

TABLE TRAC INC  
Form 10-Q  
November 13, 2017

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**Washington, D.C. 20549**

**Form 10-Q**

**x Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017 or

**Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**Commission File Number: 001-32987**

**Table Trac, Inc.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Nevada 88-0336568  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)  
Organization)

6101 Baker Road, Suite 206, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55345

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

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Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (952) 548-8877

N/A

(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 website, 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, 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.

Large accelerated filer

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

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

As of November 13, 2017, the registrant had outstanding 4,511,965 shares of common stock, \$.001 par value per share.



**Table Trac, Inc.**

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**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**Item 1. Financial Statements**

TABLE TRAC, INC.

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**TABLE TRAC, INC.****CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS**

	<b>September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>December 31, 2016</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 541,072	\$ 102,689
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$181,473 at September 30, 2017 and \$200,266 at December 31, 2016	3,786,280	2,807,323
Inventory	493,198	843,233
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	86,120	151,145
Income taxes receivable	18,373	175,856
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>4,925,043</b>	<b>4,080,246</b>
<b>LONG-TERM ASSETS</b>		
Patent, net	0	273
Property and equipment, net	83,013	33,426
Other long-term assets	1,041,605	1,291,519
Deferred tax asset	0	154,000
Long-term accounts receivable – financed contracts	1,595,053	1,421,330
<b>TOTAL LONG-TERM ASSETS</b>	<b>2,719,671</b>	<b>2,900,548</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 7,644,714</b>	<b>\$ 6,980,794</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 243,448	\$ 473,336
Payroll liabilities	101,776	27,800
Current portion of notes payable	19,119	7,096
Deferred revenue - short-term	26,993	30,960
Deferred tax liability	0	914,000
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>391,336</b>	<b>1,453,192</b>
<b>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</b>		
Notes payable, net of current portion	30,770	18,096
Deferred revenue - long-term	3,191,517	2,745,081
Deferred tax liability	954,000	0
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,567,623</b>	<b>4,216,369</b>
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized: 4,656,734 shares issued, and 4,511,965 shares outstanding at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016	4,512	4,512

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Additional paid-in capital	1,809,511	1,809,511
Retained earnings	1,409,428	1,096,762
	3,223,451	2,910,785
Treasury stock, 144,769 shares (at cost) at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	(146,360 )	(146,360 )
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	3,077,091	2,764,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 7,644,714	\$ 6,980,794

*See notes to condensed unaudited financial statements.*

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**TABLE TRAC, INC.****CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues	\$ 1,862,684	\$ 1,159,530	\$ 5,147,103	\$ 4,020,700
Cost of sales	564,653	378,829	1,639,650	1,137,314
Gross profit	1,298,031	780,701	3,507,453	2,883,386
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	888,105	882,201	3,080,953	2,886,408
Income (loss) from operations	409,926	(101,500 )	426,500	(3,022 )
Loss on currency exchange	(1,595 )	(3,281 )	(7,644 )	(20,035 )
Interest income	24,718	29,324	83,310	71,725
Gain on sale of assets	0	0	1,500	0
Income (loss) before taxes	433,049	(75,457 )	503,666	48,668
Income tax expense (benefit)	161,000	(844 )	191,000	44,983
Net Income (loss)	\$272,049	\$(74,613 )	\$312,666	\$3,685
Net income (loss) per share - basic and diluted	\$0.06	\$(0.02 )	\$0.07	\$0.00
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	4,511,965	4,507,182	4,511,965	4,518,103

*See notes to condensed unaudited financial statements.*



**TABLE TRAC, INC.****CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)**

	For the Nine Months Ended September	
	30,	
	2017	2016
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net Income	\$ 312,666	\$ 3,685
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	21,995	16,854
Deferred income taxes	194,000	202,000
Bad debt expense	131,454	0
Gain on sale of asset	(1,500)	0
Stock issued for services	0	6,375
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,284,134)	(1,081,830)
Inventory	350,035	(25,648)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	314,939	(318,149)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(229,888)	139,268
Payroll liabilities	73,976	(7,577)
Deferred revenue	442,469	1,147,077
Income taxes receivable	157,483	(146,332)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	483,495	(64,277)
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Capital expenditures	(38,875)	0
Proceeds from sale of asset	1,500	0
Net cash used in investing activities	(37,375)	0
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payments on note payable	(7,737)	(5,412)
Repurchase of common stock	0	(36,356)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,737)	(41,768)
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>	<b>438,383</b>	<b>(106,045)</b>
<b>CASH</b>		
Beginning of period	102,689	289,105
End of Period	\$ 541,072	\$ 183,060
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Capital expenditure financed with note payable	\$ 32,435	\$ 0

