FORM 10-Q

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended:

March 27, 1999

OR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from:

to:

Commission file number:

0-21121

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**DELAWARE** 

06-1456680

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

7 LASER LANE, WALLINGFORD, CT 06492 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(203) 269-1198

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) 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.

 $\mathsf{YES} \ |\mathsf{X}| \ \mathsf{NO} \ |_{-}|$ 

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

CLASS

OUTSTANDING APRIL 30, 1999

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COMMON STOCK, \$.01 PAR VALUE

5,558,700

## INDEX

PARI	1.	Financial information:	Page No
	Item 1	Financial Statements	
		Consolidated condensed balance sheets as of March 27, 1999 and December 31, 1998	3
		Consolidated condensed statements of operations for the three months ended March 27, 1999 and March 28, 1998	4
		Consolidated condensed statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 27, 1999 and March 28, 1998	5
		Notes to consolidated condensed financial statements	6
	Item 2	Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Results of Operations and Financial Condition	7
	Item 3	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market $\ensuremath{Risk}$	11
PART	II.	Other Information:	
	Item 6	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	11
	Signatures		12

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)	MARCH 27, 1999	December 31, 1998
ASSETS:	(UNAUDITED)	
Current assets:     Cash and cash equivalents     Receivables, net     Inventories     Other current assets	\$ 321 5,329 8,115 1,623	\$ 546 5,153 8,744 1,651
Total current assets	15,388	
Plant and equipment, net Excess of cost over fair value of net assets acquired Other assets		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: Current liabilities:   Bank loans payable   Accounts payable   Accrued liabilities  Total current liabilities	\$ 2,574 2,676  5,250	2,188 3,074
Long term debt Other liabilities	5,800 555  6,355	549 
Shareholders' equity:    Common stock    Additional paid-in capital    Retained earnings    Unamortized restricted stock compensation    Loan receivable from officer    Accumulated other comprehensive income  Total shareholders' equity	55 5,535 6,989 (840) (330) (17)	(7)
	\$ 22,997	

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED	
(In thousands, except per share data)	MARCH 27, 1999	March 28, 1998
Net sales Cost of sales	\$ 9,201 6,773	\$ 13,280 9,534
Gross profit	2,428	3,746
Operating expenses:     Engineering, design and product development costs     Selling and marketing expenses     General and administrative expenses		833 773 1,101  2,707
Operating income (loss)	(320)	1,039
Other income (expense):    Interest, net    Other, net	(90) 15  (75)	(41) 9 
<pre>Income (loss) before income taxes Income tax provision (benefit)</pre>	(395) (116)	1,007 373
Net income (loss)	\$ (279) =====	\$ 634 ======
Net income (loss) per share: Basic	\$ (0.05) =====	
Diluted	(0.05) =====	0.10 =====
Weighted average common shares outstanding: Basic Diluted	5,578 ====== 5,578 =======	6,460 ====== 6,526 ======

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		
(In thousands)		March 28, 1998	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (279)	\$ 634	
Depreciation and amortization  Loss on disposal of equipment  Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	560 	499 2	
Receivables Inventories Other current assets Other assets Accounts payable	629 28 (7) 386		
Accrued liabilities and other liabilities  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(392)  749 	(210)  (190)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of equipment		(1,425) 1	
Net cash used in investing activities	(405)	(1,424)	
Cash flows from financing activities:  Bank line of credit borrowings  Bank line of credit repayments  Purchases of treasury stock  Loan to officer  Proceeds from option exercises	(2,000) (229) (330) 	2	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(559)	1,487	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(10)	5	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	(225) 546	(122) 391	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 321 ======	\$ 269 =====	

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

In the opinion of TransAct Technologies Incorporated (the "Company"), the accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly its financial position as of March 27, 1999, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 27, 1999 and March 28, 1998. The December 31, 1998 consolidated condensed balance sheet has been derived from the Company's audited financial statements at that date. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1998 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The financial position and results of operations of the Company's foreign subsidiaries are measured using local currency as the functional currency. Assets and liabilities of such subsidiaries have been translated at end of period exchange rates, and related revenues and expenses have been translated at weighted average exchange rates. Transaction gains and losses are included in other income.

