	UNITED STATES ES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	
Wa	shington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q	
(Mark One)		
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT	PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
For the quarterly period ended:	September 30, 2005	
	OR	
	PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
For the transition period from:	to:	
Commission file number:	0-21121	
TRANSACT	TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED	
(Exact name of reg	istrant as specified in its charter)	
DELAWARE	06-1456680	
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)		
7 LASER	LANE, WALLINGFORD, CT 06492	
(Address of	principal executive offices) (Zip Code)	
	(203) 269-1198	
(Registrant's tel	ephone number, including area code)	
	Not applicable	
	mer address and former fiscal year, nged 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 [X] NO []	
Indicate by check mark whether defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Ex	the registrant is an accelerated filer (as change Act).	
defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Ex	change Act). YES [X] NO [] the registrant is a shell company (as defined in	
defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Ex Indicate by check mark whether	change Act). YES [X] NO [] the registrant is a shell company (as defined in	
defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Ex Indicate by check mark whether Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)	<pre>change Act). YES [X] NO [] the registrant is a shell company (as defined in . YES []NO [X] utstanding of each of the issuer's classes of</pre>	

COMMON STOCK, \$.01 PAR VALUE

9,822,271

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

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TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

SEDTEMPED
SEPTEMBER 30, December
31, (In
thousands)
2005 2004
- ASSETS:
Current assets: Cash
and cash
equivalents
\$ 4,498 \$
8,628 Receivables,
net 9,366
8,910
Inventories
7,597 8,074 Refundable
income taxes
510 510
Deferred tax assets 2,614
2,370 Other
current
assets 391 586
586
Total
current assets
24,976
29,078
Fixed
assets, net 4,100 3,177
4,100 3,177 Goodwill
1,469 1,469
Deferred tax
assets 191 274 Other
assets 563
101
6,323 5,021
Total assets \$
31,299 \$
34,099
=======================================
LIABILITIES
AND
SHAREHOLDERS'
EQUITY: Current
liabilities:
Accounts
payable \$ 3,559 \$
3,559 \$ 3,804
Accrued
liabilities
3,188 3,812 Accrued
restructuring
420 420
Deferred revenue 394
717

----------Total current liabilities 7,561 8,753 ------ -------- Accrued restructuring 701 1,034 Accrued product warranty 139 153 Deferred revenue 330 444 ----------- - - - - - -1,170 1,631 ------ -------- Total liabilities 8,731 10,384 ------ ------ - -Shareholders' equity: Common stock 102 100 Additional paid-in capital 19,237 17,401 Retained earnings 8,216 7,112 Unamortized restricted stock compensation (1,955) (1,067)Accumulated other comprehensive income 103 169 Treasury stock, 408,900 and 0 shares at cost (3,135) -- ------------- Total shareholders' equity 22,568 23,715 ---------------Total liabilities and shareholders' equity \$ 31,299 \$ 34,099 ============== ==============

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTHS ENDED NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, SEPTEMBER 30,
- (In thousands, except per share data) 2005 2004 2005 2004
Net sales \$ 14,210 \$ 15,482 \$ 38,592 \$ 45,251 Cost of sales
9,634 9,585 26,085 28,319 Gross profit
4,576 5,897 12,507 16,932
Operating expenses: Engineering, design and product
development 637 643 2,107 1,805 Selling and marketing 1,627 1,254 4,523 3,834
4,523 3,834 General and administrative 1,624 1,528 4,578 4,423 -
3,888 3,425 11,208 10,062
Operating
Operating income 688 2,472 1,299 6,870
Interest and other income (expense): Interest net
Interest, net 19 4 59 (8) Other, net 7 4 22 3
26 8 81 (5)
Income before

Income before

income taxes 714 2,480 1,380 6,865 Income tax provision 40 855 276 2,433 ---- Net income \$ 674 \$ 1,625 \$ 1,104 \$ 4,432 ======= ======= ======= ====== Net income available to common shareholders \$ 674 \$ 1,625 \$ 1,104 \$ 4,201 Net income per common share: Basic \$ 0.07 \$ 0.16 \$ 0.11 \$ 0.44 Diluted \$ 0.07 \$ 0.15 \$ 0.11 \$ 0.41 Shares used in per-share calculation Basic 9,817 9,853 9,932 9,483 Diluted 10,078 10,556 10,268 10,278

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (UNAUDITED)

NINE MONTHS
ENDED
SEPTEMBER
30, (In
thousands)
2005 2004 Cash
flows from
operating
activities:
Net income \$
Net income \$ 1,104 \$
4,432
Adjustments
to reconcile
net income to net cash
provided by
(used in)
operating
activities:
Non-cash
compensation
expense 326 224 Deferred
income taxes
income taxes (111) 667
Depreciation
and
amortization
1,165 1,237
Changes in
operating assets and
liabilities:
Receivables
(456) (242) Inventories
Inventories
477 (484)
Other
current assets 195
134 Other
assets 2 2
Accounts
payable
(245) 392
Accrued liabilities
and other
liabilities
(830) 139
Accrued
restructuring
expenses
(333) (333)
Net
cash
provided by
operating
activities
1,294 6,168
Cash
flows from
investing
activities:
Purchases of
fixed assets
(2,042)
(850) Purchase of
intangible
assets (510)

----- Net cash used in investing activities (2,552) (850) -----------Cash flows from financing activities: Term loan repayments -- (420) Proceeds from option exercises, employee stock purchase plan and common stock warrants 332 1,112 Purchases of common stock for treasury (3,135) --Payment of cash dividends --(91) Payment of expenses related to preferred stock conversion and registration of common stock (3) (74) -----Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities (2,806) 527 ---------- Effect of exchange rate changes (66) -- ----- (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (4,130) 5,845 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 8,628 498 ---------- Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$ 4,498 \$ 6,343 ======== ======== Non-cash financing activities: Conversion of preferred stock to common stock \$ -- \$ 3,926 Tax benefit related to

employee stock sales 295 1,656 Accretion of preferred stock discount and issuance costs -- 24 Issuance of restricted stock, net of cancellations 1,215 1,400

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

TransAct Technologies Incorporated ("TransAct"), which has its headquarters in Wallingford, CT and its primary operating facility in Ithaca, NY, operates in one industry segment, transaction-based printers and related products. TransAct designs, develops, manufactures and markets transaction-based printers under the Ithaca(R) brand name. Our printers are used worldwide to provide transaction records such as receipts, tickets, coupons, register journals and other documents. We focus on two core markets: point-of-sale ("POS") and banking and gaming and lottery. In addition, we market related consumables, spare parts and service. We sell our products to original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"), value-added resellers, selected distributors and directly to end-users. Our product distribution spans across the Americas, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, the Caribbean Islands and the South Pacific.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These accounting principles were applied on a basis consistent with those of the consolidated financial statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. In our opinion, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to fairly state TransAct's financial position as of September 30, 2005, the results of our operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, and our cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2004 has been derived from the 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, 2004 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

2. ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We have elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"), and related interpretations in accounting for stock options. Since the exercise price of employee stock options granted by the Company equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recorded. We have adopted the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("FAS 123"), as amended by Statement of Financial Standards No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure -- an amendment of FAS 123" ("FAS 148").

