

Transcat, Inc.
2012 Annual Report

TRANSCAT[®]
CALIBRATION SERVICES • TEST & MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

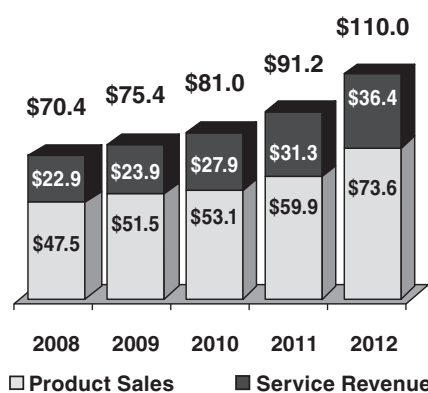
Fiscal 2012 was an extremely successful year for your company with record revenue and operating income. We believe surpassing \$100 million in revenue was a direct reflection of our customer focus, the success of our acquisitions and the advancement of our growth strategy.

In fiscal 2012, we successfully completed two acquisitions with the purchases of CMC Instrument Services, Inc. and Newark Corporation's calibration services business. Through these acquisitions, we strengthened our position in an existing market and expanded our geographic footprint into markets which we believe have significant growth potential. In our Product segment, we have continued to expand our portfolio of product offerings through the addition of both new strategic partners and new product introductions from existing partners. In fact, nearly 50% of fiscal 2012 product sales were from products we did not sell 5 years ago.

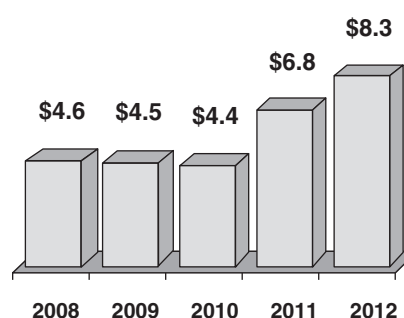
Record Financial Performance

As noted, fiscal 2012 was an exceptional year for Transcat, highlighted by record annual net revenue of \$110.0 million, up \$18.8 million, or 20.7%, over the prior year. Of significance, this marked our eighth consecutive year of net revenue growth. Sales from our Product segment increased 23.0% to \$73.6 million while Service segment revenue increased 16.2% to \$36.4 million. A large portion of the incremental revenue in the year for the Service segment was from acquired labs and was accompanied by one-time transaction and integration costs. Excluding these one-time costs, the Service segment would have had positive operating income for the year. Nonetheless, we posted record operating income of \$5.4 million and strong bottom-line results. Net income was \$3.3 million, or \$0.43 per diluted share. We maintained our flexible and strong balance sheet during the year and improved cash flow from operations more than 143% year-over-year to \$6.3 million in fiscal 2012. EBITDA* (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) improved to \$8.3 million for fiscal 2012 compared with \$6.8 million for fiscal 2011, a 20.9% increase.

Revenue (\$ millions)



EBITDA* (\$ millions)



Acquisitions & Alliances

In April 2011, we acquired CMC Instrument Services, Inc. This transaction strengthened our position in the Rochester, N.Y. market and supplemented our dimensional calibration and repair service capabilities.

The acquisition of the calibration services business from Newark Corporation, in September 2011, was our most complex acquisition to date and therefore required a significant amount of time, talent and investment to ensure successful integration of multiple locations on to our systems platform. While the integration costs clearly impacted the Service segment's operating income during fiscal 2012, this acquisition expanded our geographic footprint into three new markets containing significant new business potential, and established a strategic

relationship with Newark to provide our calibration services to meet its customers' needs. We now have 17 strategically located Calibration Centers of Excellence across the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico.

Last week we were excited to announce our most recent acquisition — Anacor Compliance Services, Inc, a nationally-recognized and respected, fast-growing company offering a balanced suite of analytical, calibration, compliance and validation services to the biotech, medical device and pharmaceutical industries. This acquisition expands our portfolio of services to our targeted life sciences industry customer base.

Solid Outlook

In the short term, key economic indicators continue to point towards a sluggish business climate and should prove challenging. Over the longer term, we are confident that our position as a premier-focused distributor of high-quality handheld test and measurement instrumentation, combined with the execution our strategic growth initiatives in our Service segment has well positioned us for continued success.

One of our most valuable assets is our talent, and I believe that our employees represent the cornerstone of our success. As we acquire businesses, in addition to the financial benefits gained, we also expand our talent base by adding new associates who possess significant business experience and industry knowledge. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate and thank our entire team on a very successful year.

On behalf of our board and employees, thank you for your continued confidence and support.

Sincerely,



Charles P. Hadeed
President and Chief Executive Officer

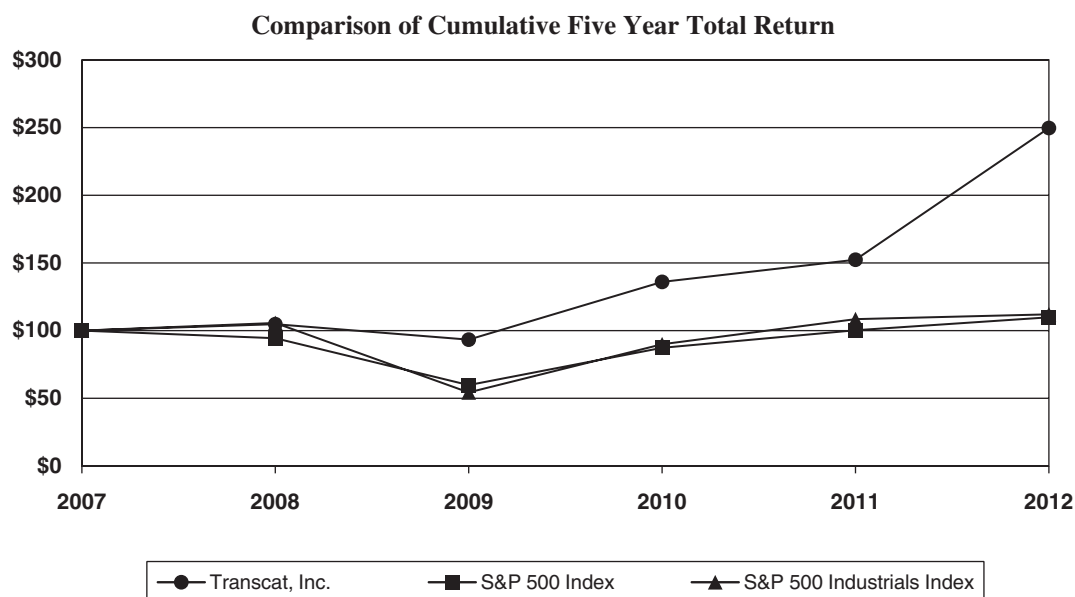
July 27, 2012

**The Company believes that when used in conjunction with GAAP measures, EBITDA, or earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, which is a non-GAAP measure, allows investors to view its performance in a manner similar to the methods used by management and provides additional insight into its operating results.*

<u>EBITDA Reconciliation (\$ millions)</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Net Income	\$2.36	\$1.56	\$1.45	\$2.79	\$3.30
+Interest Expense	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.13
+Income Tax Provision	\$0.38	\$0.96	\$0.83	\$1.69	\$1.94
+Depreciation & Amortization	\$1.76	\$1.90	\$2.08	\$2.29	\$2.90
EBITDA*	\$4.61	\$4.52	\$4.43	\$6.85	\$8.28

STOCK PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The graph below shows a comparison of the cumulative total shareholder return on our common stock during the five-year period ended March 31, 2012 with the cumulative total return of companies in the S&P 500 Index and the S&P 500 Industrials Index.



Assumes \$100 invested on March 31, 2007 in our common stock, the companies comprising the S&P 500 Index and the S&P 500 Industrials Index.

There can be no assurance that our stock performance will continue into the future with the same or similar trends depicted in the graph above. We will neither make nor endorse any predictions as to future stock performance.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Stock Exchange Listing

NasdaqGM: TRNS

2012 Annual Meeting

The 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held on Tuesday, September 11, 2012 at 12:00 noon, local time, at our corporate headquarters, which are located at:

**35 Vantage Point Drive
Rochester, New York 14624**

Transfer Agent and Registrar

For services such as change of address, replacement of lost certificates, and changes in registered ownership, or for inquiries about your account, contact:

**Computershare
250 Royall Street
Canton, Massachusetts 02021
Shareholder Services: (800) 622-6757
Website: computershare.com/investor**

Investor Relations

Investors, stockbrokers, security analysts and others seeking information about us should contact:

**John J. Zimmer, Chief Financial Officer
Phone: (585) 352-7777
Email: jjzimmer@transcat.com**

***Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm*
Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.
Buffalo, New York**

***Corporate Counsel*
Harter Secrest & Emery LLP
Rochester, New York**

Additional information about us is available on our website at: transcat.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

Carl E. Sassano, Chairman
Retired Chief Executive Officer, Transcat, Inc.

Charles P. Hadeed
President and Chief Executive Officer, Transcat, Inc.

Francis R. Bradley¹
Retired, Founding Global Business Manager,
E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Richard J. Harrison^{1*}
Executive Vice President and Senior Retail Lending
Administrator, Five Star Bank

Nancy D. Hessler³
Vice President, Integrated People Solutions

Paul D. Moore¹
Senior Vice President, M&T Bank Corporation

Harvey J. Palmer, Ph.D.^{1, 3}
Dean, Kate Gleason College of Engineering
Rochester Institute of Technology

Alan H. Resnick^{2, 3*}
President, Janal Capital Management LLC

John T. Smith^{2*, 3}
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer,
Brite Computers, Inc.

1- Audit Committee

2- Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

3- Compensation Committee

* Committee Chair

Executive Management

Charles P. Hadeed
President and Chief Executive Officer

John J. Zimmer
Senior Vice President of Finance and
Chief Financial Officer

Lee D. Rudow
Chief Operating Officer

Michael P. Craig
Vice President of Human Resources

John P. Hennessy
Vice President of Sales and Marketing

Rainer Stellrecht
Vice President of Laboratory Operations

Jay F. Woychick
Vice President of Special Markets Sales and
Strategic Partner Relations

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark one)

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended: **March 31, 2012**

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: **000-03905**

TRANSCAT, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

16-0874418

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

35 Vantage Point Drive, Rochester, New York 14624

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(585) 352-7777

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.50 par value	NASDAQ Global Market

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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 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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant on September 23, 2011 (the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter) was approximately \$74 million. The market value calculation was determined using the closing sale price of the registrant's common stock on September 23, 2011, as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market.

The number of shares of common stock of the registrant outstanding as of June 15, 2012 was 7,406,679.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement relating to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on September 11, 2012 have been incorporated by reference into Part III, Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of this report.

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report and, in particular, the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of this report, contains forward-looking statements as defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These include statements concerning expectations, estimates, and projections about the industry, management beliefs and assumptions of Transcat, Inc. ("Transcat", "we", "us", or "our"). Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to forecast, including, among other things, the risks and uncertainties identified by us below under "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of this report. Therefore, our actual results and outcomes may materially differ from those expressed or forecast in any such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Transcat is a leading distributor of professional grade handheld test and measurement instruments and accredited provider of calibration, repair and other measurement services. We are primarily focused on providing our products and services to the following:

- The pharmaceutical industry and FDA-regulated (such as biotechnology and medical device manufacturing) businesses;
- Industrial manufacturing companies;
- The energy industry and power, natural gas and water utility companies;
- The chemical process industry; and
- Other industries which require accuracy in their processes and confirmation of the capabilities of their equipment.

We conduct our business through two segments: distribution products ("Product") and calibration services ("Service").

Through our Product segment, we market and distribute national and proprietary brand instruments to approximately 15,000 customers. Our product catalog ("Master Catalog") offers access to more than 35,000 test and measurement instruments, including calibrators, insulation testers, multimeters, pressure and temperature devices, oscilloscopes, recorders and related accessories. The catalog provides availability to these products from over 120 of the industry's leading manufacturers including Fluke, GE, Emerson, Agilent, FLIR and Rosemount. In addition, we are the exclusive worldwide distributor for Transmation and Altek products. The majority of the instrumentation we sell requires expert calibration service to ensure that it maintains the most precise measurements.

Through our accredited Service segment, we deliver precise, reliable, fast calibration and repair services. As of our fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 ("fiscal year 2012"), we operated seventeen calibration centers ("Calibration Centers of Excellence") strategically located across the United States, Puerto Rico, and Canada servicing over 12,000 customers. Fifteen of our Calibration Centers of Excellence are covered by ISO/IEC 17025 scopes of accreditation which are believed to be among the best in the industry, while the other two Centers of Excellence are in the process of acquiring such accreditation. Our accreditation meets many international levels of quality, consistency and reliability. See "Service Segment – Quality" below in this Item 1 for more information.

CalTrak[®] is our proprietary web-based documentation and asset management system which is used to manage both the workflow at our Calibration Centers of Excellence and our clients' assets. With CalTrak[®], we are able to provide our customers with timely calibration service while optimizing our own efficiencies. Additionally,

CalTrak-Online provides our customers direct access to certificates, data, and other key documents required in the calibration process. CalTrak® has been validated to U.S federal regulation 21CFR 820.75, which is important to the pharmaceutical and FDA-regulated industries, where federal regulations can be particularly stringent. See Service Segment — CalTrak® below in this Item 1 for more information.

Our commitment to quality goes beyond the products and services we deliver. Our sales, customer service and support teams stand ready to provide expert advice, application assistance and technical support wherever and whenever our customers need it. Since calibration is an intangible service, our customers rely on us to uphold high standards and trust in the integrity of our people and processes.

Among our customers, and representing 26% of our consolidated revenue, are Fortune 500/Global 500 companies. Transcat has focused on the pharmaceutical and FDA-regulated industries, industrial manufacturing, energy and utility, chemical process and other industries since its founding in 1964. We are a leading supplier of calibrators in the markets we serve. We believe our customers do business with us because of our integrity, commitment to quality service, our CalTrak® asset management system, and our broad range of product offerings and services.

Transcat was incorporated in Ohio in 1964. We are headquartered in Rochester, New York and employ more than 300 people. Our executive offices are located at 35 Vantage Point Drive, Rochester, New York 14624. Our telephone number is 585-352-7777.

OUR STRATEGY

Our objective is to continue to grow our Service and Product segments through organic revenue growth and acquisitions.

Our organic product growth strategy is to be the premier distributor of leading hand-held test and measurement equipment. In support of this strategy, we continuously add new vendors and products consistent with our targeted channels and product segments to ensure a market leadership position. We have access to over 35,000 products through our vendor relationships with the goal to service all of our customers' test and measurement equipment needs.

Within the Service segment, our strategy is to focus on customers that rely on accredited calibration services and value superior quality to maintain the integrity of their processes and/or meet the demands of regulated business environments. We focus on customers that require precise measurement capability for their manufacturing and testing processes to minimize risk, waste and defects. We leverage these strategies based on our multiple locations, highly qualified technicians and breadth of capabilities.

As part of our growth strategy, we have engaged in a number of business acquisitions. During fiscal year 2012 and the fiscal years ended March 26, 2011 ("fiscal year 2011") and March 27, 2010 ("fiscal year 2010"), we completed the following acquisitions:

- On September 8, 2011, we acquired the calibration services division of Newark Corporation ("Newark"), a provider of calibration and repair services to customers located primarily in Arizona, Colorado and Tennessee.
- On April 5, 2011, we acquired substantially all of the assets of CMC Instrument Services, Inc. ("CMC"), a Rochester, New York-based provider of dimensional calibration and repair services.
- On January 11, 2011, we acquired substantially all of the assets of Wind Turbine Tools, Inc. and affiliated entities ("WTT"). WTT, located in Lincoln, Montana, is a premier provider of wind energy industry product tool kit solutions, technical assistance, torque calibration and hydraulic services.
- On November, 1, 2010, we acquired certain assets of the service division of ACA TMetrix Inc. ("TMetrix"). TMetrix provides calibration and repair services throughout Canada and is located in Mississauga, Ontario.
- On January 27, 2010, we acquired United Scale & Engineering Corporation, a supplier and servicer of industrial scales and weighing systems to customers located primarily in Wisconsin, Northern Illinois and Upper Michigan.

Our acquisition strategy primarily targets calibration service businesses that expand our geographic reach and leverage our infrastructure while also increasing the depth and/or breadth of our calibration capabilities. Because our acquisition strategy is focused on service businesses, we expect that the growth rate of our Service segment should exceed that of our Product segment over the long term.

We believe our combined product and service offerings, experience, technical expertise and integrity create a unique and compelling value proposition for our customers. We strive to differentiate ourselves and build barriers to competitive entry by offering the best products and services, and integrating those products and services to benefit our customers' operations and lower their costs.

SEGMENTS

We service our customers through two business segments: Product and Service. Note 7 of our Consolidated Financial Statements in this report presents financial information for these segments. We serve approximately 15,000 customers through our Product segment and over 12,000 customers through our Service segment, with no customer or controlled group of customers accounting for 10% or more of our consolidated net revenue for any of the fiscal years 2010 through 2012. We are not dependent on any single customer, the loss of which would have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, balance sheet, or results of operations.

We concentrate on attracting new customers and also on cross-selling to existing customers to increase our Product sales and Service revenue. Our revenue from customers in the following geographic areas during the periods indicated, expressed as a percentage of total revenue, is as follows:

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
United States	91%	90%	90%
Canada	7%	7%	7%
Other International	<u>2%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>3%</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

PRODUCT SEGMENT

Summary. Our customers use test and measurement instruments to ensure that their processes, and ultimately their end products, are within specification. Utilization of such diagnostic instrumentation also allows for continuous improvement processes to be in place, increasing the accuracies of their measurements. The industrial distribution products industry for test and measurement instrumentation, in those geographic markets where we predominately operate, is serviced by broad-based national distributors and niche or specialty-focused organizations such as Transcat.

Most industrial customers find that maintaining an in-house inventory of back-up test and measurement instruments is cost prohibitive. As a result, the distribution of test and measurement instrumentation has traditionally been characterized by frequent, small quantity orders combined with a need for rapid, reliable, and complete order fulfillment. The decision to buy is generally made by plant engineers, quality managers, or their purchasing personnel. Products are typically obtained from more than one distributor.

