

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY CO INC

Form 10-Q

May 23, 2011

Table of Contents

**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 **March 31, 2011**

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 **1-9334**
BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

13-3258160

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

2 Trap Falls Road, Suite 402, Shelton, Connecticut 06484

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

203-402-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

	Class	Outstanding at April 30, 2011
Class A Common Stock (\$0.01 par value)		14,564,331
Class B Common Stock (\$0.01 par value)		1,092,555

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.
INDEX

	Page
Part I Financial Information	
Item 1 Financial Statements	
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2011 (unaudited) and June 30, 2010</u>	1-2
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 (unaudited) and 2010 (unaudited)</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 (unaudited)</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 (unaudited) and 2010 (unaudited)</u>	5-6
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	7-20
<u>Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	20
<u>Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	30
<u>Item 4 Controls and Procedures</u>	30
Part II Other Information	
<u>Item 1A Risk Factors</u>	32
<u>Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	33
<u>Item 6 Exhibits</u>	33
<u>Signatures</u>	34
<u>EX-10.01</u>	
<u>EX-31.01</u>	
<u>EX-31.02</u>	
<u>EX-32.01</u>	
<u>EX-32.02</u>	

Table of Contents

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands)
ASSETS

	March 31, 2011 (unaudited)	June 30, 2010
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,938	\$ 15,710
Accounts receivable trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,272 (\$1,154 at June 30, 2010)	27,076	22,042
Notes receivable, trade	2,893	2,328
Inventories, net	23,491	20,237
Deferred taxes, net	1,778	1,778
Prepaid expenses and other	4,890	4,365
Assets of discontinued operations	1,021	981
Total current assets	75,087	67,441
MARKETABLE SECURITIES:		
(Cost \$867 at March 31, 2011 and \$787 at June 30, 2010)	546	500
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:		
Land and buildings	1,179	1,139
Machinery and equipment	6,808	6,212
Furniture and fixtures	5,282	4,316
Capital leases	108	95
	13,377	11,762
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,605)	(6,393)
Net property, plant and equipment	4,772	5,369
INTANGIBLES, less accumulated amortization of \$11,802 (\$10,400 at June 30, 2010)	10,823	10,707
GOODWILL, less accumulated amortization of \$1,574 (\$1,425 at June 30, 2010)	19,717	18,753
DEFERRED TAXES, NET	9,816	7,712
Other assets	5,792	6,335
Assets of discontinued operations		2,475
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 126,553	\$ 119,292

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

Table of Contents

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share and per share data)
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

	March 31, 2011 (unaudited)	June 30, 2010
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Loans payable	\$ 6,010	\$ 4,525
Current portion of long-term debt	16,215	389
Accounts payable, trade	15,759	13,536
Notes payable, trade	4,820	4,850
Accrued salaries, commissions, bonus and profit-sharing	4,153	3,626
Customer deposits	2,595	1,747
Accrued and withheld taxes	1,501	1,155
Income taxes payable	716	1,019
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,130	8,501
Liabilities of discontinued operations	1,214	853
Total current liabilities	63,113	40,201
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,132	16,066
Other long-term liabilities	9,862	12,427
Total long-term liabilities	11,994	28,493
Total liabilities	75,107	68,694
 Commitments and contingencies		
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Class A Common Stock, \$0.01 par, 45,000,000 shares authorized, 14,564,331 shares issued at March 31, 2011 and 14,471,363 shares issued at June 30, 2010	146	145
Class B Common Stock, \$0.01 par, 4,500,000 shares authorized, 1,092,555 shares issued at March 31, 2011 and at June 30, 2010	11	11
Capital contributed in excess of par value	48,629	48,098
Accumulated earnings	(3,379)	2,019
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6,039	325
Total shareholders equity	51,446	50,598
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 126,553	\$ 119,292

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

Table of Contents

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31,		For the nine months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net sales	\$ 36,443	\$ 36,977	\$ 117,705	\$ 107,195
Cost of goods sold	25,972	25,722	82,251	74,910
Gross profit	10,471	11,255	35,454	32,285
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	4,884	4,160	15,523	13,902
Selling	3,412	3,180	10,815	9,828
Engineering and development	3,624	3,402	10,722	9,976
Restructuring	2,114		2,722	
Total operating expenses	14,034	10,742	39,782	33,706
Legal settlement income, net of expenses				9,266
Operating (loss) income	(3,563)	513	(4,328)	7,845
Other (income) expense:				
Interest expense, net	656	426	1,691	2,626
Other (income) expense, net	50	66	197	267
	706	492	1,888	2,893
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(4,269)	21	(6,216)	4,952
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1,392)	(4)	(2,740)	1,745
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(2,877)	25	(3,476)	3,207
Discontinued operations, net of tax				
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(1,688)	108	(1,922)	408
Net income (loss)	(4,565)	133	(5,398)	3,615
Basic:				
Income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (0.18)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.22)	\$ 0.21

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Income (loss) per share from discontinuing operations	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.12)	\$ 0.02
Net Income (loss) per share	\$ (0.29)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.34)	\$ 0.23
Diluted:				
Income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (0.18)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.22)	\$ 0.21
Income (loss) per share from discontinuing operations	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.12)	\$ 0.02
Net Income (loss) per share	\$ (0.29)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.34)	\$ 0.23
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	15,640	15,526	15,604	15,455
Diluted	15,640	15,562	15,604	15,502

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

Table of Contents

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands, except shares) (Unaudited)

	Class A		Class B		Capital	Accumulated	Treasury Stock		Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	in Excess of Par	Earnings (Deficit)	Other	Shares	Amount	2011	2010
Balance at June 30, 2010	14,471,363	\$ 145	1,092,555	\$ 11	\$ 48,098	\$ 2,019	\$ 325		\$		
Net loss for the nine months ended March 31, 2011						(5,398)				\$ (5,398)	\$ 3,615
Translation adjustment							5,494			5,494	7
Recognition of pension funded status, net of tax							240			240	250
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities, net of tax							(20)			(20)	(13)
Amortization of stock based compensation					568						
Comprehensive income (loss)										\$ 316	\$ 3,859
Shares issued under stock compensation plans	122,238	1									
								(29,270)	(37)		

Shares
surrendered as
payment of tax
withholding

Retirement of
treasury stock

(29,270)

(37)

29,270

37

Balance at

March 31, 2011

14,564,331

\$ 146

1,092,555

\$ 11

\$ 48,629

\$(3,379)

\$ 6,039

\$

0

\$ 0

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

4

Table of Contents

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands) (Unaudited)

	For the nine months ended March	
	2011	31, 2010
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (3,476)	\$ 3,207
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,944	1,799
Accrued retirement pay		(183)
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	401	554
Gain on legal settlement		(9,266)
Deferred financing charge	118	1,183
Proceeds from legal settlement		9,560
Restructuring charge	2,760	
Non-cash compensation (CEO change)	878	
Payments against CEO non-cash compensation	(12)	
Non-cash compensation (CFO change)	128	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	86	
Stock based compensation	568	657
Deferred income taxes	(2,654)	(132)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts and notes receivable	(3,631)	1,566
Inventories	(511)	2,827
Prepaid expenses and other	60	1,837
Other assets	1,590	1,196
Customer deposits	622	(755)
Accrued compensation	(813)	(553)
Payment of restructuring charges	(1,490)	(1,795)
Accounts and notes payable, trade	419	(3,959)
Income taxes payable	(756)	1,653
Accrued and withheld taxes	(74)	(65)
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(959)	(1,366)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	(4,802)	7,965
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions of property, plant and equipment	(171)	(328)
Additions to patents and trademarks	(277)	(97)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(448)	(425)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Long-term and short-term debt borrowings	2,788	726
Long-term and short-term debt repayments		(10,183)
Payment of debt financing costs	(220)	(752)