Unearned compensation for restricted stock awards granted is recorded on the date of the grant based on the fair value of such awards. Such unearned compensation is expensed, using the straight-line method, over the period during which the related restrictions on such stock lapse. Upon termination of employment, unvested restricted stock awards are forfeited and the related compensation expense and unearned compensation previously recognized are reversed.

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

2. ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, no shares of restricted stock were granted. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we granted 123,150 shares of restricted stock, net of cancellations, to directors and key employees under the 1996 Stock Plan, 2001 Employee Stock Plan and 2005 Equity Incentive Plan. Deferred compensation of \$1,215,000 was recorded with respect to these grants in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and will be recognized into compensation expense over the vesting period (between three and five years). The Company recorded compensation expense of \$132,000 and \$326,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income, compensation expense and net income per share as if the Black-Scholes fair value method pursuant to FAS 123 had been applied to our stock plans.

Three months ended Nine months ended September 30, September 30, 2005 2004 2005 2004 ----------- ------ --------(In thousands, except per share data) Net income available to common shareholders: Net income available to common shareholders, as reported \$ 674 \$ 1,625 \$ 1,104 \$ 4,201 Add: Stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income, net of tax 84 53 206 143 Deduct: Stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of tax (167) (148) (556) (233) --------- --- ------- -------- Pro forma net income available to common shareholders \$ 591 \$ 1,530 \$ 754

\$ 4,111 ========== ========== _____ ========== Net income per common share: Basic: As reported \$ 0.07 \$ 0.16 \$ 0.11 \$ 0.44 Pro forma \$ 0.06 \$ 0.16 \$ 0.08 \$ 0.43 Diluted: As reported \$ 0.07 \$ 0.15 \$ 0.11 \$ 0.41 Pro forma \$ 0.06 \$ 0.14 \$ 0.07 \$ 0.40

> During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, we received cash proceeds of approximately \$21,000 and \$332,000, respectively, from the issuance of approximately 6,000 and 68,000 shares of common stock resulting from stock option and stock purchase plan exercises. We also recorded a related tax benefit that was credited to Additional Paid-In Capital of approximately \$12,000 and \$295,000 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively, resulting from subsequent employee stock sales.

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TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

3. INVENTORIES

The components of inventories are as follows:

September 30, December 31, (In thousands) 2005 2004 ------Raw materials and component parts \$ 7,250 \$ 7,869 Finished goods 347 205 -----PRODUCT WARRANTY LIABILITY The following table summarizes the activity recorded in the accrued product warranty liability during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004. Three months ended Nine months ended September 30, September 30, (In thousands) 2005 2004 2005 2004 --- - - - - - - - - - - -- -------- ---------Balance, beginning of period \$ 664 \$ 516 \$ 597 \$ 495 Additions related to warranties issued 115 100 473 405 Warranty costs incurred (137) (78) (428) (362) - - - - - - - - - -- ----------- ----------------Balance, end of period \$ 642 \$ 538 \$ 642 \$ 538 ============== ============== ================ ============== The current portion of the accrued product warranty liability is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying balance sheet. 5. ACCRUED BUSINESS CONSOLIDATION AND RESTRUCTURING IN February 2001, we undertook a plan to

CONSOLIDATION AND RESTRUCTURING In February 2001, we undertook a plan to consolidate all manufacturing and engineering into our existing Ithaca, NY facility and close our Wallingford, CT manufacturing facility (the "Consolidation"). As of December 31, 2001, substantially all Wallingford product lines were successfully transferred to Ithaca, NY. We continue to apply the consensus set forth in Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (Including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)" in recognizing the accrued restructuring expenses relating to the consolidation. The remaining accrued restructuring balance relates to lease and other occupancy costs related to unused space at our Wallingford facility through the end of the lease term. The following table summarizes the activity recorded in accrued restructuring expenses during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004. Three Months

Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended September 30, September 30, (In thousands)

2005 2004 2005 2004 ------------- --------- - - - -Accrual balance, beginning of period \$ 1,231 \$ 1,904 \$ 1,454 \$ 2,125 Cash payments (110) (112) (333) (333) ------ -------------------Accrual balance, end of period \$ 1,121 \$ 1,792 \$ 1,121 \$ 1,792 ================ _____ ================= ============= 8 TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL

as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts): Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended September 30, September 30, 2005 2004 2005 2004 ------- --------- ------ Net income \$ 674 \$ 1,625 \$ 1,104 \$ 4,432 Dividends and accretion charges on preferred stock -- ---- (111)

STATEMENTS (unaudited) 6. EARNINGS PER SHARE Earnings per share were computed

Earnings allocation to preferred shareholders -- -- --(120) ---------- ----------Net income available to common shareholders \$ 674 \$ 1,625 \$ 1,104 \$ 4,201 ======== _____

> ====== ======== Shares:

Basic: Weighted average common shares outstanding 9,817 9,853 9,932 9,483 Add: Dilutive effect of outstanding options, warrants and restricted stock as determined by the treasury stock method 261 703 336 795 ---- ------- ----------- Diluted: Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding 10,078 10,556 10,268 10,278 ======= ======= ======= ======= Net income per common share: Basic \$ 0.07 \$ 0.16 \$ 0.11 \$ 0.44 Diluted \$ 0.07 \$ 0.15 \$ 0.11 \$ 0.41

