the level at

which our controls are documented, designed or operating. Our remediation efforts may not enable us to avoid a material weakness in the future. If we are unable to assert that our internal control over financial reporting is effective, or when required in the future, if our independent registered public accounting firm is unable to express an unqualified opinion as to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, investors may lose confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports and the market price of our common stock could be adversely affected, and we could become subject to investigations by the stock exchange on which our securities are listed, the SEC, or other regulatory authorities, which could require additional financial and management resources.

Risks Related to Acquisitions

We have grown through acquisitions and are continuously looking to fund other acquisitions; our failure to raise funds for acquisitions may have the effect of slowing down our growth and our use of funds for acquisitions subjects us to acquisition-related risks.

We intend to make acquisitions of complementary (including competitive) businesses, products and technologies. However, any future acquisitions may result in material transaction costs, increased interest and amortization expenses related to goodwill and other intangible assets, increased depreciation expense and increased operating expenses, any of which could have an adverse effect on our operating results and financial position. Acquisitions will require integration of acquired assets and management into our operations to realize economies of scale and control costs. Acquisitions may involve other risks, including diversion of management attention that would otherwise be available for ongoing internal development of our business and risks inherent in entering markets in which we have no or limited prior experience. In connection with future acquisitions, we may make potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities. In addition, consummation of acquisitions may subject us to unanticipated business uncertainties, contingent liabilities or legal matters relating to those acquired businesses for which the sellers of the acquired businesses may not fully indemnify us. There can be no assurance that our business will grow through acquisitions, as anticipated.

We may fail to successfully integrate our acquisitions or otherwise be unable to benefit from pursuing acquisitions.

We believe there are meaningful opportunities to grow through acquisitions and joint ventures across all product categories and we expect to continue a strategy of selectively identifying and acquiring businesses with complementary products. We may be unable to identify, negotiate, and complete suitable acquisition opportunities on reasonable terms. There can be no assurance that any business acquired by us will be successfully integrated with our operations or prove to be profitable to us. We may incur future liabilities related to acquisitions. Should any of the following problems, or others, occur as a result of our acquisition strategy, the impact could be material:

- difficulties integrating personnel from acquired entities and other corporate cultures into our business;
- difficulties integrating information systems;
- the potential loss of key employees of acquired companies;
- the assumption of liabilities and exposure to undisclosed or unknown liabilities of acquired companies; or
- the diversion of management attention from existing operations.

Risks Related to Our Management and Control Persons

The loss of the services of Saagar Govil for any reason would materially and adversely affect our business operations and prospects.

Our financial success is dependent to a significant degree upon the efforts of Saagar Govil, our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. Saagar Govil possesses engineering, sales and marketing experience concerning our company that our other officers do not have. We have not entered into an employment arrangement with Mr. Govil, and we have not obtained key man insurance over him. There can be no assurance that Saagar Govil will continue to provide services to us. A voluntary or involuntary departure by Saagar Govil could have a materially adverse effect on our business operations if we were not able to attract a qualified replacement for them in a timely manner.

If we are unable to attract and retain qualified personnel, especially our design and technical personnel, we may not be able to execute our business strategy effectively.

Our future success depends on our ability to retain, attract and motivate qualified personnel, including our management, sales and marketing, finance, and especially our design and technical personnel. As the source of our technological and product innovations, our design and technical personnel represent a significant asset. Any inability to retain, attract or motivate such personnel could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our management stockholders have significant stockholdings in and influence over our company which could make it impossible for public stockholders to influence the affairs of our company.

We are a “controlled company” under Nasdaq Listing Rules. Approximately 90% of our outstanding voting shares, which includes our common stock, Series C preferred stock and Series 1 preferred stock, are beneficially held by Saagar Govil, our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to certificate of designation for our Series C preferred, each outstanding share of Series C Preferred Stock is entitled to the number of votes equal to the result of (i) the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at the time of such vote multiplied by 10.01, and divided by (ii) the total number of shares of Series C Preferred Stock outstanding at the time of such vote, at each meeting of our shareholders with respect to any and all matters presented to our shareholders for their action or consideration, including the election of directors. As a result of Saagar Govil’s ownership of our common stock, Series C preferred stock, and Series 1 preferred stock, he controls, and will control in the future, substantially all matters requiring approval by the stockholders of our company, including the election of all directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. This could make it impossible for public stockholders to influence the affairs of our company.

Risks Related to Our Securities

Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market could depress the market price of our common stock.

Our common stock and Series 1 Preferred Stock are listed for trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market. If our stockholders sell substantial amounts of our securities in the public market, including the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of our Series 1 warrants and stock options, and shares issued as consideration in future acquisitions, or the market perceives that such sales may occur, the market price of our securities could fall and we may be unable to sell our securities in the future.

Our securities may experience extreme price and volume fluctuations, which could lead to costly litigation for us and make an investment in us less appealing.

The market price of our securities may fluctuate substantially due to a variety of factors, including:

- our business strategy and plans;
- changing factors related to doing business in various jurisdictions within the United States;
- new regulatory pronouncements and changes in regulatory guidelines and timing of regulatory approvals;
- general and industry-specific economic conditions;
- additions to or departures of our key personnel;
- variations in our quarterly financial and operating results;
- changes in market valuations of other companies that operate in our business segments or in our industry;
- lack of trading liquidity;

- announcements about our business partners;
- Intellectual property disputes;
- Operating results below or exceeding expectations or period-to-period fluctuations in our financial results;
- Whether we achieve profits or not;
- changes in accounting principles; and
- general market conditions, economic and other external factors.

The market prices of the securities of early-stage companies, particularly companies like ours without consistent product revenues and earnings, have been highly volatile and are likely to remain highly volatile in the future. This volatility has often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. In the past, companies that experience volatility in the market price of their securities have often faced securities class action litigation. Whether or not meritorious, litigation brought against us could result in substantial costs, divert our management's attention and resources and harm our financial condition and results of operations.

Our Series 1 preferred stock and all of our existing and future indebtedness rank senior to our common stock in the event of a liquidation, winding up or dissolution of our business.

In the event of our liquidation, winding up or dissolution, our assets would be available to make payments to holders of all existing and future indebtedness and Series 1 preferred stock before payments to holders of our common stock. In the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation or winding up, there may not be sufficient assets remaining, after paying amounts to the holders of our indebtedness and Series 1 preferred stock, to pay anything to common stockholders. As of September 30, 2022, we had total consolidated debt of approximately \$20.6 million and 2,079,122 shares issued and 2,015,022 shares of Series 1 preferred stock outstanding. Any liquidation, winding up or dissolution of our company or of any of our wholly or partially owned subsidiaries would have a material adverse effect on holders of our common stock.

Our common stockholders may be adversely affected by the issuance of any subsequent series of preferred stock.

Our certificate of incorporation does not restrict our ability to offer one or more additional new series of preferred stock, any or all of which may rank equally with or have preferences over our common stock as to dividend payments, voting rights, rights upon liquidation or other types of rights. We would have no obligation to consider the specific interests of the holders of common stock in creating any such new series of preferred stock or engaging in any such offering or transaction. Our creation of any new series of preferred stock or our engaging in any such offering or transaction could have a material adverse effect on holders of our common stock.

The public trading market for the common stock may be limited in the future.

Our common stock is listed for trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol CETX. The trading volume fluctuates and there have been time periods during which the common stock trading volume has been limited. Management can make no assurances that trading volume will not be similarly limited in the future. Without an active trading market, there can be no assurance of any liquidity or resale value of the common stock, and stockholders may be required to hold their shares of common stock for an indefinite period of time.

We may not pay cash dividends on our common stock.

Our board of directors declared a one-time cash dividend on our common stock in April 2017. The terms of our series 1 preferred stock provide for the payment of semiannual dividends on the last day of March and September in each year, which began in March 2017. No other cash dividends have been declared or paid by us on our stock during either of the two most recent fiscal years or the period through the date of this prospectus. Other than with respect to our series 1 preferred stock, our board of directors declares dividends when, in its discretion, it determines that a dividend payment, as opposed to another use of cash, is in the best interests of the stockholders. Such decisions are based on the facts and circumstances then existing including, without limitation, our results of operations, financial condition, contractual restrictions, restrictions imposed by applicable law and other factors our board of directors deems relevant. As a result, we cannot predict when, or whether, another dividend on our common stock will be declared in the future.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company has the following properties:

The Company has its corporate headquarters in New York City with a 12-month lease of 2,500 square feet of office space at a rate of \$10,000 per month expiring February 28, 2023.

The Company's IS segment owns approximately 25,000 square feet of warehouse space in Manchester, PA and approximately 43,000 square feet of office and warehouse space in York, PA. The IS segment also leases approximately 15,500 square feet of warehouse space in Emigsville, PA from a third party in a three-year lease at a monthly rent of \$5,099 expiring on August 31, 2025.

The Company's AT segment leases (i) approximately 6,700 square feet of office and warehouse space in Pune, India from a third party in a five year lease at a monthly rent of \$5,810 (INR473,415) expiring on February 28, 2024, (ii) approximately 30,000 square feet of office and warehouse space in Hauppauge, New York from a third party in a seven-year lease at a monthly rent of \$28,719 expiring on March 31, 2027, (iii) approximately 4,570 square feet of office space in El Dorado Hills, California in a 63 month lease assumed by the company upon the acquisition of VDI expiring on November 30, 2022, and (iv) approximately 9,400 square feet of office and warehouse space in Hampshire, England in a fifteen-year lease with at a monthly rent of \$9,821 (£7,669) which expires on March 24, 2031 and contains provisions to terminate in 2026.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise, in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. We are currently not aware of any such legal proceedings or claims that we believe will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or operating results.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The Company's Common Stock currently trades on the NASDAQ Capital Markets under the symbol "CETX."

As of December 23, 2022, the Company had 64 shareholders of record. This amount does not take into account shareholders whose shares are held in "street name" by brokerage houses or other intermediaries.

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 and 50,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share. On December 23, 2022, there were 27,778,856 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, 2,183,463 shares of Series 1 preferred stock issued and 2,119,363 shares outstanding, and 50,000 shares of Series C preferred stock issued and outstanding.

As reported by NASDAQ Capital Markets, on December 23, 2022, the closing sales price of the Company's Common Stock was \$0.10 per share.

Dividend Policy

Our board of directors declared a one-time cash dividend on our common stock in April 2017. The terms of our series 1 preferred stock provide for the payment of semiannual dividends on the last day of March and September in each year, which began in March 2017. No other cash dividends have been declared or paid by us on our stock during either of the two most recent fiscal years or the period through the date of this prospectus. Other than with respect to our series 1 preferred stock, our board of directors declares dividends when, in its discretion, it determines that a dividend payment, as opposed to another use of cash, is in the best interests of the stockholders. Such decisions are based on the facts and circumstances then existing including, without limitation, our results of operations, financial condition, contractual restrictions, restrictions imposed by applicable law and other factors our board of directors deems relevant. As a result, we cannot predict when, or whether, another dividend on our common stock will be declared in the future.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table presents certain information as of September 30, 2022, regarding our equity compensation plans:

<u>Plan category</u>	<u>Number of Common Stock Shares to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options</u>	<u>Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance under Plans (1)</u>
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>
Approved by security holders			
2020 Equity Compensation Plan	410,260	\$ 0.39	1,589,740
Not approved by security holders			
Options	800,000	\$ 1.82	
Total	<u>1,210,260</u>	<u>\$ 1.34</u>	<u>1,589,740</u>

(1) See more detailed information regarding our equity compensation plans in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this 2022 Form 10-K.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

The information set forth below relates to our issuances of securities without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 during the reporting period which were not previously included in an Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Current Report on Form 8-K.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 193,971 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock were issued to pay dividends to holders of Series 1 Preferred Stock.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, we issued 5,481,102 shares of common stock to satisfy \$4,688,524 of notes payable and accumulated interest.

On December 16, 2022, 1,365,560 shares of common stock were issued to satisfy \$200,000 of notes payable and accumulated interest.

These securities were issued pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder. The holders represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view towards distribution. The investors were given adequate information about us to make an informed investment decision. We did not engage in any general solicitation or advertising. We directed our transfer agent to issue the stock certificates with the appropriate restrictive legend affixed to the restricted stock.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Not required under Regulation S-K for "smaller reporting companies"

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Except for historical information contained in this report, the matters discussed are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. When used in this report, words such as "anticipates", "believes", "could", "estimates", "expects", "may", "plans", "potential" and "intends" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or its management, identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of the Company's management, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company's management. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the following: the effect of business and economic conditions; the impact of competitive products and their pricing; unexpected manufacturing or supplier problems; the Company's ability to maintain sufficient credit arrangements; changes in governmental standards by which our environmental control products are evaluated and the risk factors reported from time to time in the Company's SEC reports, including this report on Form 10-K. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements as a result of future events or developments.

Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

The following discussion and analysis is based upon our consolidated financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles

generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of our financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses, and assets and liabilities during the periods reported. Estimates are used when accounting for certain items such as revenues, allowances for returns, early payment discounts, customer discounts, doubtful accounts, employee compensation programs, depreciation and amortization periods, taxes, inventory values, and valuations of investments, goodwill, other intangible assets and long-lived assets. We base our estimates on historical experience, where applicable and other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from our estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Please see Note 2 for detailed information regarding our significant accounting policies and estimates in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this 2022 Form 10-K.

Results of Operations - For the fiscal years ending September 30, 2022 and 2021

Total revenue for the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021 was \$50,274,923 and \$43,130,934, respectively, an increase of \$7,143,989, or 17%. Net loss for the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021 was \$13,292,242 and \$7,886,269 respectively, an increase of the loss of \$5,405,973 or 69%. Total revenue for the period increased, as compared to total revenue in the same period last year, due to increased demand for the Company's products and services. Net loss increased due to an impairment of goodwill, write-off of related party receivables, increased expenses related to personnel costs, depreciation and amortization, insurance, travel, and research and development costs.

Revenues

Our Advanced Technologies segment revenues for the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021 were \$29,068,907 and \$24,154,488, respectively, an increase of \$4,914,419 or 20%. This increase is due to an increased demand for security technology products under our Vicon brand.

Our Industrial Services segment revenues for the year ended September 30, 2022, increased by \$2,229,570 or 12%, to \$21,206,016 from \$18,976,446 for the year ended September 30, 2021. This increase is mainly due to an increased demand for the segment's products and services.

