## FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
® QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended: September 30, 2017
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
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

One Hamden Center, 2319 Whitney Avenue, Suite 3B, Hamden, CT
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

06-1456680
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
(Zip Code)

## (203) 859-6800

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)
(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. Yes $\boxtimes$ No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted 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 and post such files). Yes $\mathbb{\text { No }}$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth 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 $\square$
Accelerated filer $\square$
Non-accelerated filer $\square$ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Smaller reporting company $\mathbb{}$ 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 standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YesNo 区

As of October 31, 2017, the number of shares outstanding of the Company's common stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value, was $7,365,813$.

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

|  | September 30, 2017 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: | (In thousands, except share data) |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,525 | \$ | 2,503 |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | 11,331 |  | 10,585 |
| Inventories, net |  | 8,171 |  | 9,707 |
| Other current assets |  | 834 |  | 372 |
| Total current assets |  | 23,861 |  | 23,167 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$19,604 and \$19,215, respectively |  | 2,237 |  | 2,241 |
| Goodwill |  | 2,621 |  | 2,621 |
| Deferred tax assets |  | 3,549 |  | 3,432 |
| Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,335, and \$3,122, respectively |  | 332 |  | 545 |
| Other assets |  | 36 |  | 36 |
|  |  | 8,775 |  | 8,875 |
| Total assets | \$ | 32,636 | \$ | 32,042 |

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:

| Liabilities and Shareholders' ${ }^{\prime}$ Equity: |
| :--- |
| Current liabilities: |
| Accounts payable |
| Accrued liabilities |
| Income taxes payable |
| Deferred revenue |
| Total current liabilities |

[^0]
## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

 (unaudited)|  | Three Months Ended September30, |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
|  | (In thousands, except per share data) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 15,524 | \$ | 14,474 | \$ | 43,117 | \$ | 43,632 |
| Cost of sales |  | 8,005 |  | 8,559 |  | 23,075 |  | 25,849 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit |  | 7,519 |  | 5,915 |  | 20,042 |  | 17,783 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering, design and product development |  | 1,147 |  | 1,133 |  | 3,160 |  | 3,458 |
| Selling and marketing |  | 1,895 |  | 1,808 |  | 5,601 |  | 5,460 |
| General and administrative |  | 1,886 |  | 1,737 |  | 5,968 |  | 5,589 |
|  |  | 4,928 |  | 4,678 |  | 14,729 |  | 14,507 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income |  | 2,591 |  | 1,237 |  | 5,313 |  | 3,276 |
| Interest and other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest, net |  | (9) |  | (7) |  | (25) |  | (18) |
| Other, net |  | - |  | (3) |  | (8) |  | 13 |
|  |  | (9) |  | (10) |  | (33) |  | (5) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before income taxes |  | 2,582 |  | 1,227 |  | 5,280 |  | 3,271 |
| Income tax provision |  | 769 |  | 344 |  | 1,657 |  | 1,010 |
| Net income | \$ | 1,813 | \$ | 883 | \$ | 3,623 | \$ | 2,261 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income per common share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.24 | \$ | 0.12 | \$ | 0.49 | \$ | 0.29 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.24 | \$ | 0.12 | \$ | 0.48 | \$ | 0.29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares used in per-share calculation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 7,408 |  | 7,498 |  | 7,404 |  | 7,673 |
| Diluted |  | 7,586 |  | 7,549 |  | 7,504 |  | 7,724 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends declared and paid per common share: | \$ | 0.09 | \$ | 0.08 | \$ | 0.26 | \$ | 0.24 |

See notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.


See notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

$\left.\begin{array}{l|rl} & \text { Nine Months Ended September } \\ & \text { (In thousands) } \\ \text { Cash flows from operating activities: } \\ \text { Net income }\end{array}\right)$

See notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> (unaudited)

## 1. Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements of TransAct Technologies Incorporated (the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP to be included in full year financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented have been included and are of a normal recurring nature. The December 31, 2016 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The financial position and results of operations of our U.K. subsidiary are measured using local currency as the functional currency. Assets and liabilities of such subsidiary have been translated at the end of period exchange rates, and related revenues and expenses have been translated at the weighted average exchange rates with the resulting translation gain or loss recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Transaction gains and losses are included in other income (expenses) in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

## 2. Inventories, net

The components of inventories, net are:

|  | September 30, 2017 |  | December 31, 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Raw materials and purchased component parts | \$ | 6,525 | \$ | 6,298 |
| Work-in-process |  | 1 |  | 8 |
| Finished goods |  | 1,645 |  | 3,401 |
|  | \$ | 8,171 | \$ | 9,707 |

## 3. Accrued product warranty liability

We generally warrant our products for up to 24 months and record the estimated cost of such product warranties at the time the sale is recorded. Estimated warranty costs are based upon actual past experience of product repairs and the related estimated cost of labor and material to make the necessary repairs.

The following table summarizes the activity recorded in the accrued product warranty liability during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

|  | Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Balance, beginning of period | \$ | 267 | \$ | 277 |
| Warranties issued |  | 184 |  | 206 |
| Warranty settlements |  | (187) |  | (200) |
| Balance, end of period | \$ | 264 | \$ | 283 |

As of September 30, 2017, $\$ 184,000$ of the accrued product warranty liability is classified as current in "Accrued liabilities" in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and the remaining $\$ 80,000$ is classified as long-term in "Other liabilities".

## 4. Earnings per share

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of basic weighted average shares outstanding and diluted weighted average shares outstanding:

| Three Months Ended September <br> 30, | Nine Months Ended September <br> $\mathbf{3 0}$, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | (In thousands, except per share data) | 2016 |


| Net income | \$ | 1,813 | \$ | 883 | \$ | 3,623 | \$ | 2,261 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shares: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic: Weighted average common shares outstanding |  | 7,408 |  | 7,498 |  | 7,404 |  | 7,673 |
| Add: Dilutive effect of outstanding options and restricted stock units as determined by the treasury stock method |  | 178 |  | 51 |  | 100 |  | 51 |
| Diluted: Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding |  | 7,586 |  | 7,549 |  | 7,504 |  | 7,724 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income per common share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.24 | \$ | 0.12 | \$ | 0.49 | \$ | 0.29 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.24 | \$ | 0.12 | \$ | 0.48 | \$ | 0.29 |

The computation of diluted earnings per share excludes the effect of the potential exercise of stock awards, including stock options and restricted stock units, when the average market price of the common stock is lower than the exercise price of the related stock award during the period. These outstanding stock awards are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effect would be anti-dilutive. For the three months ended September 30 , 2017 and 2016, there were 382,000 and 833,000 , respectively, of potentially dilutive shares consisting of stock awards that were excluded from the calculation of earnings per diluted share. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, there were 404,000 and 833,000 , respectively, of potentially dilutive shares consisting of stock awards that were excluded from the calculation of earnings per diluted share.

