

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INC  
Form 10-Q  
August 13, 2018

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

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: June 30, 2018  
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

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(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 06-1456680  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

One Hamden Center, 2319 Whitney Avenue, Suite 3B, Hamden, CT 06518  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (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 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 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):

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Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial 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).

Yes      No

As of July 31, 2018, the number of shares outstanding of the Company's common stock, \$0.01 par value, was 7,377,778.

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TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(unaudited)

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(In thousands, except share data)	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,756	\$ 5,507
Accounts receivable, net	10,200	10,948
Inventories, net	11,382	8,875
Prepaid income taxes	286	514
Other current assets	424	517
Total current assets	26,048	26,361
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$20,114 and \$19,752, respectively	2,451	2,169
Goodwill	2,621	2,621
Deferred tax assets	2,285	2,308
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,423, and \$3,359, respectively	411	458
Other assets	31	33
	7,799	7,589
Total assets	\$33,847	\$ 33,950
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$5,202	\$ 3,841
Accrued liabilities	3,040	3,339
Deferred revenue	243	169
Total current liabilities	8,485	7,349
Deferred revenue, net of current portion	94	69
Deferred rent, net of current portion	269	271
Other liabilities	262	247
	625	587
Total liabilities	9,110	7,936
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; 11,422,620 and 11,366,526 shares issued, respectively; 7,377,778 and 7,478,094 shares outstanding, respectively	114	114
Additional paid-in capital	31,533	31,353
Retained earnings	25,310	24,756
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(110 )	(99 )
Treasury stock, at cost, 4,044,842 and 3,888,432 shares	(32,110)	(30,110 )
Total shareholders' equity	24,737	26,014
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$33,847	\$ 33,950

See notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME  
(unaudited)

	Three Months		Six Months Ended	
	Ended June 30,		June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(In thousands, except per share data)			
Net sales	\$ 14,751	\$ 13,596	\$ 26,994	\$ 27,593
Cost of sales	7,760	7,166	14,141	15,070
Gross profit	6,991	6,430	12,853	12,523
Operating expenses:				
Engineering, design and product development	1,183	1,020	2,404	2,013
Selling and marketing	2,079	2,034	3,652	3,706
General and administrative	2,111	2,070	4,323	4,082
	5,373	5,124	10,379	9,801
Operating income	1,618	1,306	2,474	2,722
Interest and other expense:				
Interest, net	(6 )	(8 )	(14 )	(16 )
Other, net	(97 )	(2 )	(87 )	(8 )
	(103 )	(10 )	(101 )	(24 )
Income before income taxes	1,515	1,296	2,373	2,698
Income tax provision	305	429	483	888
Net income	\$ 1,210	\$ 867	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,810
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$0.16	\$0.12	\$0.25	\$0.24
Diluted	\$0.16	\$0.12	\$0.24	\$0.24
Shares used in per-share calculation:				
Basic	7,401	7,408	7,467	7,402
Diluted	7,660	7,514	7,782	7,469
Dividends declared and paid per common share:	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.18	\$0.17

See notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
 (unaudited)

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(In thousands)			
Net income	\$1,210	\$867	\$1,890	\$1,810
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax	(10 )	5	(11 )	7
Comprehensive income	\$1,200	\$872	\$1,879	\$1,817

See notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (In thousands)	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,810
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Share-based compensation expense	337	296
Depreciation and amortization	480	602
Deferred income taxes	24	(56 )
Foreign currency transaction losses	87	9
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	678	3,184
Inventories	(2,513 )	189
Prepaid income taxes	228	(209 )
Other current and long term assets	94	(299 )
Accounts payable	1,395	(1,527 )
Accrued liabilities and other liabilities	(188 )	(28 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,512	3,971
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(735 )	(409 )
Additions to capitalized software	(16 )	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(751 )	(409 )
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payment of dividends on common stock	(1,336 )	(1,250 )



Purchases of common stock for treasury	(2,000 )	-
Proceeds from stock option exercises	108	85
Withholding taxes paid on stock issuances	(265 )	(18 )
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,493 )	(1,183 )
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(19 )	(5 )
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,751 )	2,374
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	5,507	2,503
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,756	\$ 4,877
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing activities:		
Capital expenditures included in accounts payable	\$ 13	\$ 165

See notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TRANSACT TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (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, 2017 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, 2017 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 loss, net of tax", in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Transaction gains and losses are included in "Interest and other income (expense)" in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

### 2. Inventories, net

The components of inventories, net are:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(In thousands)	
Raw materials and purchased component parts	\$8,886	\$ 6,322
Finished goods	2,496	2,553
	\$11,382	\$ 8,875

### 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 six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	2017

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(In thousands)

Balance, beginning of period	\$267	\$267
Warranties issued	177	105
Warranty settlements	(141)	(123)
Balance, end of period	\$303	\$249

As of June 30, 2018, \$208 thousand of the accrued product warranty liability is classified as current in "Accrued liabilities" in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and the remaining \$95 thousand is classified as non-current 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 June 30, 2018		Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(In thousands, except per share data)			
Net income	\$1,210	\$867	\$1,890	\$1,810
Shares:				
Basic: Weighted average common shares outstanding	7,401	7,408	7,467	7,402
Add: Dilutive effect of outstanding options and restricted stock units as determined by the treasury stock method	259	106	315	67
Diluted: Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	7,660	7,514	7,782	7,469
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$0.16	\$0.12	\$0.25	\$0.24
Diluted	\$0.16	\$0.12	\$0.24	\$0.24

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 June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were 196 thousand and 407 thousand, respectively, of potentially dilutive shares consisting of stock awards that were excluded from the calculation of earnings per diluted share. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were 147 thousand and 732 thousand, 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 six months ended June 30, 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$26,014
Net income	1,890
Share-based compensation expense	337
Issuance of shares from exercise of stock options	108
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(11 )
Relinquishment of stock awards upon exercise and fully vested deferred stock units	(265 )
Dividends declared and paid on common stock	(1,336 )
Purchase of common stock for treasury	(2,000 )
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$24,737

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.09 per share, totaling \$663 thousand, which was paid on June 15, 2018 to common shareholders of record at the close of business on May 21, 2018. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, dividends declared and paid totaled \$663

thousand, or \$0.09 per share. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, dividends declared and paid totaled \$1.3 million, or \$0.18 per share, and \$1.3 million, or \$0.17 per share, respectively.