Gross Profit

Gross Profit for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$19,055,518 or 38% of revenues as compared to gross profit of \$16,968,352 or 39% of revenues for the year ended September 30, 2021. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of revenue for the year ended September 30, 2022, as compared to the prior year, was due to increased cost of revenues as a result of increased costs for goods, and increased transportation costs for goods. The Company's gross profit margins vary from product to product and from customer to customer.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and Administrative Expenses for the year ended September 30, 2022, increased \$5,217,663 or 23% to \$27,756,159 from \$22,538,496 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The increase in general and administrative expenses is the result of increased personnel, increased by approximately 21%, travel, increased by approximately 96%, depreciation and amortization, increased by approximately 39%, legal, and professional accounting fees increased by approximately 59%, and a one-time write off of related party receivables of \$708,512.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and Development expenses for the year ended September 30, 2022, and 2021 were \$4,851,720 and \$3,171,676, respectively. The increase in Research and Development expenses are primarily related to the Advanced Technologies Segment's development of proprietary technology and further developments of the SmartDesk and Artificial Intelligence (AI) and next generation solutions associated with security and surveillance systems software.

Other Income/(Expense)

Other income/(expense) for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$3,367,574 as compared to \$9,511,032 for the year ended 2021. Other income/(expense) for the year ended September 30, 2022, included the following one-time items (i) the settlement with Securities and Exchange Commission, generated other expense of \$2,200,000, (ii) other income resulting from the forgiveness of our PPP loans of \$971,500. Additionally, the company had realized gains on marketable securities of \$8,402,125. Other income/(expense) for the year ended September 30, 2021, included the following one-time items (i) the settlement with Aron Govil, generated other income of \$3,674,165, (ii) employee retention credits of \$733,426 (iii) other income resulting from the forgiveness of our PPP loans of \$5,320,485. Additionally, the company had realized and unrealized gains on marketable securities of \$2,612,632.

Income Tax Benefit/(Expense)

During the fiscal year of 2022 we recorded an income tax benefit of \$208,545 compared to an expense of \$375,434 for the fiscal year of 2021. The decrease in the expense for income tax is mainly due to an increase in the net loss compared to the prior year.

Effects of Inflation

The Company's business and operations have not been materially affected by inflation during the periods for which financial information is presented.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working capital was \$4,754,493 at September 30, 2022, compared to \$15,088,892 at September 30, 2021. This includes cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash of \$12,188,096 at September 30, 2022, and \$17,186,323 at September 30, 2021, respectively. The decrease in working capital was primarily due to the decrease in the Company's current assets of \$4,262,796 and an increase in the Company's current liabilities of \$5,861,395. The primary reason for the decrease in current assets was the cash used for operations during the fiscal year and the decrease in trade receivables, net, trade receivables – related party, the primary reason for the increase in current liabilities was the increase in the Company's current portion of long-term liabilities, due to the maturity of our Notes Payable.

Operating activities for continuing operations used \$16,093,504 for the year ended September 30, 2022, compared to using \$10,051,165 of cash for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Trade receivables decreased by \$1,850,210 or 24% to \$5,960,686 at September 30, 2022, from \$7,810,896 at September 30, 2021. The decrease in trade receivables is mainly due to maintaining collection efforts.

Inventories increased by \$3,874,395 or 68% to \$9,531,682 at September 30, 2022, from \$5,657,287 at September 30, 2021. The increase in inventories is attributable to the company's purchase of inventory for the security business of its Advanced Technology segment to maintain sufficient stock on hand for sale to overcome the recent supply chain delays.

Investing activities for continuing operations provided \$6,610,127 of cash during the year ended September 30, 2021, compared to \$840,901 provided in the year ended September 30, 2021. Investing activities for fiscal year 2022 were mainly driven by the purchase and sale of marketable securities.

Financing activities for continuing operations provided \$5,022,537 for the year ended September 30, 2022, as compared to \$4,445,932 provided in the year ended September 30, 2021. In fiscal 2022 our financing activities were mainly comprised of the proceeds from notes payable offset by payments on our debt.

Overall, there is no guarantee that cash flow from our existing or future operations and any external capital that we may be able to raise will be sufficient to meet our working capital needs for the next twelve months. We currently do not have adequate cash to meet our short or long-term needs. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to this uncertainty.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not required under Regulation S-K for "smaller reporting companies".

26

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The financial statements required to be included in this report appear as indexed in the appendix to this report beginning on page F-1.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

There have been no disagreements with Grassi & CO., CPAs, P.C., our independent registered public accountants, on accounting and financial disclosure matters.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and we necessarily are required to apply our judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible disclosure controls and procedures.

Based on an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of September 30, 2022 due to the material weaknesses described below.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Our internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes, in accordance with GAAP. Because of inherent limitations, a system of internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Additionally, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate due to change in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management, including our principal executive officer and principal accounting officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013). Based on its evaluation, our management concluded that as of September 30, 2022, that our internal control over financial reporting were not effective and there are material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. The material weaknesses relate to the Company lacking sufficient, qualified, accounting personnel. The shortage of qualified accounting personnel resulted in the Company lacking entity level controls around the review of period-end reporting processes, accounting policies and public disclosures. Additionally, the Company's current processes and systems do not provide for necessary timely reconciliation of certain accounts and sufficient consideration regarding recoverability of certain assets. These deficiencies are common in small companies, similar to us, with limited personnel.

In order to mitigate the material weaknesses, the Company has implemented measures that they believe have mitigated these weaknesses but has not had sufficient time to fully test these measures. These measures include; (i) updating our accounting software to ensure tighter control over entries and providing improved data for timely reconciliation of certain accounts, and (ii) engaged a third-party accounting firm to provide review of period-end reporting processes, accounting policies and public disclosures

27

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to Commission rules that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

This report shall not be deemed to be filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, and is not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the year ended September 30, 2022, The Company engaged a third-party accounting firm to assist with entity level controls around the review of period-end reporting processes, accounting policies and public disclosures that is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

As of the date of this Annual Report, the members of our Board of Directors and Executive Officers are:

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Positions and Offices</u>
Saagar Govil 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	36	Chairman of the Board of Directors, President, Chief Executive Officer, & Director
Paul J. Wyckoff 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	53	Interim Chief Financial Officer
Brian Kwon 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	36	Director
Manpreet Singh 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	39	Director
Metodi Filipov 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	59	Director

28

Principal Occupations and Business Experience of Directors and Executive Officers

The following is a brief account of the business experience of the Company's directors:

Saagar Govil is the Company's Chairman since June 2014, and the Chief Executive Officer and President since December 2011. He has been working at Centrex since 2008, initially as a field engineer, subsequently moving into sales, and management roles as Vice President of Operations. Saagar was recently recognized as a Forbes' 30 Under 30 in 2016, Business Insiders #17 on Top 100 of Silicon Alley in 2015, and Top 40 Under 40 by Stony Brook University in 2014. Saagar Govil has a B.E. in Materials Engineering from Stony Brook University and completed the PLD program at Harvard Business School.

Paul J. Wyckoff was appointed Centrex's Interim Chief Financial Officer on January 28, 2021, where he is responsible for the Company's financial planning, accounting, tax, and business process functions. Mr. Wyckoff has been with Centrex since March of 2014 when he joined as the Manager of Financial Reporting and since January of 2019 has served as the Company's Corporate Controller. Prior to joining Centrex, Mr. Wyckoff was the Controller at Vaso Corporation (formerly Vasomedical, Inc.) a medical device distribution company based in Plainview, NY. Mr. Wyckoff has nearly 20 years of private accounting experience and holds a B.S. in Accounting from SUNY College at Old Westbury.

Brian Kwon was appointed to the as a director on September 28, 2021 and is presently the President and Chief Procurement Officer of H Mart. Brian has extensive operations experience in purchasing, distribution, logistics, IT, HR, and e-commerce from his time at H-Mart. Brian has completed the Harvard Business School General Management Program.

Manpreet Singh was appointed as a director on November 1, 2021 and is currently the founder and Chief Investment Officer of Singh Capital Partners (SCP), a multifamily office that directs investments into venture capital, real estate, and growth equity. SCP invests capital on behalf of Fortune 500 CXOs, Unicorn founders and operators and has executed investments in North America, Europe and Asia. He serves on the numerous non-profit and private company boards including AcquCo, US Inspect, Embrace Software, Snowball Industries, Shukr Investments, Suburban Hospital (John Hopkins Medicine) and Dingman Center at the Smith School of Business. He is a CFA charterholder and Manpreet received his MBA from the Wharton School of Business in Entrepreneurship, Finance, and Real Estate. He also holds a B.S. in Finance with a citation in Entrepreneurship from the University of Maryland, College Park. Mr. Singh's extensive knowledge of finance allow him to make valuable contributions to the Board.

Metodi Filipov was appointed to the Board on February 9, 2018 and is an entrepreneur and technology executive with over 25 years of experience creating, operating and driving growth for technology companies. He has a proven track record of identifying business opportunities and building compelling products. Metodi was formerly VP of Operations at Centrex from 2008 to 2010. After Centrex, Mr. Filipov served as Managing Director of Bianor, a mobile consulting company providing solutions for enterprise clients. There, he led the development and implementation of innovative mobile products in industries including aviation, pharmaceutical and entertainment. Metodi co-founded Flippis Media, an OTT video distribution platform positioned to be an alternative to traditional cable pay-per-view systems. Before Bianor, he served as product lead for Raritan, a data center technology organization, where he was an integral part of the transition team that led the company to becoming a global IT service management solutions provider. Prior to joining Raritan, Mr. Filipov served as VP of Operations at ISS, a security products company. There, he successfully managed product development and contract manufacturing across continents. Mr. Filipov has extensive experience delivering superior solutions with a focus on optimized efficiency and productivity.

Each director of the Company serves for a term of one year or until the successor is elected at the Company's annual shareholders' meeting and is qualified, subject to removal by the Company's shareholders. Each officer serves, at the pleasure of the board of directors, for a term of one year and until the successor is elected at the annual meeting of the board of directors and is qualified.

29

Meetings of the Board of Directors

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 ("Fiscal 2022"), the Board of Directors held four meetings.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

During the past 10 years, other than as set forth below, none of our current directors, nominees for directors or current executive officers has been involved in any legal proceeding identified in Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K, including:

1. Any petition under the Federal bankruptcy laws or any state insolvency law filed by or against, or a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer was appointed by a court for the business or property of such person, or any partnership in which he or she was a general partner at or within two years before the time of such filing, or any corporation or business association of which he or she was an executive officer at or within two years before the time of such filing;
2. Any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being named a subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);
3. Being subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him or her from, or otherwise limiting, the following activities:
 - i. Acting as a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, floor broker, leverage transaction merchant, any other person regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or an associated person of any of the foregoing, or as an investment adviser, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities, or as an affiliated person, director or employee of any investment company, bank, savings and loan association or insurance company, or engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with such activity;
 - ii. Engaging in any type of business practice; or
 - iii. Engaging in any activity in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or commodity or in connection with any violation of Federal or State securities laws or Federal commodities laws;
4. Being subject to any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any Federal or State authority barring, suspending or otherwise limiting for more than 60 days the right of such person to engage in any type of business regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, securities, investment, insurance or banking activities, or to be associated with persons engaged in any such activity;
5. Being found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the SEC to have violated any Federal or State securities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated;
6. Being found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated any Federal commodities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated;
7. Being subject to, or a party to, any Federal or State judicial or administrative order, judgment, decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of:
 - i. Any Federal or State securities or commodities law or regulation; or
 - ii. Any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies including, but not limited to, a temporary or permanent injunction, order of disgorgement or restitution, civil money penalty or temporary or permanent cease-and-desist order, or removal or prohibition order; or
 - iii. Any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or

8. Being subject to, or a party to, any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(26))), any registered entity (as defined in Section 1(a)(29) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1(a)(29))), or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

See subsection titled "Settlement with the Securities and Exchange Commission" under Item 1. Business of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Committees of the Board

Our Board of Directors currently has one standing committee: The Audit Committee.

Compensation Committee

As a "Controlled Company" as such term is defined under NASDAQ Listing Rule 5615, the Company is not required to have a Compensation Committee.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, which has been established in accordance with requirements of Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act, is comprised of the following independent directors: Metodi Filipov (Chair), Brian Kwon, and Manpreet Singh. The Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Audit Committee: (i) is independent, (ii) meets the financial literacy requirements of the Nasdaq Rules, and (iii) meets the enhanced independence standards established by the SEC. In addition, the Board has determined that Mr. Filipov qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Exchange Act by the SEC.

The Audit Committee is primarily concerned with the integrity of our financial statements, the independence, qualifications and performance of our independent registered public accounting firm, and our compliance with legal requirements. The Audit Committee operates under a written charter approved by the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee that reflects standards and requirements adopted by the SEC and NASDAQ.

As indicated in its charter, the Audit Committee's duties include selecting and engaging our independent registered public accounting firm; reviewing the scope of the audit to be conducted by our independent registered public accounting firm; overseeing our independent registered public accounting firm and reviewing the results of its audit; reviewing our financial reporting processes, including the accounting principles and practices followed and the financial information provided to shareholders and others; overseeing our internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures; and serving as our legal compliance committee.

Nomination of Directors

The Company does not currently have a standing nominating committee or a formal nominating committee charter. As a "Controlled Company" as such term is defined by NASDAQ Listing Rule 5615 the Company is not required to have a Nominating Committee. Currently, the independent members of the Board (Messrs. Kwon, Singh, Wagner, and Filipov), rather than a nominating committee, approve or recommend to the full Board those persons to be nominated. The Board believes that the current

method of nominating directors is appropriate because it allows each independent board member input into the nomination process and does not unnecessarily restrict the input that might be provided from an independent director who could be excluded from a committee. Currently, three of the five Directors are independent. Furthermore, the Board has adopted by resolution a director nomination policy. The purpose of the policy is to describe the process by which candidates for inclusion in the Company's recommended slate of director nominees are selected. The director nomination policy is administered by the Board. Many of the benefits that would otherwise come from a written committee charter are provided by this policy.

In the ordinary course, absent special circumstances or a change in the criteria for Board membership, the incumbent directors who continue to be qualified for Board service and are willing to continue as directors are re-nominated. If the Board thinks it is in the best interest of the Company to nominate a new individual for director in connection with an annual meeting of shareholders, or if a vacancy occurs between annual shareholder meetings, the Board will seek potential candidates for Board appointments who meet the criteria for selection as a nominee and have the specific qualities or skills being sought. Director candidates will be selected based on input from members of the Board, senior management of the Company and, if deemed appropriate, a third-party search firm.

