

PRESSTEK INC /DE/  
Form 10-Q  
November 06, 2008

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 27, 2008

Or

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

For the transition period from            to

Commission file number 0-17541

PRESSTEK, INC.  
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware  
(State or other Jurisdiction of  
Incorporation or Organization)

02-0415170  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10 Glenville Street  
Greenwich, Connecticut  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

06831  
(Zip Code)

(203) 769-8032  
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check One):

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 Exchange Act).  
Yes  No

As of October 31, 2008, there were 36,637,181 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding.

---

PRESSTEK, INC.  
INDEX

	PAGE	
PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Consolidated Financial Statements	3
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 27, 2008 and December 29, 2007 (Unaudited)	3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007 (Unaudited)	4
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007 (Unaudited)	5
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	6
Item 2.	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	25
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	39
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	42
Item 6.	Exhibits	43
	Signatures	44

This Quarterly Report of Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. See “Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” under Part 1 – Item 2 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

DI is a registered trademark of Presstek, Inc.

## ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(in thousands, except share data)  
(Unaudited)

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,634	\$ 12,558
Accounts receivable, net	34,911	41,094
Inventories	43,439	45,010
Assets of discontinued operations	13,727	16,689
Deferred income taxes	7,356	6,740
Other current assets	4,453	4,594
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>106,520</b>	<b>126,685</b>
Property, plant and equipment, net	25,773	29,049
Goodwill	19,891	19,891
Intangible assets, net	4,481	5,209
Deferred income taxes	9,463	11,124
Other noncurrent assets	569	869
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 166,697</b>	<b>\$ 192,827</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligation	\$ 3,246	\$ 7,035
Line of credit	11,890	20,000
Accounts payable	14,761	17,312
Accrued expenses	15,500	23,212
Deferred revenue	6,902	7,100
Liabilities of discontinued operations	5,995	2,776
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>58,294</b>	<b>77,435</b>
Long-term debt and capital lease obligation, less current portion	834	8,500
Other long-term liabilities	58	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>59,186</b>	<b>85,935</b>
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 19)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued	-	-
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 36,619,078 and 36,565,474 shares issued and outstanding at September 27, 2008 and		

Edgar Filing: PRESSTEK INC /DE/ - Form 10-Q

December 29, 2007, respectively	366	366
Additional paid-in capital	117,426	115,884
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(871)	1,032
Accumulated deficit	(9,410)	(10,390)
Total stockholders' equity	107,511	106,892
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 166,697	\$ 192,827

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
(in thousands, except per-share data)  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September	September	September	September
	27,	29,	27,	29,
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenue				
Product	\$ 40,288	\$ 48,174	\$ 124,764	\$ 158,414
Service and parts	8,246	9,488	26,170	29,276
Total revenue	48,534	57,662	150,934	187,690
Cost of revenue				
Product	25,589	34,457	78,659	112,696
Service and parts	6,096	8,097	19,561	24,568
Total cost of revenue	31,685	42,554	98,220	137,264
Gross profit	16,849	15,108	52,714	50,426
Operating expenses				
Research and development	1,059	1,212	3,697	3,789
Sales, marketing and customer support	7,088	9,315	22,411	29,810
General and administrative	5,932	8,796	18,321	23,603
Amortization of intangible assets	258	517	823	1,819
Restructuring and other charges	374	399	1,569	1,527
Total operating expenses	14,711	20,239	46,821	60,548
Operating income (loss)	2,138	(5,131)	5,893	(10,122)
Interest and other income (expense), net	(359)	(285)	(646)	(1,610)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	1,779	(5,416)	5,247	(11,732)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1,153	(2,732)	2,731	(3,541)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	626	(2,684)	2,516	(8,191)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(431)	(932)	(1,536)	(1,233)
Net income (loss)	\$ 195	\$ (3,616)	\$ 980	\$ (9,424)
Earnings (loss) per share - basic				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.23)
Loss from discontinued operations	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)
	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.26)
Earnings (loss) per share - diluted				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.23)

Edgar Filing: PRESSTEK INC /DE/ - Form 10-Q

Loss from discontinued operations	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)
	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.26)

Weighted average shares outstanding				
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	36,603	36,545	36,586	36,080
Dilutive effect of options	13	-	12	-
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	36,616	36,545	36,598	36,080

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(in thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ 980	\$ (9,424)
Add loss from discontinued operations	1,536	1,233
Income (loss) from continuing operations	2,516	(8,191)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	3,608	4,179
Amortization of intangible assets	823	1,819
Restructuring and other charges	166	-
Writedown of asset to net realizable value	422	-
Provision for warranty costs	350	2,854
Provision for accounts receivable allowances	746	1,087
Stock compensation expense	1,321	3,447
Deferred income taxes	1,045	(4,429)
Loss on disposal of assets	37	72
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from business acquisitions and divestitures:		
Accounts receivable	6,073	1,651
Inventories	1,381	(3,247)
Other current assets	164	(532)
Other noncurrent assets	(142)	70
Accounts payable	(2,612)	(5,387)
Accrued expenses	(9,041)	1,717
Restructuring and other charges	981	1,527
Deferred revenue	(187)	(347)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,651	(3,710)
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(946)	(2,114)
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	-	(20)
Investment in patents and other intangible assets	(125)	(58)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,071)	(2,192)
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	221	3,069
Repayments of term loan and capital lease	(11,455)	(5,274)
Net borrowings (repayments) under line of credit agreement	(8,110)	6,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(19,344)	3,795
<b>Cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations</b>		
Operating activities	(3,145)	(305)
Investing activities	7,811	(419)



Financing activities	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations	4,666	(724)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,826)	667
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,924)	(2,164)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	12,558	9,547
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,634	\$ 7,383
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,384	\$ 2,417
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 547	\$ 374

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Presstek, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Presstek," the "Company," "we" or "us") contain all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly Presstek's financial position as of September 27, 2008 and December 29, 2007, its results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007 and its cash flows for the nine months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") and the interim reporting requirements of Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted.

The results of the three and nine months ended September 27, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending January 3, 2009. The information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2007, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 30, 2008.

The Company's operations are currently organized into two segments: (i) Presstek and (ii) Lasertel. The Presstek segment is primarily engaged in the development, manufacture, sale and servicing of the Company's patented digital imaging systems and patented printing plate technologies as well as traditional, analog systems and related equipment and supplies for the graphic arts and printing industries, primarily the short-run, full-color market segment. The Lasertel segment manufactures and develops high-powered laser diodes and related laser products for the Presstek segment and for sale to external customers. The Lasertel segment has been presented as discontinued operations in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 as the operations are currently held for sale. The Lasertel business will continue to operate as normal, as will all of its marketing and new business/product development activities. Presstek has no intentions to shut down the business. Any future changes to this organizational structure may result in changes to the segments currently disclosed.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The Company operates and reports on a 52- or 53-week, fiscal year ending on the Saturday closest to December 31. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements include the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 27, 2008 (the "third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2008" or "the nine months ended September 27, 2008") and September 29, 2007 (the "third quarter and first nine of fiscal 2007" or "the nine months ended September 29, 2007").



PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

#### Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. For periods in which there is net income, diluted earnings per share is determined by using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the period unless the effect is antidilutive. Potential dilutive common shares consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options.

Approximately 4,088,000 and 3,661,400 options to purchase common stock were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share for the three months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007, respectively, as their effect would be antidilutive. Approximately 4,058,200 and 3,661,400 options to purchase common stock were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share for the nine months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007, respectively, as their effect would be antidilutive.

#### Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions

The Company's foreign subsidiaries use the local currency as their functional currency. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at current rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses from these subsidiaries are translated at average monthly exchange rates in effect for the periods in which the transactions occur. The resulting unrealized gains or losses are reported under the caption "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)" in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are reported as a component of Interest and other income (expense), net in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company recorded a loss on foreign currency transactions of approximately \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 27, 2008 and a gain of \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 29, 2007 and a loss of \$0.2 million and a gain of \$29,000 for the nine months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007, respectively.

#### Use of Estimates

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions also affect the amount of reported revenue and expenses during the period. Management believes the most judgmental estimates include those related to product returns; warranty obligations; allowance for doubtful accounts; slow-moving and obsolete inventories; income taxes; the valuation of goodwill, intangible assets, long-lived assets and deferred tax assets; stock-based compensation and litigation. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on historical experience and various other appropriate factors, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the amounts of revenue and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For a complete discussion of our critical accounting policies and estimates, refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2007, which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2008. There were no significant changes to the Company's critical accounting policies during the nine months ended September 27, 2008.



PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

As of December 30, 2007, the company has adopted SFAS No. 157 Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. The Financial Accounting Standards Board has subsequently issued FASB Staff Position No FAS 157-2, which grants a one-year delay for FAS 157 on the fair value measurement for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. At this time, we have adopted the FAS 157 as it relates to our financial assets and liabilities only. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("SFAS 159"), which permits entities to choose to measure, on an item-by-item basis, specified financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are required to be reported in earnings at each reporting date. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The provisions of this statement are required to be applied prospectively. The Company adopted SFAS 159 in the first quarter of 2008. The adoption of SFAS 159 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2007, the FASB ratified EITF 07-3, Accounting for Nonrefundable Advance Payments for Goods or Services Received for Use in Future Research and Development Activities ("EITF 07-3"). EITF 07-3 requires that nonrefundable advance payments for goods or services that will be used or rendered for future research and development activities be deferred and capitalized and recognized as an expense as the goods are delivered or the related services are performed. EITF 07-3 is effective, on a prospective basis, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007 and was adopted by the Company in the first quarter of fiscal 2008. The adoption of EITF 07-3 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations ("SFAS 141R"). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree and the goodwill acquired. SFAS 141R also establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141R is effective as of the beginning of an entity's fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2008, and will be adopted by the Company in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. The Company will apply SFAS 141R prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 160, Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements (SFAS 160), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. This statement requires all entities to report non-controlling (minority) interests in subsidiaries in the same manner— as equity in the consolidated financial statements. This eliminates the diversity that currently exists in accounting for transactions between an entity and non-controlling interests by requiring that they be treated as equity transactions. The Company will be required to adopt the provisions of SFAS 160 in the first quarter of 2009 and is currently evaluating the impact of such adoption on its Consolidated Financial Statements.



PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

## 2. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Company accounts for its discontinued operations under the provisions of SFAS No. 144, Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (SFAS 144). Accordingly, results of operations and the related expenses associated with discontinued operations have been classified as “Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax” in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations. Assets and liabilities of discontinued operations have been reclassified and reflected on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as “Assets of discontinued operations” and “Liabilities of discontinued operations.” For comparative purposes, all prior periods presented have been reclassified on a consistent basis. Discontinued operations for the periods presented are comprised of Precision analog newspaper business and Lasertel.

### Precision

During December 2006, the Company terminated production in South Hadley, Massachusetts of Precision-branded analog plates used in newspaper applications.

Results of operations of the discontinued analog newspaper business of Precision consist of the following (in thousands, except per-share data):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
Revenues from external customers	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 195
Income (loss) before income taxes	31	16	137	(132)
Provision (benefit) from income taxes	--	6	43	(54)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 31	\$ 10	\$ 94	\$ (78)
Earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Assets and liabilities of the Precision analog newspapers business of discontinued operations consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Receivables, net	\$ 2	\$ 15
Total current assets	\$ 2	\$ 15
Accounts payable	\$ 189	\$ 189
Accrued expenses	71	699
Total current liabilities	\$ 260	\$ 888





## Lasertel

On September 24, 2008, the Board of Directors approved a plan to sell the Lasertel subsidiary as the Lasertel business is not a core focus for the Presstek graphics business. Although Lasertel is a supplier of diodes for the Company, it has grown its presence in the external market, and management believes that Lasertel would be in a better position to realize its full potential in conjunction with other companies or investors who can focus resources on the external market. The disposal of this asset group is currently anticipated to be an asset sale and to occur within a one year period. As such, the Company has presented the results of operations of this subsidiary within discontinued operations, classified the assets as "Assets of discontinued operations" and liabilities as "Liabilities of discontinued operations". The Lasertel business will continue to operate as it previously operated, including its marketing and new business/product development activities. Presstek has no intentions to shut down the business.

Results of operations of the discontinued business of Lasertel consist of the following (in thousands, except per-share data):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
Revenues from external customers	\$ 2,535	\$ 1,950	\$ 6,833	\$ 5,825
Loss before income taxes	(733)	(1,534)	(2,636)	(1,881)
Benefit from income taxes	(271)	(592)	(1,006)	(726)
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (462)	\$ (942)	\$ (1,630)	\$ (1,155)
Loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.03)

Assets and liabilities of the discontinued business of Lasertel consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ --	\$ 691
Receivables, net	2,826	1,785
Inventories	4,766	4,074
Other current assets	542	72
Property, plant & equipment, net	4,692	8,974
Intangible assets, net	899	1,078
Total assets	\$ 13,725	\$ 16,674
Accounts payable	\$ 733	\$ 1,291
Accrued expenses	518	501
Deferred revenue	--	96
Deferred gain	4,484	--
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,735	\$ \$1,888

## 3. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company adopted SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, for financial assets and financial liabilities in the first quarter of fiscal 2008, which did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. In accordance with FASB Staff Position ("FSP FAS") 157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157, the Company has deferred application of SFAS No. 157 until January 4, 2009, the beginning of the next fiscal year, in relation to nonrecurring nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities including goodwill impairment testing, asset retirement obligations, long-lived asset impairments and exit and disposal activities.

- 10 -

---

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

#### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

The components of Accounts receivable are as follows (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Accounts receivable	\$ 37,233	\$ 43,632
Less allowances	(2,322)	(2,538)
	\$ 34,911	\$ 41,094

#### 5. INVENTORIES

The components of Inventories are as follows (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Raw materials	\$ 3,287	\$ 3,660
Work in process	5,248	4,939
Finished goods	34,904	36,411
	\$ 43,439	\$ 45,010

During the nine months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007, the Company disposed of \$2.4 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, of excess and obsolete inventories. The inventories disposed were primarily comprised of machine components and repair parts relating to technology that is no longer produced or serviced by the Company, and were fully reserved for prior to disposal.

#### 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

The components of Property, plant and equipment, net, are as follows (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Land and improvements	\$ 1,302	\$ 1,363
Buildings and leasehold improvements	22,169	22,695
Production and other equipment	42,368	42,204
Office furniture and equipment	9,397	7,098

Construction in process	406	2,355
Total property, plant and equipment, at cost	75,642	75,715
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(49,869)	(46,666)
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 25,773	\$ 29,049

Construction in process is generally related to production equipment and information technology systems not yet placed into service.

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

Property, plant and equipment at September 27, 2008 and December 29, 2007 includes \$110,000 of office furniture and equipment and related accumulated depreciation of \$104,000 and \$77,000, respectively, associated with a capital lease.

The Company recorded depreciation expense of \$1.1 million and \$3.6 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2008, respectively, and \$1.4 million and \$4.2 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2007, respectively. Under the Company's financing arrangements (see Note 8), all property, plant and equipment are pledged as security.

#### 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Intangible assets consist of patents, intellectual property, license agreements, loan origination fees and certain identifiable intangible assets resulting from business combinations, including trade names, customer relationships, non-compete covenants and software licenses.

The Company commences amortization of capitalized costs related to either patents or purchased intellectual property at the time the respective asset has been placed into service. At both September 27, 2008 and December 29, 2007, the Company had recorded \$0.5 million related to patents and intellectual property not yet in service.

The components of the Company's identifiable intangible assets are as follows (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008		December 29, 2007	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Cost	Accumulated amortization
Patents and intellectual property	\$ 9,435	\$ 7,735	\$ 9,360	\$ 7,323
Trade names	2,360	2,360	2,360	2,360
Customer relationships	4,452	2,140	4,452	1,855
Software licenses	450	450	450	450
License agreements	750	353	750	296
Non-compete covenants	100	100	100	100
Loan origination fees	332	260	332	211
	\$ 17,879	\$ 13,398	\$ 17,804	\$ 12,595

The Company recorded amortization expense for its identifiable intangible assets of \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million in the third quarters of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, respectively, and \$0.8 million and \$1.8 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, respectively. Estimated future amortization expense for the Company's identifiable intangible assets in service at September 27, 2008, is as follows (in thousands):

Remainder of fiscal 2008	\$ 283
Fiscal 2009	\$ 1,033
Fiscal 2010	\$ 904
Fiscal 2011	\$ 677

Fiscal 2012	\$	403
Fiscal 2013	\$	384
Thereafter	\$	317

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

The carrying amount of goodwill recorded by the Company's Presstek reporting unit was \$19.9 million at September 27, 2008 and December 29, 2007.

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, goodwill is tested annually, as of the first business day of the third quarter, for impairment. The Company's impairment review is based on a fair value test. The Company uses its judgment in assessing whether goodwill may have become impaired between annual impairment tests. Indicators such as unexpected adverse business conditions, economic factors, unanticipated technological change or competitive activities, loss of key personnel and acts by governments and courts may signal that an asset has been impaired. Should the fair value of a reporting unit's goodwill, as determined by the Company at any measurement date, fall below the carrying value of the respective reporting unit's net assets, an expense for impairment will be recorded in the period. For the third quarter ending September 27, 2008, there was no impairment recorded. There can be no assurance that goodwill will not become impaired in future periods.

#### 8. FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The components of the Company's outstanding borrowings at September 27, 2008 and December 29, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Term loan	\$ 4,074	\$ 15,500
Line of credit	11,890	20,000
Capital lease obligation	6	35
	15,970	35,535
Less current portion	(15,136)	(27,035)
Long-term debt	\$ 834	\$ 8,500

The Company's Senior Secured Credit Facilities (the "Facilities") include a \$35.0 million five-year secured term loan (the "Term Loan") and a \$45.0 million five-year secured revolving line of credit (the "Revolver"). The Company granted a security interest in all of its assets in favor of the lenders under the Facilities. In addition, under the Facilities agreement, the Company is prohibited from declaring or distributing dividends to shareholders.

The Company has the option of selecting an interest rate for the Facilities equal to either: (a) the then applicable London Inter-Bank Offer Rate plus 1.25% to 4.0% per annum, depending on certain results of the Company's financial performance; or (b) the Prime Rate, as defined in the Facilities agreement, plus up to 1.75% per annum, depending on certain results of the Company's financial performance.

The Facilities are available to the Company for working capital requirements, capital expenditures, business acquisitions and general corporate purposes.



At September 27, 2008 and December 29, 2007, the Company had outstanding balances on the Revolver of \$11.9 million and \$20.0 million, respectively, with interest rates of 4.9% and 7.5%, respectively. At September 27, 2008, there were \$1.3 million of outstanding letters of credit, thereby reducing the amount available under the Revolver to \$31.8 million at that date.

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

Prior to an amendment to the Facilities in the third quarter of 2008, principal payments on the Term Loan were payable in consecutive quarterly installments of \$1.75 million, with a final settlement of all remaining principal and unpaid interest on November 4, 2009. In the third quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company used the net proceeds of the sale of its Arizona property to pay down the principal balance of the term loan and entered into an amendment to the Facilities dated July 29, 2008 which amended the payment schedule of the Term Loan to reduce the required quarterly installments of principal to \$810,000, with no installment due in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 and a final installment of all remaining principal (approximately \$834,000) due on November 4, 2009. At September 27, 2008 and December 29, 2007, outstanding balances under the Term Loan were \$4.1 million and \$15.5 million, respectively, with interest rates of 5.0% and 7.5%, respectively.

The weighted average interest rate on the Company's short-term borrowings was 4.9% at September 27, 2008.