Unvested restricted stock is excluded from the calculation of weighted average common shares for basic EPS. For diluted EPS, weighted average common shares include the impact of restricted stock under the treasury method. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, potentially dilutive shares that were excluded from the earnings per share calculation consisted of out-of-the-money stock options and amounted to 55,250 and 52,250 shares, respectively. 7.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME The following table summarizes the Company's comprehensive income:

Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended September 30, September 30, (In thousands) 2005 2004 2005 2004 ------- ---------- Net income \$ 674 \$ 1,625 \$ 1,104 \$ 4,432 Foreign currency translation adjustment (23) (4) (66) -- ----- ------

Total comprehensive income \$ 651 \$ 1,621 \$ 1,038 \$ 4,432 ======= ====== ====== 9

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) 8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS On June 30, 2005, the Company acquired certain intangible assets related to casino ticket printer designs and technology from Bally Gaming, Inc. ("Bally") for \$475,000, plus the costs of effecting the acquisition (approximately \$35,000). Prior to the acquisition, pursuant to the terms of a license agreement, we were required to pay Bally a royalty on sales of certain gaming printers utilizing the licensed technology. As a result of the acquisition, effective July 1, 2005, we were no longer required to pay any future royalties to Bally. The purchase price was allocated, based on management's estimates, to intangible assets based on their relative fair value at the date of acquisition. The Company utilized the assistance of an independent valuation firm in determining the relative fair values. The fair value of the intangibles, comprised of purchased technology and a covenant not to compete, was determined using the future cash flows method. The intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over six and seven years, respectively, for the estimated life of the assets. The following summarizes the allocation of the purchase price for the acquisition of certain intangible assets from Bally (in thousands): Purchased technology \$ 364 Covenant not to compete 146 ----- Consideration paid \$ 510 ===== 9. INCOME TAXES The Company recorded an income tax provision of \$40,000 and \$855,000 in the third quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively, at an effective rate of 5.6% and 34.5%, respectively. The lower effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2005 resulted from approximately \$138,000 of certain discrete tax benefits recognized during the third quarter of 2005, as well as a downward revision of the Company's estimated effective tax rate for 2005 based on the Company's anticipated taxable income. 10. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS SHARE-BASED PAYMENT: In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"). SFAS 123R replaced SFAS 123, and superseded APB 25. In March 2005, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 ("SAB 107"), which expresses views of the SEC staff regarding the interaction between SFAS 123R and certain SEC rules and regulations, and provides the staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. SFAS 123R will require compensation cost related to share-based payment transactions to be recognized in the financial statements. SFAS 123R requires measurement of the cost of share-based payment transactions to employees at the fair value of the award on the grant date and recognition of expense over the requisite service or vesting period. SFAS 123R requires implementation using a modified prospective method, under which compensation expense for the unvested portion of previously granted awards and all new awards will be recognized on or after the date of adoption. SFAS 123R also allows companies to adopt SFAS 123R by restating previously issued financial statements, basing the amounts on the expense previously calculated and reported in their pro forma footnote disclosures required under SFAS 123. In April 2005, the FASB changed the implementation date for SFAS 123R and the provisions of this statement will now be effective for the Company during the first guarter of 2006. 10

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) 10. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED) ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND ERROR CORRECTIONS: In May 2005, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" ("SFAS 154"), a replacement of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 20 "Accounting Changes" and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 3 "Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements -- An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 28." SFAS 154 applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle and changes required by an accounting pronouncement where no specific transition provisions are included. SFAS 154 requires retrospective application to prior period's financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. The provisions of SFAS 154 are effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal periods that begin after December 15, 2005, although early adoption is permitted. The Company does not anticipate that the implementation of this standard will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows. 11. SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS On March 25, 2005, the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program (the "Stock Repurchase Program"). Under the Stock Repurchase Program, we are authorized to repurchase up to \$10 million of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock from time to time on the open market over the next three years depending on market conditions, share price and other factors. During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company repurchased a total of 286,900 shares of common stock for approximately \$2,151,000 at an average price of \$7.50 per share. As of September 30, 2005, the Company repurchased a total of 408,900 shares of common stock for approximately \$3,135,000 at an average price \$7.67 per share. On March 28, 2005, we amended our credit facility with TD of Banknorth to permit us to repurchase our common stock pursuant to the terms of the Stock Repurchase Program. On May 25, 2005, our shareholders approved the adoption of the 2005 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2005 Plan"). The 2005 Plan provides for awards to executives, key employees, directors and consultants in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and performance awards. A maximum of 600,000 shares of common stock may be issued in satisfaction of awards made under the 2005 Plan. No new awards will be made under any other existing TransAct equity plan. 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS On November 2, 2005, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved accelerating the vesting of all outstanding unvested

stock options granted to directors, officers and employees of the Company under the Company's applicable stock incentive plans. The closing price of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq National Market Quotation System to be used for measurement of compensation as of the date of acceleration was \$6.99. As a result of the acceleration, options to acquire approximately 109,500 shares of the Company's common stock, which otherwise would have vested from time to time over the next four years, become immediately exercisable. All other terms and conditions applicable to outstanding stock option grants remain in effect. The option plans under which accelerated grants were issued are the Company's 1996 Stock Plan, 1996 Directors' Stock Plan and the 2001 Employee Stock Plan. The Compensation Committee's decision to accelerate the vesting of affected stock options was primarily based upon the Company's required adoption of FAS 123R effective January 1, 2006. The Company believes that the acceleration of vesting unvested options will eliminate the need to recognize any future compensation expense in the Company's income statement with respect to these options. However, there is no assurance that the acceleration of the options may not result in some future compensation expense. By accelerating the vesting of unvested options, the Company will be required to record an immaterial amount of compensation expense in the fourth quarter of 2005. 11

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS 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. 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, 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; introduction of new products into the marketplace by competitors; successful product development; dependence on significant customers; dependence on significant vendors; the ability to recruit and retain quality employees as we grow; dependence on third parties for sales outside the United States including Australia, New Zealand, Europe and Latin America; economic and political conditions in the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Europe and Latin America; marketplace acceptance of new products; availability of third-party components at reasonable prices; price wars or other significant pricing pressures affecting our products in the United States and abroad; and the outcome of lawsuits between TransAct and FutureLogic, Inc. 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 to reflect new, changing or unanticipated events or circumstances. 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, contingent liabilities and restructuring accruals. 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 Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. There were no material changes to the application of our critical accounting policies for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 NET SALES. Net sales by business unit for the current and prior year's quarter were as follows:

Net sales for the third quarter of 2005 decreased \$1,272,000, or 8%, from the same period last year due primarily to lower printer shipments into our gaming and lottery market (a decrease of approximately \$3,091,000, or 35%) partially offset by an increase in printer shipments into our point of sale ("POS") and banking market (an increase of approximately \$1,576,000, or 40%). Sales from our Services Group increased by \$243,000, or 9%, as our installed base of printers grows and as we continue to aggressively pursue these after-market sales. Overall, international sales increased by \$2,562,000, or 155%, due largely to higher international shipments of our gaming printers, primarily to Europe and Australia. POINT OF SALE AND BANKING: Revenue from the POS and banking market includes sales of inkjet, thermal and impact printers used primarily by retailers in the hospitality, restaurant (including fine dining, casual dining and fast food) and specialty retail industries to print receipts for consumers, validate checks, or print on other inserted media. Revenue from this market also includes sales of printers used by banks, credit unions and other financial institutions to print and/or validate receipts at bank teller stations. Sales of our POS and banking printers worldwide increased

approximately \$1,576,000, or 40%.

Three months ended Three months ended Change (In thousands) September 30 2005 September 30, 2004 \$ % ---------------- Domestic \$ 5,173 93.3% \$ 3,570 90.0% \$ 1,603 44.9% International 371 6.7% 398 10.0% (27) (6.8%) -------------- \$ 5,544 100.0% \$ 3,968 100.0% \$ 1,576 39.7% _____ _____

=======

Domestic POS and banking revenue increased to \$5,173,000, representing a \$1,603,000, or 45%, increase from the third quarter of 2004, due to significantly higher sales of our Bankjet(R) line of inkjet printers, as we benefited from shipments of printers to the top-tier financial services company who selected our Bankjet(R) printer for use in up to 6,000 of their bank teller stations in a sale that was announced in June 2005. In addition, we experienced increased shipments of our Bankjet(R) printers to an existing financial services customer in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004. Excluding banking printers, sales of our POS printers decreased by 11% in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004, due primarily to a decrease in sales of our legacy impact POS printers to our domestic distributors. International POS and banking printer shipments decreased slightly by approximately \$27,000, or 7%, to \$371,000, due primarily to lower sales to our international POS distributors in the Pacific Rim. We expect sales into the POS and banking market for the fourth quarter of 2005 to be lower than those reported for the third quarter of 2005, as we have substantially completed shipments of Bankjet(R) printers for the new bank teller application win explained above. Although we are currently pursuing additional banking opportunities, due to the project-oriented nature of these sales, we do not expect to close another significant banking deal in the fourth quarter of 2005. In addition, historically, sales of printers in the POS market have increased in the third quarter and decreased in the fourth quarter, as retailers typically reduce purchases of new POS equipment in the fourth quarter due to the increased volume of consumer transactions in that holiday period. GAMING AND LOTTERY: Revenue from the gaming and lottery market includes sales of printers used in slot machines and video lottery terminals ("VLT") that print tickets instead of issuing coins ("ticket-in, ticket-out" or `"TITO") at casinos worldwide. Revenue from this market also includes sales of lottery printers to GTECH, the world's largest provider of lottery terminals, for various lottery applications. Sales of our gaming and lottery printers decreased by \$3,091,000, or 35%, from the third quarter a year ago, primarily due to a decrease in sales

of lottery printers to GTECH, as well as a decrease in sales of slot machine printers in North America. This decrease was partially offset by higher international sales of our slot machine and other gaming printers in Europe and Australia. 13

Three months ended Three months ended Change (In thousands) September 30 2005 September 30, 2004 \$ % --------------- Domestic \$ 2,720 46.6% \$ 8,208 92.0% \$ (5, 488) (66.9%)International 3,113 53.4% 716 8.0% 2,397 334.8% _____ -- ---- \$ 5,833 100.0% \$ 8,924 100.0% \$ (3,091) (34.6%)_____ _____ =======

Domestic sales of our gaming and lottery printers declined by \$5,488,000, or 67%, to \$2,720,000. Due to the continued decline in slot machine sales into the domestic casino market, including the effects of Hurricane Katrina, and the loss of revenue from a large slot machine manufacturer as it works through an inventory issue, we experienced significantly lower sales of our TITO casino printers throughout North America in the third quarter of 2005. We expect the downturn in domestic casino slot machine sales to continue into the fourth quarter of 2005. In addition, printer sales to GTECH Corporation (a worldwide lottery terminal provider and major customer), which include impact and thermal on-line lottery printers, decreased by approximately \$1,492,000, or 50%, in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004. This was due largely to shipments of legacy impact printers to GTECH in the third quarter of 2004 that did not recur in the third quarter of 2005. We do not expect any future orders for legacy impact printers, as GTECH replaced our legacy impact on-line lottery printer with our new thermal on-line lottery printer. Our quarterly sales to GTECH are directly dependent on the timing and number of new and upgraded lottery terminal installations GTECH performs, and are not indicative of GTECH's overall business or revenue. Based on the timing of orders, we expect sales of lottery printers to GTECH for the fourth quarter of 2005 to be higher than those reported in the third quarter of 2005. International gaming and lottery printer sales increased \$2,397,000, or 335%, to \$3,113,000 in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004. Such sales represented 53% and 8% of total sales into our gaming and lottery market during the third quarters of 2005 and 2004, respectively. We continued to experience growth in international gaming printer sales as markets in Europe and Australia begin to adopt ticket printing in slot machines and other gaming and amusement machines. We expect international sales of our gaming printers related to the rollout of ticket printing to be lower in the fourth quarter of 2005 as compared to the third quarter of 2005, as we do not expect these sales in the fourth quarter of 2005 to rise to the same level as sales into Europe in the third quarter of 2005. TRANSACT SERVICES GROUP ("TSG"): Revenue from TSG includes sales of consumable products (inkjet cartridges, ribbons and paper), replacement parts, maintenance and repair services and refurbished printers. Sales from TSG increased by approximately \$243,000, or 9%. Three months ended Three months ended Change (In thousands) September 30, 2005 September

> 30, 2004 \$ % ---------- Domestic \$ 2,097 74.0% \$ 2,046 79.0% \$ 51 2.5% International 736 26.0% 544 21.0% 192 35.3% ------------------- \$ 2,833 100.0% \$ 2,590 100.0% \$ 243 9.4%