#### 6. Income taxes

We recorded an income tax provision for the second quarter of 2018 of \$305 thousand at an effective tax rate of 20.1%, compared to an income tax provision during the second quarter of 2017 of \$429 thousand at an effective tax rate of 33.1%. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, we recorded an income tax provision of \$483 thousand at an effective tax rate of 20.4%, compared to an income tax provision during the six months ended June 30, 2017 of \$888 thousand at an effective tax rate of 32.9%. The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was lower than the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 effective tax rate due to the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Reform Act") enacted on December 22, 2017. The legislation significantly changes U.S. tax law by, among other things, lowering corporate income tax rates, implementing a territorial tax system and imposing a one-time repatriation tax on undistributed foreign earnings. The Tax Reform Act reduced the U.S. corporate income tax rate from a maximum of 35% to a flat 21% rate effective January 1, 2018 and, as a result, reduced our statutory U.S. corporate income tax rate from 34% to 21%.

On December 22, 2017, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 ("SAB 118") to address the application of U.S. GAAP in situations where a registrant does not have the necessary information available, prepared, or analyzed in reasonable detail to complete the accounting for certain income tax effects of the Tax Reform Act. SAB 118 provides a measurement period, not to exceed one year from the enactment of the Tax Reform Act. In accordance with SAB 118, the Company has recognized provisional tax impacts related to the revaluation of deferred tax assets and liabilities and included these amounts in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, and no changes were made to these provisional amounts during the quarter ended June 30, 2018. The ultimate impact may differ from these provisional amounts, possibly materially, due to, among other things, additional analysis, changes in interpretations and assumptions, additional regulatory guidance from Treasury, the Internal Revenue Service and State Governments, and actions the Company may take as a result of the Tax Reform Act, but the enactment of this legislation did not result in a material adjustment for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

While the Tax Reform Act provides for a territorial tax system, beginning in 2018, it includes two new U.S. tax base erosion provisions, the global intangible low-taxed income ("GILTI") provisions and the base-erosion and anti-abuse tax ("BEAT") provisions. The GILTI provisions require the Company to include in its U.S. income tax return foreign subsidiary earnings in excess of an allowable return on the foreign subsidiary's tangible assets. The BEAT provisions in the Tax Reform Act eliminate the deduction of certain base-erosion payments made to related foreign corporations, and impose a minimum tax if greater than regular income tax. The Company has not recorded any impacts of GILTI or BEAT in its consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2018.

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. 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.

As of June 30, 2018, we had \$104 thousand of total gross unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would favorably affect the effective income tax rate in any future periods. We expect \$28 thousand of the \$104 thousand of unrecognized tax benefits will reverse in 2018 upon the expiration of the statute of limitations.

We recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in the income tax provision reported as "Deferred tax assets" in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. As of June 30, 2018, we have \$23 thousand of accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The Company maintains a valuation allowance against certain deferred tax assets where realization is not certain.

## 7. Accounting pronouncements

The following accounting pronouncements will be adopted in future reporting periods:

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("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. The Company does have leases for equipment

and real property which exceed 12 months and we are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have on our financial statements.

The following accounting pronouncements were adopted during 2018:

1) Revenue recognition:

ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" and its related amendments (collectively, ASC 606) are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods therein. 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. Entities have the option of using either a full retrospective approach or modified retrospective approach to adopt the amended guidance. We adopted ASC 606 effective January 1, 2018 and elected the modified retrospective approach. The results for periods before 2018 were not adjusted for the new standard and no cumulative effective for the change in accounting was recognized through retained earnings at the date of adoption.

Periods prior to January 1, 2018

The Company's revenue recognition method prior to the adoption of ASC 606 can be found under Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies within the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Periods commencing January 1, 2018

In accordance with ASC 606, a performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer. Some of our contracts with customers contain a single performance obligation, while other contracts contain multiple performance obligations (most commonly when contracts include product and extended warranties). A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied. When there are multiple performance obligations within a contract, we allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation based on its standalone selling price.

The transaction price is determined based on the consideration to which the Company will be entitled in exchange for transferring services to the customer. To the extent the transaction price includes variable consideration, such as price protection, reserves for returns and other allowances, the Company estimates the amount of variable consideration that should be included in the transaction price utilizing either the "expected value" method or the "most likely amount" method depending on the nature of the variable consideration. Variable consideration is included in the transaction price if, in the Company's judgment, it is probable that a significant future reversal of cumulative revenue under the contract will not occur.

For a majority of our revenue, which consists of printers, terminals, consumables, and replacement parts, the Company recognizes revenue as of a point of time. The transaction price is recognized upon shipment of the order when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and at the time the performance obligation is fulfilled. We also sell a software solution, EPICENTRAL™, that enables casino operators to create promotional coupons and marketing messages and to print them in real-time at the slot machine. EPICENTRAL™ is primarily comprised of both a software component, which is licensed to the customer, and a hardware component. EPICENTRAL™ software and hardware are integrated to deliver the system's full functionality. The transaction prices from EPICENTRAL™ software license and hardware are recognized upon installation and formal acceptance by the customer when control of the license is transferred to the customer. For out-of-warranty repairs, the transaction price is recognized after completion of the repair work is completed and the printer or terminal is returned to the customer, as control of the product is transferred to the customer.