Candidates for Board membership must possess the background, skills and expertise to make significant contributions to the Board, to the Company and its shareholders. Desired qualities to be considered include substantial experience in business or administrative activities; breadth of knowledge about issues affecting the Company; and ability and willingness to contribute special competencies to Board activities.

The Board of Directors intends to review the director nomination policy from time to time to consider whether modifications to the policy may be advisable as the Company's needs and circumstances evolve, and as applicable legal or listing standards change. The Board may amend the director nomination policy at any time.

The Board will consider director candidates recommended by shareholders and will evaluate such director candidates in the same manner in which it evaluates candidates recommended by other sources, as described above. Recommendations must be in writing and mailed to Centrex, Inc., 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208, Brooklyn, NY 11222, Attention: Corporate Secretary, and include all information regarding the candidate as would be required to be included in a proxy statement filed pursuant to the proxy rules promulgated by the SEC if the candidate were nominated by the Board of Directors (including such candidate's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected). The shareholder giving notice must provide (i) his or her name and address, as they appear on the Company's books, and (ii) the number of shares of the Company which are beneficially owned by such shareholder. The Company may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information it may require to be set forth in a shareholder's notice of nomination which pertains to the nominee.

Director Compensation

The members of the Board receive quarterly compensation of \$5,000 and stock options. Additionally, we reimburse our directors for expenses incurred in connection with attending board meetings.

Insider Trading Policy

We recognize that the Company's executive officers and directors may sell shares from time to time in the open market to realize value to meet financial needs and diversify their holdings, particularly in connection with exercises of stock options. All such transactions are required to comply with the Company's insider trading policy.

Section 16 (a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance of the Securities Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires directors, executive officers and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of our common stock (collectively, "Reporting Persons") to file initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our common stock with the SEC. Reporting Persons are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. To our knowledge, based solely on our review of the copies of such reports received or written representations from certain Reporting Persons that no other reports were required, we believe that during the year ended September 30, 2021 all Reporting Persons timely complied with all applicable filing requirements.

Communications with Directors

Shareholders, associates of the Company and other interested parties may communicate directly with the Board of Directors, with the non-management Directors or with a specific Board member, by writing to the Board (or the non-management Directors or a specific Board member) and delivering the communication in person or mailing it to: Board of Directors, Privileged & Confidential, c/o Saagar Govil, CEO, Centrex, Inc., 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208, Brooklyn, NY 11222. Correspondence will be discussed at the next scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors, or as indicated by the urgency of the matter. From time to time, the Board of Directors may change the process by which shareholders may communicate with the Board of Directors or its members. Any changes in this process will be posted on the Company's website or otherwise publicly disclosed.

Corporate Governance

The Company has an ongoing commitment to good governance and business practices. In furtherance of this commitment, we regularly monitor, and are briefed by outside counsel on, developments in the area of corporate governance and securities law and review our policies and procedures in light of such developments. We comply with the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC and implement other corporate governance practices we believe are in the best interests of the Company and the shareholders.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a code of ethics as of June 28, 2016, that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, as well as our employees. Our standards are in writing and are posted on our website. The following is a summation of the key points of the Code of Ethics we adopted:

Honest and ethical conduct, including ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;

Full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure reports and documents that a small business issuer files with, or submits to, the Commission and in other public communications made by our Company;

Full compliance with applicable government laws, rules and regulations;

The prompt internal reporting of violations of the code to an appropriate person or persons identified in the code; and

Accountability for adherence to the code.

Board Leadership and Structure

Saagar Govil, our Chief Executive Officer, also serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Board believes that the Company and its shareholders are best served by having the Chief Executive Officer also serve as Chairman of the Board. The Board also believes that this structure is appropriate in light of the size of our Company and corresponding size of our Board and the complexity of our business. We believe that Mr. Govil is best positioned to develop agendas that ensure that our Board's time and attention are focused on the matters that are most critical to us.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The compensation discussion addresses all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to the Company's named executive officers ("NEO"), which currently consists of Saagar Govil, the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President and Secretary, and Paul J. Wyckoff, Interim CFO. As of December 23, 2022, Saagar Govil and Paul J. Wyckoff are currently earning compensation from the Company. Paul J. Wyckoff was named Interim CFO on January 28, 2022. Set forth below is the aggregate compensation for services rendered in all capacities to us during our fiscal years ended September 30, 2021, and 2022 by our executive officers.

33

PRINCIPAL AND POSITION	YEAR	SALARY (\$)	BONUS (\$)	OPTION AWARDS (\$)	OTHER (\$)	TOTAL (\$)
Saagar Govil	2022	600,000	-	-	37,534	637,534
<i>Chairman of the Board Chief Executive Officer, and President</i>	2021	600,000	300,000	-	31,830	931,830
Paul J. Wyckoff	2022	97,615	-	-	4,557	102,172
<i>Interim Chief Financial Officer</i>						
Christopher C. Moore	2022	86,250	-	-	4,848	91,098
<i>Former Chief Financial Officer</i>	2021	137,250	-	185,803(1)	7,528	330,581
Aron Govil	2021	9,423				9,423
<i>Former Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer</i>						
Priscilla Popov	2021	46,500	-	-	-	46,500
<i>Former Chief Financial Officer</i>						

(1) The Option Awards Column in the table above reflects the aggregate grant date fair value of the award granted in the year noted. Please see Options/SAR Grants in the Last Fiscal Year below for more information relating to this option grant.

NARRATIVE TO SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

At this time, we do not have an employment agreement with Saagar Govil or Paul J. Wyckoff, though the Company may enter into such an agreement with them on terms and conditions usual and customary for the industry. All amounts paid to our officers in fiscal year end 2022 were approved by the Company's board of directors. The Company does not currently have "key man" life insurance on Mr. Govil or Mr. Wyckoff.

OPTIONS/SAR GRANTS IN THE LAST FISCAL YEAR

On April 28, 2022, the Company granted Brian Kwon, Manpreet Singh, Chris Wagner, and Metodi Filipov, all Directors of the Company, stock options for 102,565 shares each, 410,260 in the aggregate. These options have an exercise price of \$0.39 per share, which vest over one year, and expire after five years.

AGGREGATED OPTION/SAR EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR END OPTION/SAR VALUES

None.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

The following table presents information regarding our NEOs' unexercised options to purchase Common Stock as of September 30, 2022:

Name	Option Awards		
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable	Option Exercise Price	Option Expiration Date
Saagar Govil	400,000	\$ 1.90	02-25-2026
Saagar Govil	100,000	\$ 1.92	02-25-2026
Saagar Govil	100,000	\$ 2.30	02-25-2026
Saagar Govil	100,000	\$ 2.76	02-25-2026

34

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth certain information known to us with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of December 23, 2022, by:

all persons who are beneficial owners of five percent (5%) or more of our common stock;

each of our directors;

each of our executive officers; and

all current directors and executive officers as a group.

Except as otherwise indicated, and subject to applicable community property laws, the persons named in the table below have sole voting and investment power with

respect to all shares of common stock held by them.

As of December 23, 2022, 27,778,856 shares of Common Stock were issued and outstanding. In addition, there were 50,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock outstanding which are entitled to vote 278,066,349 shares in the aggregate, all of which is held by Saagar Govil and 2,119,363 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock outstanding which are entitled to vote 4,238,726 shares in the aggregate. Accordingly, a total of 310,083,931 shares may be voted at the Annual Meeting.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percentage ownership of that person, shares of common stock subject to options held by that person that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of December 23, 2022, are deemed outstanding. Such shares, however, are not deemed as of December 23, 2022, outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

35

<u>Title of Class</u>	<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Amount Owned</u>	<u>Percentage of Issued Common Stock (1)</u>	<u>Percentage of voting stock (2)</u>
Common Stock	Saagar Govil 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, and President	703,555	3%	*
Preferred Stock (Series 1)	Saagar Govil 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, and President	8,750	--	*
Preferred Stock (Series C)	Saagar Govil 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, and President	50,000(3)	--	89.7%
	Paul J. Wyckoff 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	Interim Chief Financial Officer	--	--	*
	Brian Kwon 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	Director	--	--	*
	Manpreet Singh 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	Director	--	--	*
	Metodi Filipov 276 Greenpoint Avenue, Suite 208 Brooklyn, NY 11222	Director	--	--	*
	All directors and executive officers as a group (3 persons)		762,305(4)	3%	85.3%

* Less than one percent of outstanding shares.

- (1) Except as otherwise noted herein, the percentage is determined on the basis of 27,778,856 shares of our Common Stock outstanding plus securities deemed outstanding pursuant to Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Under Rule 13d-3, a person is deemed to be a beneficial owner of any security owned by certain family members and any security of which that person has the right to acquire beneficial ownership within 60 days, including, without limitation, shares of our common stock subject to currently exercisable options.
- (2) This percentage is based on the 27,778,856 shares of our Common Stock outstanding, the 278,066,349 votes that the Series C Preferred Stock is entitled to vote, and the 4,238,726 votes that the Series 1 Preferred Stock is entitled to vote based on 2 votes per share.
- (3) Pursuant to the Certificate of Designation of the Series C Preferred Stock, each issued and outstanding share of Series C Preferred Stock are entitled to the number of votes per share equal to the result of (i) the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at the time of such vote multiplied by 10.01, and divided by (ii) the total number of shares of Series C Preferred Stock outstanding at the time of such vote, at each meeting of our shareholders with respect to any and all matters presented to our shareholders for their action or consideration, including the election of directors.
- (4) Consists of actual amount of Common Stock, Series C, and Series 1 Preferred Stock owned. As described above each share of Series C is entitled to 5,561.33 votes. Series 1 Preferred Stock is entitled to 2 votes per share.

36

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Aside from the following, there have been no transactions since October 1, 2020 to which we have been a party, including transactions in which the amount involved in the transaction exceeds the lesser of \$120,000 or 1% of the average of our total assets at year-end for the last two completed fiscal years, and in which any of our directors, executive officers or, to our knowledge, beneficial owners of more than 5% of our capital stock or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons had or will have a direct or indirect material interest, other than equity and other compensation, termination, change in control and other arrangements, which are described elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

On August 31, 2019, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement for the sale of Griffin Filters, LLC to Ducon Technologies, Inc., which Aron Govil, the Company's Founder and former CFO, for total consideration of \$550,000. As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, there was \$19,133 payable due to Ducon Technologies, Inc. and \$1,487,155 in receivables due from Ducon Technologies, Inc., respectively. The Company has negotiated a payment agreement surrounding the sale of Griffin Filters, LLC and other liabilities due to Centrex, Inc. totaling \$761,585. This agreement is in the form of a secured promissory note earning interest at a rate of 5% per annum and matures on July 31, 2024. Receivables due as of September 30, 2022, of \$708,512 represents the amount due from Ducon to Centrex Technologies Pvt. Ltd. the Company's subsidiary based in India has been written off to bad debt and appears on the Company's consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income/(loss)

under general and administrative expenses.

On February 23, 2021, Centrex's Board of Directors determined that certain transactions between Centrex Inc. and First Commercial, a company owned by former Executive Director, former Controlling Shareholder and former CFO, Aron Govil, were incorrectly handled and accounted for.

The total amount of disputed transfers was approximately \$7,100,000 and occurred in fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$5,600,000 and in fiscal year 2018 in the amount of \$1,500,000. Centrex did not find any other such transfers during this period or thereafter, upon further review of the Company's records.

Upon the Company's investigation into this matter, the Company has determined that there were inaccuracies in the Company's financial statements. The financials for the periods 2017 and 2018 were incorrect corresponding to the amounts that were incorrectly accounted for, and subsequent years were affected by the roll forward effects of these entries. The Company found unsupported advertising expenses in the amount of approximately \$400,000 on Centrex Inc's income statement for fiscal year 2018 and found that approximately \$5,700,000 of intangible assets and \$975,000 of research and development expenses, as translated from Indian Rupee at the time, were recorded on Centrex India's financial statements in fiscal year 2018 and could not be substantiated. The total amount of unsubstantiated transfers recorded by Centrex India, and the unsupported advertising expense recorded by Centrex, Inc. sums to \$7,100,000, corresponding with the total amount in question regarding First Commercial transfers during fiscal years 2017 and 2018.

On February 26, 2021, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release with Aron Govil regarding these transactions.

As part of the Settlement Agreement, Mr. Govil was required to pay the Company consideration with a total value of \$7,100,000 (the "Settlement Amount") by entering into the Agreement. The Settlement Amount was satisfied in a combination of Mr. Govil forfeiting certain Preferred Stock and outstanding options and executing a secured note in the amount of \$1,533,280. The Independent Board of Directors in coordination with Management concluded the settlement represented fair value.

In March 2021, Mr. Govil returned to the Company 1,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock, 50,000 Shares of Series C Preferred Stock, 469,949 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock, and forfeited all outstanding options to purchase shares of commons stock (collectively, the "Securities"). For the purposes of accounting recognition, the Company determined the fair value of the Series A, Series C, and Series 1 Preferred Stock based on the closing trading value of the Series 1 Preferred Stock on the date of the agreement. The options surrendered were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The Company recognized the gain with respect to the surrendered Securities during the second quarter of fiscal year 2021. The gain of \$3,674,165 is reported as Settlement Agreement – Related Party on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income/(Loss).

37

As discussed above, Mr. Govil also executed a secured promissory note (the "Note") in the amount of \$1,533,280. The Note matures and is due in full in two years and bears interest at 9% per annum and is secured by all of Mr. Govil's assets. Mr. Govil also agreed to sign an affidavit confessing judgment in the event of a default on the Note. While the Company believes the note is fully collectible, in accordance with ASC 450-30, Gain Contingencies, the Company determined the gain will not be recognized until the note is paid. Accordingly, the note and associated gain is not presented on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets and Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income/(Loss).