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Domestic TSG revenue increased by approximately \$51,000 or 3%, to \$2,097,000 largely due to higher sales of maintenance and repair services and refurbished printer sales. Internationally, sales increased by approximately \$192,000 to \$736,000 due largely to an increase in services revenue. We expect sales from TSG to continue to grow during the fourth quarter of 2005, as we derive benefits from the additional sales staff, our new service center in Las Vegas, NV and our expanded service center in Wallingford, CT. GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit decreased \$1,321,000 to \$4,576,000, or 22%, and gross margin decreased to 32.2% from 38.1%, due primarily to lower volume of sales in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004 and higher component product cost due to the transition from our Model 850 thermal ticket casino printer to our Epic 950(TM) thermal ticket casino printer. We expect margins on the Epic 950(TM) printer to improve in the fourth quarter of 2005 as we complete the planned transition for the sourcing of components from domestic to overseas vendors. Despite lower than expected sales volume, we expect gross margin for the fourth quarter of 2005 to be consistent with the gross margin reported for the third quarter of 2005. 14

ENGINEERING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT. Engineering, design and product development expenses primarily include salary and payroll related expenses for our engineering staff, depreciation and design expenses (including prototype printer expense, outside design and testing services, and supplies). Such expenses decreased slightly by \$6,000, or 1%, to \$637,000, from the third quarter of 2004. Engineering and product development expenses increased as a percentage of net sales to 4.5% from 4.2%, due primarily to the lower sales in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004. We expect engineering and product development expenses for the fourth quarter of 2005 to be slightly higher than those reported in the third quarter of 2005 as we continue our product development to significantly expand our product offerings in both the POS and banking, and gaming and lottery markets. SELLING AND MARKETING. 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 and other promotional marketing expenses. Selling and marketing expenses increased by \$373,000, or 30%, to \$1,627,000, due primarily to increased expenses related to (1) the addition of new sales staff for our three business units and our new service centers in Las Vegas, NV and Wallingford, CT, (2) marketing, promotional and trade show expenses related to the Company's increased presence at this year's Global Gaming Exposition (G2E) trade show in Las Vegas, NV, and (3) the hiring of a Senior Vice President of Marketing during the second quarter of 2005. Selling and marketing expenses increased as a percentage of net sales to 11.5% from 8.1%, due primarily to the increased expenses noted above in addition to lower sales volume in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004. We expect selling and marketing expenses to be slightly higher in the fourth quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2005, due to the addition of new sales staff at the end of the third quarter of 2005. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. 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, and telecommunication expenses. General and administrative expenses increased by \$96,000, or 6%, to \$1,624,000, due largely to increased recruiting and compensation related expenses associated with the re-location of the accounting department from Ithaca, NY to Wallingford, CT, and increased software maintenance and temporary help expenses associated with the Company's Oracle implementation. These increases were offset by a decrease of approximately \$95,000 related to a one-time listing fee incurred in the third quarter of 2004 resulting from the Company's move back onto the NASDAQ National Market from the NASDAQ SmallCap Market. General and administrative expenses increased as a percentage of net sales to 11.4% from 9.9% due primarily to the increased expenses noted above in proportion to lower volume of sales in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004. We expect general and administrative expenses in the fourth quarter of 2005 to be consistent with those reported in the third quarter of 2005. OPERATING INCOME. During the third quarter of 2005, we reported operating income of \$688,000, or 4.8% of net sales, compared to \$2,472,000, or 16.0% of net sales in the third quarter of 2004. The substantial decrease in our operating income and operating margin was due largely to lower sales and gross margin and increased selling and marketing expenses in the third quarter of 2005 compared to that of 2004. INTEREST. We recorded net interest income of \$19,000 and \$4,000 in the third quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively, due to higher average cash balances and slightly higher interest rates during the third quarter of 2005 as compared to the third quarter of 2004. We do not expect to draw on our revolving borrowings and we expect to continue to report net interest income for the remainder of 2005. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below for more information. INCOME TAXES. We recorded an income tax provision of \$40,000 and \$855,000 in the third quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively, at an effective rate of 5.6% and 34.5%, respectively. The planned lower effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2005 resulted primarily from the recognition of approximately \$138,000 of certain discrete tax benefits during the third guarter of 2005 as compared to the same quarter of 2004. We expect that we will likely continue to recognize certain discrete tax benefits in the third quarter of future fiscal years, and therefore expect that our future effective tax rate in the third quarter of each year will likely be lower than our overall annual effective tax rate in effect during that year. However, the effect and timing of recognition of such discrete benefits in any given year may vary based on factors including, but not limited to, the Company's level of pretax income, outcome of state or federal tax audits, filing dates of tax returns, and changes in tax laws or regulations. Our effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2005 was also impacted, to a lesser extent, by a downward revision of our estimated effective tax rate for the year based on the Company's anticipated taxable income. 15

NET INCOME. We reported net income during the third quarter of 2005 of \$674,000, or \$0.07 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$1,625,000, or \$0.15 per diluted share, for the third quarter of 2004. NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 NET SALES. Net sales by business unit for the current and prior year's nine month period were as follows: Nine months ended Nine months ended Change (In thousands) September 30, 2005 September 30, 2004 \$ % ----------- Point of sale and banking \$12,653 32.8% \$13,597 30.0% \$ (944) (6.9%) Gaming and lottery 17,331 44.9% 24,106 53.3% (6,775) (28.1%) TransAct Services Group 8,608 22.3% 7,548 16.7% 1,060 14.0% - ------- -----\$38,592 100.0% \$45,251 100.0% \$(6,659) (14.7%) =================== _____ International * \$ 9,244 24.0% \$ 4,249 9.4% \$ 4,995 117.6% _____ ======= *International sales do not include sales of printers made to domestic distributors or other customers who in turn ship those printers to international destinations. Net sales for the first nine months of 2005 decreased \$6,659,000, or 15%, from the prior year's first nine months due to significantly lower printer shipments into our gaming and lottery market (approximately \$6,775,000 or 28%) and lower shipments into our POS and banking market (approximately 944,000 or 7%). Sales from our TransAct Services Group increased by \$1,060,000, or 14%, as our installed base of printers grows and as we continue to aggressively pursue these sales. Overall, international sales more than doubled to \$9,244,000, due primarily to higher international shipments of our gaming printers. POINT OF SALE AND BANKING: Sales of our POS and banking printers worldwide decreased approximately \$944,000, or 7%.