The results of operations for the three months ended March 27, 1999 and March 28, 1998 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

#### Earnings per share

Basic earnings per common share for the three months ended March 27, 1999 and March 28, 1998 were based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share for the same periods were based on the weighted average number of shares after consideration of any dilutive effect of stock options and warrants.

#### 3. Inventories:

The components of inventory are:

(In thousands)	March 27, 1999	December 31, 1998
Raw materials and component parts	\$6,918	\$7,754
Work-in-process	550	495
Finished goods	647	495
	\$8,115	\$8,744
	=====	=====

#### 4. Commitments and contingencies

The Company has a long-term purchase agreement with Okidata, Division of Oki America, Inc., for certain printer components. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company receives favorable pricing for volume purchases over the life of the contract. In the event anticipated purchase levels are not achieved, the Company would be subject to retroactive price increases on previous purchases. Management currently anticipates achieving purchase levels sufficient to maintain the favorable prices.

#### 5. Significant transactions

During the quarter ended March 27, 1999, the Company purchased an additional 70,800 shares of its common stock on the open market for approximately \$229,000. Through March 27, 1999, the Company purchased 1,273,800 shares for approximately \$9,651,000 (an average of approximately \$7.58 per share).

# 5. Significant transactions (continued)

On February 23, 1999, with the Board of Directors' approval, the Company provided a \$330,000 loan to an officer of the Company. The loan proceeds were used to purchase 104,000 shares of the Company's common stock during January and February 1999. The loan is payable on February 23, 2004, and is a full recourse obligation to the officer secured by 154,000 shares (vested and nonvested) of the Company's common stock, which includes 50,000 shares of restricted stock. The loan bears interest at a rate equivalent to the Company's average borrowing rate under the New Credit Facility with Fleet Bank, and is payable annually. The principal amount of the loan has been deducted from shareholders' equity.

#### 6. Subsequent events

On May 7, 1999, the Company entered into a \$10,000,000 revolving credit facility (the "New Credit Facility") with Fleet National Bank ("Fleet"), expiring on May 31, 2001. The New Credit Facility replaced both the existing \$5,000,000 working capital facility and \$10,000,000 revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"), also with Fleet. The New Credit Facility provides the Company with a \$10,000,000 credit facility that may be used to fund working capital. Borrowings under the New Credit Facility bear interest on outstanding borrowings at Fleet's prime rate (7.75% at March 27, 1999) and bear a commitment fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.625% on any unused portion of the New Credit Facility. The New Credit Facility also permits the Company to designate (1) a LIBOR rate on outstanding borrowings with a margin ranging from 1.50 to 2.25 percentage points over the market rate, depending on the Company meeting certain ratios, or (2) a one or two-year fixed rate under a swap agreement. The New Credit Facility is secured by a lien on substantially all the assets of the Company, imposes certain financial covenants and restricts the payment of cash dividends and the creation of liens.

# ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Certain statements included in this report, including without limitation statements in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, which are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, customer acceptance and market share gains, both domestically and internationally, in the face of substantial competition from competitors that have broader lines of products and greater financial resources; successful product development; dependence on significant customers; dependence on third parties for sales in Europe and Latin America; economic conditions in the United States, Europe and Latin America; marketplace acceptance of new products; risks associated with foreign operations; availability of third-party components at reasonable prices; and the absence of price wars or other significant pricing pressures affecting the Company's products in the United States or abroad. Actual results may differ materially from those discussed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements.

IMPACT OF THE YEAR 2000 ISSUE.

#### General.

The Year 2000 Issue is the result of computer programs being written using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Any of the Company's computer programs that have date-sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000. This could result in a system failure or miscalculations causing disruptions of operations, including, among other things, a temporary inability to process transactions, send invoices, or engage in similar normal business activities.

#### 8 Program.

The Company has begun a program to resolve its Year 2000 issue. This program consists of four phases; assessment, remediation, testing and contingency planning. The Company completed the assessment phase in December 1998 and is currently in the remediation and testing phases. During the assessment phase, the Company assessed its products, key financial and operating systems and other systems for Year 2000 compliance. The assessment included identifying all critical information management systems and other critical systems on which the Company relies, testing Year 2000 compliance of such systems, and recommending steps for replacing/making corrective fixes to non-compliant systems. Additionally, as part of the assessment phase, the Company obtained compliance verification from third party vendors supplying critical parts or services to the Company in order to determine their plans to address their own Year 2000 issues.