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Repurchase of common stock	(37)	(45)
Principal payments under capital lease obligations	(100)	(81)
Proceeds of stock option exercises		12
Other long-term liabilities	232	(367)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	2,663	(10,690)
Discontinued operations:		
Cash provided by operating activities	(47)	940
Cash provided by financing activities		(38)
Cash provided by investing activities	(63)	
Net cash (used) provided by discontinued operations	(110)	902
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	925	204
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,772)	(2,044)
Cash and cash equivalents (including discontinued operations) at beginning of period	15,710	13,806
Cash and cash equivalents (including discontinued operations) at end of period	\$ 13,938	\$ 11,762
Less cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations at end of period		
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding discontinued operations) at end of period	\$ 13,938	\$ 11,762

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

Table of Contents

**BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

	For the nine months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 864	\$ 1,029
Income taxes	\$ 1,016	\$ 205
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Warrants issued in connection with debt financing	\$ 529	\$

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

Table of Contents

**BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)**

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 1 Organization and Basis of Presentation:

Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries (Baldwin or the Company) are engaged primarily in the development, manufacture and sale of press automation equipment and related parts and consumables for the printing and publishing industry.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Baldwin and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). These financial statements reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature, which are in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the financial position and the results for the interim periods. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

The results of operations for the interim period presented are not necessarily indicative of trends or of results to be expected for any future period including the entire fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

On June 30, 2010 the Company successfully completed the acquisition of Nordson UV (UV), a manufacturer of ultraviolet curing systems, lamps and parts. Operating results of the acquired entities are included in the results of operations from the date of acquisition.

As described in Note 3, the Company has reclassified its food blending and packaging business to discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Note 2 Recent Accounting Standards:

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASC Update No. 2009-13, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605): Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements. The consensus in Update No. 2009-13 supersedes certain guidance in Topic 605 (formerly EITF Issue No. 00-21, Multiple-Element Arrangements) and requires an entity to allocate arrangement consideration at the inception of an arrangement to all of its deliverables based on their relative selling prices. The consensus eliminates the use of the residual method of allocation and requires the use of the relative-selling-price method in all circumstances in which an entity recognizes revenue for an arrangement with multiple deliverables subject to ASC 605-25. The Company adopted Update No. 2009-13 as of July 1, 2010.

The new guidance changes the criteria required to (1) separate deliverables into separate units of accounting when deliverables are sold in a bundled arrangement and (2) to allocate the arrangement s consideration to each unit in the arrangement (such as, equipment, installation or commissioning services). Entities are now required to determine an estimated selling price for each separate deliverable following a hierarchy of evidence first Vendor-specific objective evidence (VSOE), next Third Party Evidence (TPE) and, if VSOE and TPE do not exist, best estimate of selling price (BESP).

Table of Contents

The Company's material revenue streams are the result of a wide range of activities, from the delivery of stand-alone equipment, parts, services, consumables and, in some instances, design, installation and commissioning of equipment. The Company enters into revenue arrangements that may consist of multiple deliverables of its product and service offerings due to the needs of its customers. The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectability of the sale price is reasonably assured. In addition to these general revenue recognition criteria, the following specific revenue recognition policies are followed:

Products and Equipment For product and equipment sales (one deliverable only), revenue recognition generally occurs when products or equipment have been shipped, risk of loss has transferred to the customer, objective evidence exists that customer acceptance provisions have been met, no significant obligations remain and an allowance for discounts, returns and customer incentives can be reliably estimated. Recorded revenues are reduced by these allowances. The Company bases its estimates of these allowances on historical experience taking into consideration the type of products sold, the type of customer, and the specific type of transaction in each arrangement.

Services Revenue for services is generally recognized at completion of the contractually required services.

Multiple-Element Arrangements Arrangements with customers may include multiple deliverables, including any combination of products, equipment and services. For the Company's multiple-element arrangements, deliverables are separated into more than one unit of accounting when (i) the delivered element(s) have value to the customer on a stand-alone basis, and (ii) delivery of the undelivered element(s) is probable and substantially in the control of the Company. Based on the new accounting guidance adopted July 1, 2010, revenue is then allocated to each unit of accounting based on the estimated selling price determined using a hierarchy of evidence based first on VSOE if it exists, based next on TPE if VSOE does not exist, and finally, if both VSOE and TPE do not exist, based on BESP.

VSOE The price of a deliverable when the Company regularly sells it on a stand-alone basis.

Typically, the Company is unable to determine VSOE for the installation and commissioning services portion, as well as, the equipment portion of a multiple-element arrangement. Since the Company does not sell its installation and commissioning services on a stand-alone basis, the Company is not able to determine VSOE for these portions of a multiple-element arrangement. In addition, in certain instances, similar equipment included in a multiple-element arrangement is sold separately in stand-alone arrangements as customers may perform installations themselves. The Company has determined that the applicability of this stand-alone pricing is almost always not appropriate to serve as the VSOE for equipment in multiple-element arrangements since this pricing considers the geographies in which the products or services are sold, major product and service groups, customer classification (OEM versus End User) and other marketing variables.

TPE Third party (competitor, subcontractors, etc) sales prices for the same or largely interchangeable products or services to similar customers in stand-alone sales. TPE can only be used if VSOE is not available.

Generally, the Company's strategy for many of its products differs from that of its peers and its offerings contain a level of customization and differentiation such that the comparable pricing

Table of Contents

of products with similar functionality sold by other companies cannot be obtained. Furthermore, the Company is unable to reliably determine what similar competitor products' selling prices are on a stand-alone basis. Therefore, the Company is typically not able to determine TPE for the equipment portion of a multiple-element arrangement. However, there are others (subcontractors) in the industry with sufficient knowledge about the installation and commissioning process that the Company uses on occasion to perform these services. Overall, installation and commissioning services may vary, due in part, to the size and complexity of the installation and commissioning; however, these subcontractor rates may provide a basis for TPE after considering the type of services to be performed (i.e. mechanical, electrical) and negotiated subcontractor rates.

BESP When the Company is unable to establish VSOE or TPE, the Company uses BESP. The objective of BESP is to determine the price at which the Company would transact a sale if the product or service were sold on a stand-alone basis.

The Company determines BESP for a deliverable in a multiple element arrangement by first collecting all reasonably available data points including sales, cost and margin analysis of the product, and other inputs based on the Company's normal pricing practices. Second, the Company makes any reasonably required adjustments to the data based on market conditions and Company-specific factors (customer, cost structure, etc.). Third, the Company stratifies the data points, when appropriate, based on customer, magnitude of the transaction and sales volume. In addition, the Company has negotiated supply agreements, primarily with large OEM customers, for pricing some of its products and installation and commissioning services. The Company has experience selling the products and installation and commissioning services at the published price list and considers this to be BESP when contracting with customers under supply agreements. The determination of BESP is a formal process within the Company that includes review and approval by the Company's management.