====== Domestic POS and banking printer sales decreased to \$11,054,000, representing a \$1,339,000, or 11%, decrease from the first nine months of 2004, due largely to significantly more shipments of our Bankjet(R) line of inkjet printers occurring in the first nine months of 2004 as compared to the first nine months of 2005. The decrease in banking printer sales was partially offset by increasing sales of our POS printers, primarily our iTherm(TM)280 thermal printer and our new line of printers exclusively for POS distributors. Excluding banking printers, sales of our POS printers increased by 12% in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004. International POS and banking printer shipments increased by approximately \$395,000, or 33%, to \$1,599,000, due primarily to higher sales through our network of international POS distributors located in Europe and Latin America, somewhat offset by lower sales to distributors in the Pacific Rim. 16

GAMING AND LOTTERY: Sales of our gaming and lottery printers decreased by \$6,775,000, or 28%, from the first nine months of 2004, primarily due to a decrease in sales of our slot machine printers in North America, and to a lesser extent, a decrease in lottery printer sales to GTECH. These decreases were partially offset by higher international sales of our slot machine and other gaming printers in Europe and Australia.

Nine months ended Nine months ended Change (In thousands)

September 30, 2005 September 30, 2004 \$ % ---------------- Domestic \$11,695 67.5% \$22,733 94.3% \$(11,038) (48.6%) International 5,636 32.5% 1,373 5.7% 4,263 310.5% - ---------------- -----\$17,331 100.0% \$24,106 100.0% \$ (6,775) (28.1%) _____

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Domestic sales of our gaming and lottery printers declined by \$11,038,000, or 49%, to \$11,695,000. Due to the continued decline in slot machine sales into the domestic casino market, including the effects of Hurricane Katrina, and the loss of revenue from a large slot machine manufacturer as it works through an inventory issue, we experienced lower sales of our TITO casino printers throughout North America during the first nine months of 2005. Printer sales to GTECH Corporation (a worldwide lottery terminal provider and major customer), which include impact and thermal on-line lottery printers, decreased by approximately \$1,968,000, or 35%, in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004. This was due largely to shipments of legacy impact printers to GTECH in the first nine months of 2004 that did not recur in 2005. We do not expect any future orders for legacy impact printers, as GTECH replaced our legacy impact on-line lottery printer with our new thermal on-line lottery printer. Our quarterly sales to GTECH are directly dependent on the timing and number of new and upgraded lottery terminal installations GTECH performs, and are not indicative of GTECH's overall business or revenue. International gaming and lottery printer sales increased \$4,263,000, or 311%, to \$5,636,000 in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004. Such sales represented 33% and 6% of total sales into our gaming and lottery market during the first nine months of 2005 and 2004, respectively. We continued to experience growth in international gaming printer sales as markets in Europe and Australia begin to adopt ticket printing in slot machines and other gaming and amusement machines. TRANSACT SERVICES GROUP ("TSG"): Sales from TSG increased by approximately \$1,060,000, or 14%.

Nine months ended Nine months ended Change (In thousands) September 30, 2005 September 30, 2004 \$ % ----. - Domestic \$ 6,599 76.7% \$ 5,876 77.8% \$ 723 12.3% International 2,009 23.3% 1,672 22.2% 337 20.2% ---------------- \$ 8,608 100.0% \$ 7,548 100.0% \$ 1,060 14.0% _____ _____

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Domestic TSG revenue increased by approximately \$723,000, or 12%, to \$6,599,000, largely due to higher sales of spare parts, and to a lesser extent, higher revenue from maintenance and repair services. International TSG sales increased by approximately \$337,000, or 20%, to \$2,009,000, due largely to an increase in services revenue. GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit decreased \$4,425,000, or 26%, to \$12,507,000 and gross margin decreased to 32.4% from 37.4%, due primarily to lower volume of sales and a less favorable sales mix, in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004. ENGINEERING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT. Engineering, design and product development expenses increased by \$302,000, or 17%, to \$2,107,000, as we incurred expenses related

increased by \$302,000, or 17%, to \$2,107,000, as we incurred expenses related to (1) increased engineering staffing, and (2) IGT's integration and attainment of jurisdictional approvals for our new Epic950(TM) thermal casino printer on all of IGT's slot platforms worldwide (the "IGT Integration"). Engineering and product development expenses increased as a percentage of net sales to 5.4% from 4.0%, due primarily to these increased costs in proportion to lower sales in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004. SELLING AND MARKETING. Selling and marketing expenses increased by \$689,000, or 18%, to \$4,523,000, due primarily to increased expenses related to (1) the addition of new sales staff for our three business units and our new service centers in Las Vegas, NV and Wallingford, CT, (2) marketing, promotional and trade show expenses related 17