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The following table sets forth the aggregate fees billed to the Company for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 by Grassi Co. Certified Public Accountants the Company's independent auditor:

	2022	2021
Audit Fees	\$ 270,000	\$ 477,313
Audit-Related Fees	2,500	233,357
Tax Fees	-	-
Other Fees	14,777	-
Totals	\$ 287,277	\$ 710,670

38

PART IV

ITEM 15 EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (a) Financial Statements and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements on page F-1 at beginning of attached financial statements.
- (b) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
2.2	Stock Purchase Agreement regarding the stock of Advanced Industrial Services, Inc., AIS Leasing Company, AIS Graphic Services, Inc., and AIS Energy Services, LLC, Dated December 15, 2015. (8)
2.3	Asset Purchase agreement between Periscope GmbH and ROB Centrex Assets UG, ROB Centrex Automotive GmbH, and ROB Centrex Logistics GmbH. (7)
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of the Company.(1)
3.2	By Laws of the Company.(1)
3.3	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated September 29, 2006.(1)
3.4	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated March 30, 2007.(1)
3.5	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated May 16, 2007.(1)
3.6	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated August 21, 2007.(1)
3.7	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated April 3, 2015.(3)
3.8	Certificate of Designation of the Series A Preferred Shares, dated September 8, 2009.(2)
3.9	Certificate of Designation of the Series 1 Preferred Stock.(11)
3.10	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated September 7, 2017 (12)
3.11	Certificate of Correction to the Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, of Centrex, Inc (6)
3.12	Amended Certificate of Designation of the Series 1 Preferred Shares, dated March 30, 2020.(16)
3.13	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated July 29, 2020 (20)
3.14	Certificate of Correction of Certificate of Incorporation, dated July 29, 2021, filed October 7, 2020 (9)
4.1	Form of Subscription Rights Certificate. (10)

4.2	Form of Series 1 Preferred Stock Certificate. (10)
4.3	Form of Series 1 Warrant. (10)
4.4	Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated March 22, 2019. (14)
10.1	Amendment of the Term Loan Agreement between Vicon and NIL Funding, dated March 4, 2020.(17)
10.2	Consulting Agreement, dated April 22, 2020 between Centrex, Inc. and Adtron, Inc. (5)
10.3	Securities Purchase Agreement dated June 1, 2020 (18)
10.4	Securities Purchase Agreement dated June 9, 2020 (19)
10.5	Settlement Agreement and Release between Centrex, Inc. and Aron Govil dated February 26, 2021 (13)
10.6	Securities Purchase Agreement dated February 22, 2022 (15)
10.7	Amendment of the Term Loan Agreement between Vicon and NIL Funding, dated March 30, 2022. (15)
14.1	Corporate Code of Business Ethics.(4)
21.1*	Subsidiaries of the Registrant
23.1*	Consent of Grassi & Co, CPAs, P.C., Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer as required by Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Exchange Act, as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Interim Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer as required by Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Exchange Act, as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2*	Certification of Interim Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
99.1	Order pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act – dated September 30, 2022. (21)
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)
* Filed herewith	
1	Incorporated by reference from Form 10-12G filed on May 22, 2008.
2	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on September 10, 2009.
3	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on August 22, 2016.
4	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2016.
5	Incorporated by reference from Form S-8 filed on May 1, 2020
6	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on June 12, 2019.
7	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K/A filed on November 24, 2017.
8	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K/A filed on September 26, 2016.
9	Incorporated by reference from Form 10-Q filed on May 28, 2021.
10	Incorporated by reference from Form S-1 filed on August 29, 2016 and as amended on November 4, 2016, November 23, 2016, and December 7, 2016.
11	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on January 24, 2017.
12	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on September 8, 2017.
13	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on February 26, 2021.
14	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on March 22, 2019.
15	Incorporated by reference from Form 10-Q filed on May 16, 2022.
16	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2020.
17	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on March 9, 2020.
18	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on June 4, 2020.
19	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on June 12, 2020.
20	Incorporated by reference from Form 10-K filed on January 5, 2021.
21	Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K filed on October 4, 2022.

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

CENTREX, INC.

December 28, 2022

By: /s/ Saagar Govil.
 Saagar Govil,
 Chairman of the Board, CEO,
 President & Secretary (Principal Executive Officer)

December 28, 2022

By: /s/ Paul J. Wyckoff.
 Paul J. Wyckoff,
 Interim CFO (Principal Financial and
 Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

December 28, 2022

By: /s/ Saagar Govil.
 Saagar Govil,
 Chairman of the Board, CEO,
 President & Secretary (Principal Executive Officer)

December 28, 2022

By: /s/ Paul J. Wyckoff.
Paul J. Wyckoff,
Interim CFO (Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)

December 28, 2022

By: /s/ Brian Kwon
Brian Kwon,
Director

December 28, 2022

By: /s/ Manpreet Singh
Manpreet Singh,
Director

December 28, 2022

By: /s/ Metodi Filipov
Metodi Filipov,
Director

40

Index to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Contents	Page(s)
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2022 and 2021	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021	F- 6
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021	F-7
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021	F-9
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	F-11

F-1

Cemtrex Inc. and Subsidiaries

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and
Stockholders of Cemtrex, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Cemtrex, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company) as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended September 30, 2022, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Substantial Doubt Regarding the Company's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has sustained net losses and has significant short-term debt obligations, which raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are described in Note 1. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

F-2

Valuation of Goodwill

Description of the matter

At September 30, 2022, the Company had approximately \$4.5 million of goodwill. As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, goodwill is tested annually for impairment at the reporting unit level, or more frequently if impairment indicators arise. In accordance with the FASB revised guidance on “Testing of Goodwill for Impairment,” a company first has the option to assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If the company decides, as a result of its qualitative assessment, that it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is mandatory. Otherwise, no further testing is required. The quantitative impairment test consists of a two-step goodwill impairment test. The first step compares the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying amount. If the fair value of each reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill is not considered to be impaired and the second step will not be required. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step compares the implied fair value of goodwill to the carrying value of a reporting unit’s goodwill. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined in a manner similar to accounting for a business combination with the allocation of the assessed fair value determined in the first step to the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit. The excess of the fair value of the reporting unit over the amounts assigned to the assets and liabilities is the implied fair value of goodwill. This allocation process is only performed for purposes of evaluating goodwill impairment and does not result in an entry to adjust the value of any assets or liabilities. An impairment loss is recognized for any excess in the carrying value of goodwill over the implied fair value of goodwill.

Auditing the Company’s goodwill impairment analyses was complex and highly judgmental due to the nature of qualitative assessment and, where necessary, the significant estimation required to determine the fair value of the reporting units. In particular, the fair value estimate was sensitive to significant assumptions, such as future operating results, cash flows and the weighted average cost of capital. These significant assumptions are forward looking and could be materially affected by future market or economic conditions.

How we addressed the matter

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the Company’s goodwill impairment evaluation process, including controls over management’s review of the significant assumptions described above.

Our audit procedures to test the Company’s goodwill impairment analyses included evaluating the reasonableness of management’s qualitative assessments and in certain instances the estimated fair value of the Company’s reporting units. In evaluating estimated fair value of reporting units we, among others, evaluated management’s significant assumptions described above and used within the fair value method, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data. We engaged our valuation specialists to assist in assessing fair valuation methodologies utilized in the Company’s goodwill impairment analyses. We compared certain significant assumptions to existing market information and, where relevant, to the plans of the Company, including management’s expectations with regard to the Company’s business model, customer base, product mix and other relevant factors. We assessed the historical accuracy of management’s projected cash flows, where applicable, and performed sensitivity analyses of the significant assumptions to evaluate the changes in the fair value of the reporting units that would result from changes in the assumptions. We involved our valuation specialists to assist in evaluating the discount rates, which included comparison of the selected discount rates to the Company’s weighted average cost of capital and the risk associated with projected cash flows. Finally, we assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

F-3

Valuation of Inventory

Description of the matter

As of September 30, 2022, the Company has approximately \$9.5M of inventory. As discussed in note 1, inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The Company reduces inventory for the diminution of value, resulting from product obsolescence, damage or other issues affecting marketability. We determined valuation of inventory to be a critical audit matter based on the high degree of management judgment necessary in assessing allowances for obsolescence.

How we addressed the matter

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the Company’s inventory valuation process, including controls over management’s review of the significant assumptions described above.

Our audit procedures included, physical observation of inventory in the Company’s warehouse locations, examined the company’s analysis on a sample basis of parts of inventory in the context of the company’s valuation assertion, validating cost assertions by review source documentation of inventory purchases, reviewing slow-moving reports provided by management, reviewing subsequent sales data, retrospective review of prior year estimates, and analytical procedures including margin analyses.

Finally, we evaluated the Company’s disclosures related to the matters described above.

Grassi & Co, CPAs, P.C.

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2021.

Jericho, New York

December 28, 2022,

Auditor PCAOB ID Number 606

F-4

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 10,610,181	\$ 15,426,976
Restricted cash	1,577,915	1,759,347
Short-term investments	13,721	14,981
Trade receivables, net	5,960,686	7,810,896
Trade receivables - related party	-	1,487,155
Inventory –net of allowance for inventory obsolescence	9,531,682	5,657,287
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,575,105	2,585,652
Total current assets	30,269,290	34,742,294
Property and equipment, net	6,106,292	6,738,944
Right-of-use assets	2,641,198	2,940,127
Note receivable - related party	761,585	-
Goodwill	4,505,283	7,821,283
Other	1,473,980	697,240
Total Assets	\$ 45,757,628	\$ 52,939,888
Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,256,559	\$ 4,235,002
Accounts payable - related party	19,133	-
Short-term liabilities	16,894,743	9,977,972
Lease liabilities - short-term	818,730	830,791
Deposits from customers	198,178	536,220
Accrued expenses	2,281,324	1,621,053
Deferred revenue	1,951,282	2,004,170
Accrued income taxes	94,848	448,194
Total current liabilities	25,514,797	19,653,402
Long-term liabilities		
Loans payable to bank	110,331	767,279
Long-term lease liabilities	1,822,468	2,017,408
Notes payable	-	2,350,000
Mortgage payable	2,160,169	2,257,785
Other long-term liabilities	807,898	839,171
Paycheck Protection Program Loans	97,120	1,032,200
Deferred Revenue - long-term	607,309	467,967
Total long-term liabilities	5,605,295	9,731,810
Total liabilities	31,120,092	29,385,212
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock , \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, Series 1, 3,000,000 shares authorized, 2,079,122 shares issued and 2,015,022 shares outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and 1,885,151 shares issued and 1,821,051 shares outstanding as of September 30, 2021 (liquidation value of \$10 per share)	2,079	1,885
Series C, 100,000 shares authorized, 50,000 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021	50	50
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 26,413,296 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2022 and 20,782,194 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2021	26,413	20,782
Additional paid-in capital	66,616,038	61,727,834
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(54,929,020)	(41,908,062)
Treasury stock, 64,100 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock at September 30, 2022 and 2021	(148,291)	(148,291)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,377,525	2,896,452
Total Centrex stockholders' equity	13,944,794	22,590,650
Non-controlling interest	692,742	964,026
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 45,757,628	\$ 52,939,888

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

F-5

Centrex Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	For the year ended	
	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Revenues	\$ 50,274,923	\$ 43,130,934
Cost of revenues	31,219,405	26,162,582

Gross profit	19,055,518	16,968,352
Operating expenses		
General and administrative	27,756,159	22,538,496
Research and development	4,851,720	3,171,676
Goodwill impairment	3,316,000	-
Total operating expenses	35,923,879	25,710,172
Operating loss	(16,868,361)	(8,741,820)
Other income/(expense)		
Other income	7,265,293	8,758,212
Settlement Agreement - Related Party	-	3,674,165
Interest Expense	(3,897,719)	(2,921,345)
Total other income/(expense), net	3,367,574	9,511,032
Net (loss)/income before income taxes	(13,500,787)	769,212
Income tax benefit/(expense)	208,545	(375,434)
(Loss)/Income from Continuing operations	(13,292,242)	393,778
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	(8,280,047)
Net loss	(13,292,242)	(7,886,269)
Less loss in noncontrolling interest	(271,284)	(78,274)
Net loss attributable to Cemtrex, Inc. shareholders	\$ (13,020,958)	\$ (7,807,995)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		
Net loss	\$ (13,292,242)	\$ (7,886,269)
Foreign currency translation (loss)/income	(518,927)	996,100
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain	-	87,895
Comprehensive loss	(13,811,169)	(6,802,274)
Less comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(271,284)	(78,274)
Comprehensive loss attributable to Cemtrex, Inc. shareholders	\$ (13,539,885)	\$ (6,724,000)
Income/(loss) Per Share-Basic		
Continuing Operations	\$ (0.52)	\$ 0.02
Discontinued Operations	\$ -	\$ (0.44)
Income/(loss) Per Share-Diluted		
Continuing Operations	\$ (0.52)	\$ 0.02
Discontinued Operations	\$ -	\$ (0.44)
Weighted Average Number of Shares-Basic	24,832,056	18,911,746
Weighted Average Number of Shares-Diluted	24,832,056	18,911,746

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

F-6

Cemtrex Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Preferred Stock Series 1		Preferred Stock Series C		Common Stock Par Value \$0.01		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Treasury Stock, 64,100 shares of Series 1 Preferred	Accumulated other Comprehensive Income(loss)	Cemtrex Stockholders' Equity	Non- controlling interest
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount						
Balance at September 30, 2021	1,885,151	\$ 1,885	50,000	\$ 50	20,782,194	\$ 20,782	\$ 61,727,834	\$ (41,908,062)	\$ (148,291)	\$ 2,896,452	\$ 22,590,650	\$ 964,026
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)										(518,927)	(518,927)	
Share-based compensation							155,505				155,505	
Shares issued to pay notes payable					4,481,102	4,481	3,988,643				3,993,124	
Shares issued with note payable					1,000,000	1,000	694,400				695,400	
Dividends paid in Series 1 preferred shares	193,971	194					(194)				-	
Income/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest											-	(271,284)
Shares issued to pay for services					150,000	150	49,850				50,000	
Net loss								(13,020,958)			(13,020,958)	
Balance at September 30, 2022	2,079,122	2,079	50,000	50	26,413,296	26,413	66,616,038	(54,929,020)	(148,291)	2,377,525	13,944,794	692,742

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

F-7

Cemtrex Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Treasury

	Preferred Stock Series 1		Preferred Stock Series A		Preferred Stock Series C		Common Stock Par Value \$0.01		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Stock, 64,100 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock	Accumulated other Comprehensive Income(loss)	Centrex Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling interest
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount						
Balance at September 30, 2020, as restated	2,156,784	\$ 2,157	1,000,000	\$ 1,000	100,000	\$ 100	17,622,539	\$ 17,623	\$ 60,221,766	\$ (34,100,067)	\$ (148,291)	\$ 1,812,457	\$ 27,806,745	\$ 1,042,300
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)												996,100	996,100	
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain/(loss)												87,895	87,895	
Share-based compensation									156,419				156,419	
Shares issued to pay notes payable							3,159,655	3,159	5,022,492				5,025,651	
Dividends paid in Series 1 preferred shares	198,316	198							(198)					
Income/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest														(78,274)
Shares and options surrendered in settlement agreement	(469,949)	(470)	(1,000,000.00)	(1,000)	(50,000)	(50)			(3,672,645)				(3,674,165)	
Net loss										(7,807,995)			(7,807,995)	
Balance at September 30, 2021	1,885,151	\$ 1,885	-	\$ -	50,000	\$ 50	20,782,194	\$ 20,782	\$ 61,727,834	\$ (41,908,062)	\$ (148,291)	\$ 2,896,452	\$ 22,590,650	\$ 964,026