Under the terms of the Revolver and the Term Loan, the Company is required to meet various financial covenants on a quarterly and annual basis, including maximum funded debt to EBITDA (a non-U.S. GAAP measurement that the Company defines as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, and restructuring and other charges) and minimum fixed charge coverage covenants. At September 27, 2008, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

On November 23, 2005, the Company acquired equipment of \$110,000 qualifying for capital lease treatment. The equipment is reflected in property, plant and equipment and the current and long-term principal amounts of the lease obligation are included in current and long-term debt and capital lease obligations in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company's Revolver and Term Loan principal repayment commitments and capital lease principal repayment commitments are as follows (in thousands):

Remainder of 2008	\$	10,706
2009	\$	5,264

## 9. ACCRUED EXPENSES

The components of the Company's accrued expenses are as follows (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	\$ 4,502	\$ 5,478
Accrued warranty	2,844	3,534
Accrued restructuring and other charges	676	1,592
Accrued royalties	232	432
Accrued income taxes	1,129	569
Accrued legal	2,517	5,815

Accrued professional fees	863	2,545
Other	2,737	3,247
	\$ 15,500	\$ 23,212

- 14 -

---

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

## 10. ACCRUED WARRANTY

Product warranty activity in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

Balance at December 29, 2007	\$	3,534
Accruals for warranties		350
Utilization of accrual for warranty costs		(1,040)
Balance at September 27, 2008	\$	2,844

## 11. DEFERRED REVENUE

The components of deferred revenue are as follows (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Deferred service revenue	\$ 5,973	\$ 6,718
Deferred product revenue	929	382
	\$ 6,902	\$ 7,100

## 12. RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES

In the first nine months of fiscal 2008, the Company recognized \$1.6 million in restructuring and other charges related to severance and separation costs under the consolidation efforts of the Business Improvement Plan (“BIP”) that was introduced in the third quarter of fiscal 2007 and certain asset impairment charges.

In the third quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company announced its plans to transfer certain of its corporate functions from the Hudson, NH facility to the Greenwich, CT facility. As such, the Company will accrue for severance and any retention bonuses related to this plan ratably over the requisite service period. The Company recorded expense of approximately \$70,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 related to this event, and expects to incur additional expenses through the second quarter of 2009.

The activity for the first nine months of fiscal 2008 related to the Company’s restructuring accruals is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance December 29, 2007	Charged to expense	Utilization	Balance September 27, 2008
Lease termination and other costs	\$ --	\$ 881	\$ (881)	\$ --
Executive contractual obligations	904	223	(763)	364
Severance and fringe benefits	688	465	(841)	312

\$ 1,592 \$ 1,569 \$ (2,485) \$ 676

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

### 13. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has equity incentive plans that are administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Committee”). The Committee oversees and approves which employees receive grants, the number of shares or options granted and the exercise prices and other terms of the awards.

#### 1998 Stock Option Plan

The 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (the “1998 Incentive Plan”) provides for the award of stock options, restricted stock, deferred stock, and other stock based awards to officers, directors, employees, and other key persons (collectively “awards”). A total of 3,000,000 shares of common stock, subject to anti-dilution adjustments, have been reserved under this plan. Any future options granted under the 1998 Incentive Plan will become exercisable upon the earlier of a date set by the Board of Directors or Committee at the time of grant or the close of business on the day before the tenth anniversary of the stock options’ date of grant. There were 35,000 options granted under this plan in the first nine months of fiscal 2008. At September 27, 2008, there were 499,325 options outstanding. The options will expire at various dates as prescribed by the individual option grants. This plan expired on April 6, 2008 and therefore no options will be granted under this plan after this date.

#### 2003 Stock Option Plan

The 2003 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the “2003 Plan”) provides for the award of stock options, stock issuances and other equity interests in the Company to employees, officers, directors (including those directors who are not an employee or officer of the Company, such directors being referred to as “non-employee directors”), consultants and advisors of the Company and its subsidiaries. The 2003 Plan provides for an automatic annual grant of 7,500 stock options to all active Non-Employee Directors and an option to purchase 25,000 shares is granted to newly elected non-employee directors, all of which vest over a one year period. Additional grants may be awarded at the discretion of the Board of Directors or Committee, and on April 7, 2005, effective for fiscal 2005 forward, the Company’s Board of Directors approved an additional annual grant of 7,500 options to re-elected non-employee directors. A total of 2,000,000 shares of common stock, subject to anti-dilution adjustments, have been reserved under the 2003 Plan. For the three and nine months ended September 27, 2008, 150,000 options were issued under the 2003 Plan. There were 185,000 and 688,333 options issued under the 2003 Plan for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007, respectively. At September 27, 2008, there were 1,906,400 options outstanding under this plan.

#### 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan

The 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the “2008 Plan”), approved by the stockholders of the Company on June 11, 2008, provides for the award of stock options, stock issuances and other equity interests in the Company to employees, officers, directors (including non-employee directors), consultants and advisors of the Company and its subsidiaries. A total of 3,000,000 shares of common stock, subject to anti-dilution adjustments, have been reserved for under this plan. Awards granted under this plan may have varying vesting and termination provisions and can have no longer than a ten year contractual life. For the three and nine months ended September 27, 2008, there were 743,609 options granted under this plan.



PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

### Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") is designed to provide eligible employees of the Company and its participating U.S. subsidiaries an opportunity to purchase common stock of the Company through accumulated payroll deductions. The purchase price of the stock is equal to 85% of the fair market value of a share of common stock on the first day or last day of each three-month offering period, whichever is lower. All employees of the Company or participating subsidiaries who customarily work at least 20 hours per week and do not own five percent or more of the Company's common stock are eligible to participate in the ESPP. A total of 950,000 shares of the Company's common stock, subject to adjustment, have been reserved for issuance under this plan. The Company issued 18,103 shares and 53,267 shares of common stock under its ESPP for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2008, respectively. The Company issued 16,792 and 49,743 shares of common stock under its ESPP for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007, respectively.

### Restricted Stock and Non-plan Stock Options

In the second quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company granted 300,000 shares of restricted stock and 1,000,000 stock options to its President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") under a non-plan, non-qualified stock option agreement. The award of restricted stock vested on May 10, 2007, the effective date of the CEO's employment agreement with the Company, but is subject to the holding period provisions as defined in Rule 144 of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("Rule 144"). The stock options granted under the stock option agreement provide for vesting of 200,000 options on May 10, 2007, 200,000 options to vest over the period May 10, 2007 to January 1, 2008, and the remaining 600,000 options to vest at a rate of 200,000 per annum over the period January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2011, subject to service conditions only.

### Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation associated with stock option grants to all officers, directors, and employees is included as a component of "General and administrative expense" in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Stock based compensation expense for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007 is as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
Stock option plan				
2008 Plan	\$ 181	\$ --	\$ 181	\$ --
2003 Plan	116	420	555	1,061
1998 Plan	42	--	132	--
ESPP	30	16	66	60
Restricted Stock	--	--	--	1,500
Non-plan, non-qualified	129	213	387	826
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 498</b>	<b>\$ 649</b>	<b>\$ 1,321</b>	<b>\$ 3,447</b>



As of September 27, 2008, there was \$4.1 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to stock option grants. The weighted average period over which the remaining unrecognized compensation expense will be recognized is 2.7 years.

- 17 -

---

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
June 28, 2008  
(Unaudited)

## Valuation Assumptions

## ESPP

The fair value of the rights to purchase shares of common stock under the Company's ESPP was estimated on the commencement date of the offering period using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
Risk-free interest rate	0.7%	3.8%	1.3%	4.4%
Volatility	64.2%	57.9%	56.6%	50.5%
Expected life (in years)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Dividend yield	--	--	--	--

Based on the above assumptions, the weighted average fair values of each stock purchase right under the Company's ESPP for the third quarter and first nine months of 2008 was \$1.03 and \$1.00, respectively. The fair values of each stock purchase right under the Company's ESPP for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2007 was \$1.27 and \$1.41, respectively.

## Plan Options

The fair value of the options to purchase common stock granted in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007 under the 2003 Plan and the 1998 Plan was estimated on the respective grant dates using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
Risk-free interest rate	3.3%	4.2%	3.3%	4.5%
Volatility	49.4%	60.97%	49.4%	60.97%
Expected life (in years)	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6
Dividend yield	--	--	--	--

Based on the above assumptions, the weighted average fair value of each option to purchase a share of the Company's common stock granted in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2008 under the 2003 Plan and 1998 Plan was \$2.54 and \$2.57, respectively. The weighted average fair value of each option to purchase a share of the Company's common stock granted in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2007 under the 2003 Plan was \$4.22 and \$3.77, respectively.

## Restricted Stock Award

There were no restricted stock grants in the first nine months of 2008.



PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

### Non-Plan Stock Options

There were no non-plan options granted in the first nine months of fiscal 2008.

Expected volatilities are based on historical volatilities of Presstek's common stock. The expected life represents the weighted average period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding giving consideration to vesting schedules, the Company's historical exercise patterns and the ESPP purchase period. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury STRIPS (Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities) rate for the period corresponding to the expected life of the options or ESPP purchase period.

### Stock Option Activity

Stock option activity for the nine months ended September 27, 2008 is summarized as follows:

	Shares	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Aggregate intrinsic value
Outstanding at December 29, 2007	3,816,567	\$ 8.26		
Granted	928,609	\$ 5.45		
Exercised	(2,500)	\$ 4.79		
Canceled/expired	(397,400)	\$ 12.30		
Outstanding at September 27, 2008	4,345,276	\$ 7.29	6.9 years	\$0.5 million
Exercisable at September 27, 2008	2,407,670	\$ 8.46	5.6 years	\$0.2 million

During the nine months ended September 27, 2008, the total intrinsic value of stock options exercised was approximately \$3,500. There were no options exercised during the third quarter of fiscal 2008.

During the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007, the total intrinsic value of stock options exercised was approximately \$15,000 and \$0.8 million, respectively.

### 14. INTEREST AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

The components of Interest and other income (expense), net, are as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
Interest income	\$ 16	\$ 19	\$ 95	\$ 55

Edgar Filing: PRESSTEK INC /DE/ - Form 10-Q

Interest expense	(165)	(507)	(810)	(1,587)
Other income (expense), net	(210)	203	69	(78)
	\$ (359)	\$ (285)	\$ (646)	\$ (1,610)

- 19 -

---

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

The amounts reported as “Other income (expense), net”, include gains on foreign currency transactions for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2008 of \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, and gains on foreign currency transactions of \$0.3 million and \$29,000 for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007, respectively.

#### 15. INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes at the end of each interim period based on the estimated effective tax rate for the full fiscal year. Cumulative adjustments to the tax provision are recorded in the interim period in which a change in the estimated annual effective rate is determined.