## 5. Shareholders' equity

Changes in shareholders' equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were as follows (in thousands):

| Balance at December 31, 2016 | \$ | 24,109 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income |  | 3,623 |
| Share-based compensation expense |  | 484 |
| Issuance of shares from exercise of stock options |  | 294 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment |  | 10 |
| Relinquishment of stock options upon exercise and fully vested deferred stock units |  | (23) |
| Reversal of deferred tax asset in connection with stock options forfeited |  | (110) |
| Purchase of common stock for treasury |  | (358) |
| Dividends declared and paid on common stock |  | $(1,911)$ |
| Balance at September 30, 2017 | \$ | 26,118 |

For the three months ended September 30, 2017, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of $\$ 0.09$ per share, totaling $\$ 661,000$, which was paid in September 2017 to common shareholders of record at the close of business on August 21 2017. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, dividends declared and paid totaled $\$ 595,000$, or $\$ 0.08$ per share. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, dividends declared and paid totaled $\$ 1,911,000$, or $\$ 0.26$ per share, and $\$ 1,827,000$, or $\$ 0.24$ per share, respectively.

## 6. Income taxes

We recorded an income tax provision for the third quarter of 2017 of $\$ 769,000$ at an effective tax rate of $29.8 \%$, compared to an income tax provision during the third quarter of 2016 of $\$ 344,000$ at an effective tax rate of $28.0 \%$. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we recorded an income tax provision of $\$ 1,657,000$ at an effective tax rate of $31.4 \%$, compared to an income tax provision during the nine months ended September 30,2016 of $\$ 1,010,000$ at an effective tax rate of $30.9 \%$. Our effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2017 was higher due to certain tax credits having less of an impact on significantly higher pre-tax income in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016.

We are subject to U.S. federal income tax, as well as income tax in certain state and foreign jurisdictions. We have substantially concluded all U.S. federal income tax, state and local, and foreign tax regulatory examination matters through 2013. During 2013, an examination of our 2010 federal tax return was completed. However, our federal tax returns for the years 2014 through 2016 remain open to examination. Various state and foreign tax jurisdiction tax years remain open to examination as well, though we believe that any additional assessment would be immaterial to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. No state or foreign tax jurisdiction income tax returns are currently under examination. As of September 30, 2017, we had $\$ 80,000$ of total gross unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would favorably affect the effective income tax rate in any future periods. During the third quarter of 2017 , we recognized $\$ 31,000$ of previously unrecognized tax benefits as the statute of limitations on the use of our 2013 R\&D credits expired during the third quarter of 2017.

We recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in the income tax provision. As of September 30, 2017, we have $\$ 14,000$ of accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

## 7. Accounting pronouncements

The following accounting pronouncements will be adopted in future reporting periods:
In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." This ASU is intended to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue by removing inconsistencies in revenue requirements; providing a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues; improving comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions and capital markets; and providing more useful information to users of financial statements through improved revenue disclosure requirements. In applying the amended guidance, an entity will (1) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the contract's performance obligations; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. Entities have the option of using either a full retrospective approach or modified retrospective approach to adopt the amended guidance. The amended guidance applies to all contracts with customers except those that are within the scope of other topics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. We are currently evaluating the impact this ASU may have on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. During the first quarter of 2017, we engaged a national accounting firm to assist management in implementing the new standard.

We have developed a project plan to review our revenue streams and determine the impact of the new standard, if any, to each revenue stream. We have made significant progress on our project plan but have not finalized our evaluation on whether the new standard will result in changes to our revenue recognition policies. During the remainder of the year we will continue to evaluate the potential impact, and if needed, establish policies, identify system impacts, integrate the standard into the financial reporting processes and systems, and develop an understanding of the financial impact of this standard on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company currently anticipates adopting the amended guidance using the modified retrospective transition approach, with any cumulative effect of initially adopting this standard recognized through retained earnings at the date of adoption. The provisions of this standard are effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. We will adopt the amended guidance on January 1, 2018, at which time it becomes effective for the Company.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e., lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, respectively. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. ASU 2016-02 supersedes the previous leases standard, ASC 840, Leases, and is effective for public entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have on our financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. This ASU eliminates Step 2 of the current goodwill impairment test, which requires a hypothetical purchase price allocation to measure goodwill impairment. A goodwill impairment loss will instead be measured at the amount by which a reporting unit's carrying value exceeds its fair value, not to exceed the recorded amount of goodwill. The provisions of this standard are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted for any impairment test performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2017-04 will have on our financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, "Compensation-Stock Compensation: Scope of modification accounting". ASU 2017-09 provides guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. ASU No. 2017-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted, including during an interim period for which financial statements have not yet been made available for issuance. The amendments should be applied prospectively to an award modified on or after the adoption date. We will adopt ASU 2017-09 in our consolidated financial statements in the first quarter of 2018 and the adoption is not expected to have an impact on our financial statements.

The following accounting pronouncements were adopted during 2017:
In July 2015, FASB issued ASU 2015-11, "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory." This ASU changes the measurement principle for inventory from the lower of cost or market to lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is defined as the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal and transportation. The provisions of this ASU became effective for years beginning after December 15,2016 . We adopted this guidance in the first quarter of 2017 and the adoption has not resulted in a change to the value of inventory.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "Compensation-Stock Compensation: Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting." This ASU is intended to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share based payment transactions. The amended guidance requires that all tax effects related to share-based payments are recorded at settlement (or expiration) through the income statement, rather than through equity. Cash flows related to excess tax benefits will no longer be separately classified as a financing activity apart from other income tax cash flows. The amended guidance also allows for an employer to repurchase additional employee shares for tax withholding purposes without requiring liability accounting and clarifies that all cash payments made to tax authorities on an employee's behalf for withheld shares should be presented as a financing activity on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. This ASU became effective for years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016.

We adopted ASU 2016-09 in the first quarter of 2017. This adoption required us to reflect any adjustments as of January 1, 2017, the beginning of the annual period that includes the interim period of adoption. In the first nine months of 2017 , there were 70,560 options exercised that required $\$ 18,000$ of excess tax benefits to be recorded in the provision for income taxes. In the first nine months of 2016, there were 3,750 options exercised that required $\$ 1,000$ of excess tax benefits to be recorded in additional paid-in-capital, as was required pursuant to the prior accounting guidance.