The majority of our products are not consumables, but are purchased as replacements, upgrades, or for expansion of manufacturing and research and development facilities. Our catalog, website and sales activities are designed to maintain a constant presence in front of the customer to ensure we receive the order when they are ready to purchase. As a result, we evaluate revenue trends over a twelve-month rolling period as any individual month's or quarter's revenue can be impacted by numerous factors, many of which are unpredictable and potentially non-recurring.

We believe that a product customer chooses a distributor based on a number of different criteria including the timely delivery and accuracy of orders, consistent product quality, the technical competence of the representative serving them, value added services, as well as price. Value added services include providing technical support to insure our customer receives the right product for their specific need through application knowledge and product compatibility. We also provide calibration of product purchases, on-line procurement, same day shipment of

in-stock items, a variety of custom product offerings and training programs. Because of the breadth of products we offer and the services we provide, we are often a “one-stop shop” for our customers who gain the operational efficiency of dealing with just one distributor for most or all of their test and measurement equipment needs.

Our Product segment accounted for 67% of our consolidated revenue in fiscal year 2012. Within the Product segment, our routine business is comprised of customers who place orders to acquire or to replace specific instruments, which average approximately \$1,800 per order. Items are regularly added to and deleted from our product lines on the basis of customer demand, market research, recommendations of suppliers, sales volumes and other factors.

Marketing and Sales. We market and sell to our customers through multiple sales channels consisting of direct catalog marketing, our website, a field sales organization, proactive outbound sales, and an inbound call center. Our field, outbound and inbound sales teams are each staffed with technically trained personnel. Our calibration and repair services are offered only in North America and Puerto Rico.

Through our comprehensive Master Catalog, supplemental catalogs, website, e-newsletters, and other direct sales and marketing programs, we offer our customers a broad selection of highly recognized branded products at competitive prices. The instruments typically range in price from \$100 to over \$25,000.

During fiscal year 2012, we distributed over 1.2 million pieces of direct marketing materials including catalogs, brochures, supplements and other promotional materials, of which approximately 558,000 were distributed to customer contacts and approximately 700,000 were distributed to potential customer contacts. We also distributed approximately 1.6 million e-newsletters to our list of customers and prospective customers. Some of the key factors that determine the number of catalogs and other direct marketing materials received by each customer include new product introductions, their market segments and the timing, frequency and monetary value of past purchases.

The majority of our product sales are derived from direct mail and on-line marketing. Our Master Catalog offers access to more than 35,000 test and measurement products and is used by customers, sales representatives and branch personnel to assist with customer product selection. During fiscal year 2012, approximately 63,000 copies of our Master Catalog were produced and distributed to existing and prospective customers in North America and Puerto Rico. The Master Catalog provides standard make/model and related product information and is also available in an electronic format upon request and on our website, transcat.com.

We use smaller catalog supplements that feature new products, promotions, or specific product categories to target prospective customers and acquire new customers. The catalog supplements are launched at varying periods throughout the year.

Customers can also purchase products through our website, transcat.com. Our website serves as a growing market channel for our products and services and provides product availability, detailed product information, advanced features such as product search and compare capabilities, as well as downloadable product specification sheets. We have optimized the website’s search engine, streamlined order entry and have the unique ability to supplement an order with an accredited calibration. Product sales via our website have grown approximately 25% over the prior fiscal year and represented 9% of our Product segment sales in fiscal year 2012.

Competition. The distribution products markets we serve are highly competitive. Competition for sales in distribution products is quite fragmented and ranges from large national distributors and manufacturers that sell directly to customers to small local distributors. In addition, web-based distributors have become more prevalent in recent years and are increasing their market share. Key competitive factors typically include customer service and support, quality, turnaround time, inventory availability, brand recognition and price. To address our customers’ needs for technical support and product application assistance, and to differentiate ourselves from competitors, we employ a staff of highly-trained technical sales specialists. In order to maintain this competitive advantage, technical training is an integral part of developing our sales staff.

Suppliers and Purchasing. We believe that effective purchasing is a key element to maintaining and enhancing our position as a provider of high quality test and measurement instruments. We frequently evaluate our purchase requirements and suppliers’ offerings to obtain products at the best possible cost. We obtain our products from

over 550 suppliers of brand name and private-labeled equipment. In fiscal year 2012, our top 10 vendors accounted for approximately 64% of our aggregate business. Approximately 29% of our product purchases on an annual basis are from Fluke Electronics Corporation (“Fluke”), which we believe to be consistent with Fluke’s share of the markets we service.

We plan our product mix and inventory stock to best serve the anticipated needs of our customers whose individual purchases vary in size. We can usually ship to our customers our top selling products the same day they are ordered. During fiscal year 2012, approximately 95% of orders for our top selling products were filled with inventory items already in stock.

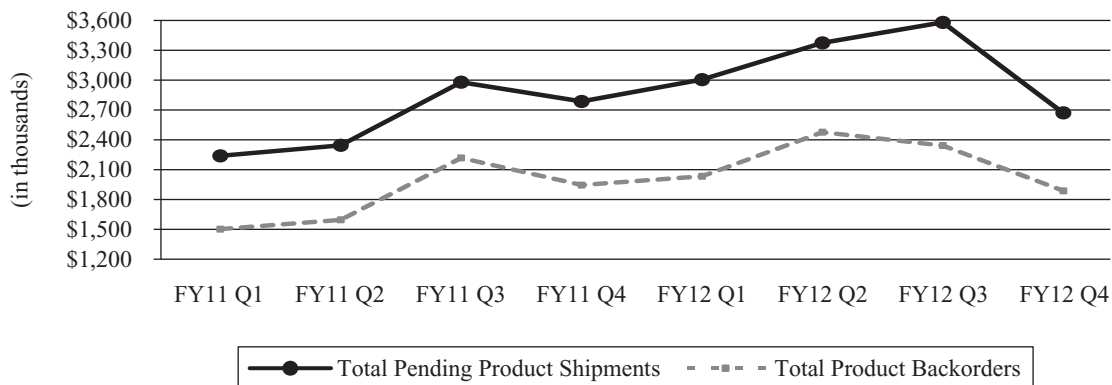
Operations. Our distribution operations primarily take place within an approximate 37,250 square-foot facility located in Rochester, New York and a 12,600 square-foot facility in Portland, Oregon. The Rochester location also serves as our corporate headquarters; houses our customer service, sales and administrative functions; and has a calibration laboratory. The Portland location also serves as a calibration laboratory. In fiscal year 2012, we shipped over 38,000 product orders in the aggregate from both locations. In addition, we have two warehouse facilities in Wisconsin that fulfill orders for scales.

Distribution. We distribute our products throughout North America and internationally from our distribution centers. We maintain appropriate inventory levels in order to satisfy anticipated customer demand for prompt delivery and complete order fulfillment of their product needs. These inventory levels are managed on a daily basis with the aid of our sophisticated purchasing and stock management information system. Our automated laser bar code scanning facilitates prompt and accurate order fulfillment and freight manifesting.

In addition to our direct end-user customers, we also sell products to resellers who then sell to end-users. Our sales to resellers are typically at a lower gross margin than sales to direct customers and therefore the percentage of reseller sales to total revenue in any given period can have an impact on our overall gross profit margin. During fiscal year 2012, 27% of our product sales were to resellers, compared with 24% for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. We believe that these resellers have access, through their existing relationships, to end-user customers to whom we do not market directly.

Backlog. Customer product orders include orders for instruments that we routinely stock in our inventory, customized products, and other products ordered less frequently, which we do not stock. Pending product shipments are primarily backorders, but also include products that are requested to be calibrated in our laboratories prior to shipment, orders required to be shipped complete or at a future date, and other orders awaiting final credit or management review prior to shipment.

The following graph shows the quarter-end trend of pending product shipments and backorders for fiscal years 2011 and 2012:



SERVICE SEGMENT

Summary. Calibration is the act of comparing a unit or instrument of unknown value to a standard of known value and reporting the result in some rigorously defined form. After the calibration has been completed, a decision is made, again based on rigorously defined parameters, on what, if anything, is to be done to the unit to conform to the required standards or specifications. The decision may be to adjust, optimize or repair a unit; limit the use, range or rating of a unit; scrap the unit; or leave the unit as is. The purpose of calibration is to significantly reduce the risk of product or process failures caused by inaccurate measurements.

Calibration improves an operation's maximum productivity and efficiency by assuring accurate, reliable instruments and processes. Through our Service segment, we perform periodic calibrations (typically ranging from three month to twenty-four month intervals) on new and used instruments as well as repair services for our customers.

Within the calibration industry, there is a broad array of measurement disciplines making it costly and inefficient for any one provider to invest the needed capital for facilities, equipment and uniquely trained personnel necessary to address all measurement disciplines with in-house calibration capabilities. Our strategy, within our Service segment, has been to focus our investments in the core electrical, temperature, pressure and dimensional disciplines. We can address approximately 90% to 95% of the items requested to be calibrated with our in-house capabilities. For customers' calibration needs in less common and highly technical disciplines, we have historically subcontracted to third party vendors that have unique or proprietary capabilities. While representing a small portion of our revenue, the management of these vendors is highly valued by our customers and our relationships have enabled us to continue our pursuit of having the broadest calibration offerings to these targeted markets.

Strategy. Our Service segment provides periodic calibration and repair services for our customers' test and measurement instruments. We specifically target industries where quality calibrations are a critical operational component and believe calibration sourcing decisions are based on accreditation, reliability, trust, customer service, turn-around time, location, documentation, price and a one-source solution. Our success with customers is based on the trust they have in the integrity of our people and processes.

Transcat's calibration services strategy encompasses two methods to manage a customer's calibration and repair needs:

- 1) If a company wishes to outsource its calibration needs, we offer an "Integrated Calibration Services Solution" that provides a complete wrap-around service which includes:
 - program management;
 - calibration;
 - logistics; and
 - consultation services.
- 2) If a company has an in-house calibration operation, we can provide:
 - calibration of primary standards;
 - overflow capability either on-site or at one of our Calibration Centers of Excellence during periods of high demand; and
 - consultation and training services.

In both cases we strive to have the broadest accredited calibration offering to our targeted markets which includes certification of our technicians pursuant to the American Society for Quality standards, complete calibration management encompassing the entire metrology function, and access to our service offerings. We believe our calibration services are of the highest technical and quality levels, with broad ranges of accreditation and registration. Our quality systems are further detailed in the section entitled "Quality" below.

CalTrak®. CalTrak® and CalTrak-Online are our proprietary metrology management systems that provide a comprehensive calibration quality program. Many of our customers have unique calibration service requirements to which we have tailored specific services. CalTrak-Online allows our customers to track calibration cycles via the Internet and provides the customer with a safe and secure off-site archive of calibration records that can be accessed 24 hours a day. Access to records data is managed through our secure password-protected website. Calibration assets are tracked with records that are automatically cross-referenced to the equipment that was used to calibrate. CalTrak® has also been validated to meet the most stringent requirements within the industry.

We perform approximately 200,000 calibrations annually. These are performed at our seventeen Calibration Centers of Excellence or at the customer's location. During fiscal year 2012, services completed by our Calibration Centers of Excellence represented 79% of our Service segment revenue while approximately 19% of the revenue was derived from calibration services that were subcontracted to third party vendors. Our Service segment accounted for 33% of our total consolidated revenue in fiscal year 2012.

Marketing and Sales. We have sales teams that seek to acquire new customers in our targeted markets and account management teams to ensure continued relationships with existing customers. In addition, we employ our Master Catalog, supplements, mailings, journal advertising, trade shows, and the Internet to market our calibration services to customers and prospective customers with a strategic focus in the highly regulated industries including pharmaceutical, FDA-regulated, energy and utilities, and chemical processing. We also target industrial manufacturing and other industries that appreciate the value of quality calibrations. Our quality process and standards are designed to meet the needs of companies that must address regulatory requirements and/or have a strong commitment to quality and a comprehensive calibration program.

The approximate percentage of our calibration services business by industry segment for the periods indicated are as follows:

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Pharmaceutical/FDA-Regulated	34%	35%	37%
Industrial Manufacturing	21%	23%	22%
Energy/Utilities	16%	18%	20%
Chemical Manufacturing	8%	9%	8%
Other	<u>21%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>13%</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Competition. The calibration outsource industry is highly fragmented and is composed of companies ranging from internationally recognized and accredited corporations, such as Transcat, to non-accredited, sole proprietors as well as companies that perform their own calibrations in-house, resulting in a tremendous range of service levels and capabilities. A large percentage of calibration companies are small businesses that may not have a range of capabilities as broad as ours. There are also several companies with whom we compete who have national or regional operations. Certain of these competitors may have greater resources than us and some of them have accreditations that are similar to ours. We differentiate ourselves from our competitors by demonstrating our commitment to quality and by having a wide range of capabilities that are tailored to the markets we serve. Customers see the value in using our unique CalTrak-Online asset & data management program to monitor their instrument's status, history and performance data. We are fundamentally different from most of our competitors because we have the ability to bundle product, calibration, consulting and repair as a single source for our customers.

Quality. The accreditation process is the only system currently in existence that assures measurement competence. Each of our laboratories is audited and reviewed by external accreditation bodies proficient in the technical aspects of the chemistry and physics that underlie metrology, ensuring that measurements are properly made. Accreditation also requires that all standards used for accredited measurements have a fully documented path, known as Metrological Traceability, either directly or through other accredited laboratories, back to the national or international standard for that measurement parameter, including measurement uncertainties. This ensures that our measurement process is consistent with the global metrology network that is designed to standardize measurements worldwide. Other than our operations in Wisconsin, our calibration labs are either accredited or pending accreditation by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.

To ensure the quality and consistency of our calibrations for our customers, we have sought and achieved international levels of quality and accreditation. We believe our scope of accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 to be the broadest for the industries we serve. The accreditation process also ensures that our calibrations are traceable to SI units through the National Institute of Standards and Technology or the National Research Council (these are the National Measurement Institutes for the United States and Canada, respectively), or to other national or

international standards bodies, or to measurable conditions created in our laboratory, or accepted fundamental and/or natural physical constants, ratio type of calibration, or by comparison to consensus standards. Our laboratories are accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994 using accrediting bodies in the United States that are signatories to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (“ILAC”). These accrediting bodies provide an objective, third party, internationally accepted evaluation of the quality, consistency, and competency of our calibration processes.

The importance of this international oversight to our customers is the assurance that our documents will be accepted worldwide, removing one of the barriers to trade that they may experience if using a non-ILAC traceable calibration service provider.

To provide the widest range of service to our customers in our target markets, our ISO/IEC 17025:2005 accreditations extend across many technical disciplines. The following table represents our capabilities for each of our Calibration Centers of Excellence as of March 31, 2012 (A=Accredited; N=Non-accredited; P=Pending accreditation):

WORKING-LEVEL CAPABILITIES:

	<i>Electrical Metrology Disciplines</i>				<i>Dimensional Metrology Disciplines</i>		
	<u>Direct Current/ Alternating Current - Low Frequency</u>	<u>High Frequency/ Ultra - High Frequency</u>	<u>Radio Frequency/ Microwave</u>	<u>Luminance/ Illuminance</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Optics</u>	<u>Parts Inspection (Geometric Dimensioning & Tolerancing/ 3-D Metrology)</u>
Anaheim	A	A	A		A	N	
Boston	A	A			A		
Cherry Hill	A	A		A	A	A	
Charlotte	A	A			A		
Dayton	A	A			A	A	
Denver	A	A	A		A		
Houston	A	A	A		A	N	A
Lincoln	A				A		
Nashville	P				P		
Ottawa/Toronto	A	A	A		A		
Phoenix	A	A	A		A		
Portland	A	A			A		A
Rochester	A	A			A	A	A
San Juan	A	A			A		
St. Louis	A	A			A		

	<i>Physical Metrology Disciplines</i>						
	<u>Flow</u>	<u>Particle Counters</u>	<u>Force</u>	<u>Gas Analysis</u>	<u>Relative Humidity</u>	<u>Mass Weight</u>	<u>Pressure, Vacuum</u>
Anaheim			A		A	A	A
Boston			A		A	A	A
Charlotte			A	N	A	A	A
Cherry Hill	A		A	N	A	A	A
Dayton			A		A	A	A
Denver			A	N	A	A	A
Houston			A			A	A
Lincoln							A
Nashville			P				P
Ottawa/Toronto			A		A	A	A
Phoenix					A	A	A
Portland			A		A	A	A
Rochester		N	A		A	A	A
San Juan			A		A	A	A
St. Louis			A		A	A	A
Wisconsin ¹			A			A	

	<i>Physical Metrology Disciplines (continued)</i>				<i>Life Sciences Disciplines</i>		
	<u>Torque</u>	<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Revolutions Per Minute, Speed</u>	<u>Vibration, Acceleration</u>	<u>Biomedical</u>	<u>Chemical/ Biological</u>	<u>Pharmaceutical</u>
Anaheim	A	A	A		N	N	N
Boston	A	A	A			N	
Charlotte	A	A	A			N	
Cherry Hill	A	A	A	A	N	N	N
Dayton	A	A	A			N	
Denver	A	A	A		N	N	N
Houston	A	A	A			N	
Lincoln	A	A					
Nashville	P	P	P			N	
Ottawa/Toronto	A	A	A				
Phoenix	A	A	A			N	
Portland	A	A	A			N	
Rochester	A	A	A		N	N	N
San Juan		A	A				
St. Louis	A	A	A			N	

REFERENCE-LEVEL CAPABILITIES:

	<u>Dimensional Standards</u>	<u>Electrical Standards</u>	<u>Humidity Standards</u>	<u>Mass Standards</u>	<u>Pressure/ Vacuum Standards</u>	<u>Temperature Standards</u>
Charlotte	A		A			
Cherry Hill			A	A	A	A
Dayton	A					A
Houston		A			A	
Portland	A		A			
Rochester	A		A			
San Juan			A	A		

[1] Wisconsin operations regionally headquartered in Milwaukee (New Berlin), with locations in Madison and Green Bay, includes calibration of legal for trade (NIST Handbook 44) and industrial scales (heavy capacity, medium capacity, small capacity, vehicle, livestock, hopper, belt, platform, bench, counting, laboratory balances, etc.)