Upon completion of the detailed assessment, the Company concluded that substantially all its critical financial operating systems and other systems are Year 2000 compliant. However, certain software and hardware components were identified as noncompliant. The Company has established a plan to replace this software and hardware by June 1999. Also, the Company believes that its products will be unaffected by the Year 2000 Issue, as none of its products contain embedded date information.

The testing phase of the program has been ongoing, and will continue to be conducted as noncompliant software and hardware are replaced. The Company estimates that the testing phase is approximately 95% completed as of March 27, 1999.

The Company has begun to develop a contingency plan to address third party factors which are out of its control, and expects completion of this plan by June 1999.

#### Costs.

The Company plans completion of all phases, including contingency planning, of the Year 2000 program by June 1999. All costs associated with the Company's Year 2000 program are being expensed as incurred. The Company's total cost associated with the Year 2000 program has not been, and based on results of its detailed assessment, is not expected to be, material to the Company's business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The estimated total cost of the Year 2000 Program is approximately \$25,000, which primarily includes the cost of replacing/upgrading noncompliant software identified during the assessment phase with compliant software. Costs incurred through March 27, 1999 have been de minimus.

#### Risks.

The Company presently believes that with modifications to existing software and conversions to new software, the Year 2000 Issue can be mitigated. However, the Company may not timely identify and remediate all significant Year 2000 problems and remedial efforts may involve significant time and expense. If such modifications and conversions are not made, or are not completed timely, the Year 2000 Issue could have a material impact on the results of operations, financial position or cash flows of the Company.

The Company is currently identifying and analyzing the most reasonably likely worst case scenarios for third party relationships affected by the Year 2000 Issue. These scenarios could include the inability of certain suppliers to supply critical parts on a timely basis or the inability of customers to place orders. Either of these scenarios, which is outside of the Company's control, could result in a delay or an inability to ship product in the year 2000, depending on the nature and severity of the problems. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that any Year 2000 compliance problems of the Company or its customers or suppliers will not have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial position or cash flows of the Company.

The estimates and conclusions herein contain forward-looking statements and are based on management's best estimates of future events. Risks to completing the remaining portions of the program include the availability of outside resources, the Company's ability to discover and correct potential Year 2000 problems which could have an impact on the Company's operations and the ability of suppliers or customers to bring their systems into Year 2000 compliance.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 27, 1999 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 28, 1998

NET SALES. Net sales into each of the Company's four vertical markets for the current and prior year's quarter were as follows:

(In thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 27, 1999		Three months ended March 28, 1998	
Point of sale Gaming and lottery Kiosk Financial services	\$4,832 2,194 928 1,247	52.5% 23.8 10.1 13.6	\$ 7,813 4,188 451 828	58.8% 31.6 3.4 6.2
	\$9,201 =======	100.0%	\$13,280 =======	100.0%

Net sales for the first quarter of 1999 decreased \$4,079,000, or 31%, to \$9,201,000 from \$13,280,000 in the prior year's first quarter, due to decreased shipments into the point of sale ("POS") and gaming and lottery markets, somewhat offset by increased sales into the kiosk and financial services markets.

Point of sale: Sales of the Company's POS printers decreased approximately \$2,981,000, or 38%. International POS printer shipments decreased approximately \$1,590,000 due largely to the absence of printer shipments to the British Post Office project. Shipments for this project totaled approximately \$1,600,000 in the first quarter of 1998. The Company does not anticipate making any printer shipments related to this project during 1999, however, printer shipments are expected to resume in the first quarter of 2000. Domestic POS printer sales decreased \$1,391,000 due primarily to specific domestic sales in the first quarter of 1998 related to several large POS printer installations that did not repeat in the first quarter of 1999.

Gaming and lottery: Sales of the Company's gaming and lottery printers decreased approximately \$1,994,000, or 48%, from the first quarter a year ago. The overall decrease primarily reflects a decrease of approximately \$3,700,000 in shipments of the Company's on-line lottery printers and spare parts to one customer. The Company does not anticipate making any further on-line lottery printer shipments, other than spares, to this customer until 2000. The decrease in sales of printers for on-line lottery terminals was partially offset by an increase of approximately \$1,800,000 in shipments of printers for use in video lottery terminals, including increased printer shipments for use in South Carolina's video poker industry. During the first quarter of 1998, shipments of these printers were significantly lower due to uncertainty in South Carolina's video poker industry concerning the industry's continued future in the state.