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

F-8

Centrex Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the twelve months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$ (13,292,242)	\$ (7,886,269)
Net loss from discontinued operations	-	(8,280,047)
Net loss from continuing operations	(13,292,242)	393,778
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash used by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	1,862,690	1,335,189
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	78,707	48,981
Noncash lease expense	616,116	870,860
Goodwill Impairment	3,316,000	-
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	73,696	(161,856)
Loss on write off of related party receivables	708,512	-
Share-based compensation	155,505	156,418
Income tax expense/ (benefit)	(208,545)	375,434
Interest expense paid in equity shares	926,646	1,291,596
Accounts payable paid in equity shares	50,000	-
Accrued interest on notes payable	1,043,346	398,321
Amortization of original issue discounts on notes payable	1,544,622	675,000
Gain on marketable securities	(8,399,152)	(2,612,847)
Discharge of Paycheck Protection Program Loans	(971,500)	(5,320,485)
Settlement Agreement - Related Party	-	(3,674,165)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities net of effects from acquisition of subsidiaries:		
Trade receivables	1,776,514	(962,243)
Trade receivables - related party	-	(59,960)
Inventory	(3,874,395)	(670,838)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	48,308	(1,411,653)
Other assets	(276,740)	110,534
Other liabilities	(31,273)	70,576
Accounts payable	(978,443)	(512,138)
Accounts payable - related party	36,191	-
Operating lease liabilities	(524,188)	(962,790)
Deposits from customers	(338,042)	33,310
Accrued expenses	660,271	47,389
Deferred revenue	86,454	506,982
Income taxes payable	(182,562)	(16,558)
Net cash used by operating activities	(16,093,504)	(10,051,165)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,844,620)	(1,069,283)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	554,335	-
Investment in MasterpieceVR	(500,000)	(500,000)
Investment in Virtual Driver Interactive	-	(1,075,428)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	28,302,309	11,477,321
Purchase of marketable securities	(19,901,897)	(7,991,709)
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,610,127	840,901

Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from notes payable	8,000,000	5,005,000
Payments on notes payable	(1,751,763)	(2,220,257)
Payments on capital lease liabilities	-	(20,061)
Payments on bank loans	(1,225,700)	(1,261,035)
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program Loans	-	2,942,285
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,022,537	4,445,932
Effect of currency translation	(537,387)	880,834
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(4,460,840)	(4,764,332)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	17,186,323	21,069,821
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 12,188,096	\$ 17,186,323
Balance Sheet Accounts Included in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 10,610,181	\$ 15,426,976
Restricted cash	1,577,915	1,759,347
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 12,188,096	\$ 17,186,323

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

F-9

Cemtrex Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 383,105	\$ 556,428
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ 353,346	\$ (358,876)
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities		
Investment in Virtual Driver Interactive	\$ -	\$ 439,774
Shares issued to pay for services	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Shares issued to pay notes payable	\$ 3,993,124	\$ 5,025,652
Shares issued in connection with note payable	\$ 700,400	\$ -
Investment in right of use asset	\$ 317,187	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

F-10

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

Cemtrex was incorporated in 1998, in the state of Delaware and has evolved through strategic acquisitions and internal growth into a leading multi-industry technology company. The Company has expanded in a wide range of sectors, including smart technologies, virtual and augmented realities, industrial solutions, and intelligent security systems. Unless the context requires otherwise, all references to “we”, “our”, “us”, “Company”, “registrant”, “Cemtrex” or “management” refer to Cemtrex, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Potential Impacts of COVID-19 on our Business

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted our business operations and the results of our operations during fiscal years 2020 and 2021, primarily with delays in orders by many customers and new product development, including newer versions of surveillance software since our technical facility in Pune, India had been under lock down on multiple occasions. Bookings and revenue have recovered in this calendar year compared to last year. However, due to ongoing delays in certain supply chain areas, the expected launch times of our new products and new versions has resulted in delays of several months. These supply chain issues have also affected the Company’s ability to obtain inventory for our current bookings, and the Company has implemented a buildup of inventory levels to remain competitive and keep backlog orders at a minimum. Additionally, increased costs and the need to increase wages to retain talent may cause our gross margin percentages to shrink and our operational costs to rise. In response to these increased costs, the Company has implemented an ongoing review of our pricing to cover these additional costs while remaining competitive.

The broader implications of COVID-19 on our results from operations going forward remains uncertain. The COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting supply chain issues and inflation has the potential to cause adverse effects to our customers, suppliers or business partners in locations that have or will experience more pronounced disruptions, which could result in a reduction to future revenue and manufacturing output as well as delays in our new product development activities. However, opportunities in the video surveillance field have been growing for Vicon products.

The extent of the pandemics effect on our operational and financial performance will depend in large part on future developments, which cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Future developments include the emergence of new virus variants that are more contagious or harmful than prior variants, the actions taken to contain or mitigate its impact both within and outside the jurisdictions where we operate, the impact on governmental programs and budgets, the development of treatments or vaccines, and the resumption of widespread economic activity. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the unprecedented and rapidly evolving situation, we are unable to predict with any confidence the likely impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our future operations.

Going Concern Considerations

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue in operation one year after the date these financial statements are issued and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. Pursuant to the requirements of the ASC 205, management must evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about

the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for one year from the date these financial statements are issued.

This evaluation does not take into consideration the potential mitigating effect of management's plans that have not been fully implemented or are not within control of the Company as of the date the financial statements are issued. When substantial doubt exists under this methodology, management evaluates whether the mitigating effect of its plans sufficiently alleviates substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The mitigating effect of management's plans, however, is only considered if both (1) it is probable that the plans will be effectively implemented within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued, and (2) it is probable that the plans, when implemented, will mitigate the relevant conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

F-11

The Company has incurred substantial losses of \$13,020,958 and \$7,807,995 for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively, and has debt obligations over the next fiscal year of \$18,200,521 and working capital of \$4,687,881, that raise substantial doubt with respect to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

While our working capital and current debt indicate a substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, the Company has historically, from time to time, satisfied and may continue to satisfy certain short-term liabilities through the issuance of common stock, thus reducing our cash requirement to meet our operating needs. Additionally, the Company has recently sold unprofitable brands, reducing the cash required to maintain those brands, reevaluated our pricing model on our Vicon brand to improve margins on those products, and is working to effect a reverse stock split on our common stock to remain trading on the Nasdaq Capital Markets, and improve our ability to raise capital through equity offerings and reduce the number of shares the Company may use to satisfy debt. In the event additional capital is raised through equity offerings and/or debt is satisfied with equity, it may have a dilutive effect on our existing stockholders. While the Company believes these plans are sufficient to meet the capital demands of our current operations for at least the next twelve months, there is no guarantee that we will succeed.

Overall, there is no guarantee that cash flow from our existing or future operations and any external capital that we may be able to raise will be sufficient to meet our working capital needs. We currently do not have adequate cash to meet our short or long-term needs. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to this uncertainty.

Settlement with the Securities and Exchange Commission

On September 30, 2022, acting pursuant to an offer of settlement submitted by the Company, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued an order pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act, directing the Company to cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder (the "SEC Order").

The SEC Order also directed Mr. Saagar Govil to cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act.

The SEC found that, as a result of its conduct, which was neither admitted nor denied, the Company violated Section 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, which prohibit fraudulent conduct in the offer or sale of securities and in connection with the purchase or sale of securities.

The SEC also found that, as a result of his conduct, which was neither admitted nor denied, Mr. Govil violated Section 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act, which makes it illegal to engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.

In addition to the above cease and desists, the Company undertook to not publicly announce that it has partnered with another company or that another company has become a customer of the Company without providing prior written notice, including a copy of the announcement text, to the businessperson at the other company responsible for that company's relationship with the Company.

Also, the Company received a civil monetary penalty of two million two hundred thousand dollars (\$2,200,000) in the aggregate that must be paid to the SEC. Mr. Govil also received a civil monetary penalty of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) in the aggregate that must be paid to the SEC. The company and Mr. Govil have remitted the payments as of September 30, 2022. The SEC Order can be accessed at www.sec.gov.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The management of the Company is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies and the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. Critical accounting policies and practices are those that are both most important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition and results and require management's most difficult, subjective, or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. The Company's significant and critical accounting policies and practices are disclosed below as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Fiscal Year-End

The Company elected September 30 as its fiscal year-end date.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates include, but are not limited to, provisions for doubtful trade receivables, net realizable value of inventory, warranty obligations, income tax accruals, deferred tax valuation and assessments of the recoverability of the Company's long-lived assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiaries, Cemtrex Advanced Technologies Inc., Cemtrex XR Inc., Cemtrex Technologies Pvt. Ltd., and Advanced Industrial Services, Inc. and the Company's majority owned subsidiary Vicon Industries, Inc. and its subsidiary, Vicon Systems, Ltd. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Carrying Value, Recoverability and Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company's long-lived assets, which include property and equipment and intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. When long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The impairment charges, if any, is included in operating expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Trade Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Trade receivables are recorded at the invoiced amount, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company performs on-going credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's current credit worthiness, as determined by the review of their current credit information; and determines the allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical write-off experience, customer specific facts and general economic conditions that may affect a client's ability to pay.

Account balances are charged against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. The Company determines when receivables are past due or delinquent based on how recently payments have been received.

The Company reserved for \$252,688 and \$178,992 within its allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet credit exposure to its customers at September 30, 2022, or 2021.

Inventory and Cost of Goods Sold

The Company values inventory, consisting of finished goods, at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on the average cost method. The Company reduces inventory for the diminution of value, resulting from product obsolescence, damage or other issues affecting marketability, equal to the difference between the cost of the inventory and its estimated market value. Factors utilized in the determination of estimated market value include (i) current sales data and historical return rates, (ii) estimates of future demand, and (iii) competitive pricing pressures.

The Company classifies inventory markdowns in the income statement as a component of cost of goods sold. These markdowns are estimates, which could vary significantly from actual requirements if future economic conditions, customer demand or competition differ from expectations.

There was \$1,088,377 and \$1,921,001 in inventory obsolescence reserve at September 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The decrease in inventory obsolescence is due to the sale and/or disposal of out-of-date products.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Expenditures for major additions and betterments are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation of property and equipment is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, shown in the table below;

	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Building	30
Furniture and office equipment	3-5
Computer software	7
Machinery and equipment	7

Upon sale or retirement of property and equipment, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in statements of operations.

Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as of September 30. If circumstances change during interim periods between annual tests that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value, the Company will test goodwill for impairment. Factors that would necessitate an interim goodwill impairment assessment include prolonged negative industry or economic trends, or significant under-performance relative to expected, historical or projected future operating results. Management uses judgment to determine whether to use a qualitative analysis or a quantitative fair value measurement for its goodwill impairment testing. The Company's fair value measurement approach combines the income and market valuation techniques for each of the Company's reporting units that carry goodwill. These valuation techniques use estimates and assumptions including, but not limited to, the determination of appropriate market comparable, projected future cash flows (including timing and profitability), discount rate reflecting the risk inherent in future cash flows, perpetual growth rate, and projected future economic and market conditions. As permitted, if the reporting unit fails the impairment test, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") removing step two from the goodwill impairment test. If a reporting unit fails the quantitative impairment test, impairment expense is immediately recorded as the difference between the reporting unit's fair value and carrying value. The Company adopted this standard effective October 1, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, an impairment of the Company's goodwill of \$3,316,000 was recorded and for the year ended September 30, 2021, there was no impairment of the Company's goodwill.

Strategic Investment

On November 13, 2020, Cemtrex made a \$500,000 investment and on January 19, 2022, made an additional \$500,000 investment via a simple agreement for future equity ("SAFE") in MasterpieceVR. The SAFE provides that the Company will automatically receive shares of the entity based on the conversion rate of future equity rounds up to a valuation cap, as defined. MasterpieceVR is a software company that is developing software for content creation using virtual reality. The investment is included in other assets in the accompanying balance sheet and the Company accounts for this investment and recorded at cost. No impairment has been recorded for the period ended June 30, 2022.

Leases

On October 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASU 2016-02 (Topic 842), "Leases". ASU 2016-02 requires that a lessee recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from operating leases. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. In transition, lessees and lessors may use the effective date method and elected certain practical expedients allowing the Company not to reassess:

- whether expired or existing contracts contain leases under the new definition of a lease;
- lease classification for expired or existing leases; and
- whether previously capitalized initial direct costs would qualify for capitalization under Topic 842.

The Company also made the accounting policy decision not to recognize lease assets and liabilities for leases with a term of 12 months or less.

F-14

Related Parties

The financial statements shall include disclosures of material related party transactions, other than compensation arrangements, expense allowances, and other similar items in the ordinary course of business. However, disclosure of transactions that are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated or combined financial statements is not required in those statements. The disclosures shall include: a. the nature of the relationship(s) involved b. description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which income statements are presented, and such other information deemed necessary to an understanding of the effects of the transactions on the financial statements; c. the dollar amounts of transactions for each of the periods for which income statements are presented and the effects of any change in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period; and d. amounts due from or to related parties as of the date of each balance sheet presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement.

Commitment and Contingencies

The Company follows topic Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 450-20, *Contingencies*, to report accounting for contingencies. Certain conditions may exist as of the date the consolidated financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Company, but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Company assesses such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Company evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Company's consolidated financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potential material loss contingency is not probable but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, and an estimate of the range of possible losses, if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the guarantees would be disclosed. Management does not believe, based upon information available at this time, that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, there is no assurance that such matters will not materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial position, and results of operations or cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

On October 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606), using the modified retrospective transition method. Management determined that there was no cumulative effect adjustment to the consolidated financial statements and the adoption of the standard did not require any adjustments to the consolidated financial statements for prior periods. Under the guidance of the standard, revenue represents the amount received or receivable for goods and services supplied by the Company to its customers. Company recognizes revenue at the time a good or service is transferred to a customer and the customer obtains control of that good or receives the service performed. Most of the Company's sales arrangements with customers are short-term in nature involving single performance obligations related to the delivery of goods or repair of equipment and generally provide for transfer of control at the time of shipment to the customer. The Company generally permits returns of product or repaired equipment due to defects; however, returns are historically insignificant. Billing terms vary by customer and product but generally do not exceed 90 days.