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND SUPPORT

Our breadth of products and services along with our strong commitment to customer sales, service and support enable us to satisfy our customer needs through convenient selection and ordering; rapid, accurate, and complete order fulfillment; and on-time delivery.

Key elements of our customer service approach are our technically-trained field sales team, outbound sales team, account management team, inbound sales and customer service organization. Most customer orders are placed through our customer service organization which often provides technical assistance to our customers to facilitate the purchasing decision. To ensure the quality of service provided, we frequently monitor our customer service through customer surveys, interpersonal communication, and daily statistical reports.

Customers may place orders via:

- Mail to Transcat, Inc., 35 Vantage Point Drive, Rochester, NY 14624;
- Fax at 1-800-395-0543;
- Telephone at 1-800-828-1470;
- Email at sales@transcat.com; or
- On-line at transcat.com.

INFORMATION REGARDING EXPORT SALES

Approximately 9% of our net revenue in fiscal year 2012 resulted from sales to customers outside the United States, compared with approximately 10% in fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Of those sales in fiscal year 2012, approximately 36% were denominated in U.S. dollars and the remaining 64% were in Canadian dollars. Our revenue is subject to the customary risks of operating in an international environment, including the potential imposition of trade or foreign exchange restrictions, tariff and other tax increases, fluctuations in exchange rates and unstable political situations, any one or more of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, balance sheet or results of operations. See “Foreign Currency” in Item 7A of Part II of this report for further details.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

We utilize a turnkey enterprise software solution, Application Plus, to manage our business and operations segments. This software includes a suite of fully integrated modules to manage our business functions, including customer service, warehouse management, inventory management, financial management, customer relations management, and business intelligence. This solution is a fully mature business package and has been subject to more than 20 years of refinement.

SEASONALITY

We believe that our business has certain historical seasonal factors. Historically, our fiscal first and second quarters have been generally weaker and our fiscal third and fourth quarters have been stronger due to industrial operating cycles.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

We believe that compliance with federal, state, or local provisions relating to the protection of the environment will not have any material effect on our capital expenditures, earnings, or competitive position.

EMPLOYEES

At the end of fiscal year 2012, we had 338 employees, compared with 313 and 303 employees at the end of fiscal years 2011 and 2010, respectively.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table presents certain information regarding our executive officers and certain key employees as of June 20, 2012:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Charles P. Hadeed	62	President and Chief Executive Officer
Lee D. Rudow	47	Chief Operating Officer
John J. Zimmer	54	Senior Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer
Michael P. Craig	58	Vice President of Human Resources
John P. Hennessy	63	Vice President of Sales and Marketing
Rainer Stellrecht	61	Vice President of Laboratory Operations
Jay F. Woychick	55	Vice President of Sales — Specialty Markets
Derek C. Hurlburt	44	Corporate Controller

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and, therefore, we file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Such reports may be read and copied at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549.

Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at (800) SEC-0330. Additionally, the SEC maintains a website (sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy statements and other information for registrants that file electronically.

We maintain a website at transcat.com. On our website, we make available, free of charge, documents we file with the SEC, including our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to those reports filed with or furnished to the SEC. We make this information available as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such materials with, or furnish such information to, the SEC. Our SEC reports can be accessed in the investor relations section of our website. The other information found on our website is not part of this or any other report we file with, or furnish to, the SEC.

We also post on our website our board of directors' committee charters (audit committee, compensation committee and corporate governance and nominating committee), and Code of Ethics. Copies of such documents are available in print at no charge to any shareholder who makes a request. Such requests should be made to our corporate secretary at our corporate headquarters, 35 Vantage Point Drive, Rochester, New York 14624.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should consider carefully the following risks and all other information included in this report. The risks and uncertainties described below and elsewhere in this report are not the only ones facing our business. If any of the following risks were to actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations would likely suffer. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could fall and you could lose all or part of your investment.

A continuation or worsening of the recent economic recession may adversely affect our results of operations and liquidity. The recent economic recession has caused business activity across a wide range of industries and regions in the U.S. to be greatly reduced. Although economic conditions have begun to improve, certain sectors remain weak and unemployment remains high. Many businesses are still in serious difficulty due to lower consumer spending. Continued or worsening economic conditions could be caused by declines in economic growth, business activity or investor or business confidence; a worsening of the debt crisis in Europe; limitations on the availability or increases in the cost of credit and capital; increases in inflation or interest rates; high unemployment, natural disasters; or a combination of these or other factors. Although we believe that our cash provided by operations and available borrowing capacity under our current credit facility will provide us with sufficient liquidity if economic conditions continue or worsen, the impact of continued or worsening recessionary trends on our major customers and suppliers cannot be predicted and may be quite severe. The inability of major manufacturers to ship our products could impair our ability to meet the delivery date requirements of our customers. A disruption in the ability of our largest customers to access liquidity could cause serious disruptions or an overall deterioration of their businesses which could lead to a significant reduction in their future orders of our products and services and the inability or failure on their part to meet their payment obligations to us, any of which could have a negative effect on our results of operations and liquidity.

We depend on manufacturers to supply our inventory and rely on one vendor group to supply a significant amount of our inventory purchases. If they fail to provide desired products to us, increase prices, or fail to timely deliver products, our revenue and gross profit could suffer. A significant amount of our inventory purchases are made from one vendor, Fluke. Our reliance on this vendor leaves us vulnerable to having an inadequate supply of required products, price increases, late deliveries, and poor product quality. Like other distributors in our industry, we occasionally experience supplier shortages and are unable to purchase our desired volume of products. If we are unable to enter into and maintain satisfactory distribution arrangements with leading manufacturers, if we are unable to maintain an adequate supply of products, or if manufacturers do not regularly invest in, introduce to us, and/or make new products available to us for distribution, our sales could suffer considerably. Finally, we cannot provide any assurance that particular products, or product lines, will be available to us, or available in quantities sufficient to meet customer demand. This is of particular significance to our business because the products we sell are often only available from one source. Any limits to product access could materially and adversely affect our business.

Our future success may be affected by future indebtedness. Under our revolving credit facility, as of March 31, 2012, we owed \$3.4 million to our secured creditor. We may borrow additional funds in the future to support our growth and working capital needs. We are required to meet financial tests on a quarterly basis and comply with other covenants customary in secured financings. Although we believe that we will continue to be in compliance with such covenants, if we do not remain in compliance with such covenants, our lender may demand immediate repayment of amounts outstanding. Changes in interest rates may have a significant effect on our payment obligations and operating results. Furthermore, we are dependent on credit from manufacturers of our products to fund our inventory purchases. If our debt burden increases to high levels, such manufacturers may restrict our credit. Our cash requirements will depend on numerous factors, including the rate of growth of our revenues, the timing and levels of products purchased, payment terms, and credit limits from manufacturers, the timing and level of our accounts receivable collections and our ability to manage our business profitably. Our ability to satisfy our existing obligations, whether or not under our secured credit facility, will depend upon our future operating performance, which may be impacted by prevailing economic conditions and financial, business, and other factors described in this report, many of which are beyond our control.

The relatively low trading volume of our common stock may limit your ability to sell your shares. Although our shares of common stock are listed on the NASDAQ Global Market, we have historically experienced a relatively low trading volume. If our low trading volume continues in the future, holders of our shares may have difficulty selling a large number of shares of our common stock in the manner or at a price that might otherwise be attainable.

If existing shareholders sell large numbers of shares of our common stock, our stock price could decline. The market price of our common stock could decline if a large number of our shares are sold in the public market by our existing shareholders or holders of stock options or as a result of the perception that these sales could occur. Due to the low trading volume of our common stock, the sale of a large number of shares of our common stock may significantly depress the price of our common stock. Recently, certain shareholders who are advised by NSB Advisors LLC (“NSB”) have sold a significant amount of our common stock, which has reduced the price of our common stock. According to an amendment to Schedule 13G filed by NSB on June 8, 2012, clients of NSB held 56.1% of our common stock as of May 31, 2012. If clients of NSB continue to sell large amounts of our common stock, the price of our common stock may decline further.

Our stock price has been, and may continue to be, volatile. The stock market, from time to time, has experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that are both related and unrelated to the operating performance of companies. As our stock may be affected by market volatility, and by our own performance, the following factors, among others, may have a significant effect on the market price of our common stock:

- Developments in our relationships with current or future manufacturers of products we distribute;
- Announcements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments;
- Litigation or governmental proceedings or announcements involving us or our industry;
- Economic and other external factors, such as disasters or other crises;
- Sales of our common stock or other securities in the open market;
- Period-to-period fluctuations in our operating results; and
- Our ability to satisfy our debt obligations.

We expect that our quarterly results of operations will fluctuate. Such fluctuation could cause our stock price to decline. A large portion of our expenses for calibration services, including expenses for facilities, equipment and personnel, are relatively fixed. Accordingly, if revenues decline or do not grow as we anticipate, we may not be able to correspondingly reduce our operating expenses in any particular quarter. Our quarterly revenues and operating results have fluctuated in the past and are likely to do so in the future. If our operating results in some quarters fail to meet the expectations of stock market analysts and investors, our stock price would likely decline. Some of the factors that could cause our revenues and operating results to fluctuate include:

- Fluctuations in industrial demand for products we sell and/or services we provide; and
- Fluctuations in geographic conditions, including currency and other economic conditions.

Changes in accounting standards, legal requirements and the NASDAQ stock market listing standards, or our ability to comply with any existing requirements or standards, could adversely affect our operating results. Extensive reforms relating to public company financial reporting, corporate governance and ethics, The NASDAQ Stock Market listing standards and oversight of the accounting profession have been implemented over the past several years and continue to evolve. Compliance with these rules, regulations and standards that have resulted from such reforms has increased our accounting and legal costs and has required significant management time and attention. In the event that additional rules, regulations or standards are implemented or any of the existing rules, regulations or standards to which we are subject undergoes additional material modification, we could be forced to spend significant financial and management resources to ensure our continued compliance, which could have an adverse affect on our results of operations. In addition, although we believe we are in full compliance with all such existing rules, regulations and standards, should we be or become unable to comply with any of such rules, regulations and standards, as they presently exist or as they may exist in the future, our results of operations could be adversely effected and the market price of our common stock could decline.

The distribution products industry is highly competitive, and we may not be able to compete successfully. We compete with numerous companies, including several major manufacturers and distributors. Some of our competitors have greater financial and other resources than we do, which could allow them to compete more successfully. Most of our products are available from several sources and our customers tend to have relationships with several distributors. Competitors could obtain exclusive rights to market particular products, which we would then be unable to market. Manufacturers could also increase their efforts to sell directly to end-users and bypass distributors like us. Industry consolidation among product distributors, the unavailability of products, whether due to our inability to gain access to products or interruptions in supply from manufacturers, or the emergence of new competitors could also increase competition and adversely affect our business or results of operations. In the future, we may be unable to compete successfully and competitive pressures may reduce our sales.

We rely on our CalTrak[®], Application Plus and other management information systems for inventory management, distribution, workflow, accounting and other functions. If our CalTrak[®], Application Plus and other information systems fail to adequately perform these functions or if we experience an interruption in their operation, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected. The efficient operation of our business depends on our management information systems. We rely on our CalTrak[®], Application Plus and other management information systems to effectively manage accounting and financial functions, customer service, warehouse management, order entry, order fulfillment, inventory replenishment, documentation, asset management, and workflow. The failure of our management information systems to perform could disrupt our business and could result in decreased sales, increased overhead costs, excess inventory and product shortages, causing our business and results of operations to suffer. In addition, our management information systems are vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses or hackers, natural or man-made disasters, terrorist attacks, power loss, or other computer systems, internet, telecommunications or data network failures. Any such interruption could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

If we fail to attract qualified personnel, we may not be able to achieve our stated corporate objectives. Our ability to manage our anticipated growth, if realized, effectively depends on our ability to attract and retain highly qualified executive officers and technical personnel. If we fail to attract and retain qualified individuals, we will not be able to achieve our stated corporate objectives.

Our revenue depends on retaining capable sales personnel as well as our relationships with key customers, key vendors and manufacturers of the products that we distribute. Our future operating results depend on our ability to maintain satisfactory relationships with qualified sales personnel as well as key customers, vendors and manufacturers who appreciate the value of our services. If we fail to maintain our existing relationships with such persons or fail to acquire relationships with such key persons in the future, our business and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our future success is substantially dependent upon our senior management. Our future success is substantially dependent upon the efforts and abilities of members of our existing senior management. Competition for senior management is intense, and we may not be successful in attracting and retaining key personnel, the inability of which could have an adverse affect on our business and results of operations.

Our acquisitions or future acquisition efforts, which are important to our growth, may not be successful, which may limit our growth or adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Acquisitions have been an important part of our development to date. As part of our business strategy, we may make additional acquisitions of companies that could complement or expand our business, augment our market coverage, provide us with important relationships or otherwise offer us growth opportunities. If we identify an appropriate acquisition candidate, we may not be able to negotiate successfully the terms of or finance the acquisition. In addition, we cannot assure you that we will be able to integrate the operations of our acquisitions without encountering difficulties, including unanticipated costs, possible difficulty in retaining customers and supplier or manufacturing relationships, failure to retain key employees, the diversion of our management's attention or failure to integrate our information and accounting systems. We may not realize the revenues and cost savings that we expect to achieve or that would justify the investments, and we may incur costs in excess of what we anticipate. To effectively manage our expected future growth, we must continue to successfully manage our integration of the companies that we acquire and continue to improve our operational systems, internal procedures, accounts receivable and management, financial and operational controls. If we fail in any of these areas, our business growth and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Any impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets could negatively impact our results of operations. Our goodwill and other intangible assets are subject to an impairment test on an annual basis and are also tested whenever events and circumstances indicate that goodwill and/or intangible assets may be impaired. Any excess goodwill and/or indefinite-lived intangible assets value resulting from the impairment test must be written off in the period of determination. Intangible assets (other than goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets) are generally amortized over the useful life of such assets. In addition, from time to time, we may acquire or make an investment in a business that will require us to record goodwill based on the purchase price and the value of the acquired tangible and intangible assets. We may subsequently experience unforeseen issues with the businesses we acquire, which may adversely affect the anticipated returns of the business or value of the intangible assets and trigger an evaluation of the recoverability of the recorded goodwill and intangible assets for such business. Future determinations of significant write-offs of goodwill or intangible assets as a result of an impairment test or any accelerated amortization of other intangible assets could have a material negative impact on our results of operations and financial condition. We have completed our annual impairment analysis for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance, and have concluded that we do not have any impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets as of March 31, 2012.

The financing of any future acquisitions we make may result in dilution to your stock ownership and/or could increase our leverage and our risk of defaulting on our bank debt. Our business strategy includes expansion into new markets and enhancement of our position in existing markets, including through acquisitions. In order to successfully complete targeted acquisitions we may issue additional equity securities that could dilute your stock ownership. We may also incur additional debt if we acquire another company, which could significantly increase our leverage and our risk of default under our existing credit facility.

Tax legislation initiatives could adversely affect the Company's net earnings and tax liabilities. We are subject to the tax laws and regulations of the United States federal, state and local governments, as well as foreign jurisdictions. From time to time, various legislative initiatives may be proposed that could adversely affect our tax positions. There can be no assurance that our effective tax rate will not be adversely affected by these initiatives. In addition, tax laws and regulations are extremely complex and subject to varying interpretations. Although we believe that our historical tax positions are sound and consistent with applicable laws, regulations and existing precedent, there can be no assurance that our tax positions will not be challenged by relevant tax authorities or that we would be successful in any such challenge.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The following table presents the properties that we lease:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Approximate Square Footage</u>
Corporate Headquarters, Product Distribution Center and Calibration Laboratory	Rochester, NY	37,250
Calibration Laboratory	Anaheim, CA	4,000
Calibration Laboratory	Boston, MA	4,000
Calibration Laboratory	Charlotte, NC	4,860
Calibration Laboratory	Cherry Hill, NJ	8,550
Calibration Laboratory	Dayton, OH	9,000
Calibration Laboratory	Denver, CO	19,441
Calibration Laboratory	Houston, TX	10,333
Calibration Laboratory and Warehouse(1)	Lincoln, MT	11,406
Calibration Laboratory	Nashville, TN	3,100
Calibration Laboratory	Ottawa, ON	3,990
Calibration Laboratory	Phoenix, AZ	4,000
Calibration Laboratory and Product Distribution Center	Portland, OR	12,600
Calibration Laboratory	St. Louis, MO	4,000
Calibration Laboratory	San Juan, PR	1,560
Calibration Laboratory	Toronto, ON	2,070
Service Center	Green Bay, WI	3,320
Service Center and Warehouse	McFarland, WI	6,000
Service Center and Warehouse	New Berlin, WI	16,000

(1) Properties owned by the Company

We believe that our properties are in good condition, are well maintained, and are generally suitable and adequate to carry on our business in its current form.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "TRNS." As of June 15, 2012, we had approximately 564 shareholders of record.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

The following table presents, on a per share basis, for the periods indicated, the high and low reported sales prices of our common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market for each quarterly period in fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>
Fiscal Year 2012:				
High	\$10.98	\$12.17	\$12.95	\$13.11
Low	\$ 8.01	\$ 9.33	\$10.92	\$11.00
Fiscal Year 2011:				
High	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.89	\$ 7.90	\$ 8.75
Low	\$ 6.54	\$ 6.25	\$ 6.38	\$ 6.96

DIVIDENDS

We have not declared any cash dividends since our inception and have no current plans to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future.

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

<u>Period</u>	<u>(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>(b) Price Paid per Share (1)</u>	<u>(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly announced Plans or Programs (1)</u>	<u>(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1)</u>
09/25/11 — 12/24/11 (2)	5,000	\$12.14	5,000	\$939,300
12/25/11 — 03/31/12 (3)	16,100	\$11.56	21,100	\$753,184

- (1) On October 31, 2011, our board of directors adopted a share repurchase program (the “Plan”), which allows us to repurchase shares of our common stock from certain of our executive officers and directors, subject to certain conditions and limitations. The purchase price is determined by the weighted average closing price per share of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market over the twenty (20) trading days following our acceptance of the repurchase request and may not be more than 15% higher than the closing price on the last day of the twenty (20) trading day period. We may purchase shares of our common stock pursuant to the Plan on a continuous basis, but we may not expend more than \$1,000,000 in any fiscal year to repurchase the shares. Our board of directors may terminate the Plan at any time.
- (2) Shares were repurchased on December 5, 2011.
- (3) Shares were repurchased on February 29, 2012.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table provides selected financial data for fiscal year 2012 and the previous four fiscal years (in thousands, except per share data). Certain reclassifications of financial information for prior fiscal years have been made to conform to the presentation for the current fiscal year.