to the launch of our new line of printers exclusively for POS distributors and the Company's increased presence at this year's Global Gaming Exposition (G2E) trade show in Las Vegas, NV, and (3) the recruitment and hiring of a Senior Vice President of Marketing during the second quarter of 2005. Selling and marketing expenses increased as a percentage of net sales to 11.7% from 8.5%, due primarily to these increased expenses in proportion to lower sales volume in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. General and administrative expenses increased by \$155,000, or 4%, to \$4,578,000, due primarily to increased recruiting and compensation related expenses associated with the re-location of the accounting department from Ithaca, NY to Wallingford, CT, higher professional expenses, including legal fees related to our lawsuit filed against FutureLogic, Inc., and increased software maintenance and temporary help expenses associated with the Company's Oracle implementation. General and administrative expenses increased as a percentage of net sales to 11.9% from 9.8% due primarily to these increased expenses in proportion to lower sales volume in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004. OPERATING INCOME. During the first nine months of 2005, we reported operating income of \$1,299,000, or 3.4% of net sales, compared to \$6,870,000, or 15.2% of net sales in the first nine months of 2004. The substantial decrease in our operating income and operating margin was due largely to lower sales and an increase in operating expenses in the first nine months of 2005 compared to that of 2004. INTEREST. We recorded net interest income of \$59,000 in the first nine months of 2005 compared to net interest expense of \$8,000 in the first nine months of 2004, as we repaid all outstanding revolving borrowings, and our term loan, by January 2004. We do not expect to draw on our revolving borrowings, and we expect to continue to report net interest income for the remainder of 2005. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below for more information. INCOME TAXES. We recorded an income tax provision of \$276,000 and \$2,433,000 in the first nine months of 2005 and 2004, respectively, at an effective rate of 20.0% and 35.4%, respectively. The planned lower effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2005 resulted primarily from the recognition of approximately \$138,000 of certain discrete tax benefits during the third quarter of 2005 as compared to the same quarter of 2004. Our effective tax rate for the nine months of 2005 was also impacted, to a lesser extent, by a downward revision of our estimated effective tax rate for the year based on the Company's anticipated taxable income. NET INCOME. We reported net income during the first nine months of 2005 of \$1,104,000, or \$0.11 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$4,432,000, or \$0.41 per diluted share, for the first nine months of 2004. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES CASH FLOW Overview: In the first nine months of 2005, our cash flows were impacted by lower sales volume and net income, the repurchase of outstanding common stock (approximately \$3.1 million), the purchase of certain intangible assets from Bally Gaming, Inc. ("Bally") (approximately \$0.5 million), and increased investment in new systems, product tooling and our new service center in Las Vegas, NV (approximately \$2.0 million). We ended the quarter with \$4,498,000 in cash and cash equivalents. We expect to earn interest income on our available cash balance for the remainder of 2005. Operating activities: The following significant factors affected our cash provided by operations of \$1,294,000 in the first nine months of 2005: o We reported net income of 1,104,000 o We recorded depreciation, amortization and non-cash compensation expense of \$1,491,000 o Accounts receivable increased by \$456,000 due to timing of sales during the quarter o Inventories decreased by \$477,000 due to lower inventory purchases related to lower sales volume and continued improved inventory management o Accounts payable decreased by \$245,000 due to lower inventory purchases related to lower sales volume o Accrued liabilities and other liabilities decreased by \$830,000 due to following (1) lower compensation related accruals, (2) lower deferred revenue balances based on the completion of a significant prepaid service contract in 2004 and (3) lower royalty accruals associated with the purchase of intangible assets from Bally's 18

The following payments also affected our cash from operations during the first nine months of 2005: Accrued Restructuring Payments: As of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, our restructuring accrual amounted to \$1,121,000 and \$1,454,000, respectively. The decrease of \$333,000 is related solely to payments made on our Wallingford lease obligation. We continue to actively seek to sublease our Wallingford facility, and to consider opportunities to modify or exit our existing lease. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in these endeavors. Absent our ability to sublease or modify our existing Wallingford facility lease, we expect to pay approximately \$420,000 of these expenses per year from 2005 through 2007, and the remaining \$176,000 in 2008. These payments from 2005 through 2008 relate primarily to lease obligation costs for unused space in our Wallingford, CT facility. Investing activities: Our capital expenditures were approximately \$2,042,000 and \$850,000 in the first nine months of 2005 and 2004, respectively. Expenditures in 2005 included approximately \$760,000 for the purchase of hardware, software and outside consulting costs related to our implementation of a new Oracle ERP system, approximately \$150,000 for office renovations to our new gaming and lottery headquarters and western region service center in Las Vegas, NV, and the remaining amount primarily for the purchase of new product tooling. We expect capital expenditures for the full year 2005 to be approximately \$2,500,000. During 2005, we are investing in two significant projects: (1) the purchase and implementation of Oracle software expected to be finalized in 2006 and (2) office renovations to our new gaming and lottery headquarters and western region service center in Las Vegas, NV. We believe these projects will provide us with improved efficiency and will enable us to streamline and more cost effectively manage our business as it grows in size, number of locations and overall complexity. In addition to these projects, we also expect to continue our focus on product development and the purchase of tooling for new products and enhanced versions of existing products. During the second quarter of 2005, we acquired certain intangible assets related to casino printer designs and technology from Bally for \$475,000, plus the costs of effecting the acquisition (approximately \$35,000). Prior to the acquisition, pursuant to the terms of a license agreement, we were required to pay Bally a royalty on sales of certain gaming printers utilizing the licensed technology. As a result of the acquisition, effective July 1, 2005, we were no longer required to pay any future royalties to Bally. The elimination of future royalty payments to Bally resulted in a cost savings to the Company beginning in the third quarter of 2005. Financing activities: We used approximately \$2,806,000 in financing activities during the first nine months of 2005, largely due to the repurchase of Company stock (approximately \$3,135,000), partly offset by proceeds from stock option exercises and employee stock purchase plan transactions (approximately \$332,000). WORKING CAPITAL Our working capital decreased to \$17,415,000 at September 30, 2005 from \$20,325,000 at December 31, 2004. The current ratio remained at 3.3 to 1 at September 30, 2005 compared to 3.3 to 1 at December 31, 2004. The decrease in our working capital is due largely to the lower cash balance at September 30, 2005 as compared to December 31, 2004. DEFERRED TAXES As of September 30, 2005, we had a net deferred tax asset of approximately \$2,805,000. In order to utilize this deferred tax asset, we will need to generate approximately \$8.0 million of taxable income in future years. Based on future projections of taxable income, we have determined that it is more likely than not that the existing net deferred tax asset will be realized. CREDIT FACILITY AND BORROWINGS On August 6, 2003, we entered into a \$12.5 million credit facility (the "TD Banknorth Credit Facility") with TD Banknorth N.A. The TD Banknorth Credit Facility provides for an \$11.5 million revolving credit line expiring on July 31, 2006, and a $1\$ million equipment loan facility which, as amended, may be drawn down through July 2005. Borrowings under the revolving credit line bear a floating rate of interest at the prime rate. Borrowings under the equipment loan bear a floating rate of interest at the prime rate plus 0.25% and are secured by a lien on the assets of the company. The Banknorth Credit Facility imposes certain quarterly financial covenants on the Company and restricts the payment of dividends on its common stock and the creation of other liens. On November 12, 2004, we amended the TD Banknorth Credit Facility. Under the terms of the agreement, we renewed, through July 31, 2005, our \$1.0 million equipment loan facility. However, this equipment loan facility expired on July 31, 2005 and was not renewed. The amendment also revised certain other terms of the revolving credit facility. 19