In connection with the adoption of ASU 2016-09, in the first quarter of 2017, we made an accounting policy election to no longer estimate forfeitures expected to occur to determine the amount of compensation cost to be recognized in each period. This election required the cumulative effect of the change to be recorded to retained earnings. As of January 1, 2017, we recorded $\$ 31,000$ to decrease retained earnings and increase additional paid-in capital for the difference between the amount of compensation cost previously recorded and the amount that would have been recorded without assuming forfeitures.

The presentation requirements for cash flows related to excess tax benefits and employee taxes paid for withheld shares were applied retrospectively to all periods presented. This resulted in an increase in both net cash provided by operating activities and net cash used by financing activities of $\$ 23,000$ for the first nine months of 2017.

## Forward Looking Statements

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 (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "project" or "continue" or the negative thereof or other similar words. All forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to those listed in Item 1 A of our most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K. Actual results may differ materially from those discussed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report and we assume no duty to update them. As used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, unless the context otherwise requires, references to "we", "us", "our", the "Company" and "TransAct" refer to the consolidated operations of TransAct Technologies Incorporated, and its consolidated subsidiaries.

## Overview

TransAct Technologies Incorporated ("TransAct") is a global leader in developing and selling software-driven technology and printing solutions for high growth markets including restaurant solutions, POS automation and banking, casino and gaming, lottery, mobile and oil and gas. Our world-class products are designed from the ground up based on market and customer requirements and are sold under the AccuDate ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$, Epic, EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$, Ithaca ${ }^{\circledR}$, Printrex ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Responder ${ }^{\circledR}$ brand names. Known and respected worldwide for innovative designs and real-world service reliability, our thermal, inkjet and impact printers and terminals generate top-quality labels and transaction records such as receipts, tickets, coupons, register journals and other documents, as well as printed logging and plotting of data. We sell our products to original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"), value-added resellers ("VARs"), select distributors, as well as directly to end-users. Our product distribution spans across the Americas, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, Australia, the Caribbean Islands and the South Pacific. TransAct also provides world-class service, spare parts, accessories and printing supplies to its growing worldwide installed base of products. Through our TransAct Services Group ("TSG"), we provide a complete range of supplies and consumables used in the printing and scanning activities of customers in the restaurant and hospitality, banking, retail, casino and gaming, government and oil and gas exploration markets. Through our webstore, www.transactsupplies.com, and our direct selling team, we address the demand for these products. We operate in one reportable segment, the design, development, and marketing of software-driven technology and printing solutions for high growth markets, and provide related services, supplies and spare parts.

## Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared by us in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The presentation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Our estimates include those related to revenue recognition, inventory obsolescence, the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, depreciable lives of equipment, warranty obligations, and contingent liabilities. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For a complete description of our accounting policies, see Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates," included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. We have reviewed those policies and determined that they remain our critical accounting policies for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Net Sales. Net sales, which include printer, terminal and software sales, as well as sales of replacement parts, consumables and maintenance and repair services, by market for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Three months ended |  |  | Three months ended September 30, 2016 |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | September |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| Restaurant solutions | \$ | 1,803 | 11.6\% | \$ | 969 | 6.7\% | \$ | 834 | 86.1\% |
| POS automation and banking |  | 1,829 | 11.8\% |  | 2,889 | 20.0\% |  | $(1,060)$ | (36.7\%) |
| Casino and gaming |  | 5,111 | 32.9\% |  | 5,612 | 38.8\% |  | (501) | (8.9\%) |
| Lottery |  | 2,160 | 13.9\% |  | 2,226 | 15.4\% |  | (66) | (3.0\%) |
| Printrex |  | 358 | 2.3\% |  | 67 | 0.4\% |  | 291 | 434.3\% |
| TSG |  | 4,263 | 27.5\% |  | 2,711 | 18.7\% |  | 1,552 | 57.2\% |
|  | \$ | 15,524 | 100.0\% | \$ | 14,474 | 100.0\% | \$ | 1,050 | 7.3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| International * | \$ | 2,050 | 13.2\% | \$ | 3,368 | 23.3\% | \$ | $(1,318)$ | (39.1\%) |

* International sales do not include sales of printers and terminals made to domestic distributors or other domestic customers who may in turn ship those printers and terminals to international destinations.

Net sales for the third quarter of 2017 increased $\$ 1,050,000$, or $7 \%$, from the same period in 2016. Although overall sales increased due to increased sales contributions from our TSG market and increased sales of our higher priced restaurant solution terminals, printer and terminal sales volume decreased $15 \%$ to approximately 38,000 units. Our printer and terminal sales volume decrease was driven by a $37 \%$ decrease in unit volume from the POS automation and banking market, a $14 \%$ decrease in unit volume in the casino and gaming market and, to a lesser extent, a $3 \%$ decrease in unit volume in the lottery market. These decreases were partially offset by an $80 \%$ increase in unit volume from the restaurant solutions market. The average selling price of our printers and terminals increased approximately $10 \%$ in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016 due to a combination of increased volume of restaurant solution terminals, which carry a higher price than our other products, and decreased volume of POS automation and banking printers sold during the third quarter of 2017, which carry a lower price than our other products.

International sales decreased $\$ 1,318,000$, or $39 \%$, due primarily to a $44 \%$ decrease in sales in the international casino and gaming market.

## Restaurant Solutions:

Revenue from the restaurant solutions market includes sales of terminals that combine hardware and software in a device that includes an operating system, touchscreen and one or two thermal print mechanisms that print easy-to-read food rotation labels, grab-and-go labels for prepared foods, and "enjoy by" date labels to help food service establishments and restaurants (including fine dining, casual dining, quick-serve, convenient and hospitality establishments) effectively manage food spoilage and automate and manage back-of-the-restaurant operations. A summary of sales of our worldwide restaurant solutions products for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Three months ended |  |  | Three months ended |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2017 |  |  | September 30, 2016 |  |  | \$ |  | \% |
| Domestic | \$ | 1,685 | 93.5\% | \$ | 886 | 91.4\% | \$ | 799 | 90.2\% |
| International |  | 118 | 6.5\% |  | 83 | 8.6\% |  | 35 | 42.2\% |
|  | \$ | 1,803 | 100.0\% | \$ | 969 | 100.0\% | \$ | 834 | 86.1\% |

The increase in domestic restaurant solutions revenue from the third quarter of 2016 was primarily driven by higher sales of our AccuDate 9700 terminal to McDonald's to support a new food item initiative introduced in the third quarter of 2017 as well as, but to a lesser extent, growing sales of our AccuDate Pro and XL terminals. During the third quarter, we also completed the effort to staff our sales team devoted exclusively to the restaurant solutions product line. We expect sales of our restaurant solutions terminals to remain strong for the remainder of 2017 as we have started to see the benefits from the strategic selling and marketing investments initiated in the first half of 2017.