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>
Statements of Operations Data:					
Net Revenues	\$110,020	\$91,186	\$81,061	\$75,419	\$70,453
Cost of Products and Services Sold	<u>82,896</u>	<u>67,888</u>	<u>61,767</u>	<u>56,617</u>	<u>51,912</u>
Gross Profit	27,124	23,298	19,294	18,748	18,541
Operating Expenses	<u>21,696</u>	<u>18,711</u>	<u>16,913</u>	<u>16,062</u>	<u>15,258</u>
Operating Income	5,428	4,587	2,381	2,686	3,283
Interest Expense	134	73	63	100	101
Other Expense, net	<u>48</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>437</u>
Income Before Income Taxes	5,246	4,482	2,283	2,519	2,745
Provision for Income Taxes	<u>1,944</u>	<u>1,694</u>	<u>832</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>382</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 3,302</u>	<u>\$ 2,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,451</u>	<u>\$ 1,556</u>	<u>\$ 2,363</u>
Share Data:					
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.33
Basic Average Shares Outstanding	7,309	7,290	7,352	7,304	7,132
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.32
Diluted Average Shares Outstanding	7,651	7,521	7,549	7,469	7,272
Closing Price Per Share	\$ 13.11	\$ 8.00	\$ 7.14	\$ 4.90	\$ 5.50

As of or for the Fiscal Years Ended

	<u>March 31, 2012</u>	<u>March 26, 2011</u>	<u>March 27, 2010</u>	<u>March 28, 2009</u>	<u>March 29, 2008</u>
Balance Sheets and Working Capital Data:					
Inventory, net	\$ 6,396	\$ 7,571	\$ 5,906	\$ 4,887	\$ 5,442
Property and Equipment, net	5,306	5,253	4,163	4,174	3,211
Goodwill	13,390	11,666	10,038	7,923	2,967
Total Assets	44,977	41,360	35,713	29,391	24,344
Depreciation and Amortization	2,896	2,293	2,080	1,897	1,761
Capital Expenditures	1,391	1,647	1,128	1,775	1,505
Long-Term Debt	3,365	5,253	2,532	3,559	302
Shareholders' Equity	27,378	23,329	20,257	18,619	15,117

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

Operational Overview. We are a leading distributor of professional grade handheld test and measurement instruments and accredited provider of calibration, repair and other measurement services across a wide array of measurement disciplines.

We operate our business through two reportable business segments that offer different products and services to the same customer base. Those two segments are Product and Service.

In our Product segment, our Master Catalog is widely recognized by both original equipment manufacturers and customers as the ultimate source for test and measurement instruments. Additionally, because we specialize in handheld test and measurement instruments, as opposed to a wide array of industrial products, our sales and customer service personnel can provide value-added technical assistance to our customers to aid them in determining what product best meets their particular application requirements.

Sales in our Product segment can be heavily impacted by changes in the economic environment. As customers increase or decrease capital and discretionary spending, our product sales will typically be directly impacted. The majority of our products are not consumables, but are purchased as replacements, upgrades, or for expansion of manufacturing and research and development facilities. Year-over-year sales growth in any one quarter can be impacted by a number of factors including the addition of new product lines or channels of distribution.

Our strength in our Service segment is based upon our wide range of disciplines and our investment in the quality systems that are required in our targeted market segments. Our services range from the calibration and repair of a single unit to managing a customer's entire calibration program. We believe our Service segment offers an opportunity for long-term growth and the potential for continuing revenue from established customers with regular calibration cycles.

We evaluate revenue growth in both of our business segments against a trailing twelve month trend, and not by analyzing any single quarter.

Financial Overview. In evaluating our results for fiscal year 2012, the following factors should be taken into account:

- Fiscal year 2012 and the fiscal year 2012 fourth quarter operating results include 53 weeks and 14 weeks, respectively, compared to 52 weeks and 13 weeks for the corresponding periods for fiscal year 2011.
- Fiscal year 2012 operating results include a full year of operations from TMetrix and WTT, whereas, fiscal year 2011 operating results included such operations from their dates of acquisition on November 1, 2010 and January 11, 2011, respectively.
- Fiscal year 2012 operating results include those of CMC and Newark, which were acquired on April 5, 2011 and September 8, 2011, respectively.

Net revenue for fiscal year 2012 was \$110.0 million, a 20.7% increase compared with net revenue of \$91.2 million for fiscal year 2011. Product segment net sales increased 23.0% to \$73.6 million, or 66.9% of total net revenue, in fiscal year 2012. Of our Product segment sales in fiscal year 2012, 72% were sold directly to end-user customers while 27% were to resellers compared with 74% and 24%, respectively, in fiscal year 2011. Domestic sales comprised 88% of the total Product segment sales in fiscal year 2012, while 7% were to Canada and 4% were to other international markets.

Service segment net revenue increased 16.2% to \$36.4 million, or 33.1% of total net revenue, in fiscal year 2012. Of our Service segment revenue in fiscal year 2012, 79% was generated by our Calibration Centers of Excellence while 19% was generated through subcontracted third party vendors, compared with 77% and 21%, respectively, in fiscal year 2011.

Gross margin for fiscal year 2012 was 24.7%, an 80 basis point decrease compared with gross margin of 25.5% in fiscal year 2011. Product segment gross margin was 25.1% in fiscal year 2012 compared with 25.7% in fiscal year 2011, while Service segment gross margin declined to 23.7% in fiscal year 2012 compared with 25.3% in fiscal year 2011.

Operating expenses were \$21.7 million, or 19.8% of total net revenue, in fiscal 2012 compared with \$18.7 million, or 20.5% of total net revenue, in fiscal year 2011. Operating income was \$5.4 million in fiscal year 2012 compared with \$4.6 million in fiscal year 2011.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The following is a summary of our most critical accounting policies. See Note 1 of our Consolidated Financial Statements for a complete discussion of the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires that we make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and 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. Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to, allowance for doubtful accounts and returns, inventory reserves, depreciable lives of fixed assets, estimated lives of our major catalogs and intangible assets. Future events and their effects cannot be predicted with certainty; accordingly, our accounting estimates require the exercise of judgment. The accounting estimates used in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements will change as new events occur, as more experience is acquired, as additional information is obtained, and as our operating environment changes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Such changes and refinements in estimation methodologies are reflected in reported results of operations in the period in which the changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Accounts Receivable. Accounts receivable represent amounts due from customers in the ordinary course of business. These amounts are recorded net of the allowance for doubtful accounts and returns in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivable. We apply a specific formula to our accounts receivable aging, which may be adjusted on a specific account basis where the formula may not appropriately reserve for loss exposure. After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written-off against the allowance for doubtful accounts. The returns reserve is calculated based upon the historical rate of returns applied to revenues over a specific timeframe. The returns reserve will increase or decrease as a result of changes in the level of revenues and/or the historical rate of returns.

Inventory. Inventory consists of products purchased for resale and is valued at the lower of cost or market. Costs are determined using the average cost method of inventory valuation. Inventory is reduced by a reserve for items not saleable at or above cost by applying a specific loss factor, based on historical experience, to specific categories of our inventory. We evaluate the adequacy of the reserve on a quarterly basis.

Property and Equipment, Depreciation and Amortization. Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed primarily under the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Machinery, Equipment, and Software	2 - 15
Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 10
Leasehold Improvements	2 - 10
Buildings	39

Property and equipment determined to have no value are written off at their then remaining net book value. We capitalize certain costs incurred in the procurement and development of computer software used for internal purposes. Leasehold improvements are amortized under the straight-line method over the estimated useful life or the lease term, whichever is shorter. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. See Note 2 of our Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets. Goodwill represents costs in excess of fair values assigned to the underlying net assets of an acquired business. Other intangible assets, namely customer base, represent an allocation of purchase price to identifiable intangible assets of an acquired business. We estimate the fair value of our reporting units using the fair market value measurement requirement.

We test goodwill for impairment on an annual basis, or immediately if conditions indicate that such impairment could exist. Other intangible assets are evaluated for impairment when events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. We have determined that no impairment was indicated as of March 31, 2012 and March 26, 2011.

Catalog Costs. We capitalize the cost of each Master Catalog mailed and amortize the cost over the respective catalog's estimated productive life. We review response results from catalog mailings on a continuous basis; and if warranted, modify the period over which costs are recognized. We amortize the cost of each Master Catalog

over an eighteen month period and amortize the cost of each catalog supplement over a three month period. Total unamortized catalog costs in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets were \$0.4 million as of March 31, 2012 and March 26, 2011.

Deferred Taxes. We account for certain income and expense items differently for financial reporting purposes than for income tax reporting purposes. Deferred taxes are provided in recognition of these temporary differences. If necessary, a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets is provided for items for which it is more likely than not that the benefit of such items will not be realized based on an assessment of both positive and negative evidence. See “Taxes” below in this section and Note 4 of our Consolidated Financial Statements for further details.

Stock-Based Compensation. We measure the cost of services received in exchange for all equity awards granted, including stock options, warrants and restricted stock, based on the fair market value of the award as of the grant date. We record compensation cost related to unvested stock awards by recognizing, on a straight line basis, the unamortized grant date fair value over the remaining service period of each award. Excess tax benefits from the exercise of stock awards are presented in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as a financing activity. Excess tax benefits are realized benefits from tax deductions for exercised awards in excess of the deferred tax asset attributable to stock-based compensation costs for such awards. We did not capitalize any stock-based compensation costs as part of an asset. We estimate forfeiture rates based on our historical experience.

Options generally vest over a period of up to four years, using either a graded schedule or on a straight-line basis, and expire ten years from the date of grant. The expense relating to officer options is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award.

During fiscal years 2012, 2011, 2010 and the fiscal year ended March 28, 2009 (“fiscal year 2009”), we granted performance-based restricted stock awards as a primary component of executive compensation. The awards vest following the third fiscal year from the date of grant subject to certain cumulative diluted earnings per share growth targets over the eligible period. Compensation cost ultimately recognized for these performance-based restricted stock awards will equal the grant-date fair market value of the award that coincides with the actual outcome of the performance conditions. On an interim basis, we record compensation cost based on an assessment of the probability of achieving the performance conditions. At March 31, 2012, we achieved 75% of the target level for the performance-based restricted stock awards granted in fiscal year 2010 and estimated the probability of achievement for the performance-based restricted stock awards granted in fiscal years 2012 and 2011 to be 100% and 75% of the target levels, respectively. The performance-based restricted stock awards granted in fiscal year 2009 did not vest on March 26, 2011, as the performance condition related to these awards was not achieved.

See Note 6 of our Consolidated Financial Statements for further disclosure regarding our stock-based compensation.

Revenue Recognition. Product sales are recorded when a product’s title and risk of loss transfers to the customer. We recognize the majority of our service revenue based upon when the calibration or other activity is performed and then shipped and/or delivered to the customer. Some of our service revenue is generated from managing customers’ calibration programs in which we recognize revenue in equal amounts at fixed intervals. We generally invoice our customers for freight, shipping, and handling charges. Provisions for customer returns are provided for in the period the related revenues are recorded based upon historical data.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements. We do not maintain any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Reclassification of Amounts. Certain reclassifications of financial information for prior fiscal years have been made to conform to the presentation for the current fiscal year. In addition, certain reclassifications of financial information for prior fiscal quarters have been made to conform to the presentation for the current fiscal quarters.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the prior three fiscal years, the components of our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
<i>Gross Profit Percentage:</i>			
Product Gross Profit	25.1%	25.7%	23.4%
Service Gross Profit	23.7%	25.3%	24.5%
Total Gross Profit	24.7%	25.5%	23.8%
<i>As a Percentage of Total Net Revenue:</i>			
Product Sales	66.9%	65.6%	65.6%
Service Revenue	<u>33.1%</u>	<u>34.4%</u>	<u>34.4%</u>
Total Net Revenue	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Selling, Marketing and Warehouse Expenses	12.5%	12.9%	13.2%
Administrative Expenses	<u>7.3%</u>	<u>7.6%</u>	<u>7.7%</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>19.8%</u>	<u>20.5%</u>	<u>20.9%</u>
Operating Income	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>5.0%</u>	<u>2.9%</u>
Interest Expense	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other Expense	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Other Expense	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>0.1%</u>
Income Before Income Taxes	4.8%	4.9%	2.8%
Provision for Income Taxes	<u>1.8%</u>	<u>1.8%</u>	<u>1.0%</u>
Net Income	<u><u>3.0%</u></u>	<u><u>3.1%</u></u>	<u><u>1.8%</u></u>

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012 COMPARED TO FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 26, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

Revenue:

	<u>For the Years Ended</u>	
	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>March 26,</u> <u>2011</u>
Net Revenue:		
Product	\$ 73,614	\$59,862
Service	<u>36,406</u>	<u>31,324</u>
Total	<u><u>\$110,020</u></u>	<u><u>\$91,186</u></u>

Net revenue increased \$18.8 million, or 20.7%, from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012.

Our product net sales accounted for 66.9% and 65.6% of our total net revenue in fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. Year-over-year product net sales increased \$13.8 million, or 23.0%. Our fiscal years 2012 and 2011 product sales in relation to prior fiscal year quarter comparisons were as follows:

	<u>FY 2012</u>				<u>FY 2011</u>			
	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q1</u>
Product Sales Growth	19.2%	17.0%	26.0%	32.4%	14.5%	9.1%	12.5%	15.1%

Product sales per day for each quarter of fiscal year 2012 were higher than the product sales per day during the same period of fiscal year 2011. Our product sales per business day for each quarter during fiscal years 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	FY 2012				FY 2011			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Product Sales Per Business Day	\$295	\$308	\$269	\$268	\$263	\$267	\$214	\$203

When compared to sales from fiscal year 2011, fiscal year 2012 product sales to customers within our direct channel increased by \$8.6 million, or 19.3%. This growth reflected positive customer response to our sales and marketing campaigns as well as incremental business from our WTT acquisition. Also during fiscal year 2012, sales to our reseller channel increased \$5.0 million, or 34.4%, in comparison to fiscal year 2011 on the strength of opportunistic sales of certain typically low-volume, low-margin products to large reseller customers during the first three quarters of fiscal year 2012. The following table presents the percent of net sales for our significant product distribution channels for each quarter during fiscal years 2012 and 2011:

	FY 2012				FY 2011			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Percent of Net Sales:								
Direct	74.4%	71.2%	69.0%	72.8%	73.5%	75.2%	73.5%	74.3%
Reseller	24.0%	27.3%	29.5%	25.7%	24.9%	23.3%	24.9%	24.1%
Freight Billed to Customer	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Customer product orders include orders for instruments that we routinely stock in our inventory, customized products, and other products ordered less frequently, which we do not stock. Pending product shipments are primarily backorders, but also include products that are requested to be calibrated in our laboratories prior to shipment, orders required to be shipped complete or at a future date, and other orders awaiting final credit or management review prior to shipment. Relatively small year-over-year changes in each of the aforementioned classifications resulted in a \$0.1 million, or 4.1%, decrease in our pending product shipments balance at the end of fiscal year 2012 compared to the balance at the end of fiscal year 2011. Variations in pending product shipments can be impacted by several factors, including the timing product orders are placed in relation to the end of the fiscal period, specialized product orders that are not stocked, or production issues experienced by manufacturers. The following table reflects the percentage of total pending product shipments that were backorders at the end of each quarter in fiscal years 2012 and 2011 and our historical trend of total pending product shipments:

	FY 2012				FY 2011			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total Pending Product Shipments	\$2,670	\$3,572	\$3,368	\$3,002	\$2,784	\$2,976	\$2,347	\$2,242
% of Pending Product Shipments that are Backorders	70.9%	65.6%	73.6%	67.9%	70.1%	74.6%	68.3%	67.4%

Calibration services net revenue, which accounted for 33.1% and 34.4% of our total net revenue in fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively, increased 16.2% from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012. Because the timing of calibration orders and segment expenses can vary on a quarter-to-quarter basis, we believe a trailing twelve month trend provides a better indication of the progress of this segment. The growth in fiscal year 2012 is the result of both organic growth as well as incremental revenue from recent business acquisitions. Also, within any year, while we add new customers, we also have customers from the prior year whose calibrations may not repeat for any number of factors. Among those factors are the variations in the timing of customer periodic calibrations on instruments and

other services, customer capital expenditures and customer outsourcing decisions. Our fiscal years 2012 and 2011 calibration service revenue in relation to prior fiscal year quarter comparisons, were as follows:

	FY 2012				FY 2011			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Service Revenue Growth	20.1%	24.0%	10.3%	10.1%	1.0%	10.3%	14.1%	28.8%

Within the calibration industry, there is a broad array of measurement disciplines making it costly and inefficient for any one provider to invest the needed capital for facilities, equipment and uniquely trained personnel necessary to address all measurement disciplines with in-house calibration capabilities. Our strategy has been to focus our investments in the core electrical, temperature, pressure and dimensional disciplines. Accordingly, over the long-term, we expect to outsource 15% to 20% of Service segment revenue to third party vendors for calibration beyond our chosen scope of capabilities. During any individual quarter, we could fluctuate beyond these percentages. We will continue to evaluate the need for capital investments that could provide more in-house capabilities for our staff of technicians and reduce the need for third party vendors in certain instances. The following table presents the source of our Service segment revenue and the percent of Service segment revenue for each quarter during fiscal years 2012 and 2011:

	FY 2012				FY 2011			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Percent of Service Revenue:								
Depot/Onsite	80.5%	77.9%	79.0%	77.7%	78.2%	77.6%	77.9%	74.4%
Outsourced	16.7%	19.7%	18.5%	19.8%	19.3%	20.0%	19.8%	23.3%
Freight Billed to Customers	2.8%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Gross Profit:

	For the Years Ended	
	March 31, 2012	March 26, 2011
Gross Profit:		
Product	\$18,504	\$15,366
Service	8,620	7,932
Total	<u>\$27,124</u>	<u>\$23,298</u>

Total gross profit dollars in fiscal year 2012 increased by \$3.8 million, or 16.4%, from fiscal year 2011. As a percentage of total net revenue, total gross profit declined 80 basis points over the same time period.