Performance obligations are satisfied over-time if the customer receives the benefits as we perform work, if the customer controls the asset as it is being produced, or if the product being produced for the customer has no alternative use and we have a contractual right to payment. For our separately priced extended warranty and maintenance agreements (including free one-year maintenance received by the customers upon completion of EPICENTRAL™ installation) revenue is recognized over-time as the customer receives the benefit. The transaction price from the maintenance services is recognized ratably over-time, using output methods, as control of the services is transferred to the customer. For extended warranties, the transaction price is recognized ratably over the warranty period, using output methods, as control of the services is transferred to the customer.

In the cases where there is more than one performance obligation in a customer arrangement, the Company typically uses the "standalone selling price" method to determine the transaction price to allocate to each performance obligation. The Company sells the performance obligations separately and has established standalone selling prices for its products and services. In the case of an overall price discount, the discount is applied to each performance obligation proportionately based on standalone selling price. To determine the standalone selling price for initial EPICENTRAL™ installations, the Company uses the adjusted market assessment approach.

Disaggregation of revenue



The following table disaggregates our revenue by market-type, as we believe it best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. Sales and usage-based taxes are excluded from revenues.

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	Six Months Ended		
	June 30, 2018		
	United		
	States	International	Total
	(In thousands)		
Restaurant solutions	\$2,132	\$ 172	\$2,304
POS automation and banking	3,855	113	3,968
Casino and gaming	8,351	4,656	13,007
Lottery	1,069	47	1,116
Printrex	529	82	611
TransAct Services Group	5,592	396	5,988
Total net sales	\$21,528	\$ 5,466	\$26,994

Changes in accounting policies and financial statement impact of adopting ASC 606

Except for the changes below, we have consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements. As noted above, we adopted ASC 606 using the modified retrospective approach which allows the Company to record any changes using the cumulative effect. The adoption of the ASC 606 did not require the Company to record an adjustment to retained earnings at January 1, 2018 and did not have an impact on the consolidated income statement during the first six months of 2018, basic or diluted earnings per share, consolidated statement of cash flows or consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2018.

Costs to Obtain a Contract – Costs to obtain a contract, such as sales commissions, were previously expensed as incurred. The Company applied the practical expedient for contracts with customers for a term of twelve months or less, in accordance with ASC 340-40-25-4, which allows TransAct to continue to expense sales commissions as incurred, since the expected amortization period of the cost to obtain a contract is less than 12 months. No amounts were capitalized as of the adoption of ASC 606 or as of June 30, 2018.

Contract balances

Our contract liabilities consist of customer pre-payments and deferred revenue. Customer prepayments are reported as "Accrued Liabilities" in current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and represent customer payments made in advance of performance obligations in instances where credit has not been extended and is recognized as revenue when the performance obligation is complete. The increase in customer pre-payments is due to increased sales to our European casino and gaming customers who sometimes require higher pre-payment amounts compared to our other customers. Deferred revenue is reported separately in current liabilities and non-current liabilities and consists of our extended warranty contracts, EPICENTRAL™ maintenance contracts and testing service contracts, and is recognized as revenue as (or when) we perform under the contract. We do not have any contract asset balances as of June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017. In the first six month of 2018, we recognized revenue of \$372 thousand related to our contract liabilities at January 1, 2018. Total contract liabilities consist of the following:

	June	January
	30,	1,
	2018	2018
	(In thousands)	
Customer pre-payments	437	79
Deferred revenue, current	243	169
Deferred revenue, non-current	94	69
Total contract liabilities	\$774	\$ 317

Remaining performance obligations

Remaining performance obligations represents the transaction price of firm orders for which a good or service has not been delivered to our customer. As of June 30, 2018, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations was \$6.0 million. The Company expects to recognize revenue on \$5.0 million of our remaining performance obligations within the next twelve months, with the balance of these remaining performance obligations recognized within the next 24 months.

2) Stock compensation:

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. The amendments are applied prospectively to an award modified on or after the adoption date. We adopted this guidance in the first quarter of 2018 and the adoption has not resulted in a change to our financial statements.

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 (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 1A 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, point of sale ("POS") automation and banking, casino and gaming, lottery, 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™, Epic, EPICENTRAL™, Ithaca® and Printrex® brand names. Known and respected worldwide for innovative designs and real-world service reliability, our thermal and inkjet 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, 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](http://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, 2017. We have reviewed those policies and determined that they remain our critical accounting policies for the six months ended June 30, 2018.



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Results of Operations: Three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to three months ended June 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 June 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended			Three months ended			Change	
	June 30, 2018			June 30, 2017			\$	%
Restaurant solutions	\$1,259	8.5 %		\$1,021	7.5 %		\$238	23.3 %
POS automation and banking	2,252	15.3 %		2,048	15.1 %		204	10.0 %
Casino and gaming	7,067	47.9 %		3,985	29.3 %		3,082	77.3 %
Lottery	481	3.3 %		2,787	20.5 %		(2,306)	(82.7 %)
Printrex	336	2.3 %		282	2.1 %		54	19.1 %
TSG	3,356	22.7 %		3,473	25.5 %		(117 )	(3.4 %)
	\$14,751	100.0%		\$13,596	100.0%		\$1,155	8.5 %
International *	\$3,402	23.1 %		\$1,060	7.8 %		\$2,342	220.9%

\* 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 second quarter of 2018 increased \$1.2 million, or 8%, from the same period in 2017. Printer and terminal sales volume increased 6% to approximately 39 thousand units driven primarily by an 81% increase in unit volume from the casino and gaming market and, to a lesser extent, a 14% increase in unit volume from the POS automation and banking market. These increases were partially offset by an 83% decline in unit volume from the lottery market. The average selling price of our printers and terminals increased 7% in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2018 due primarily to lower lottery printer sales.