International restaurant solution sales increased in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016 due to higher sales to our European distributor and McDonald's internationally.

## POS automation and banking:

Revenue from the POS automation and banking market includes sales of thermal and impact printers used primarily by restaurants (including fine dining, casual dining, quick-serve and hospitality establishments) located either at the checkout counter or within self-service kiosks to print receipts for consumers or print on linerless labels. In addition, revenue includes sales of inkjet printers used by banks, credit unions and other financial institutions to print deposit or withdrawal receipts and/or validate checks at bank teller stations. A summary of sales of our worldwide POS automation and banking products for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Three months ended |  |  | Three months ended |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2017 |  |  | September 30, 2016 |  |  | \$ |  | \% |
| Domestic | \$ | 1,697 | 92.8\% | \$ | 2,672 | 92.5\% | \$ | (975) | (36.5\%) |
| International |  | 132 | 7.2\% |  | 217 | 7.5\% |  | (85) | (39.2\%) |
|  | \$ | 1,829 | 100.0\% | \$ | 2,889 | 100.0\% | \$ | $(1,060)$ | (36.7\%) |

The decrease in domestic POS automation and banking product revenue from the third quarter of 2016 was primarily driven by a $37 \%$ decrease in sales of our Ithaca ${ }^{\circledR} 9000$ printer, as the new initiatives being rolled out by McDonald's are nearing completion during the third quarter of 2017 compared to the record pace in the second and third quarters of 2016. We expect sales of our Ithaca® 9000 to McDonald's to decrease for the full year 2017 compared to the full year 2016 as McDonald's nears completion of the implementation of their initiatives that use the Ithaca ${ }^{\circledR} 9000$ which began in 2015. Additionally, we experienced $33 \%$ lower sales of our legacy banking and other POS printers for the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016. We expect sales of these legacy products to continue to decline during 2017, as we continue to deemphasize these products and shift sales focus to our newer restaurant solution products.

International POS automation and banking sales decreased due to $33 \%$ lower international sales of our Ithaca® 9000 printer in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016 resulting from completion of a Canadian kiosk initiative for McDonald's that started in 2015.

## Casino and gaming:

Revenue from the casino and gaming market includes sales of thermal ticket printers used in slot machines, video lottery terminals ("VLTs"), and other gaming machines that print tickets or receipts instead of issuing coins ("ticket-in, ticket-out" or "TITO") at casinos and racetracks ("racinos") and other gaming venues worldwide. Revenue from this market also includes sales of thermal roll-fed printers used in the international off-premise gaming market in gaming machines such as Amusement with Prizes, Skills with Prizes and Fixed Odds Betting Terminals at non-casino gaming establishments. Revenue from this market also includes royalties related to our patented casino and gaming technology. In addition, casino and gaming market revenue includes sales of the EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ print system, our software solution (including annual software maintenance), that enables casino operators to create promotional coupons and marketing messages and to print them in real-time at the slot machine. A summary of sales of our worldwide casino and gaming products for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Three months ended |  |  | Three months ended |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2017 |  |  | September 30, 2016 |  |  | \$ |  | \% |
| Domestic | \$ | 3,511 | 68.7\% | \$ | 2,779 | 49.5\% | \$ | 732 | 26.3\% |
| International |  | 1,600 | 31.3\% |  | 2,833 | 50.5\% |  | $(1,233)$ | (43.5\%) |
|  | \$ | 5,111 | 100.0\% | \$ | 5,612 | 100.0\% | \$ | (501) | (8.9\%) |

The increase in domestic sales of our casino and gaming products was partially due to a $17 \%$ increase in thermal casino printer sales in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016 due to strength in the overall domestic casino market. Additionally, EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ software sales were five times higher compared to the third quarter of 2016 due to two completed domestic installations in the third quarter of 2017 compared to no new domestic installations completed in the third quarter of 2016. Sales of EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ are project based, and as a result, may fluctuate significantly quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year.

The decrease in international sales was primarily due to a $75 \%$ decrease in sales in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 of our offpremise gaming printers to our European and Australian distributor. Sales of our off-premise gaming printers are largely project-oriented and therefore may fluctuate significantly from quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year. We also experienced lower international Epicentral ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ software sales in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016 , as we had no new foreign installations in the third quarter of 2017 compared to one completed installation in the same prior year period. Effective December 31, 2017, we terminated the relationship with our worldwide casino and gaming distributor and we plan to begin to sell directly to our slot manufacturers and end user casino and gaming customers. As a result, we expect sales for the remainder of 2017 and early 2018 may temporarily be impacted during the transition period until our direct sales efforts take hold.

## Lottery:

Revenue from the lottery market includes sales of thermal on-line and other lottery printers to International Game Technology and its subsidiaries ("IGT") for various lottery applications. A summary of sales of our worldwide lottery printers for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Three months ended |  |  | Three months endedSeptember 30, 2016 |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| Domestic | \$ | 2,149 | 99.5\% | \$ | 2,184 | 98.1\% | \$ | (35) | (1.6\%) |
| International |  | 11 | 0.5\% |  | 42 | 1.9\% |  | (31) | (73.8\%) |
|  | \$ | 2,160 | 100.0\% | \$ | 2,226 | 100.0\% | \$ | (66) | (3.0\%) |

Our sales to IGT are directly dependent on the timing and number of new and upgraded lottery terminal installations IGT performs, and as a result, may fluctuate significantly quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year and are not indicative of IGT's overall business or revenue.

## Printrex:

Printrex branded printers are sold into markets that include wide format, desktop and rack mounted and vehicle mounted black/white thermal printers used by customers to log and plot oil field, seismic and down hole well drilling data in the oil and gas exploration industry. It also includes high-speed color inkjet desktop printers used to print logs at the data centers of the oil and gas field service companies. Revenue in this market also includes sales of vehicle mounted printers used to print schematics and certain other critical information in emergency services vehicles and other mobile printing applications. A summary of sales of our worldwide Printrex printers for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Three months ended |  |  | Three months ended |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2017 |  |  | September 30, 2016 |  |  | \$ |  | \% |
| Domestic | \$ | 258 | 72.1\% | \$ | 64 | 95.5\% | \$ | 194 | 303.1\% |
| International |  | 100 | 27.9\% |  | 3 | 4.5\% |  | 97 | 3,233.3\% |
|  | \$ | 358 | 100.0\% | \$ | 67 | 100.0\% | \$ | 291 | 434.3\% |

The increase in sales of Printrex printers in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016 resulted primarily from a $511 \%$ increase in domestic and international sales of our oil and gas printers. Though we have seen demand from our oil and gas customers steadily increase throughout 2017, we expect 2017 fourth quarter sales to be relatively consistent with the third quarter of 2017.