The Company’s tax provision was \$1.2 million and a benefit of \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007, respectively, on pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations of \$1.8 million and (\$5.4) million for the respective periods. The Company’s tax provision was \$2.7 million and a benefit of \$3.5 million for the nine months ended September 27, 2008 and September 29, 2007, respectively, on pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations of \$5.2 million and (\$11.7) million for the respective periods. The Company incurred a one-time charge which increased the tax provision in Q3 2008 and reduced the deferred tax assets by approximately \$0.3 million relating to the change in the blended state tax rate from 9% to 7%.

#### 16. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Comprehensive income (loss) is comprised of net income (loss), and all changes in equity of the Company during the period from non-owner sources. These changes in equity are recorded as adjustments to Accumulated other comprehensive income in the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The primary component of Accumulated other comprehensive income is unrealized gains or losses on foreign currency translation. The components of comprehensive income (loss) are as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
Net income (loss)	\$ 195	\$ (3,616)	\$ 980	\$ (9,424)
Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses)	(1,737)	594	(1,903)	865
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (1,542)	\$ (3,022)	\$ (923)	\$ (8,559)

PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

## 17. SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Company is a market-focused high-technology company that designs, manufactures and distributes proprietary and non-proprietary solutions to the graphic arts industries, primarily serving short-run, full-color customers worldwide. The Company's operations are currently organized into two segments: (i) Presstek and (ii) Lasertel. Segment operating results are based on the current organizational structure reviewed by the Company's management to evaluate the results of each business. A description of the types of products and services provided by each segment follows.

- Presstek is primarily engaged in the development, manufacture, sale and servicing of our patented digital imaging systems and patented printing plate technologies as well as traditional, analog systems and related equipment and supplies for the graphic arts and printing industries, primarily the short-run, full-color market segment.
- Lasertel manufactures and develops high-powered laser diodes and related laser products for Presstek and for sale to external customers.

The Lasertel segment has been reclassified as discontinued operations in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 as the operations are currently held for sale. As such, the Presstek Segment makes up the entire results of continuing operations. The Lasertel business will continue to operate as previously operated, including its marketing and new business/product development activities. Presstek has no intentions to shut down the business.

Asset information for the Company's segments as of September 27, 2008 and December 29, 2007 is as follows (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Presstek	\$ 152,972	\$ 176,153
Lasertel (assets of discontinued operations)	13,725	16,674
	\$ 166,697	\$ 192,827

The Company's classification of revenue by geographic area is determined by the location of the Company's customer. The following table summarizes revenue information by geographic area (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
United States	\$ 30,671	\$ 37,262	\$ 96,310	\$ 114,449
United Kingdom	4,947	4,769	16,267	20,177
Canada	1,848	3,426	6,242	10,988
Germany	3,354	977	6,507	4,567

Edgar Filing: PRESSTEK INC /DE/ - Form 10-Q

Japan	801	1,068	2,133	4,663
All other	6,913	10,160	23,475	32,846
	\$ 48,534	\$ 57,662	\$ 150,934	\$ 187,690

- 21 -

---



PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
September 27, 2008  
(Unaudited)

The Company's long-lived assets by geographic area are as follows (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
United States	\$ 59,539	\$ 65,170
United Kingdom	515	752
Canada	123	220
	\$ 60,177	\$ 66,142

#### 18. RELATED PARTIES

The Company engages the services of Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein, a law firm of which a member of the Company's Board of Directors is a partner. Expenses incurred for services and disbursements from this law firm were \$0.6 million and \$1.9 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2008, respectively, and \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2007, respectively.

#### 19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

##### Commitments & Contingencies

On October 30, 2006, a chemical was released from a mixing tank into a holding pool at our manufacturing plant in South Hadley, Massachusetts. Expenses associated with and amounts accrued for this incident as of September 27, 2008 are reflected in the financial results of discontinued operations (Note 2). It is possible that costs in excess of amounts accrued may be incurred.

The Company has change of control agreements with certain of its senior management employees that provide them with benefits should their employment with the Company be terminated other than for cause, as a result of disability or death, or if they resign for good reason, as defined in these agreements, within a certain period of time from the date of any change of control of the Company.

From time to time the Company has engaged in sales of equipment that is leased by or intended to be leased by a third party purchaser to another party. In certain situations, the Company may retain recourse obligations to a financing institution involved in providing financing to the ultimate lessee in the event the lessee of the equipment defaults on its lease obligations. In certain such instances, the Company may refurbish and remarket the equipment on behalf of the financing company, should the ultimate lessee default on payment of the lease. In certain circumstances, should the resale price of such equipment fall below certain predetermined levels, the Company would, under these arrangements, reimburse the financing company for any such shortfall in sale price (a "shortfall payment"). Generally, the Company's liability for these recourse agreements is limited to 9.9% or less of the amount outstanding. The maximum amount for which the Company may be liable to the financial institution for the shortfall payment was approximately \$2.0 million at September 27, 2008.



PRESSTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)  
June 28, 2008  
(Unaudited)

## Litigation

On October 26, 2006, the Company was served with a complaint naming the Company, together with certain of its executive officers, as defendants in a purported securities class action suit filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire. The suit claims to be brought on behalf of purchasers of Presstek's common stock during the period from July 27, 2006 through September 29, 2006. The complaint alleges, among other things, that the Company and the other defendants violated Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder based on allegedly false forecasts of fiscal third quarter and annual 2006 revenues. As relief, the plaintiff seeks an unspecified amount of monetary damages, but makes no allegation as to losses incurred by any purported class member other than himself, court costs and attorneys' fees. On September 25, 2008 the parties reached a settlement of the action, subject to confirmatory discovery by plaintiffs and court approval. The settlement will have no material impact on the Company's 2008 operating results.

On February 4, 2008, the Company received from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") a formal order of investigation relating to the previously disclosed SEC inquiry regarding the Company's announcement of preliminary financial results for the third quarter of 2006. The Company is cooperating fully with the SEC's investigation.

In January 2008, the Company was served with an Administrative Complaint filed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). The EPA sought to assess penalties against the Company for alleged violations of certain provisions of the Clean Air Act and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act arising from an incident occurring at a facility of the Company located in South Hadley, Massachusetts on October 30, 2006. On August 14, 2008, the Company and the EPA settled this litigation and the case was dismissed.

On June 4, 2008, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts filed a complaint in the Superior Court of Massachusetts, Hampshire County against the Company and one of its subsidiaries seeking recovery of response costs related to the October 30, 2006 chemical release in South Hadley, Massachusetts noted above. The Commonwealth has alleged costs in the amount of approximately \$192,000. In October 2008, the parties agreed to settle this matter.

On September 10, 2008, a purported shareholder derivative claim against certain current and former directors and officers of the Company was filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire. The complaint alleges breaches of fiduciary duty by the defendants and seeks unspecified damages. On September 25, 2008 the parties reached agreement on a settlement of the claim, subject to receipt of court approval.

Presstek is a party to other litigation that it considers routine and incidental to its business however it does not expect the results of any of these actions to have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operation or financial condition.

The Company has recorded its best estimate of any losses associated with these matters. None of the settlements noted above will have a material impact on operating results.

## 20. SALE-LEASEBACK TRANSACTION

On July 14, 2008, the Company completed a sale-leaseback transaction of its property located in Tucson, Arizona (the "Property"). The Company sold the Property to an independent third party for approximately \$8.75 million, or \$8.4 million net of expenses incurred in connection with the sale, resulting in a gain of approximately \$4.6 million. Concurrent with the sale, the Company entered in to an agreement to lease a portion of the property back from the purchaser for a term of 10 years. The lease, which management deemed to be an operating lease, has approximately \$5.8 million in future minimum lease payments. The gain associated with the transaction was deferred at the inception of the arrangement and is expected to be amortized ratably over the lease term.

- 23 -

---

Subsequent to, and independent of, the sale and leaseback of the Property, the Board of Directors of the Company approved an action for the sale of the Lasertel business as addressed in Note 2. As such, the operations of Lasertel have been presented as discontinued operations. Included within the liabilities of discontinued operations is the aforementioned deferred gain associated with the Arizona property in which Lasertel conducts its operations. The related amortization of the gain is included in "Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax".

- 24 -

---

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

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This discussion contains forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements for many reasons, including the risks described below in the section entitled "Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and in "Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2007, as filed with the SEC on April 30, 2008.

### Overview of the Company

The Company is a provider of high-technology, digital-based printing solutions to the commercial print segment of the graphics communications industry. The Company designs, manufactures and distributes proprietary and non-proprietary solutions aimed at serving the needs of a wide range of print service providers worldwide. Our proprietary digital imaging and advanced technology consumables offer superior business solutions for commercial printing focusing on the growing need for short-run, high quality color applications. We are helping to lead the industry's transformation from analog print production methods to digital imaging technology. We are a leader in the development of advanced printing systems using digital imaging equipment, workflow and consumables-based solutions that economically benefit the user through streamlined operations and chemistry-free, environmentally responsible solutions. We are also a leading sales and service channel across a broadly served market in the small to mid-sized commercial, quick and in-plant printing segments. Our product offerings cover a wide range of solutions to over 20,000 customers worldwide.

Presstek's business model is a capital equipment and consumables (razor and blade) model. In this model, approximately two-thirds of our revenue is recurring revenue. Our model is designed so that each placement of either a Direct Imaging Press or a Computer to Plate system generally results in recurring aftermarket revenue for consumables and service.

Through our various operations, we:

- provide advanced digital print solutions through the development and manufacture of digital laser imaging equipment and advanced technology chemistry-free printing plates, which we call consumables, for commercial and in-plant print providers targeting the growing market for high quality, fast turnaround short-run color printing;
- are a leading sales and services company delivering Presstek digital solutions and solutions from other manufacturing partners through our direct sales and service force and through distribution partners worldwide;
- manufacture semiconductor solid state laser diodes for Presstek imaging applications and for use in external applications; and
  - manufacture and distribute printing plates for conventional print applications.

We have developed a proprietary system by which digital images are transferred onto printing plates for Direct Imaging on-press applications ("DI"). Our advanced DI technology is integrated into a Direct Imaging Press to produce a waterless, easy to use, high quality printing press that is fully automated and provides our users with competitive advantages over alternative print technologies. We believe that our process results in a DI press which, in combination with our proprietary printing plates and streamlined workflow, produces a superior print solution. By combining advanced digital technology with the reliability and economic advantages of offset printing, we believe our customers are better able to grow their businesses, generate higher profits and better serve the needs of their customers.