*See notes to condensed unaudited financial statements.*

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TABLE TRAC, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies –

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements of Table Trac, Inc. (the “Company,” or “Table Trac”) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. The balance sheet as of September 30, 2017 and the statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and the statements of cash flows for the nine months ending September 30, 2017 and 2016 are unaudited but include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position at such date and the operating results and cash flows for those periods. Certain information normally included in financial statements and related footnotes prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in the Table Trac Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

#### Nature of Business

Table Trac was formed under the laws of the State of Nevada in June 1995. The Company has its offices in Minnetonka, Minnesota. The Company has developed and sells an information and management system that automates and monitors various aspects of the operations of casinos.

Table Trac provides system sales and technical support to casinos. System sales include installation, custom casino system configuration, and training. In addition, license and technical support are provided under separate license and service contracts.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company uses estimates and assumptions in accounting for the following significant matters, among others: revenue recognition, realizability of accounts receivable, the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, deferred revenue and costs, and the valuation of inventory. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenues from the sales of systems, licenses and maintenance fees, and services, and rental agreements.

#### *System Sales*

Revenue from systems that have been demonstrated to meet customer specifications during installation is recognized when evidence of an arrangement exists, the product has been delivered, title and risk of loss have transferred to the customer and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. System sales, which are accounted for as multiple-element arrangements, include multiple products and/or services. For multiple-element arrangements, the Company allocates the revenue to each element based on the hierarchy of estimated selling price for the deliverables. The selling price for each deliverable will be based on vendor specific objective evidence (VSOE), Third Party Evidence (“TPE”) if VSOE is not available, or estimated selling price if neither VSOE nor TPE is available. The Company recognizes the associated revenue when all revenue recognition criteria have been met for each element. If there are contracts for which the Company does not have VSOE or TPE of all elements, the Company would follow the selling price hierarchy to allocate arrangement consideration.

The Company does offer its customers contracts with extended payment terms. The Company must evaluate if any extended payment terms in the contract is an indicator of the revenue not being fixed or determinable. Provided all other revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied, the Company recognizes the revenue if payment of a significant portion of the systems sales is due within 12 months of the delivery of the product. The Company also analyzes its standard business practice of using long-term contracts and the history of collecting on extended payment term contracts without making concessions for determining if revenue should be recognized. Revenue and associated costs of sales are deferred if contract terms exceed historical collection results or if a substantial portion of the contract is not due within 12 months after delivery of the product. The Company analyzes each contract for proper revenue recognition based on that contract’s facts and circumstances. Interest is recorded upon receipt to “interest income” on the statements of operations.



*Maintenance revenue*

Maintenance revenue is recognized ratably over the contract period. The VSOE for maintenance is based upon the renewal rate for contracted services.

*Service revenue*

Service revenue is recognized after the services are performed and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. The VSOE for service revenue is established based upon actual selling prices for the services or prior similar arrangements.

*Rental revenue*

The Company may offer customers a rental contract. Revenues are billed monthly on a per-game per-day basis. There is an option to purchase the system after the rental contract expires at a pre-determined residual value.

Deferred System Sales Costs

Deferred system sales costs consist of installed system costs incurred on participation-based contracts. These costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract which is generally 18-48 months beginning when revenues are generated. At the end of the contract period, the customer will usually receive title to the system. These costs are the most significant component of other long-term assets on the balance sheet, and are \$1,041,605 and \$1,291,519 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Accounts Receivable / Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are initially recorded at the invoiced amount and carried on the balance sheet at net realizable value, which includes foreign currency translation as of each balance sheet date. Accounts receivable include unsecured regular customer receivables and unsecured amounts from financed contracts coming due within 12

months. Amounts from financed contracts due beyond 12 months are recorded as "Long-term accounts receivable – financed contracts." Interest is recorded upon receipt to other income on the statements of operations. An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded when the Company believes the amounts may not be collected. Management believes that receivables, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, are fully collectible. Accounts receivable are written off when management determines collection is no longer likely. While the ultimate result may differ, management believes that any write-off not allowed for will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