Contractually stated prices in multiple-element arrangements are not presumed to represent VSOE, TPE or BESP for an individual deliverable. An entity must develop its estimate of selling prices using the hierarchy of evidence in the new guidance.

After determination of the estimated selling price of each deliverable in a multiple-element arrangement, the arrangement consideration is then allocated using the relative selling price method. Under the relative selling price method, the estimated selling price for each deliverable is compared to the sum of the estimated selling prices for all deliverables. The percentage that is calculated for each deliverable is then multiplied by the total contractual value of the multiple-element arrangement to determine the revenue allocated to each deliverable.

The revenue allocated to each deliverable will then be recorded in accordance with existing revenue recognition guidance for stand alone product/equipment sales and unbundled services.

Based on the Company's current sales strategies, the newly adopted accounting guidance for revenue recognition has not and is not expected to have a significant effect on the timing and pattern of revenue recognition for sales in periods after the initial adoption when applied to multiple-element arrangements.

Table of Contents**Note 3 Discontinued Operations:**

During the quarter ended March 31, 2011 the Company decided to discontinue its non-core food blending and packaging business. As a result of this decision and having met the criteria to be reported as a discontinued operation, the assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows of the food blending and packaging business are classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Additionally, as a result of its decision to discontinue the food blending and packaging business, the Company performed an assessment as to the recoverability of goodwill, intangibles and fixed assets associated with the discontinued operation. Based on these assessments, the Company recorded a pre-tax impairment charge of \$2,449 related to goodwill, intangibles and fixed assets associated with the discontinued operation.

Revenues and net income (loss) of the food blending and packaging business included in discontinued operations are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Revenues	\$ 1,571	\$ 2,521	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,228
Pre-tax income (loss) from operations of blending and packaging business	(217)	184	(569)	614
Pre-tax loss for impairment of blending and packaging assets:				
Goodwill	(1,349)		(1,349)	
Intangibles, net	(356)		(356)	
Fixed assets	(668)		(668)	
Other write offs/accruals	(76)		(76)	
	(2,449)		(2,449)	
Pre-tax income (loss) from discontinued operations	(2,666)	184	(3,018)	614
Tax (benefit) provision	(978)	76	(1,096)	206
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ (1,688)	\$ 108	\$ (1,922)	\$ 408

Assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations were as follows:

	March 31, 2011	June 30, 2010
ASSETS		
Accounts Receivable, net	\$ 499	\$ 261
Inventory, net	492	602
Pre-paid		88
Other	30	30
Current Assets of discontinued operations	1,021	981

Long Term Assets of discontinued operations			2,475
Assets of discontinued operations	\$	1,021	\$ 3,456

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$	880	\$ 550
Customer Deposits		9	8
Other		110	80
Deferred Taxes		215	215
Liabilities of discontinued operations	\$	1,214	\$ 853

Table of Contents**Note 4 Long Term Debt:**

	March 31, 2011		June 30, 2010	
	Current (in thousands)	Long-Term (in thousands)	Current (in thousands)	Long-Term (in thousands)
Revolving Credit Facility due November 21, 2011, interest rate one-month LIBOR rate 0.25% plus 4.50% (a)	\$ 13,700	\$	\$	\$ 12,100
Revolving Credit Facility due November 21, 2011, interest rate one-month LIBOR rate 0.87% plus 4.50% (a)	2,126			1,834
Subordinated promissory note due June 30, 2015, interest rate one year LIBOR rate 1.2% plus 4.50% (b)	389	2,132	389	2,132
	\$ 16,215	\$ 2,132	\$ 389	\$ 16,066

- (a) The Company's primary source of external financing is its Credit Agreement, as amended, with certain Lenders (the "Lenders") and Bank of America ("BoFA"), as Agent for the Lenders (the "Credit Agreement"), which has a term that ends on November 21, 2011. The borrowings under the Credit Agreement are secured in the U.S. by a pledge of substantially all of the Company's domestic assets and in Europe by a pledge of the Company's European assets and the stock of the Company's European subsidiaries and certain of the Company's Asian subsidiaries.

On September 28 and 29, 2010, the Company entered into Amendments #8 and #9 to the Credit Agreement (Amendment #8 and Amendment #9, respectively) with the Lender and BoFA, as agent for the Lenders. Under the terms of Amendment #8, the total commitment under the Credit Agreement was reduced from \$25 million to \$20 million, certain adjustments were made to the interest payment provisions and the Company issued to the Lenders warrants with a term of 10 years to purchase a total of 352,671 shares of common stock in the Company for \$0.01 per share (the "September Warrants"). The September Warrants contain a put provision that enables the holders after September 28, 2012 to request a cash settlement of the then fair market value of the September Warrants in an amount not to exceed \$1.50 per share. Amendment #8 sets new covenants for currency adjusted net sales, establishes minimum EBITDA levels and sets a limit on capital expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Under the terms of Amendment #9, the definition of EBITDA was revised.

The Company incurred costs of approximately \$689 (\$220 in cash, \$469 associated with the September Warrants) associated with Amendment #8. Certain of these costs, together with certain legacy deferred financing costs, were required to be charged to expense, and the Company recorded a charge of approximately \$118 during the first quarter of fiscal year 2011. The balance of these costs, together with the remaining legacy deferred financing costs, aggregating approximately \$1,162, will be amortized over the remaining term of the facility under the Credit Agreement, as amended.

The September Warrants were valued based on the Company's stock price at September 28, 2010 and are presented as a liability under other long-term liabilities. The value of the September Warrants is marked to market at the end of each reporting period and the change in value will be recorded as interest expense. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011, the value of the September Warrants was increased by \$60 and \$88, respectively.

On May 16, 2011, the Company entered into Waiver and Amendment No. 10 to the Credit Agreement (Amendment No. 10) with Bank of America. Amendment No. 10 provided for a waiver by the lenders of the Company's failure to meet the minimum EBITDA covenant for the period ended March 31, 2011 and the Currency

Adjusted Net Sales covenant for the three consecutive months ended April 2011. Under the terms of Amendment No. 10, the Company provided the lenders Warrants (the May Warrants) with a term of ten years to purchase 372,374 shares of the Company's Class A common stock in the Company for \$0.01 per share. The May Warrants also contain a put provision that enables the Holder after May 16, 2013 to request a cash settlement equal to the fair market value of the Warrants in an amount not to exceed \$1.50 per share. Amendment No. 10 also sets new covenants for Currency Adjusted Net Sales, establishes minimum EBITDA levels, adjusts

Table of Contents

interest rate provisions, approves the disposition of the assets of the Company's food blends discontinued operations and establishes certain milestones regarding refinancing the amounts owed under the Credit Agreement.

The Company incurred cost of approximately \$777 (\$222 in cash and \$555 associated with aforementioned issuance of Warrants) for the Amendment No. 10. These costs, together with legacy deferred financing costs, aggregating approximately \$1,344 will be amortized over the remaining term of the amended Credit Agreement.