Similar digital imaging technologies are used in our computer-to-plate (“CTP”) systems. Our Presstek segment also designs and manufactures CTP systems that incorporate our technology to image our chemistry-free printing plates. Our chemistry-free digital imaging systems enable customers to produce high-quality, full color lithographic printed materials more quickly and cost effectively than conventional methods that employ more complicated workflows and toxic chemical processing. This results in reduced printing cycle time and lowers the effective cost of production for commercial printers. Our solutions make it more cost effective for printers to meet the increasing demand for shorter print runs, higher quality color and faster turn-around times.

We have executed a major transformation in the way we go to market. In the past, we had been reliant on OEM partners to deliver our business solutions to customers. Today, more than 90% of our sales are through our own distribution channels.

In addition to marketing, selling and servicing our proprietary digital products, we also market, sell and service traditional, or analog products for the commercial print market. This analog equipment is manufactured by third party strategic partners and the analog consumables are manufactured by either us or our strategic partners. The addition of these non-proprietary products and our ability to directly sell and service them was made possible by the ABDick and Precision acquisitions, which we completed in 2004.

Our operations are currently organized into two segments: (i) Presstek and (ii) Lasertel. Segment operating results are based on the current organizational structure as reviewed by our management to evaluate the results of each business. A description of the types of products and services provided by each business segment follows.

- Presstek is primarily engaged in the development, manufacture, sale and servicing of our business solutions using patented digital imaging systems and patented printing plate technologies. We also provide traditional, analog systems and related equipment and supplies for the graphic arts and printing industries.
- Lasertel manufactures and develops high-powered laser diodes and related laser products for Presstek and for sale to external customers.

On September 24, 2008, the Board of Directors approved a plan to sell the Lasertel subsidiary; as such the Company has presented the results of operations of this subsidiary within discontinued operations.

We generate revenue through four main sources: (i) the sale of our equipment and related workflow software, including DI presses and CTP devices, (ii) the sale of high-powered laser diodes for the graphic arts, defense and industrial sectors; (iii) the sale of our proprietary and non-proprietary consumables and supplies; and (iv) the servicing of offset printing systems and analog and CTP systems and related equipment.

### Strategy

Our business strategy is centered on maximizing the sale of consumable products, such as printing plates, and therefore our business efforts focus on the sale of “consumable burning engines” such as our DI presses and CTP devices, as well as the servicing of customers using our business solutions. Our strategy centers on increasing the number of our DI and CTP units (together, referred to as CBEs), which increases the demand for our consumables.

To complement our direct sales efforts, in certain territories, we maintain relationships with key press manufacturers such as Ryobi Limited, Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG, or Heidelberg, and Koenig & Bower AG, or KBA, who market printing presses and/or press solutions that use our proprietary consumables.

Another method of growing the market for consumables is to develop consumables that can be imaged by non-Presstek devices. In addition to expanding our base of our CBEs, an element of our focus is to reach beyond our proprietary systems and penetrate the installed base of CTP devices in all market segments with our chemistry-free



and process-free offerings. The first step in executing this strategy was the launch of our Aurora chemistry-free printing plate designed to be used with CBEs manufactured by thermal CTP market leaders, such as Screen and Kodak. We continue to work with other CTP manufacturers to qualify our consumables on their systems. We believe this shift in strategy fundamentally enhances our ability to expand and control our business.

- 26 -

---

Since 2007, management has been taking steps to improve the Company's cost structure and strengthen its balance sheet in order to enable Presstek to increase profitability on improved revenue growth when economic conditions in the United States and elsewhere recover. As discussed further below, our improved level of profitability and balance sheet improvements to date are, in large part, the result of our Business Improvement Plan, as well as our review and strengthening of inventory and accounts receivable.

#### Business Improvement Plan

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007, we announced our Business Improvement Plan ("BIP"). The plan involves virtually every aspect of the business and includes pricing actions, improved manufacturing efficiencies, increased utilization of field service resources, right-sizing of operating expenses, and cash flow improvements driven by working capital reductions and the sale of selected real estate assets.

For the nine months ended September 27, 2008, we have incurred approximately \$1.1 million of restructuring charges related to this plan. Since the second quarter of fiscal 2007, headcount has been reduced by 10.7%, leased facilities have been consolidated, operating expenses, excluding special charges, have been reduced from 32.3% of revenue in the second quarter of 2007 to 29.5% in the third quarter of 2008, working capital has decreased from \$56.1 million at June 30, 2007 to \$48.2 million at September 27, 2008, short term debt decreased by approximately \$12.9 million from \$28.0 million at June 30, 2007 to \$15.1 million at September 27, 2008 and in the third quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company completed the sale of real estate property located in Tucson, Arizona, of which the proceeds were used to pay down debt. The sale of this property included a sale-leaseback of a portion of the facility for the Lasertel operations. The amortization of the gain associated with this transaction will be recognized beginning in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 within discontinued operations.

#### Internal Review

Beginning in the third quarter of 2007, we commenced a self-initiated internal review of certain practices and procedures surrounding inventory, accounts receivable and commercial receivable terms. We conducted a worldwide review of accounts receivable; conducted a worldwide physical inventory to assess the existence and valuation of inventory; and reviewed revenue practices surrounding the commercial terms granted in certain transactions, resulting in an enhanced revenue recognition policy. The culmination of these actions resulted in increased professional fees during the latter part of fiscal 2007 and a negative impact to revenue in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007 and the first quarter of fiscal 2008 largely due to the disruption in our European operations related to the business reviews, as well as tightened commercial receivable terms.

#### General

We operate and report on a 52- or 53-week, fiscal year ending on the Saturday closest to December 31. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements include the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 27, 2008 (the "third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2008" or "the nine months ended September 27, 2008") and September 29, 2007 (the "third quarter and first nine of fiscal 2007" or "the nine months ended September 29, 2007").

We intend the discussion of our financial condition and results of operations that follows to provide information that will assist in understanding our consolidated financial statements, the changes in certain key items in those financial statements from year to year, and the primary factors that accounted for those changes, as well as how certain accounting principles, policies and estimates affect our consolidated financial statements.



## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of operations in dollars and as a percentage of revenue were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Three months ended		September 27,		September 29,		September 27,		September 29,	
	2008	% of revenue	2007	% of revenue	2008	% of revenue	2007	% of revenue	2008	% of revenue
Revenue										
Product	40,288	83.0	\$ 48,174	83.5	124,764	82.7	\$ 158,414	84.4		
Service and parts	8,246	17.0	9,488	16.5	26,170	17.3	29,276	15.6		
Total revenue	48,534	100.0	57,662	100.0	150,934	100.0	187,690	100.0		
Cost of revenue										
Cost of product	25,589	52.7	34,457	59.8	78,659	52.1	112,696	60.0		
Cost of service and parts	6,096	12.6	8,097	14.0	19,561	13.0	24,568	13.1		
Total cost of revenue	31,685	65.3	42,554	73.8	98,220	65.1	137,264	73.1		
Gross profit	16,849	34.7	15,108	26.2	52,714	34.9	50,426	26.9		
Operating expenses										
Research and development	1,059	2.2	1,212	2.1	3,697	2.5	3,789	2.0		
Sales, marketing and customer support	7,088	14.6	9,315	16.2	22,411	14.9	29,810	15.9		
General and administrative	5,932	12.2	8,796	15.2	18,321	12.1	23,603	12.6		
Amortization of intangible assets	258	0.5	517	0.9	823	0.5	1,819	1.0		
Restructuring and other charges	374	0.8	399	0.7	1,569	1.0	1,527	0.8		
Total operating expenses	14,711	30.3	20,239	35.1	46,821	31.0	60,548	32.3		
Operating income (loss)	2,138	4.4	(5,131)	(8.9)	5,893	3.9	(10,122)	(5.4)		
Interest and other expense, net	(359)	(0.7)	(285)	(0.5)	(646)	(0.4)	(1,610)	(0.9)		
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	1,779	3.7	(5,416)	(9.4)	5,247	3.5	(11,732)	(6.3)		
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1,153	2.4	(2,732)	(4.7)	2,731	1.8	(3,541)	(1.9)		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	626	1.3	(2,684)	(4.7)	2,516	1.7	(8,191)	(4.4)		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(431)	(0.9)	(932)	(1.6)	(1,536)	(1.0)	(1,233)	(0.6)		
Net income (loss)	195	0.4	\$(3,616)	(6.3)	980	0.7	\$(9,424)	(5.0)		



Three and nine months ended September 27, 2008 compared to three and nine months ended September 29, 2007

## Revenue

Consolidated revenues were \$48.5 million and \$150.9 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008, respectively, compared to \$57.7 million and \$187.7 million in the comparable prior year periods. The decline in sales was driven by several factors, including the continued decline in analog products, economic weakness in the United States and the impact of business reviews conducted in the company's European operations in the fourth quarter of 2007 which had an adverse effect on sales in the first quarter of 2008. Overall, sales of Presstek's "growth" portfolio of products, defined as 34DI and 52DI digital offset solutions, the Presstek family of chemistry free CTP solutions, decreased \$1.2 million, or 4.5%, and \$14.8 million, or 16.4%, in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008 compared to the same prior year periods.

Presstek's equipment revenues were \$15.2 million and \$43.0 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008, respectively, compared to \$18.0 million and \$67.5 million in the same prior year periods. Sales of DI presses declined from \$13.1 million and \$47.2 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2007, respectively, to \$12.9 million and \$34.5 million in the comparable current year period. Unfavorable sales of DI presses in the first nine months of 2008 were due primarily to lower press sales in the United States resulting from challenging economic conditions, and the impact of business reviews conducted in the Company's European operations in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007. Total unit sales of DI presses decreased slightly from 38 in the third quarter of 2007 to 37 in the third quarter of 2008, however unit sales of DI presses in Europe increased from 10 to 16 in the comparable periods. Sales of 34DI kits to Ryobi declined from \$0.1 million and \$1.5 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2007, respectively, to zero in 2008 as Ryobi is reducing their inventory of kits used to support press sales to their own channels. Sales of our remaining growth portfolio of equipment, Dimension and Vector TX52 platesetters, declined from \$3.0 million and \$10.1 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2007, respectively, to \$2.2 million and \$7.2 million in the comparable current year periods, due primarily to deteriorating economic conditions in the United States. Equipment sales of our "traditional" line of products, defined as QMDI presses, polyester CTP platesetters, and conventional equipment, were all lower in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008 compared to 2007 due to the ongoing transition of our customer base from traditional products to the more modern digital technologies, as well as the impact of the current economic environment. Revenues from our traditional line of equipment products declined from \$3.2 million and \$12.7 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2007, respectively, to \$1.2 million and \$4.8 million in 2008. As a percentage of total gross equipment revenue, sales of growth portfolio equipment products increased from 83.7% and 82.2% of revenue in the third quarter and first nine months of 2007, to 92.7% and 89.7% in the comparable current year period.