International sales for the second quarter of 2018 increased \$2.3 million, or 221%, from the same period in 2017 due primarily to a 267% increase 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 (including software sold on a subscription basis) 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 convenience and hospitality establishments) effectively manage food safety and automate and manage back-of-the-restaurant operations. A summary of sales of our worldwide restaurant solutions products for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended		Three months ended		Change	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		\$	%
Domestic	\$1,159	92.1%	\$941	92.2%	\$218	23.2%
International	100	7.9%	80	7.8%	20	25.0%
	\$1,259	100.0%	\$1,021	100.0%	\$238	23.3%

The increase in domestic restaurant solutions terminal sales in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017 was driven by the initial shipments of the AccuDate XL to two existing customers in support of large-scale, multi-quarter rollouts of the terminal. This increase was partially offset by decreased sales of our AccuDate 9700 terminal to our former U.S. distributor during the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second

quarter of 2017. Shipments of AccuDate XL terminals exceeded sales of AccuDate 9700 terminals for the first time in the second quarter of 2018. We expect sales of our restaurant solutions terminals to continue to increase in 2018 compared to 2017 as we benefit from the strategic selling and marketing investments implemented during 2017.

POS automation and banking:

Revenue from the POS automation and banking market includes sales of thermal 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 June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

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	Three months ended		Three months ended		Change	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		\$	%
Domestic	\$2,185	97.0%	\$2,037	99.5%	\$148	7.3 %
International	67	3.0%	11	0.5%	56	509.1 %
	\$2,252	100.0%	\$2,048	100.0%	\$204	10.0 %

The increase in both domestic and international POS automation and banking product revenue from the second quarter of 2017 was driven by an 21% increase in sales of our Ithaca® 9000 printer, as sales to McDonald's have returned to the near record levels experienced during 2017. We expect this level of sales to McDonald's to continue into the third quarter of 2018. This increase was partially offset by 71% lower sales of our legacy banking and other POS printers for the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017. We expect sales of these legacy products to continue to decline during the second half of 2018, as expect to exit the banking market at the end of 2018 and have shifted our focus to our newer products.

Casino and gaming:

Revenue from the casino and gaming market includes sales of thermal ticket printers used in slot machines, video lottery terminals, and other gaming machines that print tickets or receipts instead of issuing coins at casinos and racetracks 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™ print system, our software solution (including annual software maintenance), that enables casino operators to create promotional coupons and marketing messages and to print them real-time at the slot machine. A summary of sales of our worldwide casino and gaming products for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended		Three months ended		Change	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		\$	%
Domestic	\$4,161	58.9%	\$3,194	80.2%	\$967	30.3 %
International	2,906	41.1%	791	19.8%	2,115	267.4 %
	\$7,067	100.0%	\$3,985	100.0%	\$3,082	77.3 %

The increase in domestic sales of our casino and gaming products was due to an 8% increase in domestic sales of our thermal casino printer sales in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017, driven primarily by increased sales to our OEMs. Additionally, we experienced a significant increase in domestic sales of our off-premise gaming printers to an OEM based in the U.S. We did not complete any new installations of our EPICENTRAL™ software systems in the second quarter of 2018 or 2017. Sales of EPICENTRAL™ are project based, and as a result, may fluctuate significantly quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year.

The increase in international sales in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017 was due to a 366% increase in sales of our thermal casino printers and a 153% increase in sales of our off-premise gaming printers in Europe, Australia and Asia. These increases were due to the early success of the transition away from using our previous exclusive worldwide distributor whose contract ended at the end of 2017. We expect international sales of both our thermal casino printers and off-premise gaming printers to continue to increase in the second half of 2018, as we benefit from the transition to selling directly to slot machine manufacturers and end user casino and gaming customers in Europe.

Lottery:



Revenue from the lottery market includes sales of thermal on-line and other lottery printers primarily to International Game Technology and its subsidiaries ("IGT") and, to a lesser extent, other lottery system companies for various lottery applications. A summary of sales of our worldwide lottery printers for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended		Three months ended		Change	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		\$	%
Domestic	\$434	90.2%	\$2,786	100.0%	\$(2,352)	(84.4 %)
International	47	9.8%	1	0.0%	46	4,600.0%
	\$481	100.0%	\$2,787	100.0%	\$(2,306)	(82.7 %)

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. However, our lottery market sales are not indicative of IGT's overall business or revenue. While we expect to increase sales of our lottery printers to other customers, we expect total lottery printer sales to be lower for the 2018 fiscal year compared to the 2017 fiscal year, as we have shifted our focus away from the lottery market to our higher-value, technology enabled restaurant solutions and casino and gaming products.

## 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 June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended June 30, 2018		Three months ended June 30, 2017		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Domestic	\$266	79.2%	\$236	83.7%	\$30	12.7%
International	70	20.8%	46	16.3%	24	52.2%
	\$336	100.0%	\$282	100.0%	\$54	19.1%

The increase in sales of Printrex printers in the second quarter of 2018 compared to second quarter of 2017 resulted from a 84% increase in domestic and international sales of our oil and gas printers. This increase was partially offset by 76% lower sales of our medical and mobile printers in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017. We expect Printrex sales for the full year of 2018 to be higher than 2017, as we expect a continued modest recovery in the global oil and gas industry to more than offset lower expected sales of medical and mobile printers as we shift our focus to our higher value, technology-enabled restaurant solutions and casino and gaming products.