Major Customers

The following tables summarize major customer information for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30							
	2017				2016			
	%		%	%		%		%
	Revenues	% AR		Revenues	% AR			
A	9.6	%	8.0	%	12.4	%	19.3	%
B	0.5	%	0.0	%	5.0	%	10.7	%
C	15.1	%	7.8	%	19.9	%	8.7	%
D	1.7	%	11.4	%	0.0	%	0.0	%
E	7.9	%	5.5	%	0.0	%	0.0	%
F	7.5	%	5.3	%	0.0	%	0.0	%
All Others	57.7	%	62.0	%	62.7	%	61.3	%
Total	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%

The Company does derive a portion of its revenue from foreign customers. For the nine month periods ending September 30, 2017 and 2016, sales to customers in South America represent 5.9% and 8.7% of total revenues, respectively.

The following tables summarize major customer information for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			
	2017		2016	
	<b>% Revenues</b>		<b>% Revenues</b>	
A	8.8	%	14.7	%
B	0.0	%	17.3	%
C	3.1	%	1.8	%
D	4.2	%	0.0	%
E	21.8	%	0.0	%
F	20.8	%	0.0	%
All Others	41.3	%	66.2	%
Total	100.0	%	100.0	%

For the three month periods ending September 30, 2017 and 2016, sales to customers in South America represent 4.9% and 10.2% of total revenues, respectively.

### Inventory

Inventory, consisting of finished goods, is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The average cost method, which approximates the first in, first out method, is used to value inventory. Inventory is reviewed annually for the lower of cost or net realizable value and obsolescence. Any material cost found to be above net realizable value or considered obsolete is written down accordingly. The inventory value as of September 30, 2017 was \$493,198, which included work-in-process of \$2,542. The inventory value was \$843,233 as of December 31, 2016, which included work-in-process of \$141,238. The Company had no obsolescence reserve at September 30, 2017 or December 31, 2016.

### Research and Development



The Company expenses all costs related to research and development as incurred. Research and development expense was \$4,452 and \$8,654 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and \$36,157 and \$30,793 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Research and development expenses are included in selling, general and administrative expenses on the statements of operations.

#### Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2015, FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, which amended Inventory (Topic 330) Related to Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory of the Accounting Standards Codification. The amended guidance applies to all inventory except that which is measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. Inventory measured using first-in, first-out (FIFO) or average cost is included in the new amendments. Inventory within the scope of the new guidance should be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. Subsequent measurement is unchanged for inventory measured using LIFO or the retail inventory method. The Company adopted the guidance on January 1, 2017 and it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17, *Income Taxes: Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*, which simplifies the presentation of deferred taxes by requiring deferred tax assets and liabilities be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. As a result of our prospective adoption of this guidance on January 1, 2017, all deferred tax assets and liabilities have been classified as noncurrent on our condensed balance sheet at September 30, 2017, while our balance sheet at December 31, 2016 reflects classifications of deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with previous GAAP. The adoption of this guidance had no impact on our results of operations or cash flows.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, and amended in July 2015, FASB issued guidance creating Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Section 606, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers.” The new section will replace Section 605, “Revenue Recognition” and creates modifications to various other revenue accounting standards for specialized transactions and industries. The section is intended to conform revenue accounting principles to a concurrently issued International Financial Reporting Standards with previously differing treatment between United States practice and those of much of the rest of the world, as well as, to enhance disclosures related to disaggregated revenue information. The updated guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company will adopt the new provisions of this accounting standard at the beginning of 2018. The Company anticipates this guidance will not have a material impact on its financial statements.

## 2. Accounts Receivable –

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Accounts receivable under normal 30 day terms	\$ 2,229,362	\$ 979,564
Financed contracts:		
Current portion of long-term	1,738,391	2,028,025
Long-term, net of current portion	1,595,053	1,421,330
Total accounts receivable	5,562,806	4,428,919
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(181,473	) (200,266
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 5,381,333	\$ 4,228,653
Presented on the balance sheet as:		
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 3,786,280	\$ 2,807,323
Long-term accounts receivable - financed contracts	1,595,053	1,421,330

The allowance for financed and trade receivable represents management’s estimate of probable losses in our trade and financed receivables as of the date of the financial statements. The allowance provides for probable losses that have been identified with specific customer relationships and for probable losses believed to be inherent of the trade and financed receivables, but that have not been specifically identified.