We evaluate product gross profit from two perspectives. Channel gross profit includes net sales less the direct cost of inventory sold. Our product gross profit includes channel gross profit as well as the impact of vendor rebates, cooperative advertising income, freight billed to customers, freight expenses and direct shipping costs. In general, our product gross margin can vary based upon price discounting; the mix of sales to our reseller channel, which have lower margins than our direct customer base; and the timing of periodic vendor rebates and cooperative advertising income received from suppliers.

Total product gross margin in fiscal year 2012 was 25.1% or a decrease of 60 basis points when compared with 25.7% in fiscal year 2011. Product gross profit increased \$3.1 million in fiscal year 2012 compared to fiscal year 2011, primarily the result of higher sales as well as \$0.4 million in incremental vendor rebates and cooperative advertising income. The channel gross margin in our direct channel increased 60 basis points from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012, while declining by 80 basis points in our reseller channel during this same time period. Opportunistic orders of certain typically low-volume, low-margin products within our reseller channel drove the

product gross margin decline. The following table reflects the quarterly historical trend of our product gross profit as a percent of total product sales:

	FY 2012				FY 2011			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Channel Gross Margin — Direct(1)	25.6%	25.5%	26.4%	25.6%	24.7%	25.2%	25.5%	25.0%
Channel Gross Margin — Reseller(1)	16.2%	14.8%	15.4%	15.5%	15.3%	16.2%	16.6%	16.9%
Channel Gross Margin — Combined(2)	23.3%	22.5%	23.1%	23.0%	22.4%	23.1%	23.3%	23.0%
Other Items %(3)	1.4%	3.1%	2.3%	1.8%	2.6%	3.7%	0.5%	4.0%
Total Product Gross Margin	24.7%	25.6%	25.4%	24.8%	25.0%	26.8%	23.8%	27.0%

- (1) Channel gross margin is calculated as net sales less purchase costs divided by net sales.
- (2) Represents aggregate gross margin for direct and reseller channels, calculated as net sales less purchase cost divided by net sales
- (3) Includes vendor rebates, cooperative advertising income, freight billed to customers, freight expenses, and direct shipping costs.

Calibration services gross profit increased \$0.7 million, or 8.7%, from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012. Service segment gross margin declined 160 basis points from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012. While gross profit increased year-over-year, margins contracted as incremental revenue associated with business acquisitions was accompanied by incremental acquired lab costs. Our annual and quarterly Service segment gross margins are a function of several factors. Our organic Service segment revenue growth provides incremental gross margin growth by leveraging the relatively fixed cost structure of this segment, whereas, Service segment revenue growth from our recent business acquisitions, while providing a base for future organic revenue growth, may moderate or reduce our gross margins as we acquire additional fixed costs. The following table reflects the quarterly historical trend of our calibration services gross margin as a percent of net revenues:

	FY 2012				FY 2011			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Service Gross Margin	27.3%	20.1%	22.4%	24.1%	30.4%	22.0%	23.6%	24.3%

Operating Expenses:

	For the Years Ended	
	March 31, 2012	March 26, 2011
Operating Expenses:		
Selling, Marketing and Warehouse	\$13,751	\$11,756
Administrative	7,945	6,955
Total	\$21,696	\$18,711

Operating expenses increased \$3.0 million, or 16.0%, from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012. The dollar increase includes higher year-over-year acquisition-related expense of \$0.8 million, including integration and transaction costs as well as non-cash amortization of intangible assets and additional employee related costs, as well as increased selling and marketing costs needed to support the 20.7% growth in total net revenue. Despite the increase in costs, operating expenses as a percentage of total net revenue declined 80 basis points from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012.

Taxes:

	For the Years Ended	
	March 31, 2012	March 26, 2011
Provision for Income Taxes	\$1,944	\$1,694

Our effective tax rates for fiscal years 2012 and 2011 were 37.1% and 37.8%, respectively.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 26, 2011 COMPARED TO FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 27, 2010
(dollars in thousands):

Revenue:

	<u>For the Years Ended</u>	
	<u>March 26, 2011</u>	<u>March 27, 2010</u>
Net Revenue:		
Product	\$59,862	\$53,143
Service	31,324	27,918
Total	<u>\$91,186</u>	<u>\$81,061</u>

Net revenue increased \$10.1 million, or 12.5%, from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011.

Our product net sales accounted for 65.6% of our total net revenue in fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Year-over-year product net sales increased \$6.7 million, or 12.6%. Our fiscal years 2011 and 2010 product sales in relation to prior fiscal year quarter comparisons were as follows:

	<u>FY 2011</u>				<u>FY 2010</u>			
	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q1</u>
Product Sales Growth (Decline)	14.5%	9.1%	12.5%	15.1%	20.5%	8.5%	(7.6%)	(8.5%)

Product sales per day for each quarter of fiscal year 2011 were higher than the product sales per day during the same period of fiscal year 2010. Our product sales per business day for each quarter during fiscal years 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	<u>FY 2011</u>				<u>FY 2010</u>			
	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q1</u>
Product Sales Per Business Day	\$263	\$267	\$214	\$203	\$230	\$249	\$190	\$176

When compared to sales from fiscal year 2010, fiscal year 2011 product sales to non-wind energy customers increased by \$8.1 million, including \$1.6 million in incremental sales from United Scale. Within the industries we operate and excluding United Scale, both direct and reseller channel sales growth rates were between 13% and 14%. We attribute this increase to a better economy and resulting improved pricing environment as well as continued direct marketing campaigns. During the same period, sales to wind energy customers declined \$1.4 million, or 30.2%, in what was widely considered a weak year in the wind energy industry. The following table presents the percent of net sales for our significant product distribution channels for each quarter during fiscal years 2011 and 2010:

	<u>FY 2011</u>				<u>FY 2010</u>			
	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q1</u>
Percent of Net Sales:								
Direct	73.5%	75.2%	73.5%	74.3%	75.2%	70.8%	77.5%	75.2%
Reseller	24.9%	23.3%	24.9%	24.1%	23.2%	27.8%	21.1%	23.3%
Freight Billed to Customer	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Customer product orders include orders for instruments that we routinely stock in our inventory, customized products, and other products ordered less frequently, which we do not stock. Pending product shipments are primarily backorders, but also include products that are requested to be calibrated in our laboratories prior to shipment, orders required to be shipped complete or at a future date, and other orders awaiting final credit or management review prior to shipment. Year-over-year increases in each of the aforementioned classifications

contributed to an approximately \$0.7 million, or 31.5%, increase in our pending product shipments balance at the end of fiscal year 2011 compared to the balance at the end of fiscal year 2010. Variations in pending product shipments can be impacted by several factors, including the timing product orders are placed in relation to the end of the fiscal period, specialized product orders that are not stocked, or production issues experienced by manufacturers. The following table reflects the percentage of total pending product shipments that were backorders at the end of each quarter in fiscal years 2011 and 2010 and our historical trend of total pending product shipments:

	FY 2011				FY 2010			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total Pending Product Shipments	\$2,784	\$2,976	\$2,347	\$2,242	\$2,117	\$2,692	\$2,226	\$1,825
% of Pending Product Shipments that are Backorders	70.1%	74.6%	68.3%	67.4%	78.6%	74.9%	71.2%	60.6%

Calibration services net revenue, which accounted for 34.4% of our total net revenue in fiscal years 2011 and 2010, increased 12.2% from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. Because the timing of calibration orders and segment expenses can vary on a quarter-to-quarter basis, we believe a trailing twelve month trend provides a better indication of the progress of this segment. The growth in fiscal year 2011 is the result of increased revenue from non-wind energy customers, including expansion of our traditional service customer base as well as \$1.5 million of incremental revenue from United Scale. Services provided to wind-energy customers during fiscal year 2011 was consistent with those provided in the prior fiscal year and represented 6.8% of total service revenue. Also, within any year, while we add new customers, we also have customers from the prior year whose calibrations may not repeat for any number of factors. Among those factors are the variations in the timing of customer periodic calibrations on instruments and other services, customer capital expenditures and customer outsourcing decisions. Our fiscal years 2011 and 2010 calibration service revenue in relation to prior fiscal year quarter comparisons, were as follows:

	FY 2011				FY 2010			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Service Revenue Growth	1.0%	10.3%	14.1%	28.8%	30.6%	10.7%	15.5%	7.2%

Within the calibration industry, there is a broad array of measurement disciplines making it costly and inefficient for any one provider to invest the needed capital for facilities, equipment and uniquely trained personnel necessary to address all measurement disciplines with in-house calibration capabilities. Our strategy has been to focus our investments in the core electrical, temperature, pressure and dimensional disciplines. Accordingly, over the long-term, we expect to outsource 15% to 20% of Service segment revenue to third party vendors for calibrations beyond our chosen scope of capabilities. During any individual quarter, we could fluctuate beyond these percentages. During fiscal year 2011, we outsourced 20.6% of our total service revenue. We will continue to evaluate the need for capital investments that could provide more in-house capabilities for our staff of technicians and reduce the need for third party vendors in certain instances. The following table presents the percent of Service segment revenue for the significant sources for each fiscal quarter during fiscal years 2011 and 2010:

	FY 2011				FY 2010			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Percent of Service Revenue:								
Depot/Onsite	78.2%	77.6%	77.9%	74.4%	75.9%	73.5%	77.3%	79.3%
Outsourced	19.3%	20.0%	19.8%	23.3%	21.6%	24.0%	20.2%	18.2%
Freight Billed to Customers	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Gross Profit:

	For the Years Ended	
	March 26, 2011	March 27, 2010
Gross Profit:		
Product	\$15,366	\$12,442
Service	7,932	6,852
Total	<u>\$23,298</u>	<u>\$19,294</u>

Total gross profit dollars in fiscal year 2011 increased by \$4.0 million, or 20.8%, from fiscal year 2010. As a percentage of total net revenue, total gross profit improved 170 basis points over the same time period.

We evaluate product gross profit from two perspectives. Channel gross profit includes net sales less the direct cost of inventory sold. Our total product gross profit includes channel gross profit as well as the impact of vendor rebates, cooperative advertising income, freight billed to customers, freight expenses and direct shipping costs. In general, our total product gross profit can vary based upon price discounting; the mix of sales to our reseller channel, which have lower margins than our direct customer base; and the timing of periodic vendor rebates and cooperative advertising income received from suppliers.

Total product gross profit in fiscal year 2011 was 25.7% of total product sales and increased 230 basis points when compared with 23.4% of total product sales in fiscal year 2010. Product gross profit increased \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010, primarily the result of higher sales as well as a combined \$1.1 million in incremental vendor rebates and cooperative advertising income. The gross profit percentage in our direct and reseller channels increased 130 basis points and 40 basis points, respectively, from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. Gross margins were generally better in fiscal year 2011 due in part to an improved economy. The following table reflects the quarterly historical trend of our product gross profit as a percent of total product sales:

	FY 2011				FY 2010			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Channel Gross Margin — Direct(1)	24.7%	25.2%	25.5%	25.0%	24.7%	23.1%	23.2%	24.3%
Channel Gross Margin — Reseller(1)	15.3%	16.2%	16.6%	16.9%	16.0%	15.0%	15.6%	17.0%
Channel Gross Margin — Combined(2)	22.4%	23.1%	23.3%	23.0%	22.6%	20.8%	21.6%	22.6%
Other Items %(3)	2.6%	3.7%	0.5%	4.0%	3.1%	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%
Total Product Gross Margin	<u>25.0%</u>	<u>26.8%</u>	<u>23.8%</u>	<u>27.0%</u>	<u>25.7%</u>	<u>22.0%</u>	<u>22.3%</u>	<u>23.5%</u>

(1) Channel gross margin is calculated as net sales less purchase costs divided by net sales.

(2) Represents aggregate gross margin for direct and reseller channels, calculated as net sales less purchase cost divided by net sales

(3) Includes vendor rebates, cooperative advertising income, freight billed to customers, freight expenses, and direct shipping costs.

Calibration services gross profit increased \$1.1 million, or 15.8%, from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. As a percent of service revenue, calibration services gross profit increased 80 basis points from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. Despite this increase, margin expansion was somewhat limited during fiscal year 2011 as incremental revenue growth associated with acquisitions was accompanied by incremental lab costs. The following table reflects our calibration services gross profit growth in relation to prior fiscal year quarters:

	FY 2011				FY 2010			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Service Gross Profit Dollar Growth	2.5%	10.0%	16.4%	50.1%	25.4%	15.0%	25.5%	2.9%

Operating Expenses:

	<u>For the Years Ended</u>	
	<u>March 26, 2011</u>	<u>March 27, 2010</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Selling, Marketing and Warehouse	\$11,756	\$10,682
Administrative	6,955	6,231
Total	<u>\$18,711</u>	<u>\$16,913</u>

Operating expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 10.6%, from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. A primary driver of the increase was employee-related expenses, which included incremental costs associated with United Scale and WTT personnel. Also contributing to the increase were additional investments in sales and marketing initiatives, which were funded in part by increased cooperative advertising income. Despite the increase in costs, operating expenses as a percentage of total net revenue declined 40 basis points for the same period.

Taxes:

	<u>For the Years Ended</u>	
	<u>March 26, 2011</u>	<u>March 27, 2010</u>
Provision for Income Taxes	\$1,694	\$832

Our effective tax rates for fiscal years 2011 and 2010 were 37.8% and 36.4%, respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We believe that amounts available under our current credit facility and our cash on hand are sufficient to satisfy our expected working capital and capital expenditure needs as well as our lease commitments for the foreseeable future.

Cash Flows. The following table is a summary of our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (dollars in thousands):

	<u>For the Years Ended</u>	
	<u>March 31, 2012</u>	<u>March 26, 2011</u>
Cash Provided by (Used in):		
Operating Activities	\$ 6,259	\$ 2,573
Investing Activities	(4,513)	(5,074)
Financing Activities	(1,751)	2,422

Operating Activities: Cash provided by operating activities for fiscal year 2012 was \$6.3 million compared to \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2011. Significant working capital fluctuations were as follows:

- **Inventory/Accounts Payable:** Inventory balance at March 31, 2012 was \$6.4 million, a decrease of \$1.2 million when compared to \$7.6 million on-hand at March 26, 2011. Our inventory strategy includes making appropriate larger quantity, higher dollar based purchases with key manufacturers for various reasons, including maximizing on-hand availability of key products, reducing backorders for those products with long lead times and optimizing vendor volume discounts. As a result, inventory levels from quarter-to-quarter will vary based on the timing of these larger orders in relation to the quarter-end. In general, our accounts payable balance increases or decreases as a result of timing of vendor payments for inventory receipts. However, this correlation may vary at a quarter-end due to the timing of vendor payments for inventory receipts and inventory shipped directly to customers, as well as the timing of product sales.

- **Receivables:** We continue to generate positive operating cash flows and maintain strong collections on our accounts receivable. The following table illustrates our days sales outstanding from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012:

	<u>March 31, 2012</u>	<u>March 26, 2011</u>
Net Sales, for the last two fiscal months	\$23,820	\$19,305
Accounts Receivable, net	\$13,800	\$12,064
Days Sales Outstanding	38	37

Investing Activities: In fiscal year 2012, we used \$4.5 million of cash in investing activities, including \$3.1 million for business acquisitions and \$1.4 million to purchase property and equipment, primarily for additional service capabilities and infrastructure projects that included facility improvements and investment in information technology. In fiscal year 2011, we used \$5.1 million of cash in investing activities, including \$3.4 million for business acquisitions and \$1.6 million to purchase property and equipment for reasons similar to those in fiscal year 2012.

Financing Activities: During fiscal year 2012, we used \$1.8 million in cash for financing activities including \$1.9 million to reduce our revolving line of credit and \$0.2 million to repurchase shares of common stock. In addition, we received \$0.4 million of cash in fiscal year 2012 from the issuance of common stock through the exercise of stock options and warrants. Financing activities provided \$2.4 million in cash during fiscal year 2011, of which \$2.7 million was from net borrowings from our revolving line of credit, primarily for business acquisitions and the repurchase of common stock. In addition, we received \$0.3 million of cash in fiscal year 2011 from the issuance of common stock through the exercise of stock options and warrants.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments. The table below contains aggregated information about future payments related to contractual obligations and commercial commitments such as debt and lease agreements (in millions):

	<u>Payments Due By Period</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Less Than 1 Year</u>	<u>1-3 Years</u>	<u>3-5 Years</u>	<u>More than 5 Years</u>	
Revolving Line of Credit(1)	\$ —	\$3.4	\$ —	\$ —	\$3.4
Operating Leases	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>5.7</u>
Total Contractual Cash Obligations	<u>\$1.4</u>	<u>\$5.4</u>	<u>\$1.1</u>	<u>\$1.2</u>	<u>\$9.1</u>

- (1) Due to the uncertainty of forecasting expected variable rate interest payments, this amount excludes interest portion of the debt obligation.

OUTLOOK

Our long term objective is to sustain strong operating cash flow while continuing to invest in growth. We will continue to execute our Service segment acquisition strategy to increase our footprint, bolt on companies within our current locations to increase market penetration and enhance our service capabilities. In the fiscal year ending March 30, 2013, (“fiscal year 2013”), we plan to increase our capital expenditures, excluding business acquisitions, to approximately \$2.5 million. We will be investing in the expansion of our Service segment capabilities and capacity as well as investments in cost reduction efforts. In addition, we plan to invest in improved customer-facing software solutions that we believe will help accelerate the rate of sales growth in the Service segment to realize the leverage we believe is inherent in this segment. The software solution will work in concert with management and staffing changes we have made in our Service segment sales organization. During the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, we expect approximately \$0.2 million in one-time incremental costs as a result of the restructuring of the Service segment sales organization. We expect this restructuring to enhance the efficiencies of the sales organization for growing service revenue and profitability in future periods.