The May Warrants will be presented as a liability under other long-term liabilities. The value of the May Warrants will mark to market at the end of each reporting period and the change in value will be recorded as interest expense.

The Company currently believes that its cash flows from operations, along with its available bank lines of credit, are sufficient to finance its working capital and other capital requirements through the term of the Credit Agreement. The facility under the Credit Agreement (the Credit Facility) matures November 21, 2011, and the Company may be unable to renew or replace this financing. The Company has begun discussions regarding renewal of its Credit Facility and anticipates finalizing a renewal or replacement of the Credit Agreement, although there are no assurances that any such agreement will be completed by the loan maturity date.

(b) \$2,521 five year subordinated promissory note with principal and interest payments due and payable in five annual installments.

The Company maintains relationships with both foreign and domestic banks, which combined have extended short and long-term credit facilities to the Company totaling \$29,617. As of March 31, 2011, the Company had \$22,946 outstanding under these credit facilities (including Letters of Credit). The amount available under these credit facilities at March 31, 2011 was \$3,471.

Note 5 Net income (loss) per share:

Basic net income (loss) per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution by securities that would share in the earnings of an entity.

Due to the losses incurred during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011, the denominator in the diluted earnings per share calculations does not include the effects of options or warrants as it would result in a less dilutive computation. As a result, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011, outstanding options and warrants to purchase 2,071,000 shares, of the Company's common stock are not included in the calculation to compute diluted net income per share.

The weighted average shares outstanding used to compute diluted net income (loss) per share includes potentially dilutive shares of 36,000 and 47,000, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010. Outstanding options to purchase, 1,010,000 shares of the Company's common stock for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010, are not included in the calculations for period ended March 31, 2010 to compute diluted net income per share, as their exercise prices exceeded market value.

Table of Contents**Note 6 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):**

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (AOCI) is comprised of various items which affect equity that result from recognized transactions and other economic events other than transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. AOCI is included in stockholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheets. AOCI consists of the following:

	March 31, 2011	June 30, 2010
	(in thousands)	
Cumulative translation adjustments	\$ 6,978	\$ 1,484
Unrealized (loss) on investments, net of tax benefit of \$135 (benefit of \$121 at June 30, 2010)	(186)	(166)
Pension and other, net of tax benefit of \$592 (benefit of \$768 at June 30, 2010)	(753)	(993)
	\$ 6,039	\$ 325

Note 7 Inventories:

Inventories consist of the following:

	March 31, 2011	June 30, 2010
	(in thousands)	
Raw materials	\$ 13,020	\$ 10,972
In process	5,585	4,528
Finished goods	4,886	4,737
	\$ 23,491	\$ 20,237

Foreign currency translation effects increased inventories by \$2,554 from June 30, 2010 to March 31, 2011.

Table of Contents**Note 8 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets:**

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were as follows:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization (in thousands)	Net Book Value
Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$ 20,178	\$ 1,425	\$ 18,753
Effects of currency translation	1,113	149	964
Balance as of March 31, 2011	\$ 21,291	\$ 1,574	\$ 19,717

Intangible assets subject to amortization were comprised of the following:

Intangible Assets:	Amortization Period	As of March 31, 2011		As of June 30, 2010	
		Gross Carrying Amount (in thousands)	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount (in thousands)	Accumulated Amortization
Patents and trademarks	12-20	\$ 11,836	\$ 7,722	\$ 11,372	\$ 7,155
Customer relationships	2-13	583	120	538	58
Trademarks	30	1,522	221	1,368	163
Existing product technology	15	6,260	1,522	5,605	1,135
Non-compete/solicitation agreements	5	99	83	59	41
Other	5-30	2,325	2,134	2,165	1,848
Total		\$ 22,625	\$ 11,802	\$ 21,107	\$ 10,400

Amortization expense associated with these intangible assets was \$344 and \$1,043, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 and \$302 and \$918, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010.

Note 9 Supplemental Compensation:

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic benefit costs for the Company's defined benefit plans for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Pension Benefits For the three months ended March 31,		Pension Benefits For the nine months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(in thousands)			
Service cost	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 300	\$ 300
Interest cost	79	84	237	252
Expected return on plan assets	(7)	(4)	(21)	(12)
Amortization of net actuarial gain	18	(3)	54	(9)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 190	\$ 177	\$ 570	\$ 531

Table of Contents

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011, respectively, the Company made contributions to the plans of \$202 and \$424. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010, respectively, the Company made contributions to the plans of \$112 and \$282.

Note 10 Customers:

During each of the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011, one customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's net sales. Koenig and Bauer Aktiengesellschaft (KBA) accounted for approximately 12% and 13% of the Company's net sales, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, no one customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's net sales. During the nine months ended March 31, 2010, one customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's net sales. KBA accounted for approximately 13% of the Company's net sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2010.

Note 11 Warranty Costs:

The Company's standard contractual warranty provisions are to repair or replace, at the Company's option, product that is proven to be defective. The Company estimates its warranty costs as a percentage of revenues on a product by product basis, based on actual historical experience. Hence, the Company accrues estimated warranty costs reported in other accounts payable and accrued liabilities, at the time of sale. In addition, should the Company become aware of a specific potential warranty claim, a specific charge is recorded and accounted for separately from the percentage of revenue discussed above.

	Warranty Amount	
	2011	2010
	(in thousands)	
Warranty reserve at June 30	\$ 1,999	\$ 2,626
Additional warranty expense accruals	1,693	1,928
Payments against reserve	(1,722)	(2,319)
Effects of currency rate fluctuations	321	60
Warranty reserve at March 31	\$ 2,291	\$ 2,295

Table of Contents**Note 12 Share Based Payments:**

Total share-based compensation for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 are summarized in the following table:

	For the three months ended March 31,		For the nine months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(in thousands)			
Share based compensation				
Stock options	\$ 46	\$ 52	\$ 475	\$ 154
Restricted stock	21	157	93	503
Performance shares (a)				
Total share-based compensation	\$ 67	\$ 209	\$ 568	\$ 657

(a) No compensation expense was recorded in any period presented related to performance shares, based on assessment of probability of achievement.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2010, the Company entered into an advisory agreement (the Advisory Agreement) with OBX Partners LLC (OBX), under which OBX acted as a financial advisor and strategic consultant. As part of the consideration for the services rendered, the Company granted to OBX an option (the OBX Option) to purchase 300,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock (the Shares) at an exercise price per share of \$1.26, exercisable on or after October 1, 2011. The Option would have terminated on November 16, 2010 if OBX had not substantially completed the engagement, which OBX completed during the second quarter. If not previously exercised, the OBX Option shall terminate on September 30, 2020. The fair value of the OBX Option on the date of grant was \$167. The Company recomputed the fair value of the OBX Option as of December 31, 2010 (the measurement date) and recorded an adjustment to the fair value of \$31, resulting in a fair value of \$198 at December 31, 2010.

In order to induce Mark Becker, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, to enter into an employment agreement with the Company, the Company granted, effective October 1, 2010, to Mr. Becker the following options:

(i) An option to purchase 200,000 shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company, at an exercise price of \$1.20 per share, pursuant to the Company's 2005 Equity Compensation Plan (the Plan Option). The Plan Option vested and became exercisable on October 1, 2010. The Plan Option shall expire, if not sooner exercised, as of the close of business on September 30, 2020.