Accounts receivable includes financed contracts at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 which are \$3,340,732 and \$3,449,355, respectively, offset by deferred revenues on the balance sheets of \$3,191,517 and \$2,745,081, respectively.

A roll-forward of the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Accounts receivable allowance, beginning of year	\$ 200,266	\$ 185,397
Provision adjustment	(18,793	) 14,869
Write-off	0	0
Accounts receivable allowance, end of period	\$ 181,473	\$ 200,266

The allowance for doubtful accounts is \$148,370 and \$200,266 for the trade receivables at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, and \$33,103 and \$0 for the financed contracts at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

In addition, during the second quarter of 2017, the Company incurred bad debt expense related to a direct write-off for a customer that notified the Company of their inability to pay of approximately \$150,000. This customer was not previously included in the allowance. The Company has determined this customer's amount to be fully uncollectable.

### 3. Income Tax –

The Company accounts for income taxes by following the asset and liability approach to accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences of the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities versus the tax basis of assets and liabilities. Under this method, deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The impact of the tax rate changes on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in the year that the change is enacted. Management believes that any write-off not allowed for will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state jurisdictions. Based on its evaluation, the Company believes that it has no significant unrecognized tax positions. The Company's evaluation was performed for the tax years ended December 31, 2013 through 2016, which are the tax years that remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions as of September 30, 2017. The Company does not believe there will be any material changes in its unrecognized tax positions over the next 12 months.

The Company may from time to time be assessed interest or penalties by major tax jurisdictions, although any such assessments historically have been minimal and immaterial to its financial results. In accordance with current guidance, the Company classifies interest and penalties as income tax expense is incurred.

#### 4. Earnings Per Share –

The Company computes earnings per share under two different methods, basic and diluted, and presents per-share data for all periods in which statements of operations are presented. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and common stock equivalents outstanding. The Company had no common stock equivalents outstanding for the periods ending September 30, 2017 or 2016.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
Basic and diluted earnings per share calculation:		
Net income to common stockholders	\$ 312,666	\$ 3,685
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	4,511,965	4,518,103
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.00

The following table provides a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in calculating basic and diluted income (loss) per share for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

For the Three Months Ended  
September 30,

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	2017	2016
Basic and diluted earnings per share calculation:		
Net income (loss) to common stockholders	\$ 272,049	\$ (74,613 )
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	4,511,965	4,507,182
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.02 )

5. Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risks that arise from some of its foreign customers in Colombia, transacted in Colombia pesos. In addition, exchange rate fluctuations may cause our international results to fluctuate when translated into U.S. dollars. These risks may change over time as business practices evolve and could have an impact on the Company's financial results in the future due to the long term nature of the Company's accounts receivable in Colombia, which totaled approximately \$166,000 and \$384,000 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The Company monitors its risk associated with the volatility of certain foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar.

6. Commitment and Contingencies

The Company has an agreement with a contractor to design and execute on a sales and marketing strategy for the Company in key Latin American and Caribbean gaming jurisdictions. The agreement currently expires December 31, 2017, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The remaining commitment as of September 30, 2017 is approximately \$19,000.

## **Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

*Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations set forth below should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements, and notes thereto, contained in our Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 29, 2017 relating to our year ended December 31, 2016.*

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Some of the statements made in this section of our report are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements generally relate to and are based upon our current plans, expectations, assumptions and projections about future events. Our management currently believes that the various plans, expectations, and assumptions reflected in or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable. Nevertheless, all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and our actual actions or future results may be materially different from our plans, objectives or expectations, or our assumptions and projections underlying our present plans, objectives and expectations, which are expressed in this report.

In light of the foregoing, prospective investors are cautioned that the forward-looking statements included in this filing may ultimately prove to be inaccurate - even materially inaccurate. Because of the significant uncertainties inherent in such forward-looking statements, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation or warranty by Table Trac or any other person that our objectives, plans, expectations or projections that are contained in this filing will be achieved in any specified time frame, if ever.