Our long-term expectations are that the Product segment can grow at a mid-single digit rate, while the Service segment should grow in the mid-teen range, including the benefit of acquisitions. The relatively high-fixed cost structure of the Service segment is expected to result in expanded margins as sales grow.

We believe our long-term performance will continue to demonstrate the success of our strategy and the results of the decisions we make to effectively implement our plans despite variations from quarter to quarter in operating results. Looking at revenue growth in fiscal year 2013, we expect greater growth in the first half due to incremental revenue from the Newark acquisition. Slower growth in the second half of the year will reflect one less operating week and reduced product sales to wind energy customers associated with uncertainty regarding the renewal of the production tax credit for that industry.

Fiscal year 2013 will be comprised of 52 weeks compared with 53 weeks in fiscal year 2012.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

INTEREST RATES

Our exposure to changes in interest rates results from our borrowing activities. In the event interest rates were to move by 1%, our yearly interest expense would increase or decrease by less than \$0.1 million assuming our average borrowing levels remained constant. As of March 31, 2012, \$15.0 million was available under our credit facility, of which \$3.4 million was outstanding and included in long-term debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Under our credit facility described in Note 3 of our Consolidated Financial Statements, interest is adjusted on a quarterly basis based upon our calculated leverage ratio. We mitigate our interest rate risk by electing the lower of the base rate available under the credit facility and the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”), plus a margin. As of March 31, 2012, the base rate and the LIBOR rate were 3.3% and 0.2%, respectively. Our interest rate for fiscal year 2012 ranged from 1.1% to 3.3%. On March 31, 2012 and March 26, 2011, we had no hedging arrangements in place to limit our exposure to upward movements in interest rates.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Over 90% of our net revenues for fiscal years 2012 and 2011 were denominated in U.S. dollars, with the remainder denominated in Canadian dollars. A 10% change in the value of the Canadian dollar to the U.S. dollar would impact our net revenues by less than 1%. We monitor the relationship between the U.S. and Canadian currencies on a monthly basis and adjust sales prices for products and services sold in Canadian dollars as we believe to be appropriate.

We utilize foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce the risk that future earnings would be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates. We do not apply hedge accounting and therefore, the change in the fair value of the contracts, which totaled less than \$0.1 million in each of fiscal years 2012 and 2011 was recognized as a component of other expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The change in the fair value of the contracts is offset by the change in fair value on the underlying receivables denominated in Canadian dollars being hedged. On March 31, 2012, we had a foreign exchange contract, which matured in April 2012, outstanding in the notional amount of \$1.3 million. We do not use hedging arrangements for speculative purposes.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Shareholders
Transcat, Inc.
Rochester, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Transcat, Inc. and its subsidiaries (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2012 and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, shareholders’ equity and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, we have also audited the schedule listed in the accompanying index for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012. These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and schedule. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Transcat, Inc. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012.

/s/ Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.

Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.

Buffalo, New York
June 20, 2012

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Shareholders
Transcat, Inc.
Rochester, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Transcat, Inc. and its subsidiaries (“the Company”) as of March 26, 2011 and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, shareholders’ equity and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended March 26, 2011. In connection with our audits of the financial statements, we have also audited the schedule listed in the accompanying index for each of the two years in the period ended March 26, 2011. These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company was not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and schedule. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Transcat, Inc. and its subsidiaries as of March 26, 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended March 26, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein for each of the two years in the period ended March 26, 2011.

/s/ BDO USA, LLP
BDO USA, LLP

New York, New York
June 22, 2011

TRANSCAT, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

	For the Years Ended		
	March 31, 2012	March 26, 2011	March 27, 2010
Product Sales	\$ 73,614	\$59,862	\$53,143
Service Revenue	36,406	31,324	27,918
Net Revenue	<u>110,020</u>	<u>91,186</u>	<u>81,061</u>
Cost of Products Sold	55,110	44,496	40,701
Cost of Services Sold	<u>27,786</u>	<u>23,392</u>	<u>21,066</u>
Total Cost of Products and Services Sold	<u>82,896</u>	<u>67,888</u>	<u>61,767</u>
Gross Profit	<u>27,124</u>	<u>23,298</u>	<u>19,294</u>
Selling, Marketing and Warehouse Expenses	13,751	11,756	10,682
Administrative Expenses	<u>7,945</u>	<u>6,955</u>	<u>6,231</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>21,696</u>	<u>18,711</u>	<u>16,913</u>
Operating Income	<u>5,428</u>	<u>4,587</u>	<u>2,381</u>
Interest Expense	134	73	63
Other Expense, net	<u>48</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>35</u>
Total Other Expense	<u>182</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>98</u>
Income Before Income Taxes	5,246	4,482	2,283
Provision for Income Taxes	<u>1,944</u>	<u>1,694</u>	<u>832</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 3,302</u>	<u>\$ 2,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,451</u>
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.20
Average Shares Outstanding	7,309	7,290	7,352
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.19
Average Shares Outstanding	7,651	7,521	7,549

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRANSCAT, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands)

	For the Years Ended		
	<u>March 31, 2012</u>	<u>March 26, 2011</u>	<u>March 27, 2010</u>
Net Income	\$3,302	\$2,788	\$1,451
Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income:			
Currency Translation Adjustment	(9)	28	101
Unrecognized Prior Service Cost, net of tax	(32)	75	(39)
Unrealized Gain on Other Asset, net of tax	<u>4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>(37)</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>62</u>
Comprehensive Income	<u>\$3,265</u>	<u>\$2,891</u>	<u>\$1,513</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRANSCAT, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Amounts)

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>March 26,</u> <u>2011</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 32	\$ 32
Accounts Receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$99 and \$73 as of March 31, 2012 and March 26, 2011, respectively	13,800	12,064
Other Receivables	845	617
Inventory, net	6,396	7,571
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	1,064	840
Deferred Tax Asset	1,041	631
Total Current Assets	<u>23,178</u>	<u>21,755</u>
Property and Equipment, net	5,306	5,253
Goodwill	13,390	11,666
Intangible Assets, net	2,449	1,982
Deferred Tax Asset	—	296
Other Assets	654	408
Total Assets	<u>\$44,977</u>	<u>\$41,360</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,516	\$ 8,241
Accrued Compensation and Other Liabilities	5,171	3,579
Income Taxes Payable	366	208
Total Current Liabilities	<u>13,053</u>	<u>12,028</u>
Long-Term Debt	3,365	5,253
Deferred Tax Liability	139	—
Other Liabilities	1,042	750
Total Liabilities	<u>17,599</u>	<u>18,031</u>
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common Stock, par value \$0.50 per share, 30,000,000 shares authorized; 7,840,994 and 7,759,580 shares issued as of March 31, 2012 and March 26, 2011, respectively; 7,341,007 and 7,260,798 shares outstanding as of March 31, 2012 and March 26, 2011, respectively	3,920	3,880
Capital in Excess of Par Value	10,810	10,066
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	448	485
Retained Earnings	14,394	11,092
Less: Treasury Stock, at cost, 498,782 shares	<u>(2,194)</u>	<u>(2,194)</u>
Total Shareholders' Equity	<u>27,378</u>	<u>23,329</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>\$44,977</u>	<u>\$41,360</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRANSCAT, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands)

	For the Years Ended		
	March 31, 2012	March 26, 2011	March 27, 2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net Income	\$ 3,302	\$ 2,788	\$ 1,451
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Deferred Income Taxes	91	138	35
Depreciation and Amortization	2,896	2,293	2,080
Provision for Accounts Receivable and Inventory Reserves	76	158	133
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	553	428	579
Change in Contingent Consideration	(50)	(97)	—
Changes in Assets and Liabilities, net of acquisitions:			
Accounts Receivable and Other Receivables	(1,981)	(357)	(2,453)
Inventory	989	(1,269)	(669)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	(863)	(458)	(707)
Accounts Payable	(681)	(1,720)	3,639
Accrued Compensation and Other Liabilities	1,811	724	1,529
Income Taxes Payable	116	(55)	32
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>6,259</u>	<u>2,573</u>	<u>5,649</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(1,391)	(1,647)	(1,128)
Payments of Contingent Consideration	—	—	(1,094)
Business Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	<u>(3,122)</u>	<u>(3,427)</u>	<u>(1,917)</u>
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(4,513)</u>	<u>(5,074)</u>	<u>(4,139)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Revolving Line of Credit, net	(1,875)	2,740	(1,001)
Payments on Other Debt Obligations	(13)	(19)	(26)
Payment of Contingent Consideration	(94)	(52)	—
Issuance of Common Stock	436	300	201
Repurchase of Common Stock	(247)	(559)	(647)
Excess Tax Benefits Related to Stock-Based Compensation	42	12	4
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities	<u>(1,751)</u>	<u>2,422</u>	<u>(1,469)</u>
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	<u>5</u>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>23</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	—	(91)	64
Cash at Beginning of Period	<u>32</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>59</u>
Cash at End of Period	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ 123</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Activity:			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	\$ 131	\$ 72	\$ 74
Income Taxes, net	\$ 1,693	\$ 1,577	\$ 741
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:			
Contingent Consideration Related to Business Acquisition	\$ 100	\$ 65	\$ 207

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRANSCAT, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In Thousands)

	Common Stock Issued \$0.50 Par Value		Capital In Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock Outstanding at Cost		Total
	Shares	Amount	Value			Shares	Amount	
Balance as of March 28, 2009	7,656	\$ 3,828	\$ 8,606	\$ 320	\$ 6,853	276	\$ (988)	\$ 18,619
Issuance of Common Stock	42	21	180					201
Repurchase of Common Stock						143	(647)	(647)
Stock-Based Compensation			579					579
Tax Expense from Stock-Based Compensation			(8)					(8)
Other Comprehensive Income				62				62
Net Income					1,451			1,451
Balance as of March 27, 2010	7,698	3,849	9,357	382	8,304	419	(1,635)	20,257
Issuance of Common Stock	58	29	271					300
Repurchase of Common Stock						80	(559)	(559)
Stock-Based Compensation			406					406
Restricted Stock	3	2	20					22
Tax Benefit from Stock-Based Compensation			12					12
Other Comprehensive Income				103				103
Net Income					2,788			2,788
Balance as of March 26, 2011	7,759	3,880	10,066	485	11,092	499	(2,194)	23,329
Issuance of Common Stock	84	42	394					436
Repurchase of Common Stock	(21)	(11)	(236)					(247)
Stock-Based Compensation			408					408
Restricted Stock	18	9	136					145
Tax Benefit from Stock-Based Compensation			42					42
Other Comprehensive Loss				(37)				(37)
Net Income					3,302			3,302
Balance as of March 31, 2012	<u>7,840</u>	<u>\$3,920</u>	<u>\$10,810</u>	<u>\$448</u>	<u>\$14,394</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>\$(2,194)</u>	<u>\$27,378</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRANSCAT, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

NOTE 1 — GENERAL

Description of Business: Transcat, Inc. (“Transcat” or the “Company”) is a leading distributor of professional grade handheld test and measurement instruments and accredited provider of calibration, repair and other measurement services primarily for pharmaceutical and FDA-regulated, industrial manufacturing, energy and utilities, chemical process, and other industries.

Principles of Consolidation: The Consolidated Financial Statements of Transcat include the accounts of Transcat, Inc. and the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiaries, Transmation (Canada) Inc., USEC Acquisition Corp. (“USEC Acquisition”), WTT Acquisition Corp. (“WTT Acquisition”), WTT Real Estate Acquisition, LLC and Transcat Acquisition Corporation (“Transcat Acquisition”). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of Transcat’s Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires that the Company make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and 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. Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to, allowance for doubtful accounts and returns, inventory reserves, depreciable lives of fixed assets, estimated lives of major catalogs and intangible assets. Future events and their effects cannot be predicted with certainty; accordingly, accounting estimates require the exercise of judgment. The accounting estimates used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements will change as new events occur, as more experience is acquired, as additional information is obtained, and as the operating environment changes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Such changes and refinements in estimation methodologies are reflected in reported results of operations in the period in which the changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Fiscal Year: Transcat operates on a 52/53 week fiscal year, ending the last Saturday in March. In a 52-week fiscal year, each of the four quarters is a 13-week period. In a 53-week fiscal year, the last quarter is a 14-week period. The fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 (“fiscal year 2012”) consisted of 53 weeks. The fiscal years ended March 26, 2011 (“fiscal year 2011”) and March 27, 2010 (“fiscal year 2010”) consisted of 52 weeks.

Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable represent amounts due from customers in the ordinary course of business. These amounts are recorded net of the allowance for doubtful accounts and returns in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivable. Transcat applies a specific formula to its accounts receivable aging, which may be adjusted on a specific account basis where the formula may not appropriately reserve for loss exposure. After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written-off against the allowance for doubtful accounts. The returns reserve is calculated based upon the historical rate of returns applied to revenues over a specific timeframe. The returns reserve will increase or decrease as a result of changes in the level of revenue and/or the historical rate of returns.

Inventory: Inventory consists of products purchased for resale and is valued at the lower of cost or market. Costs are determined using the average cost method of inventory valuation. Inventory is reduced by a reserve for items not saleable at or above cost by applying a specific loss factor, based on historical experience, to specific categories of inventory. The Company evaluates the adequacy of the reserve on a quarterly basis.

Property and Equipment, Depreciation and Amortization: Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed primarily under the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Machinery, Equipment and Software	2 - 15
Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 10
Leasehold Improvements	2 - 10
Buildings	39

Property and equipment determined to have no value are written off at their then remaining net book value. Transcat capitalizes certain costs incurred in the procurement and development of computer software used for internal purposes. Leasehold improvements are amortized under the straight-line method over the estimated useful life or the lease term, whichever is shorter. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. See Note 2 for further information on property and equipment.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets: Goodwill represents costs in excess of fair values assigned to the underlying net assets of an acquired business. Other intangible assets, namely customer base, represent an allocation of purchase price to identifiable intangible assets of an acquired business. The Company estimates the fair value of its reporting units using the fair market value measurement requirement.

During fiscal year 2012, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2011-08, Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (“ASU 2011-08”). This standard simplifies how an entity is required to test goodwill for impairment and allows an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the two-step quantitative goodwill impairment test. Under ASU 2011-08, an entity is not required to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit unless the entity determines, based on a qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying amount.

The Company tests goodwill for impairment on an annual basis, or immediately if conditions indicate that such impairment could exist. Other intangible assets are evaluated for impairment when events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. The Company determined that no impairment was indicated as of March 31, 2012 and March 26, 2011.

A summary of changes in the Company’s goodwill and intangible assets is as follows:

	<u>Goodwill</u>			<u>Intangible Assets</u>		
	<u>Product</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net Book Value as of March 28, 2010	\$6,773	\$3,264	\$10,038	\$ 373	\$ 861	\$1,234
Additions (see Note 9)	1,258	371	1,628	836	214	1,050
Amortization	—	—	—	(140)	(162)	(302)
Net Book Value as of March 26, 2011	8,031	3,635	11,666	1,069	913	1,982
Additions (see Note 9)	—	1,728	1,728	—	1,206	1,206
Amortization	—	—	—	(345)	(392)	(737)
Currency Translation Adjustment	—	(4)	(4)	—	(2)	(2)
Net Book Value as of March 31, 2012	<u>\$8,031</u>	<u>\$5,359</u>	<u>\$13,390</u>	<u>\$ 724</u>	<u>\$1,725</u>	<u>2,449</u>

The intangible assets are being amortized on an accelerated basis over their estimated useful life of up to 10 years. Amortization expense relating to intangible assets is expected to be \$0.7 million in the fiscal year ending March 30, 2013 (“fiscal year 2013”), \$0.5 million in fiscal year 2014, \$0.4 million in fiscal year 2015, \$0.3 million in fiscal year 2016 and \$0.2 million in fiscal year 2017.

Catalog Costs: Transcat capitalizes the cost of each Master Catalog mailed and amortizes the cost over the respective catalog’s estimated productive life. The Company reviews response results from catalog mailings on a continuous basis, and if warranted, modifies the period over which costs are recognized. The Company amortizes the cost of each Master Catalog over an eighteen month period and amortizes the cost of each catalog supplement over a three month period. Total unamortized catalog costs included as a component of prepaid expenses and other current assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets were \$0.4 million as of March 31, 2012 and March 26, 2011.

Deferred Taxes: Transcat accounts for certain income and expense items differently for financial reporting purposes than for income tax reporting purposes. Deferred taxes are provided in recognition of these temporary differences. If necessary, a valuation allowance on net deferred tax assets is provided for items for which it is more likely than not that the benefit of such items will not be realized based on an assessment of both positive and negative evidence. See Note 4 for further discussion on income taxes.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments: Transcat has determined the fair value of debt and other financial instruments using a valuation hierarchy. The hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value, consists of three levels. Level 1 uses observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2 uses inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, which is defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, requires the Company to develop its own assumptions. The carrying amount of debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets approximates fair value due to variable interest rate pricing, and the carrying amounts for cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value due to their short-term nature. Investment assets, which fund the Company's non-qualified deferred compensation plan and are included as a component of other assets (non-current) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, consist of mutual funds and are valued based on quoted market prices in active markets.

The Company has adopted ASU No. 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs. This standard amends current fair value measurement and disclosure guidance to include increased transparency around valuation inputs and investment categorization. The adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Stock-Based Compensation: The Company measures the cost of services received in exchange for all equity awards granted, including stock options, warrants and restricted stock, based on the fair market value of the award as of the grant date. The Company records compensation cost related to unvested stock awards by recognizing, on a straight line basis, the unamortized grant date fair value over the remaining service period of each award. Excess tax benefits from the exercise of stock awards are presented in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as a financing activity. Excess tax benefits are realized benefits from tax deductions for exercised awards in excess of the deferred tax asset attributable to stock-based compensation costs for such awards. The Company did not capitalize any stock-based compensation costs as part of an asset. The Company estimates forfeiture rates based on its historical experience. During fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded non-cash stock-based compensation cost in the amount of \$0.6 million, \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The estimated fair value of options granted in fiscal year 2010 were calculated using the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model ("Black-Scholes"), which produced a weighted average fair value granted of \$3.67 per share. During fiscal years 2012 and 2011, the Company did not grant any stock options.