## TSG:

Revenue from TSG includes sales of consumable products (including inkjet cartridges, ribbons, receipt paper, color thermal paper, food safety labels and other printing supplies), replacement parts, maintenance and repair services, testing services, refurbished printers, and shipping and handling charges. A summary of sales in our worldwide TSG market for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Three months ended |  |  | Three months ended |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2017 |  |  | September 30, 2016 |  |  | \$ |  | \% |
| Domestic | \$ | 4,174 | 97.9\% | \$ | 2,521 | 93.0\% | \$ | 1,653 | 65.6\% |
| International |  | 89 | 2.1\% |  | 190 | 7.0\% |  | (101) | (53.2\%) |
|  | \$ | 4,263 | 100.0\% | \$ | 2,711 | 100.0\% | \$ | 1,552 | 57.2\% |

The increase in domestic revenue from TSG for the third quarter of 2017 compared to the prior year period was primarily due to a $157 \%$ increase in sales of replacement parts and accessories as the installed base of our thermal lottery printers continues to grow and lotteries continue to extend lottery contracts utilizing the existing hardware, including our printer in the third quarter of 2017. TSG sales for the third quarter of 2017 also benefited from growing revenue contribution from our new line of AccuDate food safety labels as well as maintenance and support services for our AccuDate XL terminals. These increases were partially offset by $15 \%$ lower sales of non-Printrex consumables, largely from the decline of HP inkjet cartridge sales, as we continue to deemphasize our sales of these commoditized consumable products. We expect TSG sales to be higher in the fourth quarter of 2017 compared to the fourth quarter of 2016 due to increased orders for replacement parts for the lottery market.

Internationally, TSG revenue decreased primarily due to a $63 \%$ decrease in sales of replacement parts and accessories in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016.

Gross Profit. Gross profit information for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):


Gross profit is measured as revenue less cost of sales, which includes primarily the cost of all raw materials and component parts, direct labor, manufacturing overhead expenses, cost of finished products purchased directly from our contract manufacturers and expenses associated with installations of our EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ print system. In the third quarter of 2017, gross profit increased $\$ 1,604,000$, or $27 \%$, and our gross margin improved 750 basis points to a record high of $48.4 \%$. These increases were driven by a more favorable sales mix in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016, due to a greater portion of sales coming from the sale of spare parts, restaurant solution terminals and EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ software, in the third quarter of 2017.

Operating Expenses - Engineering, Design and Product Development. Engineering, design and product development expense information for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):


Engineering, design and product development expenses primarily include salary and payroll related expenses for our hardware and software engineering staff, depreciation and design expenses (including prototype printer expenses, outside design and testing services, and supplies). Such expenses increased slightly by $1 \%$ in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016. Higher engineering and development expenses for our restaurant solutions products were almost entirely offset by decreased software development expenses for our EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ software in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016.

Operating Expenses - Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expense information for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):


Selling and marketing expenses primarily include salaries and payroll related expenses for our sales and marketing staff, sales commissions, travel expenses, expenses associated with the lease of sales offices, advertising, trade show expenses, e-commerce and other promotional marketing expenses. Such expenses increased by $\$ 87,000$, or $5 \%$, in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016 as we completed the build-out of our internal infrastructure, including the hiring of a direct sales force and implementation of a direct marketing campaign dedicated to the restaurant solutions market in 2017. The increase in expenses was partially offset by lower tradeshow costs as our largest tradeshow, G2E, was held in October 2017 compared to September 2016. We expect selling and marketing expenses to be higher for the full year 2017 compared to full year 2016, as we have committed more resources for our internal infrastructure and continue our direct marketing campaigns targeted to the restaurant solutions market to address significant market opportunities. In addition, we expect to incur incremental selling and marketing expenses in the fourth quarter 2017 as we begin to implement our plan to terminate the relationship with our international casino and gaming distributor and begin selling direct to slot manufacturers and end user casino and gaming customers in Europe beginning in 2018.

Operating Expenses - General and Administrative. General and administrative expense information for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

## Three months ended



General and administrative expenses primarily include salaries and payroll related expenses for our executive, accounting, human resource and information technology staff, expenses for our corporate headquarters, professional and legal expenses, telecommunication expenses, and other expenses related to being a publicly-traded company. General and administrative expenses increased $\$ 149,000$, or $9 \%$, in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016 due primarily to higher incentive compensation expense recorded in the third quarter of 2017. We expect general and administrative expenses for the full year 2017 to be higher than the full year 2016 due primarily to the recruiting expenses for the restaurant solutions market explained in the selling and marketing section above.

Operating Income. Operating income information for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):


Our operating income more than doubled in the third quarter of 2017, increasing by $\$ 1,354,000$ compared to the third quarter of 2016, and our operating margin increased to $16.7 \%$ of net sales largely due to higher gross margin combined with a $7 \%$ increase in total sales, partially offset by $5 \%$ higher operating expenses in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016.

Interest expense. We recorded net interest expense of $\$ 9,000$ in the third quarter of 2017 compared to $\$ 7,000$ in the third quarter of 2016. We do not expect significant changes in net interest expense for the remainder of 2017.

Other expense, net. We recorded no other income or expense in the third quarter of 2017 compared to other expense of $\$ 3,000$ in the third quarter of 2016. Foreign exchange transaction losses recorded in the third quarter of 2017 were offset by a gain on the sale of scrapped tooling. In the third quarter of 2016, we recorded $\$ 3,000$ of foreign currency transaction exchange losses.

Income Taxes. We recorded an income tax provision for the third quarter of 2017 of $\$ 769,000$ at an effective tax rate of $29.8 \%$, compared to an income tax provision during the third quarter of 2016 of $\$ 344,000$ at an effective tax rate of $28.0 \%$. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2017 was higher due to certain tax credits having less of an impact on significantly higher pre-tax income in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016. We expect our effective tax rate to be between $32 \%$ and $33 \%$ for the full year 2017 .

Net Income. We reported net income for the third quarter of 2017 of $\$ 1,813,000$, or $\$ 0.24$ per diluted share. This is compared to $\$ 883,000$, or $\$ 0.12$ per diluted share, for the third quarter of 2016.