In accordance with the authoritative guidance issued by the FASB on revenue recognition, the Company recognizes revenue from cost reimbursable contracts based on the services provided, typically represented by man-hours worked, and is measured by reference to agreed charge-out rates or to the estimated total contract revenue. Revenue from long-term fixed price contracts is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method, measured by reference to physical completion or the ratio of costs incurred to total estimated contract costs. If the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, as may be the case in the initial stages of completion of the contract, revenue is recognized only to the extent of the costs incurred that are expected to be recoverable. If a contract is expected to be loss-making, the expected amount of the loss is recognized immediately in the income statement. Revenue from short-term contracts is recognized when delivery has occurred, and collection of the resulting receivable is deemed probable. Timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing to customers.

F-15

The Company records a liability when receiving cash in advance of delivering goods or services to the customer. This liability is reversed against the receivable recognized when those goods or services are delivered. The amounts were \$2,558,591, and \$2,472,137, for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 respectively, recorded at Deferred revenue. Additionally, the company recorded Deposits from customers of \$198,178, and \$536,220, for the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021 respectively.

Warranties

The Company provides for the estimated cost of product warranties at the time revenue is recognized. While the Company engages in product quality programs and processes, including monitoring and evaluating the quality of its component suppliers, its warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates, material usage and service delivery costs incurred in correcting a product failure. Should actual product failure rates, material usage or service delivery costs differ from its estimates, revisions to the estimated warranty liability may be required.

Income Tax Provision

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740-10, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are

reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The estimated future tax effects of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities are reported in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, as well as tax credit carrybacks and carryforwards. The Company periodically reviews the recoverability of deferred tax assets recorded on its consolidated balance sheets and provides valuation allowances as management deems necessary.

Management makes judgments as to the interpretation of the tax laws that might be challenged upon an audit and cause changes to previous estimates of tax liability. In addition, the Company operates within multiple taxing jurisdictions including the United States, India, and The United Kingdom, and is subject to audit in these jurisdictions. In management's opinion, adequate provisions for income taxes have been made for all years. If actual taxable income by tax jurisdiction varies from estimates, additional allowances or reversals of reserves may be necessary.

Uncertain Tax Positions

For the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021, the Company did not take any uncertain tax positions and had no adjustments to its income tax liabilities or benefits. The Company will record any interest and/or penalties arising from uncertain tax provisions when they are likely to occur and reasonably estimable.

The Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty (50) percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company will accrue interest and penalties on income taxes when there is a likelihood that they will occur and can be reasonably estimated.

F-16

Accounting for Share-Based Compensation

The Company follows ASC 718 ("Share-Based Payment"), which requires that all share-based payments to employees, including stock options, stock appreciation rights (SARs) and common stock share awards, be recognized as compensation expense in the consolidated financial statements based on their fair values and over the requisite service period.

The fair value for options granted was determined at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes valuation model and the straight-line attribution approach using the following weighted average assumptions: The risk-free interest rate used in the Black-Scholes valuation method is based on the implied yield currently available in U.S. Treasury securities at maturity with an equivalent term. Other than a one-time dividend paid in fiscal year 2017, the Company never declared or paid any cash dividends and does not currently expect to do so in the future. Expected volatility is based on the annualized daily historical volatility of the Company's stock over a representative period. The weighted-average expected life represents the period over which stock-based awards are expected to be outstanding and was determined based on a number of factors, including historical weighted average and projected holding periods for the remaining unexercised shares, the contractual terms of the Company's stock-based awards, vesting schedules and expectations of future employee behavior.

Net Income (Loss) per Common Share

Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially dilutive outstanding shares of common stock during the period to reflect the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through contingent share arrangements, stock options and warrants. As of September 30, 2022, and 2021, the following items were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per common share as their effect is anti-dilutive:

	For the twelve months ended	
	September 30,	
	2022	2021
Warrants to purchase shares	-	433,965
Options	1,210,260	950,000

Foreign Currency Translation Gain and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

In countries in which the Company operates, and the functional currency is other than the U.S. dollar, assets and liabilities are translated using published exchange rates in effect at the consolidated balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses and cash flows are translated using an approximate weighted average exchange rate for the period. Resulting translation adjustments are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. For the years ending September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, comprehensive loss includes a loss of \$518,927 and a gain of \$996,100, respectively, which were entirely from foreign currency translation.

F-17

As of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and 2021 the Company used the following exchange rates.

Currency	Exchange rate at September 30, 2021	Approximate weighted average exchange rate For the year ended September 30, 2021	Exchange rate at September 30, 2022	Approximate weighted average exchange rate For the year ended September 30, 2022
Indian Rupee	0.013	0.014	0.012	0.013
Great Britain Pound	1.346	1.358	1.113	1.281

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts to conform to the current period presentation. This had no effect on the Company's statement of operations or retained earnings.

Cash Flows Reporting

The Company uses the indirect or reconciliation method (“Indirect method”) as to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments. The Company reports the reporting currency equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of the cash flows and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies is reported as a separate item in the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of cash and cash equivalents and separately provides information about investing and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-08, “Business Combinations (Topic 805): *Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers* (“ASU No. 2021-08”). ASU No. 2021-08 will require companies to apply the definition of a performance obligation under ASC Topic 606 to recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities (i.e., deferred revenue) relating to contracts with customers that are acquired in a business combination. Under current U.S. GAAP, an acquirer generally recognizes assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination, including contract assets and contract liabilities arising from revenue contracts with customers, at fair value on the acquisition date. ASU No. 2021-08 will result in the acquirer recording acquired contract assets and liabilities on the same basis that would have been recorded by the acquiree before the acquisition under ASC Topic 606. ASU No. 2021-08 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on our financial statements.

On June 30, 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-03 *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities Subject to Contractual Sale Restrictions* (“ASU 2022-03”), which (1) clarifies the guidance in ASC 820 on the fair value measurement of an equity security that is subject to a contractual sale restriction and (2) requires specific disclosures related to such an equity security. Under current guidance, stakeholders have observed diversity in practice related to whether contractual sale restrictions should be considered in the measurement of the fair value of equity securities that are subject to such restrictions. On the basis of interpretations of existing guidance and the current illustrative example in ASC 820-10-55-52 of a restriction on the sale of an equity instrument, some entities use a discount for contractual sale restrictions when measuring fair value, while others view the application of such a discount to be inconsistent with the principles of ASC 820. To reduce the diversity in practice and increase the comparability of reported financial information, ASU 2022-03 clarifies this guidance and amends the illustrative example. ASU No. 2022-03 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on our financial statements.

The Company does not believe that any other recently issued but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

F-18

NOTE 3 – SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Company has two business segments, consisting of (i) Advanced Technologies (AT) and (ii) Industrial Services (IS).

Advanced Technologies (AT)

Cemtrex’s Advanced Technologies segment operates several brands that deliver cutting-edge software and hardware technologies:

- **Vicon Industries** – Vicon Industries, a majority owned subsidiary, provides end-to-end video security solutions to meet the toughest corporate, industrial and governmental security challenges. Vicon’s products include browser-based video monitoring systems and analytics-based recognition systems, cameras, servers, and access control systems for every aspect of security and surveillance in industrial and commercial facilities, federal prisons, hospitals, universities, schools, and federal and state government offices. Vicon provides cutting edge, mission critical security and video surveillance solutions utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) based data algorithms.
- **SmartDesk** – SmartDesk is focused on reinventing the workspace through developing state-of-the-art, modern, fully integrated, workplace solutions.
- **Cemtrex XR (“CXR”)** – CXR is focused on realizing the potential of the metaverse. CXR delivers Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) solutions that provide higher productivity, progressive design and impactful experiences for consumer products, and various commercial and industrial applications. The Company is in the process of developing virtual reality applications for commercialization in the metaverse over the next couple years. CXR also invests in emerging startups focused on building best in class solutions for the metaverse.
- **Virtual Driver Interactive (“VDI”)** – VDI provides innovative driver training simulation solutions for effective and engaging learning for all ages and skills.
- **Bravo Strong** – Bravo Strong is a gaming and content studio working to building games and experiences for the metaverse.
- **good tech (formerly Cemtrex Labs)** – good tech provides mobile, web, and enterprise software application development services for startups to large enterprises.

Industrial Services (IS)

Cemtrex’s IS segment operates through a brand, Advanced Industrial Services (“AIS”), that offers single-source expertise and services for rigging, millwrighting, in plant maintenance, equipment erection, relocation, and disassembly to diversified customers. We install high precision equipment in a wide variety of industrial markets like automotive, printing & graphics, industrial automation, packaging, and chemicals among others. We are a leading provider of reliability-driven maintenance and contracting solutions for the machinery, packaging, printing, chemical, and other manufacturing markets. The focus is on customers seeking to achieve greater asset utilization and reliability to cut costs and increase production from existing assets, including small projects, sustaining capital, turnarounds, maintenance, specialty welding services, and high-quality scaffolding.

F-19

The following tables summarize the Company’s segment information:

	For the years ended	
	September 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenues from external customers		
Advanced Technologies	\$ 29,068,907	\$ 24,154,488
Industrial Services	21,206,016	18,976,446
Total revenues	<u>\$ 50,274,923</u>	<u>\$ 43,130,934</u>
Gross profit		
Advanced Technologies	\$ 12,713,294	\$ 10,591,956
Industrial Services	6,342,224	6,376,396
Total gross profit	<u>\$ 19,055,518</u>	<u>\$ 16,968,352</u>
Operating income/(loss)		

Advanced Technologies	\$	(13,535,275)	\$	(9,793,851)
Industrial Services		<u>(3,333,086)</u>		<u>1,052,031</u>
Total operating loss	\$	<u>(16,868,361)</u>	\$	<u>(8,741,820)</u>
Other income/(expense)				
Advanced Technologies	\$	3,548,734	\$	4,891,984
Industrial Services		<u>(181,160)</u>		<u>4,619,048</u>
Total other expense	\$	<u>3,367,574</u>	\$	<u>9,511,032</u>
Depreciation and Amortization				
Advanced Technologies	\$	1,158,444	\$	515,465
Industrial Services		<u>704,246</u>		<u>819,724</u>
Total depreciation and amortization	\$	<u>1,862,690</u>	\$	<u>1,335,189</u>
		September 30,		September 30,
		2022		2021
Identifiable Assets				
Advanced Technologies	\$	29,098,644	\$	33,850,496
Industrial Services		<u>16,658,984</u>		<u>19,089,392</u>
Total Assets	\$	<u>45,757,628</u>	\$	<u>52,939,888</u>

F-20

The Company generates revenue from product sales and services from its subsidiaries located in the United States, The United Kingdom, and India. Revenue and long-lived asset information for the Company is as follows:

	For the year ended	
	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Revenues		
United States	\$ 48,190,274	\$ 39,081,703
United Kingdom	2,049,239	3,989,223
India	35,410	60,008
	<u>\$ 50,274,923</u>	<u>\$ 43,130,934</u>
Long-lived Assets		
United States	\$ 12,663,822	\$ 16,790,785
United Kingdom	346,948	397,968
India	242,003	311,601
	<u>\$ 13,252,773</u>	<u>\$ 17,500,354</u>

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A three-level hierarchy is applied to prioritize 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).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the guidance for fair value measurements are described below:

Level 1 — Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Our Level 1 assets include cash equivalents, banker's acceptances, trading securities investments and investment funds. The Company measures trading securities investments and investment funds at quoted market prices as they are traded in an active market with sufficient volume and frequency of transactions.

Level 2 — Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If the asset or liability has a specified contractual term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 — Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Level 3 assets and liabilities include cost method investments, goodwill, intangible assets, and property, plant and equipment, which are measured at fair value using a discounted cash flow approach when they are impaired. Quantitative information for Level 3 assets and liabilities reviewed at each reporting period includes indicators of significant deterioration in the earnings performance, credit rating, asset quality, business prospects of the investee, and financial indicators of the investee's ability to continue as a going concern.

F-21

The Company's fair value assets for the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021, are as follows:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance as of September 30, 2022
Assets				
Investment in marketable securities (included in short-term investments)	<u>\$ 13,721</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,721</u>
	<u>\$ 13,721</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,721</u>

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance as of September, 30 2021
Assets				
Investment in marketable securities (included in short-term investments)	\$ 14,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,981
	<u>\$ 14,981</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,981</u>

NOTE 5 – RESTRICTED CASH

A subsidiary of the Company participates in a consortium in order to self-insure group care coverage for its employees. The plan is administrated by Benecon Group and the Company makes monthly deposits in a trust account to cover medical claims and any administrative costs associated with the plan. These funds, as required by the plan are restricted in nature and amounted to \$1,577,915 and \$1,601,932 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Additionally, the Company had a standby letter of credit for deposit on a building lease and payable against a money market account. The amount of the standby letter of credit was \$517,415 as of September 30, 2021.

NOTE 6 – TRADE RECEIVABLES, NET

Trade receivables, net consists of the following:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Trade receivables	\$ 6,213,374	\$ 7,989,888
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(252,688)	(178,992)
	<u>\$ 5,960,686</u>	<u>\$ 7,810,896</u>

Trade receivables include amounts due for shipped products and services rendered.

Allowance for doubtful accounts includes estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments.

F-22

NOTE 7 – PREPAID AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

On September 30, 2022, the Company had prepaid and other current assets consisting of prepayments on inventory purchases of \$414,997, costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts of \$781,819, accrued income taxes refunds on foreign operations of \$37,761, and prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$1,340,528. On September 30, 2021, the Company had prepaid and other current assets consisting of prepayments on inventory purchases of \$298,707, costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts of \$1,148,243, and other current assets of \$1,138,702.