### **General Overview**

Table Trac, Inc. is a Nevada corporation, formed on June 27, 1995, with principal offices in Minnetonka, Minnesota.

The Company has developed and patented (U.S. patent # 5,957,776) a proprietary information and management system (called our "Table Trac" system) that automates and monitors the operations of casino table game operations. In addition to its table games management system, Table Trac has been adding functionality to related casino system modules for guest rewards and loyalty club, marketing analysis, guest service, promotions, administration / management, vault / cage management and audit / accounting tasks. Aggregated together, all of these modules have become the "Casino Trac" product, a full-featured Casino Management System (CMS) offering what we believe to be a powerful combination of value, efficiency and reliability for casinos seeking to add or upgrade their casino systems.

The Company sells systems and technical support to casinos. The open architecture of the Table Trac system is designed to provide operators with a scalable and flexible system that can interconnect and operate with most third-party software or hardware. Key products and services include modules designed to drive player tracking programs and kiosk promotions, as well as vault and cage controls. The Company's systems are designed to meet strict auditing, accounting and regulatory requirements applicable to the gaming industry. The Company has developed a patented, real-time system that automates and monitors the operations of casino gaming tables. The Company continues to increase its market share by expanding its product offerings to include new system features, and ancillary products.

During the third quarter of 2017, the Company delivered seven casino management systems. At the end of the quarter, the Company had casino management systems, table games management systems and ancillary products installed with on-going support and maintenance contracts with 83 operators representing 130 sites worldwide. The Company also received formal approval of completion of the field trials in Nevada during August, and installed systems in Maryland for the first time.

**Results of Operations - Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2016**

During the three months ended September 30, 2017, income from operations was \$409,926 compared to a loss from operations of \$101,500 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The major components of revenues, cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses, and the reasons for changes in each, are discussed below.

Revenues

Revenues totaled \$1,862,684 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$1,159,530 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The following table summarizes our revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2017	2016	(percent of revenues)			
	2017	2016	2017	%	2016	%
System sales	\$1,260,372	\$593,588	67.7	%	51.2	%
License and maintenance fees	559,624	524,029	30.0	%	45.2	%
Other sales	42,688	41,913	2.3	%	3.6	%
Total revenues	\$1,862,684	\$1,159,530	100.0	%	100.0	%

During the three months ended September 30, 2017, the Company delivered seven systems. Most of the revenues for five of the installations were deferred to future periods, since a substantial amount is not due within 12 months. During the same period in 2016, the Company delivered one system, of which the revenue for that system sale was deferred to future periods. In the periods presented, the Company continues to recognize revenue as payments become due for systems that were previously installed and for which revenue was deferred.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales increased to \$564,653 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 from \$378,229 for the three months ended September 30, 2016 due to increased corresponding sales. The following table summarizes our cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2017	2016	(percent of revenues)			
	2017	2016	2017	%	2016	%
System sales	\$523,667	\$330,301	28.1	%	28.5	%
License and maintenance fees	23,250	25,206	1.2	%	2.2	%
Other sales	17,736	23,322	1.0	%	2.0	%
Total cost of sales	\$564,653	\$378,829	30.3	%	32.7	%
Gross profit	\$1,298,031	\$780,701	69.7	%	67.3	%



The Company's gross profit was 69.7% and 67.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

For the three months ended September 30, 2017, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$888,105 compared to \$882,201 for the same period in 2016. These expenses held steady due to the fact they generally do not vary with the level of revenue.

#### Interest Income

For the three months ended September 30, 2017, interest income was \$24,718 compared to \$29,324 for the same period in 2016. This decrease is primarily related to a larger amount of installment payments collected during the third quarter in 2016.

#### Tax Provision

The income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was \$161,000, which was calculated at a 37.2% effective rate, compared to an income tax benefit of \$844 for the same period in 2016, which was calculated at a 1.1% effective rate.

#### Net Income (loss)

Income (loss) before taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2017, was \$433,049 compared to a loss before taxes of \$75,457 for the same period in 2016. Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was \$272,049 compared to net loss of \$74,613 for the same period in 2016. The basic income per share was \$0.06 compared to a loss per share of \$0.02 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. There were no outstanding options or commons stock equivalents for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

## Results of Operations - Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, income from operations was \$426,500 compared to a loss from operations of \$3,022 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The major components of revenues, cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses, and the reasons for changes in each, are discussed below.