(ii) An option to purchase 200,000 shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company, at an exercise price of \$1.20 per share (the Non-Plan Option). The Non-Plan Option shall vest and become exercisable on October 1, 2011.

The aggregate fair value of the Plan Option and the Non-Plan Option on the date of grant was \$220.

Effective November 18, 2010, the Company granted to each non-employee director of the Company (i) either a Restricted Stock Award or a Restricted Stock Unit with respect to 9,524 shares (a total of 57,144 shares for all non-employee directors) of the Company's Class A Common Stock, the restrictions on which will lapse on November 18, 2011, having an aggregate grant date fair value of \$72 and (ii) a non-qualified option (a Non-Employee Director Option) to purchase 9,524 shares (a total of 57,144 shares for all non-employee directors) of the Company's Class A Common Stock, which shall vest

Table of Contents

in three equal annual installments commencing on the second anniversary of the date of grant, having an aggregate grant date fair value of \$34.

Effective February 17, 2011 the Company granted options to Purchase 165,000 Shares of Class A common stock to certain officers of the Company, at an exercise Price of \$1.52 per share and aggregate fair value of \$121, which shall vest in three equal annual installments commencing on the second anniversary of the grant.

Note 13 Restructuring:**Quarter 3 FY 2009 Plan:**

In January and March 2009, the Company committed to the principal features of plans to restructure some of its existing operations. These plans included the consolidation of production facilities in Germany, as well as employment reductions in Germany, Sweden, Italy and the U.S. The actions were taken in response to sustained weak market conditions. Actions under the plan commenced during the Company's third quarter of Fiscal 2009; and the Company substantially completed the actions by June 30, 2009. Nearly all the costs associated with the plans are cash costs, payment of which will continue through Fiscal 2011.

	Initial Reserve	Payments against Reserve	Balance at June 30, 2010 (in thousands)	Payments against Reserve	Balance at March 31, 2011
Restructuring costs:					
Employee termination costs	\$ 3,836	\$ (3,570)	\$ 266	\$ (160)	\$ 106
Other	230	(101)	129		129
Total restructuring costs	\$ 4,066	\$ (3,671)	\$ 395	\$ (160)	\$ 235

Quarter 4 FY 2010 Plan:

In June 2010, the Company committed to the principal features of a plan to additionally restructure its operation in Germany. Actions under the plan commenced and were completed by June 30, 2010. All costs associated with the plan are cash payments related to employee reductions.

	Initial Reserve	Payments against Reserve	Balance at June 30, 2010 (in thousands)	Payments against Reserve	Balance at March 31, 2011
Restructuring costs:					
Employee termination costs	\$ 540	\$ (38)	\$ 502	\$ (301)	\$ 201
Total restructuring costs	\$ 540	\$ (38)	\$ 502	\$ (301)	\$ 201

Table of Contents**Quarter 1 FY 2011 Plan:**

In September 2010 the Company committed to the principle features of a plan to restructure its operations in the UK and Japan. Actions under the plan to consolidate facilities in the UK and to reduce employment levels in Japan commenced in September and were concluded in the UK. Additional actions continued in Japan through the second quarter of Fiscal 2011. Costs associated with the current plan are primarily cash payments related to employee reductions. Payments will continue through the fiscal year.

	Initial Reserve	Payments against Reserve (in thousands)	Balance at March 31, 2011
Restructuring costs:			
Employee termination costs	\$ 145	\$ (140)	\$ 5
Other	47		47
Total restructuring costs	\$ 192	\$ (140)	\$ 52

Quarter 2 FY 2011 Plan:

In December 2010 the Company committed to the principle features of a plan to restructure its operations in Japan, Germany and the U.S. Actions under the plan to reduce employment levels commenced in December. Costs associated with the current plan are primarily cash payments related to employee reductions. Payments will continue through the fiscal year.

	Initial Reserve	Payments against Reserve (in thousands)	Balance at March 31, 2011
Restructuring costs:			
Employee termination costs	\$ 455	\$ (170)	\$ 285
Other			
Total restructuring costs	\$ 455	\$ (170)	\$ 285

Quarter 3 FY 2011 Plan:

In March 2011 the Company committed to the principle features of a plan to further restructure its operations in Japan, Germany, the U.K. and Sweden. Actions under the plan primarily relate to reduction in employment levels, consolidation of facilities and fixed asset write-downs. Costs associated with the current plan are primarily cash payments related to employee reductions. Payments will continue through the fiscal year.

	Initial Reserve	Payments against Reserve (in thousands)	Balance at March 31, 2011
Restructuring costs:			
Employee termination costs	\$ 1,583	\$ (719)	\$ 864
Other	531		531
Total restructuring costs	\$ 2,114	\$ (719)	\$ 1,395

Table of Contents

Note 14 Legal Proceedings:

Baldwin is involved in various legal proceedings from time to time, including actions with respect to commercial, intellectual property and employment matters. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses against the claims currently asserted against it and intends to defend them vigorously. However, the outcome of litigation is inherently uncertain, and the Company cannot be sure that it will prevail in any of the cases currently in litigation. The Company believes that the ultimate outcome of any such cases will not have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial position or cash flows; however, there can be no assurances that an adverse determination would not have a material adverse effect on the Company.

On September 24, 2009, the Company and technotrans AG (technotrans) agreed to an out-of-court settlement to terminate all proceedings that had continued for a number of years in connection with the infringement of a Baldwin patent. Under the agreement, technotrans paid to the Company Euro 6.5 million (approximately \$9.6 million) and the Company agreed to dismiss its claim for damages.

Note 15 Income Taxes:

The Company's effective tax rate is impacted by several factors including but not limited to (i) having significant operations outside the United States, which are taxed at rates different than the U.S. statutory rate, (ii) no tax benefit being recognized for losses incurred in certain countries as the realization of such benefits is not more likely than not, (iii) certain foreign and domestic permanent items, and (iv) adjustments to the Company's valuation allowances and FIN 48 reserve.

Note 16 Fair Value Measurements:

ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, requires the use of valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs consist of market data obtained from independent sources while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's own market assumptions. These inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or all other inputs that are observable

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data which require the Company to develop its own assumptions

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of a financial instrument fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the financial instrument is categorized based upon the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Whenever possible, the Company uses quoted market prices to determine fair value. In the absence of quoted market prices, the Company uses independent sources and data to determine fair value.

At March 31, 2011, the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, consistent with the fair value hierarchy provision and valued as Level 1 are comprised of marketable securities and warrants. At March 31, 2011, the Company did not have any assets

Table of Contents

or liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

There has been no change in the Company's valuation technique during the quarter ended March 31, 2011.