## TSG:

Revenue from TSG includes sales of consumable products (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 June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended June 30, 2018		Three months ended June 30, 2017		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Domestic	\$3,144	93.7%	\$3,342	96.2%	\$(198)	(5.9 %)
International	212	6.3%	131	3.8%	81	61.8%
	\$3,356	100.0%	\$3,473	100.0%	\$(117)	(3.4 %)

The decrease in domestic revenue from TSG for the second quarter of 2018 as compared to the prior year period was due primarily to decreased replacement part sales, service revenue and non-Printrex consumable product sales. Replacement part sales decreased 6% due to lower sales of lottery printer spare parts to IGT. Service revenue declined 9% in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017 due to paper testing sales that occurred in 2017 but did not repeat in 2018. Non-Printrex consumables declined 5% due to lower sales of our legacy HP inkjet cartridges used in our banking printers, as we continue to deemphasize our sales of this commoditized consumable product and expect to exit the banking market at the end of 2018. The decrease in Non-Printrex consumables was partially offset by AccuDate label sales which nearly tripled in second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017. Based on our backlog of orders and contractual commitments for replacement parts for our installed base of lottery printers, we expect TSG sales to decrease for the full year 2018 compared to the unusually high level of spare parts sales, largely from lottery printer spare part sales to IGT, during 2017.

Internationally, TSG revenue increased due to a 98% increase in sales of replacement parts and accessories in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017.

Gross Profit. Gross profit information for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

Three months ended			Percent	Percent
June 30,		Percent	of	of
			Total	Total
		Change	Sales -	Sales -
2018	2017		2018	2017
\$6,991	\$6,430	8.7%	47.4%	47.3 %

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™ print system. In the second quarter of 2018, gross profit increased \$561 thousand, or 9%, compared to the same period in 2017 and our gross margin improved slightly by 10 basis points. The increase in gross profit was driven by 8% higher sales in the second quarter of 2018. We expect our gross margins to continue to improve during the second half of 2018 as our sales mix shifts towards higher-value, technology driven solutions in the restaurant solutions and casino and gaming markets.

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Operating Expenses - Engineering, Design and Product Development. Engineering, design and product development expense information for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

Three months ended		Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -	Change	Percent	Percent
2018	2017					
\$1,183	\$1,020	16.0%	8.0%	7.5	%	

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, development and testing services, and supplies). Such expenses increased \$163 thousand, or 16% in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017 due primarily to the hiring of additional engineering staff and increased prototype expenses to support new product development in the restaurant solutions and casino and gaming markets. We expect engineering, design and product development expenses to be higher for the full year 2018 compared to full year 2017, due to the expanded engineering staff to support new product development for the restaurant solutions market.

Operating Expenses - Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expense information for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

Three months ended		Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -	Change	Percent	Percent
2018	2017					
\$2,079	\$2,034	2.2%	14.1%	15.0	%	

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 \$45 thousand, or 2%, in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017 due primarily to the hiring of additional sales staff in the U.K. to support our new direct selling model for the casino and gaming market in Europe. This increase was partially offset by the retirement of our EVP, Sales and Marketing in December 2017, whose position was replaced by an existing employee of TransAct, as well as the elimination of commission expense to our former international casino and gaming distributor, Suzo-Happ. We expect selling and marketing expenses to be higher in 2018 compared to 2017 due to the build-out of our internal sales infrastructure to sell directly to slot machine manufacturers and end user casino and gaming customers in Europe during 2018.

Operating Expenses - General and Administrative. General and administrative expense information for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

Three months ended		Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -	Change	Percent	Percent
2018	2017					

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			2018	2017	
\$2,111	\$2,070	2.0%	14.3%	15.2	%

General and administrative expenses primarily include salaries, incentive compensation, and other 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 \$41 thousand, or 2%, in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017 due primarily to higher incentive compensation expenses and legal expenses incurred during 2018. We expect general and administrative expenses in 2018 to be higher than 2017 due to increased recruiting expenses related to the expansion our restaurant solutions sales staff, sales staff for our European casino and gaming market, and engineering staff.

Operating Income. Operating income information for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

Three months ended			Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -	
June 30,		Percent Change	2018	2017	%
2018	2017				
\$1,618	\$1,306	23.9%	11.0%	9.6	%

Our operating income increased \$312 thousand, or 24%, in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the second quarter of 2017, and our operating margin increased to 11% of net sales largely due to higher gross profit resulting from an 8% increase in sales, as well as proportionately lower operating expenses as a percentage of net sales, in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the prior year period.

Interest expense. We recorded net interest expense of \$6 thousand in the second quarter of 2018 compared to \$8 thousand in the second quarter of 2017. We do not expect significant changes in net interest expense for the remainder of 2018.

Other expense, net. We recorded other expense of \$97 thousand in the second quarter of 2018 compared to \$2 thousand in the second quarter of 2017 due to higher foreign exchange losses recorded by our U.K. entity in the second quarter of 2018. Going forward we may continue to experience more foreign exchange volatility as we increase our casino and gaming sales in Europe.

Income Taxes. We recorded an income tax provision for the second quarter of 2018 of \$305 thousand at an effective tax rate of 20.1%, compared to an income tax provision during the second quarter of 2017 of \$429 thousand at an effective tax rate of 33.1%. The effective tax rate in the second quarter of 2018 was lower than the effective tax rate in the second quarter of 2017 due to the passage of the Tax Reform Act that was signed on December 22, 2017. The legislation significantly changed U.S. tax law by, among other things, lowering corporate income tax rates, implementing a territorial tax system and imposing a one-time repatriation tax on undistributed foreign earnings. The Tax Reform Act reduced the U.S. corporate income tax rate from a maximum of 35% to a flat 21% rate effective January 1, 2018 and, as a result, reduced our statutory U.S. corporate income tax rate from 34% to 21%. We expect our effective tax rate to be between 20% and 21% for the full year 2018.

Net Income. We reported net income for the second quarter of 2018 of \$1.2 million, or \$0.16 per diluted share compared to \$867 thousand, or \$0.12 per diluted share, for the second quarter of 2017.