## Results of Operations: Nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to nine months ended September 30, 2016

Net Sales. Net sales, which include printer, terminal and software sales, as well as sales of replacement parts, consumables and maintenance and repair services, by market for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Nine months ended |  |  | Nine months endedSeptember 30, 2016 |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | \% |
| Restaurant solutions | \$ | 3,351 | 7.8\% | \$ | 3,506 | 8.0\% | \$ | (155) | (4.4\%) |
| POS automation and banking |  | 6,335 | 14.7\% |  | 8,407 | 19.3\% |  | $(2,072)$ | (24.6\%) |
| Casino and gaming |  | 14,213 | 32.9\% |  | 16,204 | 37.1\% |  | $(1,991)$ | (12.3\%) |
| Lottery |  | 7,928 | 18.4\% |  | 7,311 | 16.8\% |  | 617 | 8.4\% |
| Printrex |  | 818 | 1.9\% |  | 398 | 0.9\% |  | 420 | 105.5\% |
| TSG |  | 10,472 | 24.3\% |  | 7,806 | 17.9\% |  | 2,666 | 34.2\% |
|  | \$ | 43,117 | 100.0\% | \$ | 43,632 | 100.0\% | \$ | (515) | (1.2\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| International * | \$ | 6,596 | 15.3\% | \$ | 9,396 | 21.5\% | \$ | $(2,800)$ | (29.8\%) |

* International sales do not include sales of printers and terminals made to domestic distributors or other domestic customers who may in turn ship those printers and terminals to international destinations.

Net sales for the first nine months of 2017 decreased $\$ 515,000$, or $1 \%$, from the same period in 2016. Printer sales volume decreased by $12 \%$ to approximately 118,000 units for the first nine months of 2017 driven primarily by a $25 \%$ and $13 \%$ decrease in unit volume from the POS automation and banking market and casino and gaming market, respectively, and to a lesser extent a $10 \%$ decrease in the restaurant solutions market. These decreases were partially offset by increased sales volume in the lottery market and Printrex market of $4 \%$ and $125 \%$, respectively. The average selling price of our printers increased $4 \%$ during the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016, primarily due to decreased volume of POS automation and banking printers sold during the first nine months of 2017, which carry lower prices than our other products.

International sales decreased $\$ 2,800,000$, or $30 \%$, primarily driven by $42 \%$ lower international sales in the casino and gaming market. This decrease was partially offset by a $\$ 1$ million sales increase in our international lottery market during the first nine months of 2017.

## Restaurant solutions:

A summary of sales of our worldwide restaurant solutions products for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):


The decrease in domestic restaurant solutions terminal sales in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016 was primarily driven by lower sales of our AccuDate 9700 terminal to our U.S. distributor. This decrease was partially offset by increased sales of our AccuDate 9700 terminal to McDonald's, increased sales of our AccuDate Pro terminal and the initial sales of our AccuDate XL terminal in the first nine months of 2017.

International food safety terminal sales decreased in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 due to decreased sales to our Latin American and Canadian distributors.

## POS automation and banking:

A summary of sales of our worldwide POS automation and banking products for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Nine months ended |  |  | Nine months ended |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2017 |  |  | September 30, 2016 |  |  | \$ |  | \% |
| Domestic | \$ | 6,150 | 97.1\% | \$ | 7,752 | 92.2\% | \$ | $(1,602)$ | (20.7\%) |
| International |  | 185 | 2.9\% |  | 655 | 7.8\% |  | (470) | (71.8\%) |
|  | \$ | 6,335 | 100.0\% | \$ | 8,407 | 100.0\% | \$ | $(2,072)$ | (24.6\%) |

The decrease in both domestic and international POS automation and banking printer revenue compared to the first nine months of 2016 was primarily driven by a $23 \%$ decrease in sales of our Ithaca ${ }^{\circledR} 9000$ printer, as sales to McDonald's began to slow during 2017 compared to the record pace experienced in 2016. Sales also decreased in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016 due to a $35 \%$ decline in sales of our other legacy POS and banking printers. We expect sales of these legacy products to continue to decline during 2017, as we continue to deemphasize these products and shift focus to our newer restaurant solution products.

## Casino and gaming:

A summary of sales of our worldwide casino and gaming products for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):


The increase in domestic sales of our casino and gaming products in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016 was due primarily to $21 \%$ higher sales of our thermal casino printers due mainly to strength in the overall domestic casino market, including higher sales to our OEMs to support two new casino openings. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in domestic EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ software sales of $31 \%$. We completed two EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ installations in both the first nine months of 2017 and 2016, however in 2017 our installations consisted of one full-feature version of EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and our first EPICENTRAL® SE version compared to two full-feature versions of EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ in the first nine months of 2016. This was our first completed installation of EPICENTRAL® SE which is offered at a lower price compared to our full-feature version of EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. Sales of EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ are project based and as a result, may fluctuate significantly quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year.

International casino and gaming printer sales declined in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016 due to a $45 \%$ decrease in international sales of our thermal casino printers in Europe, Asia and Australia as well as a $32 \%$ decrease in international sales of our off-premise gaming printers to our European and Australian distributors. Sales of our off-premise gaming printers are largely project-oriented and therefore may fluctuate significantly from quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year.

## Lottery:

A summary of sales of our worldwide lottery printers for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Nine months ended |  |  | Nine months ended |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2017 |  |  | September 30, 2016 |  |  | \$ |  | \% |
| Domestic | \$ | 6,749 | 85.1\% | \$ | 7,108 | 97.2\% | \$ | (359) | (5.1\%) |
| International |  | 1,179 | 14.9\% |  | 203 | 2.8\% |  | 976 | 480.8\% |
|  | \$ | 7,928 | 100.0\% | \$ | 7,311 | 100.0\% | \$ | 617 | 8.4\% |

Our sales to IGT are directly dependent on the timing and number of new and upgraded lottery terminal installations that IGT performs, and as a result, may fluctuate significantly quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year and are not indicative of IGT's overall business or revenue.

International lottery sales increased due to sales of lottery printers to IGT for the Canadian lottery in the first nine months of 2017 and no comparable sales occurring in 2016.

## Printrex:

A summary of sales of our worldwide Printrex printers for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):


The increase in Printrex printers was due to an $89 \%$ increase in domestic and international sales of our oil and gas printers due to higher demand in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016 and a $168 \%$ increase in medical and mobile printers primarily due to sales of our mobile printer to one customer.

## TSG:

A summary of sales in our worldwide TSG market for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | Nine months ended |  |  | Nine months ended |  |  | Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2017 |  |  | September 30, 2016 |  |  | \$ |  | \% |
| Domestic | \$ | 10,105 | 96.5\% | \$ | 7,259 | 93.0\% | \$ | 2,846 | 39.2\% |
| International |  | 367 | 3.5\% |  | 547 | 7.0\% |  | (180) | (32.9\%) |
|  | \$ | 10,472 | 100.0\% | \$ | 7,806 | 100.0\% | \$ | 2,666 | 34.2\% |

The increase in domestic revenue from TSG was due primarily to a $96 \%$ increase in sales of replacement parts and accessories in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the same period in the prior year due to higher demand for spare parts in the lottery market in the first nine months of 2017. This increase was partially offset by a 9\% decrease in non-Printrex consumables, largely for legacy POS and banking printers, in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016.