On March 28, 2005, we amended the TD Banknorth Credit Facility to permit us to repurchase our common stock pursuant to the terms of the Stock Repurchase Program as explained below. The borrowing base of the revolving credit line under TD Banknorth Credit Facility is based on the lesser of (a) \$11.5 million or (b) 85% of eligible accounts receivable plus (i) the lesser of (1) \$5,500,000 and (2) 45% of eligible raw material inventory plus 50% of eligible finished goods inventory, less (ii) a \$40,000 credit reserve. As of September 30, 2005, we had no balances outstanding on the revolving credit line and term loan, respectively. Undrawn commitments under the TD Banknorth Credit Facility were approximately \$11,500,000 at September 30, 2005. However, our maximum additional available borrowings under the facility were limited to approximately \$7,900,000 at September 30, 2005 based on the borrowing base of our collateral. We were in compliance with all financial covenants of the TD Banknorth Credit Facility at September 30, 2005. STOCK REPURCHASE PROGRAM On March 25, 2005, the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program ("the Stock Repurchase Program"). Under the Stock Repurchase Program, management is authorized to repurchase up to \$10 million of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock from time to time in the open market over the next three years, depending on market conditions, share price and other factors. For the three months ended September 30, 2004, the Company had repurchased a total of 286,900 shares of common stock for approximately \$2,151,000. As of September 30, 2005, the Company had repurchased a total of 408,900 shares of common stock for approximately \$3,135,000, at an average price of \$7.67 per share. PREFERRED STOCK In connection with our 7% Series B Cumulative Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Stock"), we paid \$70,000 of cash dividends per quarter. In April 2004, all holders of our Series B Preferred Stock converted all their preferred shares into common stock. Under the conversion, a total 666,665 new shares of common stock were issued. No future dividend payments were required beyond the second quarter of 2004. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Shareholders' equity decreased by \$1,147,000 to \$22,568,000 at September 30, 2005 from \$23,715,000 at December 31, 2004. The decrease was primarily due to treasury stock purchases of 408,900 shares of common stock for approximately \$3,135,000, offset by (1) net income of \$1,104,000 (2) proceeds of approximately \$332,000 from the issuance of approximately 70,000 shares of common stock from stock option and stock purchase plan exercises, (3) an increase in additional paid-in capital of approximately \$295,000 resulting from the tax benefits resulting from the sale of employee stock from stock option exercises, (4) compensation expense related to restricted stock grants of \$326,000. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS We have experienced no material changes in our contractual obligations outside the ordinary course of business during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2005. RESOURCE SUFFICIENCY We believe that our cash on hand and cash flows generated from operations and borrowings available under the TD Banknorth Credit Facility will provide sufficient resources to meet our working capital needs, to finance our capital expenditures, to fund our Stock Repurchase Program, and meet our liquidity requirements through at least the next 12 months. 20

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures was conducted under the supervision and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in this report is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner, including that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There were no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could be reasonably likely to materially affect internal controls, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal controls, during the period covered by this report. Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a controls system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures, 21

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS On April 28, 2005 we announced that we filed a complaint in Connecticut Superior Court against FutureLogic, Inc. ("FutureLogic") of Glendale, California. The complaint charges FutureLogic with disseminating false and misleading statements, which impugn the business reputation of TransAct with the intent of damaging TransAct's business. TransAct asserts claims of defamation, tortious interference with contractual relations, tortious interference with business expectancy, and violation of the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act, and seeks an award of compensatory and punitive damages, attorneys' fees and costs. On May 20, 2005, FutureLogic filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against TransAct. The complaint charges TransAct with false advertising, defamation, trade libel, intentional interference with prospective economic advantage, common law unfair competition and statutory unfair competition and seeks an award of compensatory and punitive damages, attorneys' fees and costs. On August 3, 2005, FutureLogic amended its complaint in California to seek a declaratory judgment that Patent No. 6,924,903, issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") to TransAct on August 2, 2005, for its dual-port printer technology, is invalid, and that FutureLogic is not infringing TransAct's patent. We believe that the California action is retaliatory in nature and without merit, and we intend to vigorously defend ourselves. FutureLogic did not specify any factual basis upon which it alleges that the Company's patent is invalid. We also believe that their claims regarding our patent are without merit, that our patent was thoroughly reviewed by the PTO and that our patent is valid. This action is in the pre-trial motion stage and management is currently unable to calculate any potential or probable liability associated with this action at this time. ITEM 2c. STOCK REPURCHASE On March 25, 2005, the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program ("the Stock Repurchase Program"). Under the Stock Repurchase Program, management is authorized to repurchase up to \$10 million of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock from time to time in the open market over the next three years, depending on market conditions, share price and other factors. For the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company had repurchased a total of 286,900 shares of common stock for approximately \$2,151,000. As of September 30, 2005, the Company had repurchased a total of 408,900 shares of common stock for approximately \$3,135,000 at an average price of \$7.67 per share. The following table summarizes repurchases of our common stock in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005.

Three Months Nine Months Ended Ended (In thousands, except shares September 30, September 30, and per share data) 2005 2005 ---- _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ Total number of shares repurchased 286,900 408,900 ================= _____ Total cost of shares repurchased \$ 2,151 \$ 3,135 ================= Average price paid per share \$ 7.50 \$ 7.67 _____ ============= 22

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS a. Exhibits filed herein Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Exhibit 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Exhibit 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 23 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) November 9, 2005 /s/ Steven A. DeMartino ------ Steven A. DeMartino Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) 24 EXHIBIT LIST The following exhibits are filed herewith. Exhibit - ------ 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-0xley Act of 2002. 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial **Officer** pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-0xley Act of 2002. 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive **Officer** pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 25

CERTIFICATION

I, Bart C. Shuldman, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TransAct Technologies Incorporated;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - 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 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, 2005

/s/ Bart C. Shuldman

Bart C. Shuldman Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer I, Steven A. DeMartino, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TransAct Technologies Incorporated;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - 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 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, 2005

/s/ Steven A. DeMartino Steven A. DeMartino Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of TransAct Technologies Incorporated
(the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2005, as filed
with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"),
I, Bart C. Shuldman, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant
 to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the
 Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (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, 2005

/s/ Bart C. Shuldman Bart C. Shuldman Chief Executive Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of TransAct Technologies Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Steven A. DeMartino, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (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, 2005

/s/ Steven A. DeMartino Steven A. DeMartino Chief Financial Officer

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