Results of Operations: Six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to six months ended June 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 six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Six months ended June 30, 2018			Six months ended June 30, 2017			Change	
	\$	%		\$	%		\$	%
Restaurant solutions	\$2,304	8.5 %		\$1,548	5.6 %		\$756	48.8 %
POS automation and banking	3,968	14.7 %		4,506	16.3 %		(538 )	(11.9%)
Casino and gaming	13,007	48.2 %		9,102	33.0 %		3,905	42.9 %
Lottery	1,116	4.1 %		5,768	20.9 %		(4,652)	(80.7%)
Printrex	611	2.3 %		460	1.7 %		151	32.8 %
TSG	5,988	22.2 %		6,209	22.5 %		(221 )	(3.6 %)
	\$26,994	100.0%		\$27,593	100.0%		\$(599 )	(2.2 %)
International *	\$5,466	20.2 %		\$4,546	16.5 %		\$920	20.2 %

\* 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 half of 2018 decreased \$599 thousand, or 2%, from the same period in 2017. Printer sales volume decreased by 12% to approximately 70,000 units in the first half of 2018 driven primarily by an 81% decrease in unit volume from the lottery market and, to a lesser extent, a 10% decrease in the POS automation and banking market. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in sales volume of 38% in the casino and gaming market and, to a lesser extent, a 32% increase in unit volume from the restaurant solutions market. Although unit volume decreased in the first six months of 2018 primarily due to the decreased volume of lottery printers sold during the first half of 2018, which carry lower prices than our other products, the average selling price of our printers increased 11% during the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017.

International sales increased \$920 thousand, or 20%, primarily driven by 65% higher international sales in the casino and gaming market. This increase was partially offset by a \$1.1 million sales decrease in our international lottery market during the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017.

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Restaurant solutions:

A summary of sales of our worldwide restaurant solutions products for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Six months ended		Six months ended		Change	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		\$	%
Domestic	\$2,132	92.5%	\$1,414	91.3%	\$718	50.8%
International	172	7.5%	134	8.7%	38	28.4%
	\$2,304	100.0%	\$1,548	100.0%	\$756	48.8%

The increase in domestic restaurant solutions terminal sales in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 was primarily driven by increased sales of our AccuDate 9700 terminal during the first half of 2018 and the initial shipments of the AccuDate XL to two large corporate customers in support of a large-scale, multi-quarter rollouts of the terminal.

International restaurant solutions sales increased during the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 due to increased sales of the AccuDate 9700 for McDonald's through our Asian distributor.

POS automation and banking:

A summary of sales of our worldwide POS automation and banking products for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Six months ended		Six months ended		Change	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		\$	%
Domestic	\$3,855	97.2%	\$4,453	98.8%	\$(598)	(13.4%)
International	113	2.8%	53	1.2%	60	113.2%
	\$3,968	100.0%	\$4,506	100.0%	\$(538)	(11.9%)

The decrease in domestic POS automation and banking sales in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 was primarily driven by a 72% decrease in sales of our legacy banking and other POS printers during the first half of 2018 as we continue to deemphasize these products. Sales also decreased during the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 due to a 7% decline in sales of our Ithaca® 9000 printer due to lower sales to McDonald's in the first quarter of 2018, but which subsequently rebounded to prior year, near-record levels in the second quarter of 2018.

International sales increased due to higher sales of our Ithaca® 9000 printer to our Canadian distributor for McDonald's during the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017.

Casino and gaming:

A summary of sales of our worldwide casino and gaming products for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Six months ended		Six months ended		Change	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		\$	%
Domestic	\$8,351	64.2%	\$6,279	69.0%	\$2,072	33.0%
International	4,656	35.8%	2,823	31.0%	1,833	64.9%
	\$13,007	100.0%	\$9,102	100.0%	\$3,905	42.9%

The increase in domestic sales of our casino and gaming products was due primarily to a 13% increase in domestic sales of our thermal casino printer in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017, driven primarily by increased sales to our OEMs. Domestic sales also increased due to a significant sale of our off-premise gaming printers to an OEM based in the U.S. During the first half of 2018 domestic EPICENTRAL™ software sales increased



128% as we completed one new installation during the first half of 2018 compared to no new installations completed in the first half of 2017. Sales of EPICENTRAL™ are project based, and as a result, may fluctuate significantly quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year.

The increase in international sales in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 was due to a 118% increase of thermal casino printer sales and, to a lesser extent, a 13% increase in international sales of off-premise gaming printers. These increases were due to the early success of the transition away from using our previous exclusive worldwide distributor and using our new direct sales team to sell to end user casino and gaming customers in Europe.

## Lottery:

A summary of sales of our worldwide lottery printers for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Six months ended		Six months ended		Change	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		\$	%
Domestic	\$1,069	95.8%	\$4,600	79.8%	\$(3,531)	(76.8%)
International	47	4.2%	1,168	20.2%	(1,121)	(96.0%)
	\$1,116	100.0%	\$5,768	100.0%	\$(4,652)	(80.7%)

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. However, our lottery market sales are not indicative of IGT's overall business or revenue.

The decrease in international lottery sales in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 was due to a sale of lottery printers to IGT for the Canadian lottery in the first half of 2017 and no comparable sale occurring in the first half of 2018.

## Printrex:

A summary of sales of our worldwide Printrex printers for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Six months ended		Six months ended		Change	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		\$	%
Domestic	\$529	86.6%	\$370	80.4%	\$159	43.0%
International	82	13.4%	90	19.6%	(8)	(8.9%)
	\$611	100.0%	\$460	100.0%	\$151	32.8%

The increase in domestic Printrex sales in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 resulted from higher domestic sales in the oil and gas market due to a continued recovery in the oil and gas market. This increase was partially offset by lower sales of domestic medical and mobile printers in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 as we shift our focus away from the medical and mobile markets to our higher value, technology-enabled restaurant solutions and casino and gaming products.