Note 17 Subsequent Event:

On May 16, 2011, the Company entered into Waiver and Amendment No. 10 to the Credit Agreement (Amendment No. 10) with Bank of America. Amendment No. 10 provided for a waiver by the lenders of the Company's for failure to meet the applicable minimum EBITDA and Currency Adjusted Net Sales for certain reporting periods. Under the terms of Amendment No. 10, the Company provided the lenders warrants with a term of ten years to purchase 372,374 shares of the Company's Class A common stock in the Company for \$0.01 per share. The May Warrants also contain a put provision that enables the holder after May 16, 2013 to request a cash settlement equal to the fair market value of the Warrants in an amount not to exceed \$1.50 per share. Amendment No. 10 set new covenants for Currency Adjusted Net Sales, establishes minimum EBITDA levels, adjusts interest rate provisions, approves the disposition of the assets of the food blends discontinued operations and establishes certain milestones regarding refinancing the amounts owed under the Credit Agreement.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS)

The following is management's discussion and analysis of certain factors, which have affected the consolidated financial statements of Baldwin.

Forward-looking Statements

Except for the historical information contained herein, certain statements contained herein are based on current expectations. Similarly, the press releases issued by the Company and other public statements made by the Company from time to time may contain language that is forward-looking. These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking words or phrases such as forecast, believe, expect, intend, anticipate, should, estimate, and potential, among others. Such statements are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. The Company cautions investors that any such forward-looking statements made by the Company are not guarantees of future performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to the following: (i) the ability of the Company to comply with requirements of credit agreements; the availability of funding under said agreements; and the ability of the Company to maintain adequate liquidity in declining and challenging economic conditions impacting the Company as well as customers, (ii) general economic conditions, either in the U.S. or foreign countries, (iii) the ability of the Company to obtain, maintain and defend challenges against valid patent protection on certain technology, primarily as it relates to the Company's cleaning systems and other products, (iv) material changes in foreign currency exchange rates versus the U.S. Dollar, (v) changes in the Company's mix of products and services comprising revenues, (vi) a decline in the rate of growth of the installed base of printing press units and the timing of new press orders, (vii) the ultimate realization of certain trade receivables and the status of ongoing business levels with the Company's large OEM customers, and (viii) competitive market influences. Additional factors are set forth in Item 1A Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report or Form 10-K as amended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which should be read in conjunction herewith.

Table of Contents

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For further information regarding the Company's critical accounting policies, please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as amended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. There have been no material changes during the nine months ended March 31, 2011, other than the adoption of ASC update No. 2009-13 Revenue Recognition Topic 605: Multiple Deliverable Revenue Arrangements discussed in Note 2.

Overview

Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. is a leading global supplier of print automation equipment and related parts and consumables for the printing and publishing industries. Baldwin offers its customers a broad range of market-leading technologies, products and systems that enhance the quality of printed products and improve the economic and environmental efficiency of printing presses. Headquartered in Shelton, CT, the Company has sales and service centers and product development and production facilities in the Americas, Asia and Europe. Baldwin's technology and products include cleaning systems and related consumables, fluid management and ink control systems, web press protection systems and drying systems.

The Company manages its business as one reportable business segment built around its core competency in process automation and related consumables.

The market for printing equipment continues to face significant challenges. These challenges have translated into a lower level of business activity for the Company.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2011 the Company classified its non-core blending and packaging business as a discontinued operation. The following highlights and ensuing discussion relate to the continuing operations.

Highlights for Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2011

Revenues, as reported, decreased 1% and increased 9% for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2011, respectively, versus the year ago comparable periods.

Backlog of \$38,919 at March 31, 2011, increased 15% compared to June 30, 2010.

For the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2011, order intake was up 19% and 22%, respectively, versus the comparable year ago periods.

On June 30, 2010 the Company successfully completed the acquisition of Nordson UV, (UV), a manufacturer of ultraviolet curing systems, lamps and parts. Operating results of the acquired entities are included in the results of operations from the date of acquisition.

In September 2010, the Company concluded an amendment to its Credit Agreement with its lenders covering the period through November 21, 2011, the end of the term of the Agreement.

On May 16, 2011, the Company entered into Waiver and Amendment No. 10 to its Credit Agreement with its lenders, covering the period through November 21, 2011, the end of the term of the Agreement.

See discussion below related to the Company's consolidated results of operations, liquidity and capital resources from continuing operation.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 vs. Three Months Ended March 31, 2010

Consolidated Results

Net Sales

Net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2011, decreased by \$534, or 1%, to \$36,443 from \$36,977 for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Currency rate changes attributable to the Company's

Table of Contents

overseas operations increased recorded net sales by \$1,142 in the current period. The UV business acquisition contributed net sales of approximately \$3,585 during the quarter ended March 31, 2011.

Net sales reflects decreased sales in Europe of \$833, including \$289 of favorable effects from exchange rate fluctuations. The decrease was attributable to the continued weakening of global demand for the Company's equipment reflecting reduced order and sales activity for new printing equipment partially offset by the additional revenue from the UV business.

In Asia, net sales decreased \$2,622, including \$854 of favorable effects from exchange rate fluctuations. The decrease reflects lower shipments of cleaning and spray dampening equipment to the newspaper markets, particularly in Japan.

Net Sales in the Americas increased \$2,921 primarily reflecting additional sales of products acquired in the UV business acquisition coupled with improved equipment sales.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$10,471 (28.7% of net sales) compared to \$11,255 (30.4% of net sales) for the three months ended March 31, 2010, a decrease of \$784.

The decrease reflects continued pricing pressure from OEM and end users and unfavorable overhead absorption related to reduced equipment volumes. Partially offsetting these decreases were the additional sales volume and higher gross margin associated with the UV business. Currency rate fluctuations favorably increased gross profit \$455 in the current period.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) was \$8,296 (23% of net sales) for the three months ended March 31, 2011, compared to \$7,340 (20% of net sales) for the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$956 or 13%. Currency rate fluctuations increased these expenses by \$144 in the current period. The increase primarily reflects additional G&A expenses associated with the UV business of \$332. Selling expenses increased \$234. Currency rate fluctuations increased these expenses by \$151 in the current period. The increase primarily reflects additional selling expenses associated with the UV business of \$346.

Engineering and Development Expenses

Engineering and development expenses were \$3,624 (10% of net sales) for the three months ended March 31, 2011, compared to \$3,401 (9.0% of net sales) for the same period of the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$223. Currency rate fluctuations of \$121 increased engineering and development expenses. The increase primarily reflects additional expenses associated with the UV business of \$167.

Restructuring

The Company recorded \$2,114 of restructuring costs during the three months ended March 31, 2011 versus \$0 in the comparable prior year period. The restructuring plan is designed to achieve operational efficiencies in Germany, Japan and Sweden and consists of employee terminations, consolidation of facilities and fixed asset write downs.

Table of Contents

Interest and Other

Interest expense, net, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$656 compared to \$426 for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase reflects higher debt levels and interest rates.

Other income (expense), net, amounted to expense of \$50 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to expense of \$66 for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Other income (expense), net, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, primarily reflects net foreign currency transaction losses.

Income Taxes

The Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$1,392 on a loss before tax of \$4,269 (effective rate of 32.6%) for the three months ended March 31, 2011, compared to a tax benefit of \$4 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 on income before tax of \$21. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010 differs from the statutory rate and reflects a) foreign income taxed at rates different than the U.S. statutory rate, (b) no benefits being recognized for losses incurred in certain countries, as the realization of such benefits is not more likely than not, (c) the impact of foreign and domestic permanent items.