The following are the weighted average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model:

	<u>FY 2010</u>
Expected life	6 years
Annualized volatility rate	57.3%
Risk-free rate of return	2.8%
Dividend rate	0.0%

The Black-Scholes model incorporated assumptions to value stock-based awards. The risk-free rate of return for periods within the contractual life of the award was based on a zero-coupon U.S. government instrument over the contractual term of the equity instrument. Expected volatility was based on historical volatility of the Company's stock. The expected option term represented the period that stock-based awards are expected to be outstanding based on the simplified method, which averages an award's weighted-average vesting period and expected term for "plain vanilla" share options. Options are considered to be "plain vanilla" if they have the following basic characteristics: granted "at-the-money"; exercisability is conditioned upon service through the vesting date; termination of service prior to vesting results in forfeiture; limited exercise period following termination of service; and options are non-transferable and non-hedgeable. The Company will continue to use the simplified

method until it has the historical data necessary to provide a reasonable estimate of expected life. For the expected term, the Company has “plain vanilla” stock options, and therefore used a simple average of the vesting period and the contractual term for options granted subsequent to January 1, 2006.

Revenue Recognition: Product sales are recorded when a product’s title and risk of loss transfers to the customer. The Company recognizes the majority of its service revenue based upon when the calibration or repair activity is performed and then shipped and/or delivered to the customer. Some service revenue is generated from managing customers’ calibration programs in which the Company recognizes revenue in equal amounts at fixed intervals. The Company generally invoices its customers for freight, shipping, and handling charges. Provisions for customer returns are provided for in the period the related revenue is recorded based upon historical data.

Vendor Rebates: Vendor rebates are based on a specified cumulative level of purchases and incremental product sales and are recorded as a reduction of cost of products sold. Purchase rebates are calculated and recorded quarterly based upon our volume of purchases with specific vendors during the quarter. Point of sale rebate programs are based upon annual year-over-year sales performance on a calendar year basis and are recorded as earned, on a quarterly basis, based upon the expected level of annual achievement.

Cooperative Advertising Income: Transcat records cash consideration received from a vendor for advertising as a reduction of cost of products sold as the related inventory is sold. The Company recorded, as a reduction of cost of products sold, consideration in the amount of \$1.4 million in each of the fiscal years 2012 and 2011 and \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2010.

Shipping and Handling Costs: Freight expense and direct shipping costs are included in cost of products and services sold. These costs were approximately \$1.9 million, \$1.5 million and \$1.4 million for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Direct handling costs, the majority of which represent direct compensation of employees who pick, pack, and otherwise prepare, if necessary, merchandise for shipment to customers, are reflected in selling, marketing, and warehouse expenses. These costs were \$0.8 million in each of the fiscal years ended 2012 and 2011 and \$0.7 million in fiscal year 2010.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions: The accounts of Transmation (Canada) Inc. are maintained in the local currency and have been translated to U.S. dollars. Accordingly, the amounts representing assets and liabilities, except for equity, have been translated at the period-end rates of exchange and related revenue and expense accounts have been translated at an average rate of exchange during the period. Gains and losses arising from translation of Transmation (Canada) Inc.’s balance sheets into U.S. dollars are recorded directly to the accumulated other comprehensive income component of shareholders’ equity.

Transcat records foreign currency gains and losses on Canadian business transactions. The net foreign currency loss was less than \$0.1 million for each of the fiscal years 2012 and 2010 and the net foreign currency gain was less than \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2011. The Company utilizes foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce the risk that its earnings would be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates. The Company does not apply hedge accounting and therefore, the change in the fair value of the contracts, which totaled less than \$0.1 million in each of the fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010, was recognized as a component of other expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The change in the fair value of the contracts is offset by the change in fair value on the underlying accounts receivables denominated in Canadian dollars being hedged. On March 31, 2012, the Company had a foreign exchange contract, which matured in April 2012, outstanding in the notional amount of \$1.3 million. The Company does not use hedging arrangements for speculative purposes.

Comprehensive Income: The Company has adopted ASU No. 2011-05, Presentation of Comprehensive Income. This standard eliminated the option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in equity and required the Company to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The adoption of this standard required changes in presentation only and did not have a financial impact on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other comprehensive income is comprised of net income, currency translation adjustments, unrecognized prior service costs, net of tax and unrealized gains on other assets, net of tax. At March 31, 2012, accumulated other

comprehensive income consisted of cumulative currency translation gains of \$0.6 million, unrecognized prior service costs, net of tax, of \$0.2 million and an unrealized gain on other assets, net of tax, of less than \$0.1 million. At March 26, 2011, accumulated other comprehensive income consisted of cumulative currency translation gains of \$0.6 million and unrecognized prior service costs, net of tax, of \$0.1 million.

Earnings Per Share: Basic earnings per share of common stock are computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share of common stock reflect the assumed conversion of stock options, warrants, and unvested restricted stock awards using the treasury stock method in periods in which they have a dilutive effect. In computing the per share effect of assumed conversion, funds which would have been received from the exercise of options, warrants, and unvested restricted stock and the related tax benefits are considered to have been used to purchase shares of common stock at the average market prices during the period, and the resulting net additional shares of common stock are included in the calculation of average shares of common stock outstanding.

For fiscal year 2012, the net additional common stock equivalents had a \$.02 per share effect on the calculation of dilutive earnings per share. For each of the fiscal years 2011 and 2010, the net additional common stock equivalents had a \$.01 per share effect on the calculation of dilutive earnings per share. The average shares outstanding used to compute basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	For the Years Ended		
	March 31, 2012	March 26, 2011	March 27, 2010
Average Shares Outstanding — Basic	7,309	7,290	7,352
Effect of Dilutive Common Stock Equivalents	342	231	197
Average Shares Outstanding — Diluted	<u>7,651</u>	<u>7,521</u>	<u>7,549</u>
Anti-dilutive Common Stock Equivalents	<u>398</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>644</u>

NOTE 2 — PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of:

	March 31, 2012	March 26, 2011
Machinery, Equipment and Software	\$ 19,199	\$ 17,926
Furniture and Fixtures	1,989	1,842
Leasehold Improvements	1,333	1,174
Buildings and Land	<u>675</u>	<u>675</u>
Total Property and Equipment	\$ 23,196	\$ 21,617
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	<u>(17,890)</u>	<u>(16,364)</u>
Total Property and Equipment, net	<u>\$ 5,306</u>	<u>\$ 5,253</u>

Total depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2012, \$1.5 million in fiscal year 2011 and \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2010.

NOTE 3 — DEBT

Description. Transcat, through its credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement”), which matures in January 2014, has a revolving credit facility in the amount of \$15.0 million (the “Revolving Credit Facility”). As of March 31, 2012, \$15.0 million was available under the Credit Agreement, of which \$3.4 million was outstanding and included in long-term debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Interest and Other Costs. Interest on the Revolving Credit Facility accrues, at Transcat’s election, at either a base rate (the “Base Rate”), as defined in the Credit Agreement, or the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”), in each case, plus a margin. Commitment fees accrue based on the average daily amount of unused credit available on the Revolving Credit Facility. Interest and commitment fees are adjusted on a quarterly basis

based upon the Company's calculated leverage ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement. The Base Rate and the LIBOR rate as of March 31, 2012 were 3.3% and 0.2%, respectively. The Company's interest rate for fiscal year 2012 ranged from 1.1% to 3.3%.

Covenants. The Credit Agreement has certain covenants with which the Company has to comply, including a fixed charge ratio covenant and a leverage ratio covenant. The Company was in compliance with all loan covenants and requirements throughout fiscal year 2012.

Other Terms. The Company has pledged all of its U.S. tangible and intangible personal property and a majority of the common stock of Transmation (Canada) Inc. as collateral security for the loans made under the Revolving Credit Facility.

NOTE 4 — INCOME TAXES

Transcat's net income before income taxes on the Consolidated Statements of Operations is as follows:

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
United States	\$5,679	\$4,483	\$2,289
Foreign	(433)	(1)	(6)
Total	<u>\$5,246</u>	<u>\$4,482</u>	<u>\$2,283</u>

The net provision for income taxes for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Current Tax Provision:			
Federal	\$1,685	\$1,402	\$710
State	168	154	87
	<u>1,853</u>	<u>1,556</u>	<u>797</u>
Deferred Tax Provision (Benefit):			
Federal	117	133	34
State	(26)	5	1
	<u>91</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>35</u>
Provision for Income Taxes	<u>\$1,944</u>	<u>\$1,694</u>	<u>\$832</u>

A reconciliation of the income tax provision computed by applying the statutory United States federal income tax rate and the income tax provision reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Operations is as follows:

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Federal Income Tax at Statutory Rate	\$1,784	\$1,524	\$776
State Income Taxes, net of Federal benefit	210	179	91
Other, net	(50)	(9)	(35)
Total	<u>\$1,944</u>	<u>\$1,694</u>	<u>\$832</u>

The components of the net deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2012</u>	<u>March 26, 2011</u>
Current Deferred Tax Assets:		
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 306	\$ 276
Performance-Based Grants	476	131
Other	<u>259</u>	<u>224</u>
Total Current Deferred Tax Assets	<u>1,041</u>	<u>631</u>
Non-Current Deferred Tax (Liabilities) Assets:		
Stock-Based Compensation	794	807
Foreign Tax Credits (expiring through March 2018)	36	394
Depreciation	(475)	(506)
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	(1,129)	(905)
Other Liabilities	377	268
Other	<u>258</u>	<u>238</u>
Total Non-Current Deferred Tax (Liabilities) Assets	<u>(139)</u>	<u>296</u>
Net Deferred Tax Assets	<u>\$ 902</u>	<u>\$ 927</u>

Deferred U.S. income taxes have not been recorded for basis differences related to the investments in the Company's foreign subsidiary. The Company considers undistributed earnings, if any, as permanently reinvested in the subsidiary. Therefore, the determination of a deferred tax liability on unremitted earnings would not be practicable because such liability, if any, would depend on circumstances existing if and when remittance occurs. At March 31, 2012, there were no undistributed earnings.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various states and Canada. The Company is no longer subject to examination by U.S. federal income tax authorities for the tax years 2008 and prior, by state tax authorities for the tax years 2007 and prior, and by Canadian tax authorities for the tax years 2002 and prior. There are no tax years currently under examination by U.S. federal, state or Canadian tax authorities.

During fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010, the Company recognized no adjustments for material uncertain tax benefits and expects no material changes to unrecognized tax positions within the next twelve months. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to uncertain tax positions in the provision for income taxes. No interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions were recognized in fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010 or were accrued at March 31, 2012 and March 26, 2011.

NOTE 5 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan. All of Transcat's U.S. based employees are eligible to participate in a defined contribution plan, the Long-Term Savings and Deferred Profit Sharing Plan (the "Plan"), provided certain qualifications are met.

In the long-term savings portion of the Plan (the "401K Plan"), plan participants are entitled to a distribution of their vested account balance upon termination of employment or retirement. Plan participants are fully vested in their contributions while Company contributions are fully vested after three years of service. The Company's matching contributions to the 401K Plan were \$0.4 million in fiscal year 2012 and \$0.3 million in fiscal year 2011. The Company temporarily suspended matching contributions to the 401K Plan for fiscal year 2010.

In the deferred profit sharing portion of the Plan, Company contributions are made at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Company made no profit sharing contributions in fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan. Effective April 1, 2011, the Company has available a non-qualified deferred compensation plan (the "NQDC Plan") for directors and officers. Participants are fully vested in their contributions. At its discretion, the Company may elect to match employee contributions, subject to legal limitations in conjunction with the 401K Plan, which fully vest after three years of service. During fiscal

year 2012, the Company made matching contributions of less than \$0.1 million. Participant accounts are adjusted to reflect performance, whether positive or negative, of selected investment options chosen by each participant during the deferral period. In the event of bankruptcy, the assets of the NQDC Plan are available to satisfy the claims of general creditors. The liability for compensation deferred under the NQDC Plan was \$0.2 million as of March 31, 2012 and is included as a component of other liabilities (non-current) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Postretirement Health Care Plans. The Company has two defined benefit postretirement health care plans. One plan provides limited reimbursement to eligible non-officer participants for the cost of individual medical insurance coverage purchased by the participant following qualifying retirement from employment with the Company (the “Non-Officer Plan”). During fiscal year 2012, the Non-Officer Plan was discontinued with future benefits being paid only to employees who had met the plan’s eligibility requirements on or before March 31, 2012. The other plan provides long-term care insurance benefits, medical and dental insurance benefits and medical premium reimbursement benefits to eligible retired corporate officers and their eligible spouses (the “Officer Plan”).

The change in the postretirement benefit obligation is as follows:

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>
Postretirement benefit obligation, at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 706	\$ 651
Service cost	127	134
Interest cost	40	39
Benefits paid	(12)	(20)
Actuarial loss (gain)	71	(98)
Curtailment gain	<u>(152)</u>	<u>—</u>
Postretirement benefit obligation, at end of fiscal year	780	706
Fair value of plan assets, at end of fiscal year	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Funded status, at end of year	<u>\$(780)</u>	<u>\$(706)</u>
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation, at end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 780</u>	<u>\$ 706</u>

The accumulated postretirement benefit obligation is included as a component of other liabilities (non-current) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost and other amounts recognized in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost:			
Service cost	\$127	\$ 134	\$ 85
Interest cost	40	39	33
Amortization of prior service cost	13	13	13
	<u>180</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>131</u>
Benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income:			
Amortization of prior service cost	(13)	(13)	(13)
Net loss (gain)	65	(108)	77
	<u>52</u>	<u>(121)</u>	<u>64</u>
Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and other comprehensive income	<u>\$232</u>	<u>\$ 65</u>	<u>\$195</u>
Amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income, at end of fiscal year:			
Unrecognized prior service cost	<u>\$258</u>	<u>\$ 206</u>	<u>\$327</u>

The prior service cost was amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period of active participants for the Non-Officer Plan and is amortized over the average remaining life expectancy of active participants for the Officer Plan. The estimated prior service cost that will be amortized from accumulated other comprehensive gain into net periodic postretirement benefit cost during fiscal year 2013 is less than \$0.1 million.

The postretirement benefit obligation was computed by an independent third party actuary. Assumptions used to determine the postretirement benefit obligation and the net periodic benefit cost were as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2012</u>	<u>March 26, 2011</u>	<u>March 27, 2010</u>
Weighted average discount rate	4.7%	5.8%	6.1%
Medical care cost trend rate:			
Trend rate assumed for next year	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%
Ultimate trend rate	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Year that rate reaches ultimate trend rate	2020	2019	2018
Dental care cost trend rate:			
Trend rate assumed for next year and remaining at that level thereafter	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

Benefit payments are funded by the Company as needed. Payments toward the cost of a retiree's medical and dental coverage, which are initially determined as a percentage of a base coverage plan in the year of retirement as defined in the plan document, are limited to increase at a rate of no more than 3% per year. The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2013	\$ 49
2014	54
2015	61
2016	58
2017	62
Thereafter	496

Increasing the assumed health care cost trend rate by one percentage point would increase the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation and the annual net periodic cost by less than \$0.1 million. A one percentage point decrease in the healthcare cost trend would decrease the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation and the annual net periodic cost by less than \$0.1 million.

NOTE 6 — STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Transcat, Inc. 2003 Incentive Plan, as Amended and Restated (the "2003 Plan"), provides for, among other awards, grants of restricted stock and stock options to directors, officers and key employees at the fair market value at the date of grant. At March 31, 2012, the number of shares available for future grant under the 2003 Plan totaled 0.1 million.

In addition, Transcat maintained a warrant plan for directors (the "Directors' Warrant Plan"). Under the Directors' Warrant Plan, as amended, warrants were granted to non-employee directors to purchase common stock at the fair market value at the date of grant. All warrants authorized for issuance pursuant to the Directors' Warrant Plan have been granted and as of March 31, 2012, no warrants were outstanding.

Restricted Stock: During fiscal years 2012, 2011, 2010 and the fiscal year ended March 28, 2009 ("fiscal year 2009"), the Company granted performance-based restricted stock awards as a primary component of executive compensation. The awards vest following the third fiscal year from the date of grant subject to certain cumulative diluted earnings per share growth targets over the eligible period. Compensation cost ultimately recognized for these performance-based restricted stock awards will equal the grant date fair market value of the award that coincides with the actual outcome of the performance conditions. On an interim basis, the Company records compensation cost based on an assessment of the probability of achieving the performance conditions. At March 31, 2012, the Company achieved 75% of the target level for the performance-based restricted stock awards granted in fiscal year 2010 and estimated the probability of achievement for the performance-based restricted stock awards granted in fiscal years 2012 and 2011 to be 100% and 75% of the target levels,

respectively. The performance-based restricted stock awards granted in fiscal year 2009 did not vest on March 26, 2011, as the performance condition related to these awards was not achieved. Total expense relating to performance-based restricted stock awards, based on grant date fair value and the achievement criteria, was \$0.3 million in fiscal year 2012 and less than \$0.1 million in each of the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Unearned compensation totaled \$0.3 million as of March 31, 2012.

On April 4, 2011, the Company granted restricted stock awards, which vested immediately, to its officers and certain key employees. Total expense related to these restricted stock awards, based on grant date fair value, was \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2012.

Stock Options: Options generally vest over a period of up to four years, using either a graded schedule or on a straight-line basis, and expire ten years from the date of grant. The expense relating to options is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award.

The following table summarizes the Company's options for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding as of March 28, 2009	665	\$5.70		
Granted	10	6.55		
Cancelled/Forfeited	(1)	2.89		
Outstanding as of March 27, 2010	674	5.72		
Exercised	(16)	3.25		
Cancelled/Forfeited	(4)	7.17		
Outstanding as of March 26, 2011	654	5.77		
Exercised	(57)	3.98		
Outstanding as of March 31, 2012	<u>597</u>	<u>5.94</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$4,284</u>
Exercisable as of March 31, 2012	<u>577</u>	<u>5.91</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4,157</u>

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing stock price on the last trading day of fiscal year 2012 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money stock options) that would have been received by the option holders had all holders exercised their options on March 31, 2012. The amount of aggregate intrinsic value will change based on the fair market value of the Company's stock.