## TSG:

A summary of sales in our worldwide TSG market for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Six months ended		Six months ended		Change	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		\$	%
Domestic	\$5,592	93.4%	\$5,931	95.5%	\$(339)	(5.7%)
International	396	6.6%	278	4.5%	118	42.4%
	\$5,988	100.0%	\$6,209	100.0%	\$(221)	(3.6%)

The decrease in domestic revenue from TSG in the first half of 2018 as compared to the first half of 2017 was due primarily to decreased replacement part sales, service revenue and non-Printrex consumable product sales. Replacement part sales decreased 6% due to lower sales of lottery printer spare parts to IGT. Service revenue declined 10% in the first half of 2018 compared to the same period in 2017 due to paper testing sales that occurred in the 2017 period but did not repeat in the 2018 period. Non-Printrex consumables declined 6% due to lower sales of our legacy HP inkjet cartridges used in our banking printers, as we continue to deemphasize our sales of this

commoditized consumable product and expect to exit the banking market at the end of 2018. The decrease in Non-Printrex consumables was partially offset by AccuDate label sales which more than quadrupled in the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Internationally, TSG revenue increased primarily due to a 57% increase in sales of replacement parts and accessories in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017.

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Gross Profit. Gross profit information for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

Six months ended		Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -	Change	Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -
June 30,	Percent					
2018	2017	2018	2017			
\$12,853	\$12,523	47.6%	45.4%	2.6%		%

Gross profit increased \$330 thousand, or 3%, due primarily to a more favorable sales mix in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 as gross margin increased 220 basis points to 47.6% in the first half of 2018 compared to 45.4% in the same period 2017. The increased gross margin reflects a favorable shift in sales mix towards higher-value, technology driven solutions, as well as lower sales volume of lottery and POS printers, which carry lower margins than our other products.

Operating Expenses - Engineering, Design and Product Development. Engineering, design and product development expense information for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

Six months ended		Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -	Change	Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -
June 30,	Percent					
2018	2017	2018	2017			
\$2,404	\$2,013	8.9%	7.3%	19.4%		%

Engineering, design and product development expenses increased \$391 thousand, or 19%, in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 due primarily to the hiring of additional engineering staff and increased expenses related to product development for the restaurant solutions and casino and gaming markets.

Operating Expenses - Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expense information for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

Six months ended		Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -	Change	Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -
June 30,	Percent					
2018	2017	2018	2017			
\$3,652	\$3,706	13.5%	13.4%	(1.5%)		%

Selling and marketing expenses decreased \$54 thousand, or 2%, in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 primarily due to the retirement of our EVP, Sales and Marketing in December 2017, whose position was replaced by an existing employee of TransAct, as well as the elimination of commission expense to our former international casino and gaming distributor, Suzo-Happ. These decreases were partially offset by the hiring of additional sales staff to replace our former distributor with a direct selling team for our casino and gaming sales in Europe.

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Operating Expenses - General and Administrative. General and administrative expense information for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

Six months ended		Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -	Change	2018	2017
June 30,	2018					
		16.0%	14.8%	5.9%	2018	2017
					\$4,323	\$4,082

General and administrative expenses increased \$241 thousand, or 6%, in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 due primarily to higher incentive compensation, severance and legal expenses incurred in the 2018 period.

Operating Income. Operating income information for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

Six months ended		Percent of Total Sales -	Percent of Total Sales -	Change	2018	2017
June 30,	2018					
		9.2%	9.9%	(9.1%)	2018	2017
					\$2,474	\$2,722

Our operating income decreased by \$248 thousand, or 9%, during the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017 primarily due to a 2% decrease in sales and a 6% increase in operating expenses, somewhat offset by a 220 basis point increase in gross margin in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017.

Interest expense. We recorded net interest expense of \$14 thousand in the first half of 2018 compared to \$16 thousand in the first half of 2017.

Other expense, net. We recorded other expense of \$87 thousand in the first half of 2018 compared to \$8 thousand in the first half of 2017 due to higher foreign exchange losses recorded by our U.K. entity in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017.

Income Taxes. We recorded an income tax provision for the first six months of 2018 of \$483 thousand at an effective tax rate of 20.4%, compared to an income tax provision during the first six months of 2017 of \$888 thousand at an effective tax rate of 32.9%. The effective tax rate in the six months ended 2018 was lower than the effective tax rate in the six months ended 2017 due to the passage of the Tax Reform Act that was signed on December 22, 2017.

Net Income. We reported net income during the first half of 2018 of \$1.9 million, or \$0.24 per diluted share, compared to \$1.8 million, or \$0.24 per diluted share, for the first half of 2017.

Impact of Inflation. We believe that inflation has not had a material impact on our results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2018 or 2017. 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 six months of 2018, our cash and cash equivalents balance decreased \$1.8 million, or 32%, from December 31, 2017 and we ended the second quarter of 2018 with \$3.8 million in cash and cash equivalents, of which \$1.2 million 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 \$2.5 million in the first six months of 2018 compared to our cash provided by operating activities of \$4.0 million in the first six months of 2017:

During the first six months of 2018:

We reported net income of \$1.9 million.

We recorded depreciation and amortization of \$480 thousand, and share-based compensation expense of \$337 thousand.

Accounts receivable decreased \$678 thousand, or 6%, due largely to the collection of past due receivables for 2017 sales made to our former international casino and gaming distributor.

Inventories increased \$2.5 million, or 28%, due to the buildup of inventory on hand to support future anticipated sales in the casino and gaming and restaurant solutions markets.

Prepaid income taxes decreased \$228 thousand during the first six months of 2018.

Accounts payable increased \$1.4 million, or 36%, due to increased inventory purchases made during the first six months of 2018.

Accrued liabilities and other liabilities decreased \$188 thousand, or 5%, due primarily to the payment of 2017 annual bonuses in March 2018, partially offset by increased customer payments.

During the first six months of 2017:

We reported net income of \$1.8 million

We recorded depreciation and amortization of \$602 thousand, and share-based compensation expense of \$296 thousand.

Accounts receivable decreased \$3.2 million, or 30%, due to the collection of receivables related to sales made in the fourth quarter of 2016.