NOTE 8 – INVENTORY, NET

Inventory, net of reserves, consist of the following:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Raw materials	\$ 2,389,232	\$ 1,957,410
Work in progress	145,810	429,871
Finished goods	8,085,017	5,191,007
	<u>10,620,059</u>	<u>7,578,288</u>
Less: Allowance for inventory obsolescence	(1,088,377)	(1,921,001)
Inventory –net of allowance for inventory obsolescence	<u>\$ 9,531,682</u>	<u>\$ 5,657,287</u>

NOTE 9 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Land	\$ 790,373	\$ 790,373
Building and leasehold improvements	2,906,953	2,892,900
Furniture and office equipment	546,548	501,885
Computers and software	1,313,816	1,105,681
Machinery and equipment	11,708,928	12,984,959
	<u>17,266,618</u>	<u>18,275,798</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(11,160,326)	(11,536,854)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 6,106,292</u>	<u>\$ 6,738,944</u>

The Company completed the annual impairment test of property and equipment and determined that there was no impairment as the fair value of property and equipment substantially exceeded their carrying values at September 30, 2022. Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment totaled approximately \$1,862,690 and \$1,335,189 for fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively recorded as general and administrative expenses on the Company's consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income/(loss).

NOTE 10 - OTHER ASSETS

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had other assets of \$1,473,980 which was comprised of rent security deposits of \$204,388, Investment in Masterpiece VR

valued at \$1,000,000 (see below), and other assets of \$269,592. As of September 30, 2021, the Company had other assets of rent security deposits of \$84,362, Investment in Masterpiece VR valued at \$500,000 (see below), and other assets of \$112,878.

On November 13, 2020, Centrex made a \$500,000 investment and on January 19, 2022, made an additional \$500,000 investment via a simple agreement for future equity ("SAFE") in MasterpieceVR. The SAFE provides that the Company will automatically receive shares of the entity based on the conversion rate of future equity rounds up to a valuation cap, as defined. MasterpieceVR is a software company that is developing software for content creation using virtual reality. The investment is included in other assets in the accompanying balance sheet and the Company accounts for this investment and recorded at cost. No impairment has been recorded for the year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 11 – LEASES

The Company enters into operating leases for its facilities in New York, United Kingdom, and India, as well as for vehicles for use in our Industrial Services segment. The operating lease terms range from 2 to 7 years. The Company excluded the renewal option on its applicable facility leases from the calculation of its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

Finance and operating lease liabilities consist of the following:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Lease liabilities - current		
Finance leases	\$ -	\$ -
Operating leases	818,730	830,791
	<u>818,730</u>	<u>830,791</u>
Lease liabilities - net of current portion		
Finance leases	\$ -	\$ -
Operating leases	1,822,468	2,017,408
	<u>\$ 1,822,468</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,408</u>

F-23

A reconciliation of undiscounted cash flows to operating lease liabilities recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2022, is set forth below:

Years ending September 30,	Operating Leases	Total
2023	853,544	853,544
2024	672,828	672,828
2025	650,494	650,494
2026	520,048	520,048
2027 & Thereafter	187,961	187,961
Undiscounted lease payments	2,884,875	2,884,875
Amount representing interest	(243,677)	(243,677)
Discounted lease payments	<u>\$ 2,641,198</u>	<u>\$ 2,641,198</u>

Additional disclosures of lease data are set forth below:

	For the years ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Lease costs:		
Finance lease costs:		
Depreciation of finance lease assets	\$ -	\$ 17,184
Interest on lease liabilities	-	88
Operating lease costs:		
Operating lease expense	<u>\$ 686,124</u>	<u>\$ 980,062</u>
Other information:		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating leases	\$ 978,443	\$ 962,790
Finance leases	-	20,061
	<u>\$ 978,443</u>	<u>\$ 982,851</u>
Weighted-average remaining lease term - finance leases (months)	0	0
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases (months)	33	55
Weighted-average discount rate - finance leases	N/A	3.63%
Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases	5.66%	6.85%

The Company used the rate implicit in the lease, where known, or its incremental borrowing rate as the rate used to discount the future lease payments.

F-24

NOTE 12 – LINES OF CREDIT AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Lines of credit

The Company currently has a line of credit with Fulton Bank for \$3,500,000. The line carried interest of LIBOR plus 2.00% per annum (2.075% as of September 30, 2021). On June 10, 2022, the Company and Fulton Bank agreed to an amendment of the line of credit to carry interest at the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus

2.37% per annum (5.35% as of September 30, 2022). At September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, there was no outstanding balance on this line of credit. The terms of this line of credit are subject to the bank's review annually on February 1.

Loans payable to bank

On December 15, 2015, the Company acquired a loan from Fulton Bank in the amount of \$250,000 in order to fund the purchase of Advanced Industrial Services, Inc. \$5,000,000 of the proceeds went to the direct purchase of AIS. This loan carried interest of LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum (2.325% as of September 30, 2021). On June 10, 2022, The Company and Fulton Bank agreed to an amendment of the loan to carry interest at SOFR plus 2.37% per annum (5.35% as of September 30, 2022). This loan is payable on December 15, 2022. This loan carries loan covenants which the Company was in compliance with as of September 30, 2022. The outstanding balance on this loan was \$247,284 and \$1,218,680, on September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, respectively. This loan is secured by certain assets of the Company.

On May 1, 2018, the Company acquired a loan from Fulton Bank in the amount of \$400,000 in order to fund new equipment for Advanced Industrial Services, Inc. This loan carried interest of LIBOR plus 2.00% per annum (2.075% as of September 30, 2021). On June 10, 2022, The Company and Fulton Bank agreed to an amendment of the loan to carry interest at SOFR plus 2.37% per annum (5.35% as of September 30, 2022). This loan is payable on May 1, 2023. This loan carries loan covenants which the Company was in compliance with as of September 30, 2022. The outstanding balance on this loan was \$63,281 and \$149,914, on September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, respectively. This loan is secured by certain assets of the Company.

On January 28, 2020, the Company acquired a loan from Fulton Bank in the amount of \$360,000 in order to fund new equipment for Advanced Industrial Services, Inc. This loan carried interest of LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum (2.325% as of September 30, 2021). On June 10, 2022, The Company and Fulton Bank agreed to an amendment of the loan to carry interest at SOFR plus 2.37% per annum (5.35% as of September 30, 2022). This loan is payable on May 1, 2023. This loan carries loan covenants which the Company was in compliance with as of September 30, 2022. The outstanding balance on this loan was \$183,839 and \$258,060, on September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, respectively. This loan is secured by certain assets of the Company.

Notes payable

On September 30, 2020, the Company issued a note payable to an independent private lender in the amount of \$1,605,000. This note carried interest of 8% and matured on March 30, 2022. After deduction of an original issue discount of \$600,000 and legal fees of \$5,000, the Company received \$4,000,000 in cash. As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, this note had a balance of \$0 and \$2,256,448, respectively. As of September 30, 2022, and September 31, 2021, this note had unamortized original issue discount balance of \$0 and \$200,000, respectively.

On October 26, 2020, the Company issued a Note payable in the amount of \$439,774 for the purchase of VDI. This note carried interest of 5% and was payable in two installments on October 26, 2021, and October 26, 2022. As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, this note had a balance of \$219,370 and \$460,377, respectively. As of the date of this report, all principal and accrued interest on this note have been paid.

F-25

On September 30, 2021, the Company issued a note payable to an independent private lender in the amount of \$1,755,000. This note carries interest of 8% and matures on March 30, 2023. After deduction of an original issue discount of \$750,000 and legal fees of \$5,000, the Company received \$5,000,000 in cash. As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, this note had a balance of \$4,943,929 and \$5,005,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2022, and September 31, 2021, this note had unamortized original issue discount balance of \$250,000 and \$750,000, respectively.

On February 22, 2022, the Company issued a note payable to an independent private lender in the amount of \$9,205,000. This note carries interest of 8% and matures on August 22, 2023. After deduction of an original issue discount of \$1,200,000 and legal fees of \$5,000, the Company received \$8,000,000 in cash. Additionally, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to the lender. The fair market value of the stock of \$700,400 was recognized as an additional original issue discount and will be amortized over the life of the loan. As of September 30, 2022, this note had a balance of \$9,738,632. As of September 30, 2022, this note had unamortized original issue discount balance of \$1,064,778.

On March 30, 2022, Vicon, a subsidiary of the Company, amended the \$5,600,000 Term Loan Agreement with NIL Funding Corporation ("NIL"). Upon closing, \$500,000 of outstanding borrowings were repaid to NIL. The Agreement requires monthly payments of accrued interest that began on October 1, 2018. This note carries interest of 8.85% and matures on March 30, 2023. This note carries loan covenants which the Company is in compliance with as of September 30, 2022. As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, this note had a balance of \$2,804,743 and \$3,604,743, respectively.

Mortgage Payable

On January 28, 2020, the Company's subsidiary, Advanced Industrial Services, Inc., completed the purchase of two buildings for a total purchase price of \$3,381,433. The Company paid \$905,433 in cash and acquired a mortgage from Fulton Bank in the amount of \$2,476,000. This mortgage carried interest of LIBOR plus 2.50% per annum (2.575% as of September 30, 2021). On June 10, 2022, The Company and Fulton Bank agreed to an amendment of the mortgage to carry interest at SOFR plus 2.62% per annum (5.6% as of September 30, 2022). This mortgage is payable on January 28, 2040. This loan carries loan covenants similar to covenants on the Company's other loans from Fulton Bank. As of September 30, 2022, the Company was in compliance with these covenants. As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, this mortgage had a balance of \$2,245,664 and \$2,339,114, respectively.

Paycheck Protection Program Loans

In April and May of 2020, and January and April of 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries applied for and were granted \$6,413,385 in Paycheck Protection Program loans under the CARES Act. These loans bear interest of 2% and mature in two years. The Company has applied for and received loan forgiveness under the provisions of the CARES Act for \$6,291,985, recorded as other income on the Company's consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income/(loss). The remaining loan of \$121,400 has been modified with a maturity date of May 5, 2025 and payments starting in June of 2022 and is recorded under Paycheck Protection Program Loans on our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2022, net of the short-term portion of \$24,280. The issuing bank determined that this loan qualifies for loan forgiveness; however the Company is awaiting final approval from the Small Business Administration.

Estimated maturities of our long-term debt over the next 5 years are as follows:

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total
Fulton Bank - \$5,250,000	247,284	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 247,284
Fulton Bank - \$400,000	63,281	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 63,281
Fulton Bank - \$360,000	73,508	72,243	38,088	-	-	-	\$ 183,839
Fulton Bank - Mortgage payable	85,495	89,482	93,993	98,730	103,706	1,774,258	\$ 2,245,664
NIL Funding	2,804,743	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2,804,743
PPP Loans	24,280	24,280	24,280	24,280	24,280	-	\$ 121,400
Notes Payable	14,901,930	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,901,930
TOTAL	\$18,200,521	\$186,005	\$156,361	\$123,010	\$127,986	\$1,774,258	\$20,568,141

NOTE 13 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On July 31, 2022 the Company negotiated a payment agreement surrounding the sale of Griffin Filters, LLC and other liabilities due to Cemtrex, Inc. from Aron Govil, the Company's Founder and former Director totaling \$761,585. This agreement is in the form of a secured promissory note earning interest at a rate of 5% per annum and matures on July 31, 2024. See Item 13 of Part III of this report for more information regarding transactions related to Aron Govil.

NOTE 14 – SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

On July 27, 2020, the Company amended the Company's Certificate of Incorporation (the "Amended Certificate of Incorporation") which was duly approved by the Company's Board of Directors and duly adopted by the Company's shareholders increasing the number of authorized shares of all classes of stock from 30,000,000 shares to 60,000,000 shares with 50,000,000 designated as Common Stock and 10,000,000 designated as Preferred Stock.

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value. As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, there were 2,129,122 and 1,935,151 shares issued and 2,065,022 and 1,871,051 shares outstanding, respectively.

Series A Preferred stock

Each issued and outstanding Series A Preferred Share shall be entitled to the number of votes per share equal to the result of: (i) the number of shares of common stock of the Company issued and outstanding at the time of such vote multiplied by 1.01; divided by (ii) the total number of Series A Preferred Shares issued and outstanding at the time of such vote, at each meeting of shareholders of the Company with respect to any and all matters presented to the shareholders of the Company for their action or consideration, including the election of directors. Holders of Series A Preferred Shares shall vote together with the holders of Common Shares as a single class.

The Series A Preferred Stock has no liquidation value or preference.

The Series A Preferred Stock has no redemption rights.

During the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Company retired 1,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock surrendered by Aron Govil as part of the settlement agreement. See Item 13 of Part III of this report for more details.

As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, there were no shares of Series A Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

Series C Preferred Stock

On October 3, 2019, pursuant to Article IV of our Articles of Incorporation, our Board of Directors voted to designate a class of preferred stock entitled Series C Preferred Stock, consisting of up to one hundred thousand (100,000) shares, par value \$0.001. Under the Certificate of Designation, holders of Series C Preferred Stock are entitled to the number of votes per share equal to the result of (i) the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at the time of such vote multiplied by 10.01, and divided by (ii) the total number of shares of Series C Preferred Stock outstanding at the time of such vote, at each meeting of our shareholders with respect to any and all matters presented to our shareholders for their action or consideration, including the election of directors.

The Series C Preferred Stock has no liquidation value or preference.

The Series C Preferred Stock has no redemption rights.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, 100,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock were issued to Aron Govil, Executive former Director and CFO of the Company as part of his employment agreement. In order to determine the fair market value of these shares (estimated to be \$0.95 per share), the Company used the closing price of its Series 1 preferred stock of \$0.95 on October 3, 2019. On July 10, 2020, Aron Govil transferred 50,000 shares of the Series C Preferred Stock to Saagar Govil.

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company retired 50,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock surrendered by Aron Govil as part of the settlement agreement. See Item 13 of Part III of this report for more details.

As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, there were 50,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

Series 1 Preferred Stock**Dividends**

Holders of the Series 1 Preferred will be entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends at the rate of 10% of the purchase price per year, payable semiannually on the last day of March and September in each year. Dividends may also be paid, at our option, in additional shares of Series 1 Preferred, valued at their liquidation preference. The Series 1 Preferred rank senior to the common stock with respect to dividends. Dividends will be entitled to be paid prior to any dividend to the holders of our common stock.

Liquidation Preference

The Series 1 Preferred has a liquidation preference of \$10 per share, equal to its purchase price. In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, any amounts remaining available for distribution to stockholders after payment of all liabilities of our company will be distributed first to the holders of Series 1 Preferred, and then *pari passu* to the holders of the Series A preferred stock and our common stock. The holders of Series 1 Preferred have preference over the holders of our common stock on any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company. The holders of Series 1 Preferred also have preference over the holders of our Series A preferred stock.