Total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options as of March 31, 2012 was less than \$0.1 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of less than one year. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised in fiscal years 2012 and 2011 was \$0.5 million and less than \$0.1 million, respectively. Cash receipts from the exercise of options in fiscal year 2012 was \$0.2 million and was less than \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2011. In fiscal year 2010, there were no stock options exercised.

The following table presents options outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2012:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share
Range of Exercise Prices:					
\$2.20-\$3.50	86	2	\$2.62	86	\$2.62
\$3.51-\$5.00	52	3	4.31	52	4.31
\$5.01-\$6.50	194	5	5.57	194	5.57
\$6.51-\$7.72	265	5	7.60	245	7.68
Total	<u>597</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5.94</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>5.91</u>

Warrants: The following table summarizes the Company's warrants for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share</u>
Outstanding as of March 28, 2009	63	\$4.28
Exercised	(18)	3.19
Cancelled/Forfeited	<u>(4)</u>	2.88
Outstanding as of March 27, 2010	41	4.89
Exercised	(20)	4.26
Cancelled/Forfeited	<u>(4)</u>	4.26
Outstanding as of March 26, 2011	17	5.80
Exercised	<u>(17)</u>	5.80
Outstanding as of March 31, 2012	<u>—</u>	—

The aggregate intrinsic value of warrants exercised in each of the fiscal years 2012 and 2010 was \$0.1 million and was less than \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2011. Cash received from the exercise of warrants was less than \$0.1 million in each of fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 7 — SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC DATA

Transcat has two reportable segments: Distribution Products (“Product”) and Calibration Services (“Service”). The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described above in Note 1 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company has no inter-segment sales. The following table presents segment and geographic data for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Net Revenue:			
Product	\$ 73,614	\$59,862	\$53,143
Service	<u>36,406</u>	<u>31,324</u>	<u>27,918</u>
Total	<u>110,020</u>	<u>91,186</u>	<u>81,061</u>
Gross Profit:			
Product	18,504	15,366	12,442
Service	<u>8,620</u>	<u>7,932</u>	<u>6,852</u>
Total	<u>27,124</u>	<u>23,298</u>	<u>19,294</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Product(1)	12,901	10,971	10,155
Service(1)	<u>8,795</u>	<u>7,740</u>	<u>6,758</u>
Total	<u>21,696</u>	<u>18,711</u>	<u>16,913</u>
Operating Income	<u>5,428</u>	<u>4,587</u>	<u>2,381</u>
Unallocated Amounts:			
Other Expense, net	182	105	98
Provision for Income Taxes	<u>1,944</u>	<u>1,694</u>	<u>832</u>
Total	<u>2,126</u>	<u>1,799</u>	<u>930</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 3,302</u>	<u>\$ 2,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,451</u>
Total Assets:			
Product	\$ 25,531	\$25,470	\$20,969
Service	16,428	13,284	11,938
Unallocated	<u>3,018</u>	<u>2,606</u>	<u>2,806</u>
Total	<u>\$ 44,977</u>	<u>\$41,360</u>	<u>\$35,713</u>

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
Depreciation and Amortization(2):			
Product	\$ 787	\$ 673	\$ 742
Service	1,850	1,377	1,136
Unallocated	259	243	202
Total	<u>\$ 2,896</u>	<u>\$ 2,293</u>	<u>\$ 2,080</u>
Capital Expenditures:			
Product	\$ 73	\$ 31	\$ 25
Service	1,017	1,282	767
Unallocated	301	334	336
Total	<u>\$ 1,391</u>	<u>\$ 1,647</u>	<u>\$ 1,128</u>
Geographic Data:			
Net Revenues to Unaffiliated Customers(3):			
United States(4)	\$ 99,848	\$81,666	\$72,595
Canada	7,324	6,698	5,872
Other International	2,848	2,822	2,594
Total	<u>\$110,020</u>	<u>\$91,186</u>	<u>\$81,061</u>
Long-Lived Assets:			
United States(4)	\$ 5,081	\$ 5,087	\$ 4,059
Canada	225	166	104
Total	<u>\$ 5,306</u>	<u>\$ 5,253</u>	<u>\$ 4,163</u>

- (1) Operating expense allocations between segments were based on actual amounts, a percentage of revenues, headcount, and management's estimates.
- (2) Including amortization of catalog costs.
- (3) Net revenues are attributed to the countries based on the destination of a product shipment or the location where service is rendered.
- (4) United States includes Puerto Rico.

NOTE 8 — COMMITMENTS

Leases: Transcat leases facilities, equipment, and vehicles under non-cancelable operating leases. Total rental expense was approximately \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2012, \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2011 and \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2010. The minimum future annual rental payments under the non-cancelable leases at March 31, 2012 are as follows (in millions):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	
2013	\$1.4
2014	1.1
2015	0.9
2016	0.8
2017	0.3
Thereafter	<u>1.2</u>
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$5.7</u>

NOTE 9 — ACQUISITIONS

On March 29, 2009, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations, now codified as Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, Business Combinations. This statement, which is applied prospectively upon adoption, established principles and requirements for how an acquirer in a business combination recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest; recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase; requires the need to recognize contingent consideration at fair value on the acquisition date; and determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. The statement also requires acquisition-related transaction expenses and restructuring costs be expensed as incurred rather than capitalized as a component of the business combination.

As part of its growth strategy, the Company has engaged in a number of business acquisitions. During fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010, Transcat completed the following acquisitions:

- On September 8, 2011, the Company, through Transcat Acquisition, acquired the calibration services division of Newark Corporation, a provider of calibration and repair services to customers located primarily in Arizona, Colorado and Tennessee.
- On April 5, 2011, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of CMC Instrument Services, Inc., a Rochester, New York-based provider of dimensional calibration and repair services.
- On January 11, 2011, Transcat, through WTT Acquisition, acquired substantially all of the assets of Wind Turbine Tools, Inc. and affiliated entities (“WTT”). WTT, located in Lincoln, Montana, is a premier provider of wind energy industry product tool kit solutions, technical assistance, torque calibration and hydraulic services.
- On November, 1, 2010, Transcat, through Transmation (Canada) Inc., acquired certain assets of the service division of ACA TMetrix Inc. (“TMetrix”). TMetrix provides calibration and repair services throughout Canada and is located in Mississauga, Ontario.
- On January 27, 2010, Transcat, through USEC Acquisition, acquired United Scale & Engineering Corporation, a supplier and servicer of industrial scales and weighing systems to customers located primarily in Wisconsin, Northern Illinois and Upper Michigan.

The acquisitions were accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The results of operations of the acquired businesses are included in Transcat’s consolidated operating results as of the date the businesses were acquired. Pro forma information as of the beginning of the period presented and the operating results of the businesses since the date of acquisition have not been disclosed as the acquisitions were not considered significant.

The total purchase price paid for these businesses was approximately \$3.1 million in fiscal year 2012, approximately \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2011 and approximately \$2.0 million in fiscal year 2010. The excess of the purchase price paid over the fair value of the underlying net assets of the businesses acquired was allocated to goodwill and totaled \$1.7 million in fiscal year 2012, \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2011 and \$1.0 million in fiscal year 2010. In addition, the Company allocated a portion of the purchase price to identifiable intangible assets of the acquired businesses, namely customer bases. In fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010, the Company allocated \$1.2 million, \$1.0 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, to intangible assets. Intangible assets are being amortized for financial reporting purposes on an accelerated basis over the estimated useful life of 10 years. Goodwill and the intangible assets relating to fiscal year 2012 and 2011 acquisitions are deductible for tax purposes. Goodwill and the intangible assets relating to the fiscal year 2010 acquisition are not deductible for tax purposes. Acquisition costs of \$0.2 million in each of the fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010 were recorded as incurred as an administrative expense in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

In connection with certain of these acquisitions, as well as certain acquisitions consummated prior to fiscal year 2010, the Company entered into earn out agreements with the former owners of the acquired businesses. These

agreements entitle the former owners to receive earn out payments subject to continued employment and certain post-closing financial targets, as defined in the agreements. Payments earned and recorded as compensation expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations totaled \$0.2 million in fiscal year 2012 and \$0.1 million in each of the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. As of March 31, 2012, unpaid earn out consideration was less than \$0.1 million and was included in other current liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

In addition, certain of these business acquisitions contain holdback provisions, as defined in the respective purchase agreements. The Company accrues contingent consideration relating to the holdback provisions based on their estimated fair value as of the date of acquisition. The Company paid less than \$0.1 million in contingent consideration in each of the fiscal years 2012 and 2011. In fiscal year 2010, the Company paid \$1.1 million in contingent consideration. Contingent consideration unpaid as of March 31, 2012 was less than \$0.1 million and is included in other current liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

NOTE 10 — QUARTERLY DATA (Unaudited)

The following table presents a summary of certain unaudited quarterly financial data for fiscal years 2012 and 2011:

	<u>Net Revenues</u>	<u>Gross Profit</u>	<u>Net Income</u>	<u>Basic Earnings per Share(a)</u>	<u>Diluted Earnings per Share(a)</u>
FY 2012:					
Fourth Quarter	\$30,772	\$7,885	\$1,207	\$0.16	\$0.16
Third Quarter	28,460	6,788	1,024	0.14	0.13
Second Quarter	25,183	6,153	746	0.10	0.10
First Quarter	25,605	6,298	325	0.04	0.04
FY 2011:					
Fourth Quarter	\$25,757	\$6,930	\$1,086	\$0.15	\$0.14
Third Quarter	23,881	6,052	897	0.12	0.12
Second Quarter	20,920	4,958	527	0.07	0.07
First Quarter	20,628	5,358	278	0.04	0.04

(a) Earnings per share calculations for each quarter include the weighted average effect of stock issuances and common stock equivalents for the quarter; therefore, the sum of quarterly earnings per share amounts may not equal full-year earnings per share amounts, which reflect the weighted average effect on an annual basis. Diluted earnings per share calculations for each quarter include the effect of stock options, warrants and non-vested restricted stock, when dilutive to the quarter. In addition, basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share may not add due to rounding.

TRANSCAT, INC.
SCHEDULE II: VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
(In Thousands)

	<u>Balance at the Beginning of the Year</u>	<u>Expense (Income) Realized in Consolidated Statements of Operations</u>	<u>Additions (Reductions) to Allowance/ Reserve</u>	<u>Balance at the End of the Year</u>
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:				
FY 2012	\$ 73	\$ 66	\$ (40)	\$ 99
FY 2011	82	85	(94)	73
FY 2010	75	85	(78)	82
Reserve for Inventory Loss:				
FY 2012	\$520	\$ 85	\$120	\$725
FY 2011	347	(41)	214	520
FY 2010	223	31	93	347

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) **Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.** Our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this annual report. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our principal executive officer and principal financial officer to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date.

(b) **Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting.** Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. In designing and evaluating our internal control system, we recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and that the effectiveness of any system has inherent limitations including, but not limited to, the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of controls and procedures. Management, including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer, is required to apply judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our procedures and internal control over financial reporting using the framework and criteria established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, our management, including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer, concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of our financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as of March 31, 2012.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report on internal control over financial reporting was not subject to attestation by our independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit us to provide only management's report in this annual report.

(c) **Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting.** There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter covered by this annual report (our fourth fiscal quarter) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by this Item 10 is incorporated herein by reference from our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders under the headings “Election of Directors,” “Corporate Governance,” “Executive Officers” and “Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance,” which proxy statement will be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the March 31, 2012 fiscal year end.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item 11 is incorporated herein by reference from our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders under the headings “Executive Compensation” and “Director Compensation,” which proxy statement will be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the March 31, 2012 fiscal year end.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

With the exception of the information presented in the table below, the information required by this Item 12 is incorporated herein by reference from our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders under the headings “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners” and “Security Ownership of Management,” which proxy statement will be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the March 31, 2012 fiscal year end.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans as of March 31, 2012:

Equity Compensation Plan Information (In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

<u>Plan category</u>	<u>Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights</u> (a)	<u>Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights</u> (b)	<u>Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))</u> (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	741(1)	\$4.79	146
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
Total	<u>741</u>	<u>\$4.79</u>	<u>146</u>

(1) Includes performance-based restricted stock awards granted to officers and key employees pursuant to our 2003 Incentive Plan. See Note 6 of our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 of Part II.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this Item 13 is incorporated herein by reference from our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders under the headings “Corporate Governance” and “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions,” which proxy statement will be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the March 31, 2012 fiscal year end.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this Item 14 is incorporated herein by reference from our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders under the heading “Ratification of Selection of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm,” which proxy statement will be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the March 31, 2012 fiscal year end.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) See Index to Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this report.

(b) Exhibits.

See Index to Exhibits contained in this report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

TRANSCAT, INC.

Date: June 20, 2012

By: /s/ Charles P. Hadeed

Charles P. Hadeed
President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>
June 20, 2012	<u>/s/ Charles P. Hadeed</u> Charles P. Hadeed	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
June 20, 2012	<u>/s/ John J. Zimmer</u> John J. Zimmer	Senior Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)
June 20, 2012	<u>/s/ Carl E. Sassano</u> Carl E. Sassano	Chairman of the Board of Directors
June 20, 2012	<u>/s/ Francis R. Bradley</u> Francis R. Bradley	Director
June 20, 2012	<u>/s/ Richard J. Harrison</u> Richard J. Harrison	Director
June 20, 2012	<u>/s/ Nancy D. Hessler</u> Nancy D. Hessler	Director
June 20, 2012	<u>/s/ Paul D. Moore</u> Paul D. Moore	Director
June 20, 2012	<u>/s/ Harvey J. Palmer</u> Harvey J. Palmer	Director
June 20, 2012	<u>/s/ Alan H. Resnick</u> Alan H. Resnick	Director
June 20, 2012	<u>/s/ John T. Smith</u> John T. Smith	Director

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

- (2) Plan of acquisition, reorganization, arrangement, liquidation or succession
Not applicable.
- (3) Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws
 - 3.1 The Articles of Incorporation, as amended, are incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 4(a) to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 33-61665) filed on August 8, 1995 and from Exhibit 3(i) to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1999.
 - *3.1 Certificate of Amendment to Articles.
 - 3.2 Code of Regulations, as amended through October 26, 2009, are incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 29, 2009.
- (4) Instruments defining the rights of security holders, including indentures
Not applicable.
- (9) Voting trust agreement
Not applicable.
- (10) Material contracts
 - #10.1 Form of Award Notice for Incentive Stock Options granted under the Transcat, Inc. 2003 Incentive Plan is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 25, 2004.
 - #10.2 Form of Award Notice for Restricted Stock granted under the Transcat, Inc. 2003 Incentive Plan is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 25, 2004.
 - #10.3 Form of Award Notice for Non-Qualified Stock Options granted under the Transcat, Inc. 2003 Incentive Plan is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 24, 2005.
 - #10.4 Transcat, Inc. 2003 Incentive Plan, as amended, is incorporated herein by reference from Appendix D to the Company's definitive proxy statement filed on July 10, 2006 in connection with the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
 - #10.5 Form of Award Notice for Performance-Based Restricted Stock granted under the Transcat, Inc. 2003 Incentive Plan, as amended, is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 28, 2009.
 - #10.6 Transcat, Inc. 2003 Incentive Plan, as Amended and Restated, is incorporated herein by reference from Appendix A to the Company's definitive proxy statement filed on July 22, 2011 in connection with the 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
 - 10.7 Credit Agreement dated as of November 21, 2006 by and between Transcat, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 28, 2006.
 - 10.8 Amendment Number One to Credit Agreement dated as of August 14, 2008 between Transcat, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 27, 2008.
 - 10.9 Amendment No. 2 to Credit Agreement dated February 26, 2010 between Transcat, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.26 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 27, 2010.
 - 10.10 Amendment Number Three to Credit Agreement dated as of January 15, 2011 between Transcat, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.22 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 26, 2011.

- 10.11 Lease Addendum between Gallina Development Corporation and Transcat, Inc. dated June 2, 2008 is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 27, 2008.
 - #10.12 Transcat, Inc. Post-Retirement Benefit Plan for Officers (Amended and Restated Effective January 1, 2010) is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.24 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 27, 2010.
 - 10.13 Transcat, Inc. Post-Retirement Benefit Plan for Non-Officer Employees (Amended and Restated Effective January 1, 2010) is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.25 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 27, 2010.
 - #10.14 Certain compensation information for Charles P. Hadeed, President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer of the Company, John J. Zimmer, Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, and John P. Hennessey, Vice President of Sales and Marketing of the Company is incorporated herein by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 8, 2011.
 - #10.15 Certain compensation information for Lee D. Rudow, Chief Operating Officer of the Company, is incorporated herein by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 4, 2011.
 - #10.16 Transcat, Inc. Executive Officer and Director Share Repurchase Plan is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 4, 2011.
 - *10.17 Transcat, Inc. 2009 Insider Stock Sales Plan, as amended.
 - #10.18 Agreement for Severance Upon Change in Control by and between Transcat, Inc. and Lee D. Rudow dated as of May 7, 2012 is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 11, 2011.
 - *#10.19 Agreement for Severance Upon Change in Control by and between Transcat, Inc. and Charles P. Hadeed, as amended and restated, dated as of May 7, 2012.
- (11) Statement re computation of per share earnings
 - Computation can be clearly determined from the Consolidated Statements of Operations included in this Form 10-K as Item 8.
 - (12) Statement re computation of ratios
 - Not applicable.
 - (13) Annual report to security holders, Form 10-Q or quarterly report to security holders
 - Not applicable.
 - (14) Code of Ethics
 - Not applicable.
 - (16) Letter re change in certifying accountant
 - 16.1 Letter from BDO USA, LLP to the Securities and Exchange Commission dated September 19, 2011 is incorporated herein by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 21, 2011.
 - (18) Letter re change in accounting principles
 - Not applicable.
 - (21) Subsidiaries of the registrant
 - *21.1 Subsidiaries
 - (22) Published report regarding matters submitted to a vote of security holders
 - Not applicable.

- (23) Consents of experts and counsel
 - *23.1 Consent of Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.
 - *23.2 Consent of BDO USA, LLP
- (24) Power of Attorney
 - Not applicable.
- (31) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications
 - *31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - *31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (32) Section 1350 Certifications
 - *32.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (101) Interactive Data File
 - ** 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

* Exhibit filed with this report.

Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

** Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the information in this exhibit is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

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