Inventories decreased \$189 thousand, or 2%, due to the sell through of inventory on hand at the end of 2016 largely offset by increased purchases of inventory in 2017 to support anticipated sales of our restaurant solutions terminals.

Prepaid income taxes increased \$209 thousand due to the timing of estimated income tax payments made in the first half of 2017.

Other current assets and long-term assets increased \$299 thousand or 73%, due largely to advance payments made in the first quarter of 2017 for annual ERP software maintenance expense and prepaid engineering expenses related to the development of our restaurant solutions terminals.

Accounts payable decreased \$1.5 million, or 31%, due primarily to increased inventory purchases towards the end of the fourth quarter of 2016 and subsequently paid in the first half of 2017.

Investing activities: Our capital expenditures, including capitalized software costs, were \$751 thousand and \$409 thousand in the first six months of 2018 and 2017, respectively. Expenditures in the 2018 period were primarily for computer and networking equipment and furniture and fixtures purchases related to investments made in our U.K. facility to support the build-out of our internal sales infrastructure to sell directly to slot machine manufacturers and end user casino and gaming customers. To a lesser extent, expenditures in the 2018 period included computer and networking equipment for our U.S. operations and leasehold improvements made at our Las Vegas facility. Expenditures in the first six months of 2017 were primarily for computer and networking equipment and, to a lesser extent, new product tooling equipment and purchases of furniture and fixtures.

Capital expenditures and capitalized software development costs for the full year 2018 are expected to be approximately \$2 million primarily for new product tooling and tooling enhancements for our existing products, new computer software and equipment purchases, leasehold improvements at our Las Vegas and UK facilities, as well as capitalized software development costs related to our restaurant solutions products.

Financing activities: We used \$3.5 million of cash from financing activities during the first six months of 2018 to purchase \$2.0 million of common stock for treasury, pay dividends of \$1.3 million to common shareholders and \$265 thousand 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 \$108 thousand. During the first six months of 2017, we used \$1.2 million of cash from financing activities to pay dividends of \$1.3 million to common shareholders and \$18 thousand 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 \$85 thousand.

#### Credit Facility and Borrowings

We maintain a credit facility (the "TD Bank Credit Facility") with TD Bank N.A., which provides for a \$20 million revolving credit line. On November 21, 2017, we signed an amendment to the TD Bank Credit Facility through November 28, 2022. 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 0.125% on unused borrowings under the revolving credit line. The amendment increased the amount of revolving credit loans we may use to fund future cash dividend payments or treasury share buybacks to \$12.5 million from \$10 million.

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 June 30, 2018. The following table lists the financial covenants and the performance measurements at June 30, 2018:

Financial Covenant	Requirement/Restriction	Calculation at June 30, 2018
Operating cash flow / Total debt service	Minimum of 1.25 times	72.94
Funded Debt / EBITDA	Maximum of 3.0 times	0

As of June 30, 2018, borrowings available under the TD Bank Credit facility were \$20 million.

#### 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. Our Board of Directors declared an increase to the quarterly cash dividend from \$0.06 to \$0.07 per share in May 2013, from \$0.07 to \$0.08 per share in May 2014, and from \$0.08 to \$0.09 per share in May 2017. Dividends declared and paid on our common stock totaled \$663 thousand, or \$0.09 per share in both the second quarter of 2018 and second quarter of 2017. We expect to pay approximately \$2.7 million in cash dividends to our common shareholders during the full year 2018. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, dividends declared and paid totaled \$1.3 million, or \$0.18 per share and \$1.3 million, or \$0.17 per share, respectively.

#### Stock Repurchase Program

On March 1, 2018, our Board of Directors approved a new stock repurchase program (the "2018 Stock Repurchase Program"). Under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program, we are authorized to repurchase up to \$5 million of our outstanding shares of common stock from time to time in the open market at prevailing market prices based on market conditions, share price and other factors. The 2018 Stock Repurchase Program expires on December 31, 2019, if we do not discontinue the repurchase program prior to such time. 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 six months ended June 30, 2018, we



repurchased 156,510 shares of our common stock for approximately \$2.0 million at an average price per share of \$12.78. During the six months ended June 30, 2107, we purchased no shares of our common stock.

#### 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, 2017.

There have been no material changes in our contractual obligations outside the ordinary course of business since December 31, 2017. 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, 2017. There has been no material change in our exposure to market risk during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

### 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 June 30, 2018. 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 June 30, 2018, 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 June 30, 2018 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

The Company may, in the ordinary course of business, become a party to litigation involving collection matters, contract claims and other legal proceedings relating to the conduct of its business. Management believes that the final outcome of such matters, if determined adversely, will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

### 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, 2017. 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 March 1, 2018, our Board of Directors approved the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program. Under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program, we are authorized to repurchase up to \$5 million of our outstanding shares of common stock from time to time in the open market through December 31, 2019 at prevailing market prices based on market conditions, share price and other factors. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we purchased 156,410 shares of our common stock for \$2.0 million at an average price per share of \$12.78. As of June 30, 2018, \$3.0 million 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 June 30, 2018:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased under the Stock Repurchase Program
April 1, 2018 - April 30, 2018	33,630	\$ 13.01	33,630	\$ 3,000,000
May 1, 2018 - May 31, 2018	-	-	-	\$ 3,000,000
June 1, 2108 - June 30, 2018	-	-	-	\$ 3,000,000
Total	33,630	\$ 13.01	33,630	

## Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

## Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

## Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

## Item 6. EXHIBITS

<u>Exhibit</u> <u>31.1</u>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>Exhibit</u> <u>31.2</u>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>Exhibit</u> <u>32.1</u>	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema 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.

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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)

By: /s/ Steven A. DeMartino

Dated: August 13, 2018     Steven A. DeMartino  
   President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary  
   (Principal Financial Officer)

By: /s/ David B. Peters

Dated: August 13, 2018     David B. Peters  
   Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer  
   (Principal Accounting Officer)