Consumables product revenues declined from \$30.2 million and \$90.9 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2007, respectively, to \$25.1 million and \$81.8 million in the comparable 2008 periods, due primarily to lower sales of our traditional products resulting from the continuing migration of our customer base from analog to digital solutions as well as deteriorating economic conditions in the United States. Sales of Presstek's "growth" portfolio of consumables, defined as 52DI, 34DI, and chemistry-free CTP plates, declined from \$9.6 million to \$8.7 million in the third quarter of 2008 due primarily to lower demand for Anthem plates as printing volumes have been negatively impacted by slowing economic conditions. For the first nine months of 2008, sales of Presstek's "growth" portfolio of consumables increased slightly from \$27.8 million in 2007 to \$27.9 million in 2008. Sales of 52DI and 34DI plates increased by \$0.1 million, or 2.0%, in the third quarter of 2008, and \$1.4 million, or 10.7%, in the first nine months of 2008, versus the comparable prior year periods. As a percentage of total consumables revenue, growth portfolio products comprised 34.8% and 34.1% of revenue in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008, compared to 31.8% and 30.5% in the comparable prior year periods. Total sales of Presstek's "traditional" portfolio of consumable products declined from \$20.6 million in the third quarter of 2007 to \$16.3 million in the third quarter of 2008, a decrease of 20.5%, driven primarily by lower sales of QMDI plates and conventional consumables. For the first nine

months of 2008, sales of Presstek's "traditional" portfolio of consumables products declined from \$90.9 million to \$81.8 million, a decrease of 10.0%.

- 29 -

---

Service and parts revenues were \$8.2 million and \$26.2 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2008, respectively, reflecting decreases of \$1.2 million and \$3.1 million compared to the same prior year periods. Overall, decreases in service and parts revenues are due primarily to the transition of our customer base from analog to digital solutions, which, in the short term, is having a negative impact on sales. However, attachment rates for service contracts on sales of new DI presses improved from approximately 25% in Q3 of 2007 to more than 70% in the comparable current year period.

#### Cost of Revenue

Cost of product, consisting of costs of material, labor and overhead, shipping and handling costs and warranty expenses, was \$25.6 million and \$78.7 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2008, respectively, compared to \$34.5 million and \$112.7 million in the comparable prior year periods. The decrease was due primarily to lower sales volume and lower costs resulting from the positive impact of our BIP. Favorable results from the BIP include improved efficiencies and yields in our South Hadley plate manufacturing operation, lower overall freight costs, and procurement initiatives that have resulted in lower product costs. In addition, the Company recorded \$3.1 million of charges in the third quarter of fiscal 2007 related primarily to excess and obsolete inventory write-downs which were not repeated during 2008 due to improved operating discipline. The company recorded \$5.8 million of charges in the first nine months of fiscal 2007 related primarily to excess and obsolete write-downs, and warranty charges related to the Vector TX52 product line.

Consolidated cost of service and parts was \$6.1 million and \$19.6 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2008, respectively, compared to \$8.1 million and \$24.6 million in the comparable prior year periods. These amounts represent the costs of spare parts, labor and overhead associated with the ongoing service of products. The reduction in overall cost is principally due to the termination of service personnel in North America, an element of our BIP intended to realign our service costs with a declining analog revenue base. In addition, the company recorded \$0.3 million and \$1.1 million of charges in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2007, respectively, related to field service parts inventory. The company has recorded no similar charges in fiscal 2008 as a result of efforts to tighten internal control policies and procedures in this area.

#### Gross Profit

Gross profit as a percentage of total revenue was 34.7% and 34.9% in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2008, respectively, compared to 26.2% and 26.9% in the comparable prior year periods.

Gross profit as a percentage of product revenues was 36.5% and 37.0% in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008, respectively, compared to 28.5% and 28.9% in the comparable prior year periods. The increase in gross profit reflects the favorable impact of the company's higher profit consumables business representing a greater proportion of total product sales, the favorable impact of the company's BIP actions, and the absence of charges related to excess and obsolete inventory and the Vector TX52 experienced in fiscal 2007.

Gross profit on service revenues increased from 14.7% and 16.1% in the third quarter and first nine months of 2007, respectively, to 26.1% and 25.3% in the comparable current year periods. The increase in profits is due primarily to the positive impact of the company's BIP plan which has resulted in a cost structure more appropriately aligned with the current revenue base, as well as the absence of charges related to field service parts inventory experienced in fiscal 2007.

#### Research and Development

Research and development expenses primarily consist of payroll and related expenses for personnel, parts and supplies, and contracted services required to conduct our equipment, consumables and laser diode development efforts.



Research and development expenses were \$1.1 million and \$3.7 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2008, respectively, compared to \$1.2 million and \$3.8 million in the comparable prior year periods.

- 30 -

---

### Sales, Marketing and Customer Support

Sales, marketing and customer support expenses primarily consist of payroll and related expenses for personnel, advertising, trade shows, promotional expenses, and travel costs associated with sales, marketing and customer support activities.

Sales, marketing and customer support expenses decreased from \$9.3 million and \$29.8 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal year 2007, respectively, to \$7.1 million and \$22.4 million in the comparable current year period. The decrease in expense in both periods is due primarily to lower payroll, facilities, and travel related expenses resulting from the favorable impact of our BIP program, as well as lower commission expense resulting from lower sales, offset somewhat by costs associated with the DRUPA trade show which took place in the second quarter of 2008.

### General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses are primarily comprised of payroll and related expenses, including stock compensation, for personnel and contracted professional services necessary to conduct our general management, finance, information systems, human resources, legal and administrative activities.

General and administrative expenses were \$5.9 million and \$18.3 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008, respectively, compared to \$8.8 million and \$23.6 million in the comparable prior year periods. Approximately \$0.2 million and \$2.1 million of the decreased expense in the third quarter and first nine months, respectively, was due to lower restricted stock and stock based compensation costs related to option grants to officers, directors, and employees. In addition, approximately \$2.7 million and \$4.0 million of the decrease in the third quarter and first nine months, respectively, were due to lower legal fees and litigation accruals, lower accounting fees, and lower bad debt expense. These reductions were offset slightly by higher costs related to increased incentive plan accruals as well as the rebuilding of our finance organization necessary to remediate previously disclosed material weaknesses.

### Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization expense of \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2008 declined \$0.3 million and \$1.0 million from the comparable prior year periods.

These expenses relates to intangible assets recorded in connection with the Company's 2004 ABDick acquisition, patents and other purchased intangible assets.

### Restructuring and Other Charges

In the third quarter of 2008, the company recognized \$0.4 million of restructuring costs associated with severance benefits relating the remaining BIP initiatives.

### Interest and Other Expense, Net

Consolidated net interest and other expense, comprised primarily of foreign exchange gains or losses, increased slightly from \$0.3 million in the third quarter of 2007 to \$0.4 million in 2008, and decreased from \$1.6 million in the first nine months of 2007 to \$0.6 million in the comparable current year period. Net interest expense of \$0.1 million and \$0.7 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008, respectively, reflected a decrease of \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million from the comparable prior year period due to lower interest rates as well as lower balances on our

revolving credit facility and fixed term loan.

- 31 -

---

## Provision for Income Taxes

Our tax expense was \$1.2 million and \$2.7 million for the third quarter and first nine months of 2008, respectively, on pre-tax income from continuing operations of \$1.8 million and \$5.2 million for the respective periods. The estimated annual effective tax rate excluding discrete items is expected to be approximately 48.6%. The Company incurred a one-time charge which increased the tax provision in Q3 2008 and reduced the deferred tax assets by approximately \$0.3 million relating to the change in the blended state tax rate from 9% to 7%.

## Discontinued Operations

## Precision

During December 2006, the Company terminated production in South Hadley, Massachusetts of Precision-branded analog plates used in newspaper applications.

Results of operations of the discontinued analog newspaper business of Precision consist of the following (in thousands, except per-share data):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
Revenue	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 195
Income (loss) before income taxes	31	16	137	(132)
Provision (benefit) from income taxes	--	6	43	(54)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 31	\$ 10	\$ 94	\$ (78)
Earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Assets and liabilities of the Precision analog newspapers business of discontinued operations consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Receivables, net	\$ 2	\$ 15
Total current assets	\$ 2	\$ 15
Accounts payable	\$ 189	\$ 189
Accrued expenses	71	699
Total current liabilities	\$ 260	\$ 888

## Lasertel

On September 24, 2008, the Board of Directors approved a plan to sell the Lasertel subsidiary as the Lasertel business is not a core focus for the Presstek graphics business. Although Lasertel is a supplier of diodes for the Company, it has grown its presence in the external market, and management believes that Lasertel would be in a better position to realize its full potential in conjunction with other companies or investors who can focus resources on the external market. The disposal of this asset group is currently anticipated to be an asset sale and to occur within a one year period. As such, the Company has presented the results of operations of this subsidiary within discontinued operations, classified the assets as “Assets of discontinued operations” and liabilities as “Liabilities of discontinued operations”. The Lasertel business will continue to operate as it previously operated, including its marketing and new business/product development activities. Presstek has no intentions to shut down the business.