Voting Rights

Except as otherwise provided in the certificate of designation, preferences and rights or as required by law, the Series 1 Preferred will vote together with the shares of our common stock (and not as a separate class) at any annual or special meeting of stockholders. Except as required by law, each holder of shares of Series 1 Preferred will be entitled to two votes for each share of Series 1 Preferred held on the record date as though each share of Series 1 Preferred were 2 shares of our common stock. Holders of the Series 1 Preferred will vote as a class on any amendment altering or changing the powers, preferences or special rights of the Series 1 Preferred so as to affect them adversely.

No Conversion

The Series 1 Preferred will not be convertible into or exchangeable for shares of our common stock or any other security.

Rank

The Series 1 Preferred will rank with respect to distribution rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution and dividend rights, as applicable:

- senior to our Series A preferred stock, common stock and any other class of capital stock we issue in the future unless the terms of that stock provide that it ranks senior to any or all of the Series 1 Preferred;
- on a parity with any class of capital stock we issue in the future the terms of which provide that it will rank on a parity with any or all of the Series 1 Preferred;
- junior to each class of capital stock issued in the future the terms of which expressly provide that such capital stock will rank senior to the Series 1 Preferred and the common stock; and
- junior to all of our existing and future indebtedness.

Redemption

Shares of Series 1 Preferred may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the Corporation, by the Corporation by giving notice of such redemption at any time. Notice of redemption may be given either by mailing notice to the holders of record or by public announcement, by press release or otherwise. If notice is given by public announcement, by press release or otherwise, such notice shall be effective as of the date of such announcement, regardless of whether notice is also mailed or otherwise given to holders of record. The redemption price for any shares of Series 1 Preferred to be redeemed (the "Redemption Price") shall be payable in cash, out of funds legally available therefor, and shall be equal to the Preference Amount, plus any accrued but unpaid dividends. If fewer than all of the outstanding shares of Series 1 Preferred are to be redeemed at any time, the Corporation may choose to redeem shares proportionally from all holders, or may choose the shares to be redeemed by lot or by any other equitable method.

F-28

On March 30, 2020, the Company amended the Certificate of Designation (the "Amended Certificate of Designation") for our Series 1 Preferred Stock (the "Series 1 Stock"). The Amended Certificate of Designation increased the number of authorized preferred shares under the designation for our Series 1 Preferred Stock from 3,000,000 shares to 4,000,000 shares.

During the year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, 193,971 and 198,316 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock were issued to pay dividends to holders of Series 1 Preferred Stock, respectively.

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company retired 469,949 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock surrendered by Aron Govil as part of the settlement agreement. See Item 13 of Part III of this report for more details.

As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, there were 2,079,122 and 1,885,151 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock issued and 2,015,022 and 1,821,051 shares outstanding, respectively. The Company currently holds 64,100 shares of Series 1 Stock in Treasury stock.

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value. As of September 30, 2022, there were 26,413,296 shares issued and outstanding and at September 30, 2021, there were 20,782,194 shares issued and outstanding.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, we issued 5,481,102 shares of common stock to satisfy \$4,688,524 of notes payable and accumulated interest.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, we issued 3,159,655 shares of common stock to satisfy \$5,025,651 of notes payable and accumulated interest.

During fiscal year 2022, the Company issued 150,000 shares in exchange for \$50,000 worth of services.

Series 1 Warrants

On January 31, 2022, warrants to purchase 433,965 shares of our common stock (issuable upon the exercise of our publicly traded Series 1 warrants), at an exercise price of \$50.48 per share expired.

During the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021, no outstanding Series 1 Warrants were exercised.

NOTE 15 – SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

On September 25, 2019, the Company cancelled all outstanding options granted to Saagar Govil, the Company's Chairman and CEO and granted a stock option for 400,000 shares. These options have an exercise price of \$1.90 per share, which vested upon grant and they expire after seven years. Additionally, Mr. Govil was granted additional future options;

- 100,000 shares of the Corporation's common stock, CETX at an exercise price of \$1.92 per share on September 25, 2021;
- 100,000 shares of the Corporation's common stock, CETX at an exercise price of \$2.30 per share on September 25, 2023; and
- 100,000 shares of the Corporation's common stock, CETX at an exercise price of \$2.76 per share on September 25, 2025.

On September 25, 2019, the Company granted to Aron Govil, the Company's former Executive Director and CFO, a stock option for 200,000 shares. These options have an exercise price of \$1.90 per share, which vested upon grant and they expire after seven years.

F-29

- 25,000 shares of the Corporation's common stock, CETX at an exercise price of \$1.92 per share on September 25, 2021;
- 12,500 shares of the Corporation's common stock, CETX at an exercise price of \$2.30 per share on September 25, 2023; and
- 8,333 shares of the Corporation's common stock, CETX at an exercise price of \$2.76 per share on September 25, 2025.

As part of the settlement agreement with Mr. Govil, all his options were cancelled.

On January 6, 2021, the Company granted Christopher C. Moore, the Company's CFO, a stock option for 150,000 shares. These options have an exercise price of \$1.58 per share, which vest over five years, and they expire after five years. These options were cancelled upon Mr. Moore's departure from the Company.

On April 28, 2022, the Company granted Brian Kwon, Manpreet Singh, Chris Wagner, and Metodi Filipov, all Directors of the Company, stock options for 102,565 shares each, 410,260 in the aggregate. These options have an exercise price of \$0.39 per share, which vest over one year, and expire after five years.

The following weighted-average assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the common stock option liability for the options granted to Brian Kwon, Manpreet Singh, Chris Wagner, and Metodi Filipov;

	April 28, 2022
Expected term	5 Years
Risk-free interest rate	2.92%
Expected volatility	110.56%
Expected dividend yield	0%

During the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021 the Company recognized \$155,505 and \$156,419 of share-based compensation expense on its outstanding options, respectively.

As of September 30, 2022, there was \$221,380 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.25 years.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at September 30, 2021	950,000	\$ 1.74	2.5	\$ -
Options granted	410,260	\$ 0.39	0.57	\$ -
Options exercised				
Options forfeited				
Options cancelled	(150,000)	\$ 1.34	4.00	\$ -
Outstanding at September 30, 2022	1,210,260	\$ 1.34	3.25	\$ -
Vested and exercisable at September 30, 2022	650,000	\$ 1.80	3.25	\$ -

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has its corporate headquarters in New York City with a 12-month lease of 2,500 square feet of office space at a rate of \$10,000 per month expiring on February 28, 2023.

The Company's IS segment owns approximately 25,000 square feet of warehouse space in Manchester, PA and approximately 43,000 square feet of office and warehouse space in York, PA. The IS segment also leases approximately 15,500 square feet of warehouse space in Emigsville, PA from a third party in a three-year lease at a monthly rent of \$5,099 expiring on August 31, 2025.

F-30

The Company's AT segment leases (i) approximately 6,700 square feet of office and warehouse space in Pune, India from a third party in a five year lease at a monthly rent of \$5,810 (INR456,972) expiring on February 28, 2024, (ii) approximately 30,000 square feet of office and warehouse space in Hauppauge, New York from a third party in a seven-year lease at a monthly rent of \$28,719 expiring on March 31, 2027, (iii) approximately 4,570 square feet of office space in El Dorado Hills, California in a 63 month lease assumed by the company upon the acquisition of VDI at a monthly rent of \$7,077 expiring on November 30, 2022, and (iv) approximately 9,400 square feet of office and warehouse space in Hampshire, England in a fifteen-year lease with at a monthly rent of \$9,821 (£7,669) which expires on March 24, 2031 and contains provisions to terminate in 2026.

NOTE 17 – INCOME TAXES

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") was enacted on December 22, 2017. The Tax Act reduces the maximum U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%, allows net operating losses incurred in 2018 and beyond to be carried forward indefinitely, allows alternative minimum tax carryforwards to be partially refunded, beginning in 2018, and fully refunded by 2021, and creates new taxes on certain foreign sourced earnings.

At September 30, 2022, the Company had approximately \$70,061,515 of federal and \$34,312,917 of state net operating losses. The net operating loss carryforwards, if not utilized, will begin to expire in 2036 for federal purposes and in 2036 for state purposes. The company is currently reviewing net operating losses for Section 382 limitation purposes and will make any required adjustments to the net operating losses at the completion of the study.

The following is a geographical breakdown of loss before the provision for income taxes:

	Year ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Domestic	\$ (12,103,393)	\$ 30,957
Foreign	(1,397,394)	738,255
Loss before provision for income taxes	\$ (13,500,787)	\$ 769,212

The provision for income taxes consisted of the following:

September 30, 2022

September 30, 2021

Current (benefit)/provision				
Federal	\$	-	\$	-
State		(208,545)		375,434
Foreign		-		-
Total current (benefit)/provision		<u>(208,545)</u>		<u>375,434</u>
Deferred provision				
Federal		-		-
State		-		-
Foreign		-		-
Total deferred provision	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Total (benefit)/provision for income taxes	\$	<u>(208,545)</u>	\$	<u>375,434</u>
Effective Income tax rate		1.54%		48.81%

F-31

The following is a reconciliation of the effective income tax rate to the federal and state statutory rates:

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021
U.S. statutory rate	21.00%	21.00%
State taxes, net of federal	1.22%	6.50%
Foreign tax rate differential	-1.04%	0.00%
Change in valuation allowance	-13.73%	0.00%
Return to provision	1.33%	0.00%
Goodwill impairment	-5.16%	0.00%
SEC settlement payment	-3.42%	0.00%
PPP loan forgiveness	1.51%	0.00%
Permanent differences	-0.17%	21.31%
Effective rate	<u>1.54%</u>	<u>48.81%</u>

The components of our deferred tax assets and liabilities are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 18,563,887	\$ 8,702,738
Inventory	1,330,547	1,405,057
Allowance for bad debt	8,304	35,345
Warrants (interest expense)	2,975,593	1,155,642
Accruals	289,426	280,447
Warranty Reserve	27,764	28,002
Other	5,847	4,358
Total gross deferred taxes	<u>23,201,368</u>	<u>11,611,589</u>
Valuation allowance	(20,895,094)	(9,491,650)
Net deferred tax assets	<u>2,306,274</u>	<u>2,119,939</u>
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Inventory and other Reserves	(490,967)	(638,230)
Prepaid expenses	(124,399)	(87,934)
Goodwill amortization	(525,898)	(557,074)
Depreciation	(1,165,010)	(836,701)
Other	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>(2,306,274)</u>	<u>(2,119,939)</u>
Total deferred tax assets (liabilities)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

F-32

NOTE 18– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Centrex has evaluated subsequent events up to the date the consolidated financial statements were issued. Centrex concluded that the following subsequent events have occurred and require recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

Preferred shares issued for dividend

On October 7, 2022, the Company issued 104,341 shares of its Series 1 Preferred Stock to for dividends. The dividend was paid to shareholders of record as of September 30, 2022.

Sale of subsidiaries to related party

On November 22, 2022, the “Company entered into two Asset Purchase Agreements and one Simple Agreement for Future Equity (“SAFE”) with the Company’s CEO, Saagar Govil, to secure the sale of the subsidiaries Centrex Advanced Technologies, Inc, and Centrex XR, Inc., which include the brands SmartDesk, Centrex XR, Virtual Driver Interactive, Bravo Strong, and good tech (formerly Centrex Labs), to Mr. Govil, which are consolidated into the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheet in this report.

On November 22, 2022, the Company completed the above disposition for the following consideration.

- Centrex XR, Inc.
 - \$895,000 comprised of:
 - \$75,000 in cash payable at Closing; and
 - 5% royalty of all revenues on the Business to be paid 90 days after the end of each calendar year for the next three years; and should the total sum of royalties due be less than \$820,000 at the end of the three-year period, Purchaser shall be obligated to pay the difference between \$820,000 and the royalties paid.
- Centrex Advanced Technologies, Inc.
 - \$10,000 in cash payable at Closing
 - 5% royalty of all revenues on the Business to be paid 90 days after the end of each calendar year for the next 5 years and
 - \$1,600,000 in SAFE (common equity) at any subsequent fundraising or exit above \$5M with a \$10M cap

The Company’s Board of Directors, excluding Saagar Govil who abstained from all voting on these agreements, approved these actions and agreements.

Common shares issued subsequent to financial statements date

On December 16, 2022, 1,365,560 shares of common stock were issued to satisfy \$200,000 of notes payable and accumulated interest.

Reverse stock split

On December 13, 2022, the Company’s Board of Directors approved, and stockholders holding at least a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of our classes of voting stock have approved, by written consent in lieu of a special meeting: an amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation to authorize a reverse split of the Company’s outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, with a split ratio of between 1 for 10 and 1 for 100, which will be determined by the Board of Directors at any time or times for a period of 12 months after the date of the written consent.

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

Name of consolidated subsidiary or entity	State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization	Date of incorporation or formation (date of acquisition, if applicable)	Attributable interest
Advanced Industrial Services, Inc.	Pennsylvania	July 20, 1984 (December 15, 2015)	100%
Cemtrex Advanced Technologies, Inc.	New York	July 11, 2017	100%
Cemtrex Technologies Pvt Ltd.	India	December 21, 2017	100%
Cemtrex XR, Inc.	Nevada	September 10, 2020	100%
Vicon Industries, Inc.	New York	March 23, 2018	95%
Vicon Industries Limited	United Kingdom	March 23, 2018	95%

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-3 dated July 21, 2020, of our report dated January 28, 2022, relating to the consolidated financial statements of Cemtrex, Inc. and Subsidiaries included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Grassi & Co, CPAs, P.C.

Jericho, New York

January 28, 2022

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a/15d OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF
1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Saagar Govil, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of Cemtrex, Inc., for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022;
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 reasonable 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 controls over financial reporting.

Date: December 28, 2022

/s/ Saagar Govil

Saagar Govil,
Chairman of the Board, CEO,
President & Secretary (Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a/15d OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF
1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Paul J. Wyckoff certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of Cemtrex, Inc., for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022;
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 reasonable 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 controls over financial reporting.

Date: December 28, 2022

/s/ Paul J Wyckoff

Paul J. Wyckoff,
Interim Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

In connection with the annual report of Cemtrex, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Saagar Govil, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

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

Dated: December 28, 2022

/s/ Saagar Govil

Saagar Govil,
Chairman of the Board, CEO,
President & Secretary (Principal Executive Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement 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.

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

In connection with the annual report of Cemtrex, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Paul J. Wyckoff, Interim Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

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

Dated: December 28, 2022

/s/ Paul J. Wyckoff

Paul J. Wyckoff,
Interim Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement 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