Income (loss) from continuing operations

The Company's loss from continuing operations amounted to \$2,877 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, compared to a net income of \$25 for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Loss per share from continuing operations amounted to \$0.18 basic and diluted for the three months ended March 31, 2011, compared to loss per share of \$0.00 basic and diluted for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Nine Months Ended March 31, 2011 vs. Nine Months Ended March 31, 2010

Consolidated Results

Net Sales

Net sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 increased \$10,510, or 10%, to \$117,705 from \$107,195 for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. Currency rate fluctuations attributable to the Company's overseas operations increased net sales by \$989 for the current period. The UV business acquisition contributed net sales of approximately \$13,242 during the nine months ended March 31, 2011.

The net sales increase reflects higher sales in Europe of \$327, including \$1,786 of unfavorable effects from exchange rate fluctuations. The increase in net sales primarily reflects the additional revenue associated with the UV business acquisition partially offset by lower sales activity by OEM press manufacturers, primarily in Germany and Sweden, for new printing equipment and lower level demand from end user customers.

In Asia, net sales increased approximately \$3,760, including \$2,775 of favorable effects from exchange rate fluctuations. The increase in net sales reflects the impact of UV shipments and other increases of products sold in China and India, and delivery of several large newspaper equipment projects in Japan.

Net sales in the Americas increased \$6,423, primarily reflecting additional sales from the UV business acquisition.

Table of Contents

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 was \$35,454 (30.1% of net sales) compared to \$32,285 (30.1% of net sales) for the nine months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of \$3,169

Currency rate fluctuations had virtually no impact on gross profit in the current period. The increase in gross profit primarily relates to the additional sales volume and higher gross margins associated with the UV business. Partially offsetting these increases were continued pricing pressure from OEM and end users and unfavorable overhead absorption related to reduced volumes.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) amounted to \$26,338 (22.4% of net sales) for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$23,730 (22.1% of net sales) for the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$2,608 or 11%. Currency rate fluctuations increased SG&A \$353 during the nine month period. G&A expenses increased \$1,393. The increase primarily reflects additional G&A expenses associated with the UV business of \$1,076 and costs associated with the termination agreement with the Company's former CEO and CFO and other professional fees. Partially offsetting these increases were lower professional fees of \$900 incurred in fiscal year 2010 related to an investigation into internal control matters. Selling expenses increased \$862. The increase primarily reflects additional selling expenses associated with the UV business of \$1,072.

Engineering and Development Expenses

Engineering and development expenses amounted to \$10,722 (9% of net sales) for the nine months ended March 31, 2011, compared to \$9,976 (9.3% of net sales) for the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$746 or 7%. Currency rate fluctuations had virtually no impact on expenses in the current period. The increase primarily reflects additional expenses associated with the UV business of \$498.

Restructuring

The Company recorded \$2,722 of restructuring costs during the nine months ended March 31, 2011 versus \$0 in the comparable prior year period. The restructuring plan is designed to achieve operational efficiencies in Germany, Japan and Sweden and consists of employee terminations, consolidation of facilities and fixed asset write downs.

Legal Settlement

During the nine months ended March 31, 2010, the Company recorded a net gain on the settlement of a patent infringement lawsuit of \$9,266.

Interest and Other

Interest expense, net, for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 was \$1,691 compared to \$2,626 for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. During the quarter ended September 30, 2010, the Company concluded an amendment to its credit agreement with its Lenders. Legacy deferred financing costs totaling approximately \$118 were charged to interest expense during the quarter ended September 30, 2010. During the quarter ended September 30, 2009, the Company concluded an amendment to its credit agreement with its Lenders. Certain costs associated with the amendment, together with legacy deferred financing costs totaling approximately \$1,183, were charged to expense during the quarter ended September 30, 2009. After giving effect to these expenses and the decrease from currency of \$50, interest expense increased \$130.

Table of Contents

Other (income) expense, net was an expense of \$197 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 compared to expense of \$267 for the nine months ended March 31, 2010 and is primarily comprised of net foreign currency transaction losses.

Income Taxes

The Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$2,740, for the nine months ended March 31, 2011, compared to a provision of \$1,745, for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. The effective tax rate for fiscal 2011 of 44.1% differs from the U.S. statutory rate and reflects a) foreign income taxed at rates different than the U.S. statutory rate, (b) no benefits being recognized for losses incurred in certain countries, as the realization of such benefits is not more likely than not, (c) the impact of foreign and domestic permanent items, and (d) reversal of previously recorded reserves associated with unrecognized tax benefits (FIN 48 Liabilities) upon finalization of a German tax audit for years 2000-2004, of \$777 and a reversal of a valuation allowance in the U.K.

The effective tax rate for fiscal 2010, differs from the statutory rate and reflect (a) foreign income taxed at rates different than the U.S. statutory rate, (b) no benefits recognized for losses incurred in certain countries, as the realization of such benefits is not more likely than not, and (c) the impact of foreign and domestic permanent items.

The Company continues to assess the need for its deferred tax asset valuation allowance in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Any adjustments to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, either positive or negative, would be recorded in the statement of operations for the period that the adjustment was determined to be required.

Net Income (Loss) from continuing operations

The Company's net loss was \$3,476 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011, compared to income of \$3,207 for the nine months ended March 31, 2010. Net loss per share amounted to \$0.22 basic and diluted for the nine months ended March 31, 2011, compared to net income per share of \$0.21 basic and diluted for the nine months ended March 31, 2010.

Discontinued Operations three and nine months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

During the quarter ended March 31, 2011 the Company announced its decision to discontinue its non-core food blending and packaging business. As a result of this decision and having met the criteria to be reported as a discontinued operation, the assets, liabilities, results of operation and cash flows of the food blending and packaging business are classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Additionally, as a result of its decision to discontinue the food blending and packaging business, the Company performed an assessment as to the recoverability of goodwill, intangibles and fixed assets associated with the discontinued operation. Based on these assessments, the Company recorded a pre-tax impairment charge of \$2,449 related to goodwill, intangibles and fixed assets associated with the discontinued operation.

Table of Contents

Revenues net income (loss) of the food blending and packaging business included in discontinued operations are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Revenues	\$ 1,571	\$ 2,521	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,228
Pre-tax income (loss) from operations of blending and packaging business	(217)	184	(569)	614
Pre-tax loss for impairment of blending and packaging assets:				
Goodwill	(1,349)		(1,349)	
Intangibles, net	(356)		(356)	
Fixed assets	(668)		(668)	
Other write offs/accruals	(76)		(76)	
	(2,449)		(2,449)	
Pre-tax income (loss) from discontinued operations	(2,666)	184	(3,018)	614
Tax (benefit) provision	(978)	76	(1,096)	206
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ (1,688)	\$ 108	\$ (1,922)	\$ 408

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Consolidated EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures within the meaning of Regulation G promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. These non-GAAP measures are provided because management of the Company uses these financial measures as indicators of business performance in maintaining and evaluating the Company's on-going financial results and trends. The Company believes that both management and investors benefit from referring to these non-GAAP measures in assessing the performance of the Company's ongoing operations and liquidity and when planning and forecasting future periods. These non-GAAP measures also facilitate management's internal comparisons to the Company's historical operating results and liquidity. The following is a reconciliation of the net income (loss) as reported to EBITDA from continuing operations.