### Revenues

Revenues totaled \$5,147,103 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$4,020,700 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The following table summarizes revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		(percent of revenues)			
	2017	2016	2017	2016		
System sales	\$3,329,144	\$2,436,074	64.7	60.6	%	%
License and maintenance fees	1,655,607	1,486,702	32.2	37.0	%	%
Other sales	162,352	97,924	3.1	2.4	%	%
Total revenues	\$5,147,103	\$4,020,700	100.0	100.0	%	%

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company delivered ten systems and three existing customers purchased additional products from the Company. Most of the revenues from eight of these installations was deferred to future periods. During the same period in 2016, the Company delivered nine systems, of which most of the revenues from six of those installations were deferred to future periods.

### Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased to \$1,639,650 from \$1,137,314 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The following table summarizes our cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively:

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	Nine Months Ended June 30,		(percent of revenues)			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
System sales	\$1,494,517	\$1,018,087	29.0	25.3	%	%
License and maintenance fees	72,250	78,302	1.4	1.9	%	%
Other sales	72,883	40,925	1.4	1.0	%	%
Total cost of sales	\$1,639,650	\$1,137,314	31.8	28.2	%	%
Gross profit	\$3,507,453	\$2,883,386	68.2	71.8	%	%

The Company's gross profit was 68.2% and 71.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. This decrease is primarily due to the higher mix of hardware sold with the systems during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$3,080,953 compared to \$2,886,408 for the same period in 2016. The increase of \$194,545 is primarily related to a bad debt expense during the second quarter and ongoing fees related to the acquisition of gaming licenses in new jurisdictions in 2017.

Interest Income

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, interest income was \$83,310 compared to \$71,725 for the same period in 2016. This increase is primarily related to more signed contracts that have financed payment plans in the current period.

### Tax Provision

The income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$191,000, which was calculated at a 37.9% effective rate, compared to an income tax expense of \$44,983 for the same period in 2016, which was calculated at a 92.4% effective rate.

### Net Income

Income before taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, was \$503,666 compared to income before taxes of \$48,668 for the same period in 2016. Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$312,666 compared to net income of \$3,685 for the same period in 2016. The basic income per share was \$0.07 compared to income per share of \$0.00 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. There were no outstanding options or commons stock equivalents for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

### **Backlog**

The Company's backlog generally consists of incomplete system installations and expansion of offerings for currently installed and supported systems.

The Company had one project in its backlog at September 30, 2017. The Company had three projects in its backlog as of September 30, 2016.

The Company is currently serving gaming establishments in thirteen U.S. states, as well as countries in Central and South America, and the Caribbean. The Company aims to pursue further opportunities and strategic partnerships.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The increase in cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared with the same period in 2016 is related primarily to the increase in net income, and collection of income tax receivable, offset by changes in other working capital items, primarily work-in-process.

We do not know of any trends, events or uncertainties that are likely to have a material impact on our short or long-term liquidity or our capital resources. We expect that our primary source of liquidity in both the short and long-term will be system sales and the resulting license and maintenance fees generated from existing systems. We anticipate we will be able to manage expenses and cash flow in order to satisfy our monthly expense obligations with cash flow from operations. We believe the Company has adequate cash for at least the next 12 months to meet its obligations and continue operations for both existing and future customers as well as ongoing sales efforts and product development.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements as of September 30, 2017.

### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer / Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. 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.

As of September 30, 2017, our Chief Executive Officer / Chief Financial Officer carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer / Chief Financial Officer concluded our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2017. There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during our most recently completed reporting period that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Item 6. Exhibits**

**Exhibit Description**

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation, filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on June 2, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 to the registrant's registration statement on Form 10SB-12G filed on December 6, 1999).
- 3.2 Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on January 26, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the registrant's annual report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2011).
- 3.3 Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the registrant's annual report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2011).
- 31 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
- 32 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith ).
- 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

**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.

Dated: November 13, 2017 Table Trac, Inc.  
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Brian Hinchley  
Brian Hinchley (Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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