Kiosk: Kiosk printer sales increased \$477,000, or 106%, to \$928,000 from \$451,000 in the prior year's quarter primarily due to resumed shipments of approximately \$600,000 of the Company's thermal kiosk printers for use in a Canadian government application. No shipments of these printers were made in the first quarter of 1998. The increase in shipments of thermal kiosk printers was partially offset by a decrease in shipments of other kiosk printers to various customers in the first quarter of 1998 that did not repeat in the first quarter of 1999.

Financial services: Sales of the Company's printers into the financial services market increased approximately \$419,000, or 51%, primarily due to (1) shipments of printers to a new customer for use in a bank teller application and, to a lesser extent, (2) increased shipments to one customer of printers used in automated teller machines.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit decreased \$1,318000, or 35%, to \$2,428,000 from \$3,746,000 in the prior year's quarter due primarily to lower volume of sales. The gross margin declined to 26.4% from 28.2% largely due to lower sales volume at the Company's Wallingford, Connecticut facility. The Company expects its gross margin for the remainder of 1999 to be relatively consistent with that of the most recent quarter.

ENGINEERING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT. Engineering, design and product development expenses decreased \$32,000, or 4%, to \$801,000 from \$833,000 in the first quarter of 1998. This decrease is primarily due to a reduction in engineering staff resulting from the downsizing and reorganization of the Company's manufacturing facility in Wallingford, Connecticut, somewhat offset by increased product development and design expenses, primarily for new products in the POS markets, including expenses related to the development of printers utilizing inkjet printing technology. Engineering and product development expense increased as a percentage of net sales to 8.7% from 6.3%, due to lower sales volume in the first quarter of 1999 compared to 1998.

SELLING AND MARKETING. Selling and marketing expenses increased \$86,000, or 11%, to \$859,000 from \$773,000 in the quarter ended March 28, 1998, and increased as a percentage of net sales to 9.3% from 5.8%. Such expenses increased due to increased sales commission resulting from an increase in sales eligible for commissions in the first quarter of 1999 compared to 1998, and additional marketing staff related to the establishment of a corporate marketing department in the second half of 1998.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. General and administrative expenses decreased slightly by \$13,000, or 1%, to \$1,088,000 from \$1,101,000 in the comparable prior year's quarter. General and administrative expenses increased as a percentage of net sales to 11.8% from 8.3%, due to lower volume of sales in the first quarter of 1999 compared to 1998.

OPERATING INCOME (LOSS). The Company incurred an operating loss of \$320,000 in the first quarter of 1999 compared to operating income of \$1,039,000 in the first quarter of the prior year. The operating loss resulted primarily from significantly lower sales volume in the first quarter of 1999, and to a lesser extent, increased selling and marketing expenses.

INTEREST. The Company incurred net interest expense of \$90,000, compared to \$41,000 in the first quarter of 1998, due to increased outstanding borrowings on the Company's line of credit during the first quarter of 1999. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below.

INCOME TAXES. As a result of the Company's operating loss, the Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$116,000 for the quarter ended March 27, 1999. The effective tax rate for the comparable prior year's quarter was 37.0%.

NET INCOME. The Company incurred a net loss during the first quarter of 1999 of \$279,000, or \$0.05 per share (basic and diluted) compared to net income of \$634,000, or \$0.10 per share (basic and diluted) for the first quarter of 1998.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company generated cash from operations of \$749,000 during the three months ended March 27, 1999, compared to cash used in operations of \$190,000 during the three months ended March 28, 1998. The Company's working capital declined to \$9,038,000 at March 27, 1999 from \$10,107,000 at December 31, 1998. The current ratio also slightly declined to 2.42 at March 27, 1999 from 2.69 at December 31, 1998

During 1997 and 1998, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 1.5 million shares of the Company's common stock (the "Stock Buyback Program"). As of December 31, 1998, the Company had acquired 1,203,000 shares of its common stock for \$9,421,000. During the first quarter of 1999, the Company repurchased an additional 70,800 shares of its common stock for \$230,000. Since the Company began the stock repurchase program in December 1997, it has repurchased 1,273,800 shares for \$9,651,000 (an average cost of \$7.58 per share) under the Stock Buyback Program. Further repurchases of the Company's common stock will depend upon future cash flow of the Company and stock market conditions.