Results of operations of the discontinued business of Lasertel consist of the following (in thousands, except per-share data):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007	September 27, 2008	September 29, 2007
Revenues from external customers	\$ 2,535	\$ 1,950	\$ 6,833	\$ 5,825
Loss before income taxes	(733)	(1,534)	(2,636)	(1,881)
Benefit from income taxes	(271)	(592)	(1,006)	(726)
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (462)	\$ (942)	\$ (1,630)	\$ (1,155)
Loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.03)

Assets and liabilities of the discontinued business of Lasertel consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 27, 2008	December 29, 2007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ --	\$ 691
Receivables, net	2,826	1,785
Inventories	4,766	4,074
Other current assets	542	72
Property, plant & equipment, net	4,692	8,974
Intangible assets, net	899	1,078
Total assets	\$ 13,725	\$ 16,674
Accounts payable	\$ 733	\$ 1,291
Accrued expenses	518	501
Deferred revenue	--	96
Deferred gain	4,484	--
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,735	\$ \$1,888

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

### Financial Condition (Sources and Uses of Cash)

We finance our operating and capital investment requirements primarily through cash flows from operations and borrowings. At September 27, 2008, we had \$2.6 million of cash and \$48.2 million of working capital, consisting of \$15.1 million of short term debt, compared to \$7.4 million of cash and \$50.9 million of working capital, consisting of \$28.0 million of short term debt at September 29, 2007.

### Continuing Operations

Our operating activities provided \$7.7 million of cash in the nine months ended September 27, 2008. Cash provided by operating activities came from net income, after adjustments for non-cash depreciation, amortization, provisions for warranty costs and accounts receivable allowances, stock compensation expense and losses on the disposal of assets. Net income and non-cash items were further impacted by a decrease in inventory levels of \$1.4 million, an increase of \$0.2 million in other current assets, a decrease of \$0.2 million in deferred revenue, a decrease of \$2.6 million in accounts payable and a decrease of \$9.0 million in accrued expenses, which was partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable of \$6.1 million. The decrease in inventory levels was due primarily to the improved inventory management in the first nine months of fiscal 2008. The decrease in other current assets was primarily due to increased prepaid accounts under insurance policies. The decrease in accrued expenses and accounts payable was due mainly to the timing of purchases and payments to suppliers, coupled with the settlement of certain litigation matters. Deferred revenues decreased due to the recognition of service revenues over the service period. Offsetting this was a decrease in accounts receivable related to the increased collection efforts combined with lower sales volume.

We used \$1.1 million of net cash for investing activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2008 primarily comprised of additions to property, plant and equipment. Our additions to property, plant and equipment relate primarily to production equipment and investments in our infrastructure, including costs related to the implementation of a new service management system.

Our financing activities used \$19.3 million of cash, comprised primarily of \$8.1 million of cash payments on our current line of credit and \$11.5 million of repayments on our term loan.

### Discontinued Operations

Operating activities of discontinued operations used \$3.1 million in cash in the first nine months of fiscal 2008. Cash used in operating activities came from net loss, after adjustments for non-cash depreciation, amortization, provisions for warranty costs and accounts receivable allowances. In addition, cash used in operating activities consisted of \$0.7 million relating to the increase in accounts receivable, \$0.7 million relating to the increase in inventory, \$0.5 million decrease in other current assets, \$0.6 million decrease in accounts payable and a \$0.1 million decrease in both deferred revenue and accrued expenses.

Investing activities of discontinued operations provided \$7.8 million made up of \$8.4 million of net cash proceeds provided through the sale of property and \$0.6 of cash used for additions of fixed assets.

## Liquidity

Our current Senior Secured Credit Facilities, referred to as the Facilities, include a \$35.0 million five year secured term loan, referred to as the Term Loan, and a \$45.0 million five year secured revolving line of credit, referred to as the Revolver. At September 27, 2008, we had \$1.3 million outstanding under letters of credit, thereby reducing the amount available under the Revolver to \$31.8 million. At September 27, 2008, the interest rate on the outstanding balance of the Revolver was 4.9%. Prior to an amendment to the Facilities in the third quarter of 2008, principal payments on the Term Loan were payable in consecutive quarterly installments of \$1.75 million, with a final settlement of all remaining principal and unpaid interest on November 4, 2009. In the third quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company used the net proceeds of the sale of its Arizona property to pay down the principal balance of the term loan and entered into an amendment to the Facilities dated July 29, 2008 which amended the payment schedule of the Term Loan to reduce the required quarterly installments of principal to \$810,000, with no installment due in September of 2008 and a final installment of all remaining principal (approximately \$834,000) due on November 4, 2009. The Facilities were used to partially finance the acquisition of the business of ABDick, and are available for working capital requirements, capital expenditures, acquisitions, and general corporate purposes. Borrowings under the Facilities bear interest at either (i) the London InterBank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, plus applicable margins or (ii) the Prime Rate, as defined in the agreement, plus applicable margins. The applicable margins range from 1.25% to 4.0% for LIBOR, or up to 1.75% for the Prime Rate, based on certain financial performance. At September 27, 2008, the effective interest rate on the Term Loan was 5.0%.

Under the terms of the Revolver and Term Loan, we are required to meet various financial covenants on a quarterly and annual basis, including maximum funded debt to EBITDA, a non-U.S. GAAP measurement that we define as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and restructuring and other charges/(credits), and minimum fixed charge coverage covenants. At September 27, 2008, we were in compliance with all covenants.

On November 23, 2005, we purchased equipment under a capital lease arrangement qualifying under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 13, Accounting for Leases ("SFAS 13"). The equipment is included as a component of property, plant and equipment and the current and long-term principal amounts of the lease obligation are included in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

We believe that existing funds, cash flows from operations, and cash available under our Revolver should be sufficient to satisfy working capital requirements and capital expenditures through at least the next twelve months. There can be no assurance, however, that we will not require additional financing, or that such additional financing, if needed, would be available on acceptable terms.

The sale of any equity or debt securities may result in additional dilution to our stockholders, and we cannot be certain that additional financing will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. If we are unable to obtain any required additional financing, we may be required to reduce the scope of our planned research, development and commercialization activities, which would reduce our use of cash but could harm our long-term financial condition and operating results. Additional equity financing may be dilutive to the holders of our common stock and debt financing, if available, may involve significant cash payment obligations and covenants that restrict our ability to operate our business.

#### Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has change of control agreements with certain of its senior management employees that provide them with benefits should their employment with the Company be terminated other than for cause, as a result of disability or death, or if they resign for good reason, as defined in these agreements, within a certain period of time from the date of any change of control of the Company.

From time to time we have engaged in sales of equipment that is leased by or intended to be leased by a third party purchaser to another party. In certain situations, we may retain recourse obligations to a financing institution involved in providing financing to the ultimate lessee in the event the lessee of the equipment defaults on its lease obligations. In certain such instances, we may refurbish and remarket the equipment on behalf of the financing company, should the ultimate lessee default on payment of the lease. In certain circumstances, should the resale price of such equipment fall below certain predetermined levels, we would, under these arrangements, reimburse the financing company for any such shortfall in sale price (a "shortfall payment"). The maximum contingent obligation under these shortfall payment arrangements is estimated to be \$2.0 million at September 27, 2008.



### Effect of Inflation

Inflation has not had a material impact on our financial conditions or results of operations, although this risk is discussed under Item 1A of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2007, filed with the SEC on April 30, 2008.

### Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Statements other than those of historical fact contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, without limitation, statements regarding the following:

- our expectations of our financial and operating performance in 2008 and beyond;
- the adequacy of internal cash and working capital for our operations;
- manufacturing constraints and difficulties;
- the introduction of competitive products into the marketplace;
- management’s plans and goals for our subsidiaries;
- the ability of the Company and its divisions to generate positive cash flows in the near-term, or to otherwise be profitable;
- our ability to produce commercially competitive products;
- the strength of our various strategic partnerships, both on manufacturing and distribution;
- our ability to secure other strategic alliances and relationships;
- our expectations regarding the Company’s strategy for growth, including statements regarding the Company’s expectations for continued product mix improvement;
- our expectations regarding the balance, independence and control of our business;
- our expectations and plans regarding market penetration, including the strength and scope of our distribution channels and our expectations regarding sales of Direct Imaging presses or computer-to-plate devices;
- the commercialization and marketing of our technology;
- our expectations regarding performance of existing, planned and recently introduced products;

- the adequacy of our intellectual property protections and our ability to protect and enforce our intellectual property rights; and
- the expected effect of adopting recently issued accounting standards, among others.

- 36 -

---

Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include:

- market acceptance of and demand for our products and resulting revenues;
- our ability to meet our stated financial objectives;
- our dependency on our strategic partners, both on manufacturing and distribution;
- the introduction of competitive products into the marketplace;
- shortages of critical or sole-source component supplies;
- the availability and quality of Lasertel's laser diodes;
- the performance and market acceptance of our recently-introduced products, and our ability to invest in new product development;
- manufacturing constraints or difficulties (as well as manufacturing difficulties experienced by our sub-manufacturing partners and their capacity constraints); and
- the impact of general market factors in the print industry generally and the economy as a whole, including the potential effects of inflation.

The words "looking forward," "looking ahead," "believe(s)," "should," "plan," "expect(s)," "project(s)," "anticipate(s)," "may," "potential," "opportunity" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks set forth herein. Presstek undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, except as required by law.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

### General

Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to product returns; warranty obligations; allowances for doubtful accounts; slow-moving and obsolete inventories; income taxes; the valuation of goodwill, intangible assets, long-lived assets and deferred tax assets; stock-based compensation and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

For a complete discussion of our critical accounting policies and estimates, refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2007, which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2008. There were no significant changes to the Company's critical accounting policies in the nine months ended September 27, 2008.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

As of December 30, 2007, the company has adopted SFAS No. 157 Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. The Financial Accounting Standards Board has subsequently issued FASB Staff Position No FAS 157-2, which grants a one-year delay for FAS 157 on the fair value measurement for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. At this time, we have adopted the FAS 157 as it relates to our financial assets and liabilities only. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

- 37 -

---

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("SFAS 159"), which permits entities to choose to measure, on an item-by-item basis, specified financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are required to be reported in earnings at each reporting date. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The provisions of this statement are required to be applied prospectively. The Company adopted SFAS 159 in the first quarter of 2008. The adoption of SFAS 159 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2007, the FASB ratified EITF 07-3, Accounting for Nonrefundable Advance Payments for Goods or Services Received for Use in Future Research and Development Activities ("EITF 07-3"). EITF 07-3 requires that nonrefundable advance payments for goods or services that will be used or rendered for future research and development activities be deferred and capitalized and recognized as an expense as the goods are delivered or the related services are performed. EITF 07-3 is effective, on a prospective basis, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007 and was adopted by the Company in the first quarter of fiscal 2008. The adoption of EITF 07-3 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations ("SFAS 141R"). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree and the goodwill acquired. SFAS 141R also establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141R is effective as of the beginning of an entity's fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2008, and will be adopted by the Company in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. The Company will apply SFAS 141R prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 160, Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements (SFAS 160), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. This statement requires all entities to report non-controlling (minority) interests in subsidiaries in the same manner— as equity in the consolidated financial statements. This eliminates the diversity that currently exists in accounting for transactions between an entity and non-controlling interests by requiring that they be treated as equity transactions. The Company will be required to adopt the provisions of SFAS 160 in the first quarter of 2009 and is currently evaluating the impact of such adoption on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not participate in transactions that generate relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities ("SPEs"), which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purpose. At September 27, 2008, we were not involved in any unconsolidated SPE transactions.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

This report includes the certifications of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). See Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2. This Item 4 includes information concerning the controls and procedures and evaluations thereof referred to in those certifications.

##### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company carried out, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company’s management, including the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), as amended (the “Exchange Act”), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on their evaluation, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of September 27, 2008, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were not effective because of the continuation of material weaknesses described below. Notwithstanding the existence of the material weaknesses described below, management has concluded that the consolidated interim financial information included in this Form 10-Q fairly present, in all material respects, the Company’s financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods and dates presented.

Management has undertaken procedures and other steps, including the completion of an internal review of the Company’s financial accounts related to its European operations, to mitigate the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting described below, along with additional procedures designed to ensure the reliability of our financial reporting.

In Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, included in Item 9A of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2007, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on April 30, 2008, management of the Company concluded that there were control deficiencies that constituted material weaknesses, as described below and which were not as of September 27, 2008 fully remediated.

##### Significant or Non-Routine Transactions

The Company did not maintain a sufficient complement of personnel with the appropriate level of accounting knowledge, experience, and training in the application of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) to analyze, review, and monitor accounting for transactions that are significant or non-routine. In addition, the Company did not prepare adequate contemporaneous documentation that would provide a sufficient basis for an effective evaluation and review of the accounting for transactions that are significant or non-routine. This deficiency resulted in errors in the preliminary December 29, 2007 consolidated financial statements and a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company’s annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected.

##### Revenue Recognition

Internal control applicable to equipment revenue recognition was not adequate to ensure that sufficient documentation regarding terms and conditions of equipment contracts and agreements were maintained to permit proper evaluation relative to revenue recognition of such contracts and agreements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In addition, review controls over accounting for equipment revenue transactions were not operating effectively to identify accounting errors, and monitoring controls designed to ensure that an appropriate review was properly performed were not

operating effectively. These deficiencies resulted in a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

- 39 -

---

#### Account Reconciliations and Journal Entries

Account reconciliations and journal entries were not consistently reviewed and approved with appropriate supporting documentation in order to ensure completeness and accuracy. In addition, monitoring controls designed to ensure that account reconciliations were properly performed were not operating effectively. These deficiencies resulted in a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

#### Inventory

Calculations that are performed to determine the inventory adjustments necessary relative to excess and obsolete inventory and the capitalization of manufacturing variances were not reviewed for completeness and accuracy at a sufficient level of precision by someone independent of the preparer and the Company did not have adequate controls to ensure the mathematical accuracy of spreadsheets that were used to perform such calculations. These deficiencies resulted in material errors in the Company's preliminary December 29, 2007 consolidated financial statements that were corrected prior to issuance.

Because of the material weaknesses described above, management concluded that its internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 29, 2007.

#### Remediation Plan for Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management continues to engage in substantial efforts to remediate the material weaknesses noted above. The following remedial actions are intended both to address the identified material weaknesses and to enhance our overall internal control over financial reporting.

Effective April 3, 2007, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors established a Financial Reporting Task Force, which was re-initiated in the second quarter of fiscal 2008, to develop and implement a corrective action plan to ensure full remediation of the material weaknesses. This Task Force, which reports directly to the Audit Committee, is led by the Chief Financial Officer.

#### Significant or Non-Routine Transactions

The following remedial actions were implemented through December 29, 2007:

On February 28, 2007, the Company announced the appointment of a new Chief Financial Officer.

During March, 2007, a new Financial Reporting Manager was appointed to manage all SEC-related activities including accounting guidance and periodic reporting.

In the first quarter of 2007, the Company undertook a review to ensure that the finance, accounting and tax functions are staffed in accordance with the required competencies. Since that time, the Finance organization has been strengthened by the addition of personnel, (including revenue analysts, tax manager, senior accountants, and a Director of Accounting) to address complex accounting and financial reporting requirements and has substantially filled its hiring objectives.



On May 23, 2007, the Company appointed a Director of Internal Audit. The Director of Internal Audit reports directly to the Audit Committee and has responsibility for directing the internal audit function and leading Sarbanes-Oxley compliance monitoring activities.

- 40 -

---

The following remedial actions have been initiated and will continue to be implemented after September 27, 2008:

Beginning in the third quarter of fiscal 2007, additional training has been provided to finance, accounting and tax professionals regarding new and evolving areas in U.S. GAAP.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company implemented a process designed to ensure the timely documentation, review, and approval of complex accounting transactions by qualified accounting personnel.

Beginning in the third quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company requires that analysis of all significant or non-routine transactions must be documented, reviewed, and approved by senior financial management.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company expanded the staffing of their internal audit department. In addition, during the second quarter of fiscal 2008, the Director of Internal Audit took the position of VP-Corporate Controller and the Company hired a new European Finance Director. The Company is continuing to evaluate their staffing requirements.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company expanded the staffing of their finance department through the addition of an Assistant Controller.

#### Revenue Recognition

The following remedial actions were initiated during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007 and will continue to be implemented after September 27, 2008:

Supported by the services of subject matter experts and consultants, the Company's revenue recognition policy was strengthened to include:

Enhanced documentation requirements to support revenue transactions and their related accounting treatment;

Tightening of necessary approvals on any departures from standard terms and conditions on sales and service agreements to include senior financial and legal management;

Clarification of revenue recognition treatment on distributor equipment transactions.

Additional training regarding revenue recognition practices was provided to all sales personnel worldwide. Special training to communicate and strengthen understanding of the revised revenue recognition policy will be conducted in fiscal 2008.

Internal controls, as they relate to our European operation, have been strengthened and reinforced through additional training and supervision, the addition of a full-time European revenue analyst, changes to credit practices, and other control measures. In addition, certain personnel changes and realignment of work responsibilities will be implemented.

Revenue recognition processes have been restructured to increase sales and accounting personnel participation earlier in the process and improve delivery of key information on equipment transaction terms and conditions.

Review and monitoring controls at Corporate-Finance on equipment transactions involving foreign operations have been enhanced, including periodic confirmation of key terms with customers.

#### Account Reconciliations and Journal Entries

The following remedial actions were initiated during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007 and will continue to be implemented after September 27, 2008:

Additional training of Company personnel has been performed and will continue to be performed to ensure that key account reconciliations are performed, documented, reviewed and approved as part of the monthly financial closing process.

Review and monitoring controls over key account reconciliations has been and will continue to be enhanced to include detailed reviews of monthly reconciliations and supporting documentation by Senior Corporate Finance personnel.

Management review controls have been and will continue to be enhanced to ensure that all journal entries are reviewed and approved with appropriate supporting documentation.

## Inventory

The following remedial actions were initiated in the first quarter of fiscal 2008 and will continue to be implemented after September 27, 2008:

An independent review, by appropriate management personnel, is performed and documented in a detailed manner to determine that these complex calculations are performed accurately.

Enhanced the spreadsheet controls over the mathematical accuracy of spreadsheets for these inventory account calculations.

## Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Other than the foregoing measures to remediate the material weaknesses described above, certain of which were not fully implemented as of September 27, 2008, there was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 27, 2008, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

#### Litigation

On October 26, 2006, the Company was served with a complaint naming the Company, together with certain of its executive officers, as defendants in a purported securities class action suit filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire. The suit claims to be brought on behalf of purchasers of Presstek's common stock during the period from July 27, 2006 through September 29, 2006. The complaint alleges, among other things, that the Company and the other defendants violated Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder based on allegedly false forecasts of fiscal third quarter and annual 2006 revenues. As relief, the plaintiff seeks an unspecified amount of monetary damages, but makes no allegation as to losses incurred by any purported class member other than himself, court costs and attorneys' fees. On September 25, 2008 the parties reached a settlement of the action, subject to confirmatory discovery by plaintiffs and court approval.

In January 2008, the Company was served with an Administrative Complaint filed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). The EPA sought to assess penalties against the Company for alleged violations of certain provisions of the Clean Air Act and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act arising from an incident occurring at a facility of the Company located in South Hadley, Massachusetts on October 30, 2006. On August 14, 2008, the Company and the EPA settled this litigation and the case was dismissed.

On June 4, 2008, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts filed a complaint in the Superior Court of Massachusetts, Hampshire County against the Company and one of its subsidiaries seeking recovery of response costs related to the October 30, 2006 chemical release in South Hadley, Massachusetts noted above. The Commonwealth has alleged costs in the amount of approximately \$192,000. In October 2008, the parties agreed to settle this matter.

On September 10, 2008, a purported shareholder derivative claim against certain current and former directors and officers of the Company was filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire. The complaint alleges breaches of fiduciary duty by the defendants and seeks unspecified damages. On September 25, 2008, the parties reached a settlement of the claim, subject to receipt of court approval.

Except as noted with respect to the proceedings noted above, during the nine months ended September 27, 2008, there have been no material changes to legal proceedings from those considered in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2007, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on April 30, 2008.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit

No. Description

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

PRESSTEK, INC.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PRESSTEK, INC.  
(Registrant)

Date: November 6, 2008

/s/ Jeffrey A. Cook  
Jeffrey A. Cook  
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial  
Officer  
(Duly Authorized Officer and Principal  
Financial Officer)

PRESSTEK, INC.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

No. Description

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.