Internationally, TSG revenue decreased primarily due to $41 \%$ and $42 \%$ lower sales of replacement parts and accessories and services, respectively, in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016.

Gross Profit. Gross profit information for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):


Gross profit increased $\$ 2,259,000$, or $13 \%$, due primarily to a more favorable sales mix in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016. Our 2017 sales included a greater proportion of spare part sales and a lower portion of sales of POS automation and banking printers. This led to a 570 basis point increase in our gross margin in the first nine months of 2017 compared the first nine months of 2016.

Operating Expenses - Engineering, Design and Product Development. Engineering, design and product development expense information for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):


Engineering, design and product development expenses decreased $\$ 298,000$, or $9 \%$, due primarily to higher product development costs in the first nine months of 2016 related to the substantial completion of certain software development projects for our EPICENTRAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ software compared to the first nine months of 2017.

Operating Expenses - Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expense information for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

| Nine months ended September 30, |  |  |  | Percent Change |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total Sales - } 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total Sales - } 2016 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 5,601 | \$ | 5,460 |  | 2.6\% | 13.0\% |  | 12.5\% |

Selling and marketing expenses increased by $\$ 141,000$, or $3 \%$, in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016 due to incurring increased expenditures related to the buildup of our internal sales infrastructure and direct marketing campaigns targeted to the restaurant solutions market. The increased expenses from our restaurant solutions investments during the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016 were partially offset by lower travel and tradeshow expenses as our largest tradeshow, G2E, was held in October in 2017 compared to September in 2016.

Operating Expenses - General and Administrative. General and administrative expense information for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

# Nine months ended 

September 30,

| September 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
| \$ | 5,968 | \$ | 5,589 |


| Percent <br> Change |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $6.8 \%$ |

Percent of
Total Sales - 2017

Percent of
Total Sales - 2016

General and administrative expenses increased by $\$ 379,000$, or $7 \%$, in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016 primarily due to higher recruiting expenses related to the expansion of our sales staff for our restaurant solutions market, as well as higher incentive compensation expense and legal expenses incurred during the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016. These increased expenses were partially offset by lower severance costs related to fewer headcount reductions during the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016.

Operating Income. Operating income information for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):


Our operating income increased by $\$ 2,037,000$, or $62 \%$, primarily due to a 570 basis point improvement in gross margin on a favorable product mix, somewhat offset by a $2 \%$ increase in operating expenses in the first nine months of 2017 compared to the first nine months of 2016.

Interest expense. We recorded net interest expense of $\$ 25,000$ in the first nine months of 2017 compared to $\$ 18,000$ in the first nine months of 2016.
Other expense, net. We recorded other expense of $\$ 8,000$ in the first nine months of 2017 compared to other income of $\$ 13,000$ in the first nine months of 2016. The change was primarily due to foreign currency transaction exchange losses of $\$ 11,000$ recorded in the first nine of 2017 compared to foreign currency transaction exchange gains of $\$ 8,000$ recorded in the first nine months of 2016. In addition, we recorded a gain of $\$ 5,000$ on the disposal of a fixed asset in the first nine months of 2016.

Income Taxes. We recorded an income tax provision for the first nine months of 2017 of $\$ 1,657,000$ at an effective tax rate of $31.4 \%$, compared to an income tax provision during the first nine months of 2016 of $\$ 1,010,000$ at an effective tax rate of $30.9 \%$.

Net Income. We reported net income during the first nine months of 2017 of $\$ 3,623,000$, or $\$ 0.48$ per diluted share, compared to $\$ 2,261,000$, or $\$ 0.29$ per diluted share, for the first nine months of 2016.

Impact of Inflation. We believe that inflation has not had a material impact on our results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 or 2016. However, there can be no assurance that future inflation would not have an adverse impact upon our future operating results and financial condition.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

## Cash Flow

In the first nine months of 2017, our cash and cash equivalents balance increased $\$ 1,022,000$, or $41 \%$, from December 31, 2016 and we ended the third quarter of 2017 with $\$ 3,525,000$ in cash and cash equivalents, of which $\$ 249,000$ was held by our U.K. subsidiary, and no debt outstanding.

Operating activities: The following significant factors affected our cash provided by operating activities of $\$ 3,616,000$ in the first nine months of 2017 compared to our cash provided by operating activities of $\$ 3,235,000$ in the first nine months of 2016:

During the first nine months of 2017:

- We reported net income of $\$ 3,623,000$.
- We recorded depreciation, amortization, and share-based compensation expense of $\$ 1,350,000$.
- Accounts receivable increased $\$ 740,000$, or $7 \%$, due largely to a $14 \%$ increase in sales in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the fourth quarter of 2016.
- Inventories decreased $\$ 1,539,000$, or $16 \%$, due to the sell through of inventory on hand to support sales in the third quarter of 2017.
- Other current assets and long-term assets increased $\$ 435,000$, or $107 \%$, due largely to prepaid engineering expenses related to the development of our restaurant solutions terminals and prepaid tradeshow costs for G2E, our largest tradeshow, held in October 2017.
- Accounts payable decreased $\$ 1,943,000$, or $40 \%$, due primarily to increased inventory purchases made towards the end of the fourth quarter of 2016 to support anticipated sales of our restaurant solutions terminals and subsequently paid in the first nine months of 2017.
- Accrued liabilities and other liabilities increased $\$ 355,000$, or $14 \%$, due primarily to an increase in our income tax payable balance and accrued incentive compensation.

During the first nine months of 2016:

- We reported net income of $\$ 2,261,000$.
- We recorded depreciation, amortization, and share-based compensation expense of \$1,435,000.
- Accounts receivable increased $\$ 3,313,000$, or $46 \%$, due to the increase and timing of sales during the third quarter of 2016.
- Inventories decreased $1,852,000$, or $16 \%$, due to the sell through of inventory on hand during 2016.
- Accounts payable increased $\$ 2,899,000$, or $110 \%$ due primarily to increased inventory purchases towards the end of the third quarter 2016 and timing of payments to vendors.
- Accrued liabilities and other liabilities decreased \$1,419,000, or 34\%, due primarily to the payment of 2015 annual bonuses in March 2016.

Investing activities: Our capital expenditures were \$590,000 and \$454,000 in the first nine months of 2017 and 2016, respectively. Expenditures in the 2017 period were primarily for computer and networking equipment and, to a lesser extent, new product tooling equipment and leasehold improvements at our Ithaca, NY facility to upgrade to LED lighting. Expenditures in the 2016 period were primarily for computer and networking equipment and, to a lesser extent, new product tooling equipment and purchases of furniture and fixtures.