The Company had in place a \$15,000,000 revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with Fleet National Bank ("Fleet"). The Credit Facility provided the Company with a \$5,000,000 revolving working capital facility, and a \$10,000,000 revolving credit facility to be used for activities such as acquisitions and repurchases of the Company's common stock. Borrowings under the \$10,000,000 revolving credit facility could have been, at the Company's election, converted to a four-year term loan commencing on June 30, 1999, the expiration date of the Credit Facility. Any term loan borrowings would have matured on June 30, 2003. Borrowings under the Credit Facility

bore interest at Fleet's prime rate (7.75% at March 27, 1999) and bore a commitment fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.50% on any unused portion of the Credit Facility (0.375% at March 27, 1999).

On May 7, 1999, the Company replaced the Credit Facility with a new two-year \$10,000,000 revolving credit facility (the "New Credit Facility") with Fleet, expiring May 31, 2001. The New Credit Facility provides the Company with a \$10,000,000 credit facility that may be used to fund working capital. Borrowings under the New Credit Facility bear interest at Fleet's prime rate and bear a commitment fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.625% on any unused portion of the New Credit Facility. The New Credit Facility also permits the Company to designate (1) a LIBOR rate on outstanding borrowings with a margin ranging from 1.50 to 2.25 percentage points over the market rate, depending on the Company meeting certain ratios, or (2) a one or two-year fixed rate under a swap agreement. The New Credit Facility is secured by a lien on substantially all the assets of the Company, imposes certain financial covenants and restricts the payment of cash dividends and the creation of liens.

At December 31, 1998, the Company had outstanding borrowings of \$5,800,000 under the Credit Facility. In accordance with the Company's intent to convert the outstanding borrowings to a four-year term loan at the expiration of the Credit Facility, \$5,075,000 (\$5,800,000, less the current maturity of \$725,000) had been classified as long-term debt at December 31, 1998.

During the first quarter of 1999, the Company borrowed and repaid \$2,000,000, leaving outstanding borrowings unchanged at \$5,800,000 from December 31, 1998. In accordance with the New Credit Facility, these borrowings have been classified at long-term debt as of March 27, 1999.

The Company's capital expenditures were approximately \$405,000 and \$1,425,000 for the three months ended March 27, 1999 and March 28, 1998, respectively. These expenditures primarily included new product tooling, computer equipment, and factory machinery and equipment. The Company's total capital expenditures for fiscal 1999 are expected to be approximately \$3,000,000, a majority for new product tooling.

The Company believes that cash flows generated from operations and borrowings available under the New Credit Facility, as necessary, will provide sufficient resources to meet the Company's working capital needs, finance its capital expenditures, and meet its liquidity requirements through December 31, 1999.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk Not applicable.

#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

a. Exhibits filed herein

Exhibit 11 Computation of earnings per share

Exhibit 27 Financial Data Schedule

b. Reports on Form 8-K

On February 18, 1999, the Company filed a report on Form 8-K to report under Item 5, "Other Events", and Item 7, "Financial Statements and Exhibits", an amended and restated Stockholder Rights Plan.

#### **SIGNATURES**

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

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED (Registrant)

May 10, 1999

/s/ Steven A. DeMartino
-----Steven A. DeMartino
Corporate Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

12

# TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED Exhibit 11 Computation of Earnings Per Share (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED	
(In thousands, except per share data)	MARCH 27, 1999	March 28, 1998
Net income (loss)	\$ (279) ======	\$ 634 =====
Shares:  Basic - Weighted average common shares outstanding Dilutive effect of outstanding options and	5,578	6,460
warrants as determined by the treasury stock method		66
Dilutive - Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	5,578 =====	6,526 =====
Net income (loss) per common and common equivalent share:		
Basic	\$ (0.05) ======	\$ 0.10 =====
Diluted	\$ (0.05) ======	\$ 0.10 =====

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3-MOS
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          JAN-01-1999
            MAR-27-1999
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(0.05)
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