Capital expenditures for full year 2017 are expected to be approximately $\$ 800,000$ primarily for new product tooling and tooling enhancements for our existing products, as well as for new computer software and equipment purchases and the leasehold improvements completed at our Ithaca facility.

Financing activities: We used $\$ 1,998,000$ of cash from financing activities during the first nine months of 2017 to pay dividends of $\$ 1,911,000$ to common shareholders, purchase $\$ 358,000$ of common stock for treasury and $\$ 23,000$ related to the relinquishment of shares to pay for withholding taxes on stock issued from our stock compensation plan, partially offset by proceeds from stock option exercises of $\$ 294,000$. During the first nine months of 2016, we used $\$ 5,046,000$ of cash from financing activities to pay dividends of $\$ 1,827,000$ to common shareholders and to purchase $\$ 3,242,000$ of common stock for treasury, partially offset by proceeds from stock options exercises of $\$ 23,000$.

## Credit Facility and Borrowings

The TD Bank Credit Facility provides for a $\$ 20,000,000$ revolving credit line. On November 26, 2014, we signed an amendment to renew the TD Bank Credit Facility through November 28, 2017. Borrowings under the revolving credit line bear a floating rate of interest at the prime rate minus one percent and are secured by a lien on all of our assets. We also pay a fee of $0.15 \%$ on unused borrowings under the revolving credit line. We may use up to $\$ 10,000,000$ of revolving credit loans to fund future cash dividend payments or treasury share buybacks subject to applicable state law. We expect to renew our credit facility with TD Bank prior to its expiration on November 27, 2017.

The TD Bank Credit Facility imposes certain quarterly financial covenants on us and restricts, among other things, our ability to incur additional indebtedness and the creation of other liens. We were in compliance with all financial covenants of the TD Bank Credit Facility at September 30, 2017. The following table lists the financial covenants and the performance measurements at September 30, 2017:

| Financial Covenant | Requirement/Restriction | Calculation at September 30, 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flow / Total debt service | Minimum of 1.25 times | 156.46 |
| Funded Debt / EBITDA | Maximum of 3.0 times | 0 |

As of September 30, 2017, borrowings available under the TD Bank Credit facility were $\$ 20,000,000$.

## Shareholder Dividend Payments

In 2012, our Board of Directors initiated a quarterly cash dividend program which is subject to the Board's approval each quarter. For the three months ended September 30, 2017, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of $\$ 0.09$ per share, totaling approximately $\$ 661,000$, which was paid in September 2017 to common shareholders of record at the close of business on August 21, 2017. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, dividends declared and paid totaled $\$ 1,911,000$, or $\$ 0.26$ per share. We expect to pay approximately $\$ 2,600,000$ in cash dividends to our common shareholders during 2017.

## Stock Repurchase Program

On February 25, 2016, our Board of Directors approved a new stock repurchase program (the "Stock Repurchase Program"). Under the Stock Repurchase Program, we are authorized to repurchase up to $\$ 5,000,000$ of our outstanding shares of common stock from time to time in the open market through December 31, 2017 at prevailing market prices based on market conditions, share price and other factors. We use the cost method to account for treasury stock purchases, under which the price paid for the stock is charged to the treasury stock account. Repurchases of our common stock are accounted for as of the settlement date. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we purchased 36,465 shares of our common stock for $\$ 358,000$ at an average price per share of $\$ 9.84$. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016 we repurchased 413,378 shares of our common stock for approximately $\$ 3,242,000$ at an average price per share of $\$ 7.84$.

## Resource Sufficiency

We believe that our cash and cash equivalents on hand, our expected cash flows generated from operating activities and borrowings available under our TD Bank Credit Facility will provide sufficient resources to meet our working capital needs, finance our capital expenditures and dividend payments and meet our liquidity requirements through at least the next twelve months.

## Contractual Obligations / Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The disclosure of payments we have committed to make under our contractual obligations is set forth under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-Contractual Obligations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

On January 3, 2017 we signed the First Amendment to the lease agreement for our facility in Hamden, CT with 2319 Hamden Center I, L.L.C. to extend our lease in Hamden to April 30, 2027.

Other than the items mentioned above, there have been no other material changes in our contractual obligations outside the ordinary course of business since December 31, 2016. We have no material off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

## Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The disclosure of our exposure to market risk is set forth under the heading "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. There has been no material change in our exposure to market risk during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

## Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively), evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2017. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives, and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2017, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For a description of our previously reported legal proceedings refer to Part I, Item 3 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. There have been no material changes from the legal proceedings previously disclosed in that Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Information regarding risk factors appears in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in that Annual Report on Form 10-K. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or future results.

## Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

## ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

On February 25, 2016, our Board of Directors approved the Stock Repurchase Program. Under the Stock Repurchase Program, we are authorized to repurchase up to $\$ 5,000,000$ of our outstanding shares of common stock from time to time in the open market through December 31, 2017 at prevailing market prices based on market conditions, share price and other factors. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we purchased 36,465 shares of our common stock for $\$ 358,000$ at an average price per share of $\$ 9.84$. As of September 30, 2017, $\$ 1,071,000$ remains authorized for future repurchase under the Stock Repurchase Program. The following table summarizes the repurchase of our common stock in the three months ended September 30, 2017:
$\left.\begin{array}{lrllll} & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total Number of } \\ \text { Shares Purchased as } \\ \text { Part of Publicly } \\ \text { Announced Plans or } \\ \text { Programs }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Approximate Dollar } \\ \text { Value of Shares that } \\ \text { May Yet Be Purchased } \\ \text { under the Stock }\end{array} \\ \text { Repurchase Program }\end{array}\right]$

## Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

## Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

## Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

## Item 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit $31.1 \quad$ Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit $31.2 \quad$ Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit $32.1 \quad$ Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS
101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document. XBRL Instance Document.
101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

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)

By: /s/ Steven A. DeMartino

Steven A. DeMartino<br>President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary<br>(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

I, Bart C. Shuldman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TransAct Technologies Incorporated;
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 Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d15(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 periodic 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 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 registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

November 9, 2017
/s/ Bart C. Shuldman
Bart C. Shuldman
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

I, Steven A. DeMartino, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TransAct Technologies Incorporated;
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 Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d15(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 periodic 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 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 registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 9, 2017
/s/ Steven A. DeMartino

## Steven A. DeMartino

President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO <br> 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 <br> AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO <br> SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of TransAct Technologies Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned officers of the Company, certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of his knowledge:
(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 results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 9, 2017
/s/ Bart C. Shuldman
Bart C. Shuldman
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 9, 2017
/s/ Steven A. DeMartino
Steven A. DeMartino
President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary


[^0]:    See notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