Table of Contents

	For the three months ended March 31,		For the nine months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Net income (loss) as reported	\$ (2,877)	\$ 25	\$ (3,476)	\$ 3,208
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(1,392)	4	(2,740)	1,745
Interest expense, net	656	426	1,691	2,626
Depreciation and amortization	596	594	1,944	1,799
EBITDA	\$ (3,017)	\$ 1,049	\$ (2,581)	\$ 9,378
Expenses related to inventory step up			243	
Expenses related to Pres/CEO termination			878	
Restructuring	2,114		2,722	
Legal settlement gain				(9,266)
Internal control investigation costs				911
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (903)	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,262	\$ 1,023

Liquidity and Capital Resources at March 31, 2011

Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, reflected in the nine months ended March 31 in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Cash provided by (used for):		
Operating activities	\$ (4,802)	\$ 7,965
Investing activities	(448)	(425)
Financing activities	2,663	(10,690)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	925	204
Decrease in cash from continuing operations	(1,662)	(2,946)
Net cash provided (used) by discontinued operations	(110)	902
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,772)	\$ (2,044)

Cash from continuing operations from operating activities decreased \$12,767 during the nine months ended March 31, 2011 versus the comparable prior year period. This decrease primarily reflects receipt of the proceeds from the legal settlement with a German competitor in fiscal year 2010 of \$9,560. In addition, cash from operating activities was negatively impacted by lower accounts and notes receivable, increased inventory in anticipation of higher shipments and tax payments associated with the legal settlement. Partially offsetting these negative impacts were increased customer deposits and timing of payments on accounts and notes payable.

Cash utilized for investing during the nine months ending March 31, 2011 and 2010 includes additions to property, plant and equipment and patents and trademarks of \$448 and \$425, respectively.

Table of Contents

Cash flow from financing activities primarily reflects borrowings in fiscal year 2011 in excess of payments. On September 28 and 29, 2010, the Company entered into Amendment #8 and #9 to the Credit Agreement (Amendment #8 and Amendment #9 , respectively) with its Lenders and BofA as agent for its Lenders (the Credit Agreement). Under the terms of Amendment #8, the total commitment under the Credit Agreement was reduced from \$25 million to \$20 million, certain adjustments were made to the interest payment provisions and the Company issued to the Lenders warrants with a term of 10 years to purchase 352,671 shares of common stock in the Company for \$0.01 per share (the Warrants). The Warrants also contain a put provision that enables the holders after September 28, 2012 to request a cash settlement of the then fair market value of the Warrants in an amount not to exceed \$1.50 per share. Amendment #8 sets new covenants for currency adjusted net sales, establishes minimum EBITDA levels and sets a limit on capital expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. Under the terms of Amendment #9, the definition of EBITDA was revised.

As a result of the required restatements of the Company s financial results for the periods ended June 30, 2010, September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2010 the Company was not in compliance with the financial covenants contained in its Credit Agreement. Specifically, as a result of the restatement, at June 30, 2010, the Company failed to meet the established June 30, 2010 financial targets for minimum EBITDA and Currency Adjusted Net Sales. Additionally, as a result of the restatement, during the quarter ended September 30, 2010, the Company failed to meet the established target for Currency Adjusted Net Sales for the consecutive three-month periods ended July 31, 2010 and August 30, 2010.

In addition, the Company has reported that it did not meet the minimum EBITDA covenant for the period ended March 31, 2011 and did not meet the Currency Adjusted Net Sales target for the three-month consecutive months ended April 30, 2011.

On May 16, 2011, the Company entered into Waiver and Amendment No. 10 to the Credit Agreement (Amendment No. 10) with Bank of America. Amendment No. 10 provided for a waiver by the lenders of the Company s for failure to meet the applicable minimum EBITDA and Currency Adjusted Net Sales for all periods as noted above. Under the terms of Amendment No. 10, the Company provided the Lenders Warrants with a term of ten years to purchase 372,374 shares of the Company s Class A common stock in the Company for \$0.01 per share. The Warrants also contain a put provision that enables the Holder after May 16, 2013 to request a cash settlement equal to the fair market value of the Warrants in an amount not to exceed \$1.50 per share. Amendment No. 10 also sets new covenants for Currency Adjusted Net Sales, establishes minimum EBITDA levels, adjusts interest rate provisions, approves the disposition of the assets of the Company s food blends discontinued operations and establishes certain milestones regarding refinancing the amounts owed under the Credit Agreement.

The Company incurred cost of approximately \$777 (\$222 in cash and \$555 associated with aforementioned issuance of warrants) for the May 16, 2011 Amendment. These costs, together with legacy deferred financing costs, aggregating approximately \$1,344 will be amortized over the remaining term of the amended Agreement.

The warrants will be presented as a liability under other long-term liabilities. The value of the warrants will mark to market at the end of each reporting period and the change in value will be recorded as interest expense.

Table of Contents

Cash used by financing activities of \$10,690 for the period ended March 31, 2010 primarily reflects the use of the net cash proceeds from the gain on the legal settlement of approximately \$7,700 to repay the term loan in accordance with the provisions of the July 31, 2009 Credit Agreement amendment. In addition, cash used for financing activities reflected scheduled term loan payments of approximately \$2,183 and payment of debt financing costs \$752

During the nine months ended March 31, 2011 the Company announced restructuring initiatives in Japan, Sweden, Germany and the UK. The restructuring plan which is comprised of employee terminations and facilities consolidation is designed to lower the Company's overall cost structure, optimize operational performance and right size employment levels for current sales levels. The Company has incurred charges for the nine months of \$2,760 and anticipates annual savings of approximately \$6,600. Cash payments related to all of the Company's restructuring plans through nine months ended March 31, 2011 amounted to \$1,490 and remaining payments of \$2,167 will continue through the second quarter of fiscal 2012.

The Company maintains relationships with both foreign and domestic banks, which combined have extended credit facilities to the Company totaling \$29,617. As of March 31, 2011, the Company had \$22,946 (including letters of credit) outstanding under these Credit Facilities. The amount available under these credit facilities at March 31, 2011 was \$3,471.

The Company currently believes that its cash flows from operations, along with its available bank lines of credit, are sufficient to finance its working capital and other capital requirements through the term of the Credit Agreement.

The facility under the Credit Agreement (the Credit Facility) matures November 21, 2011, and the Company may be unable to renew or replace this financing. The Company has begun preliminary discussions regarding renewal of its Credit Facility and anticipates finalizing a renewal or replacement of the Credit Agreement, although there are no assurances that such agreement will be completed by the loan maturity date.

At March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2010, the Company did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance entities, special purpose entities or variable interest entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As such, the Company is not exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if the Company had engaged in such relationships.

Table of Contents

The following summarizes the Company's contractual obligations at March 31, 2011 and the effect such obligations are expected to have on its liquidity and cash flow in future periods (in thousands):

	Total at March 31, 2011	Fiscal Years Ending June 30,					2016 and thereafter
		2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Contractual obligations:							
Loans payable	\$ 6,010	\$	\$ 6,010	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital lease obligations	10	9	1				
Debt	18,347	389	16,268	499	561	630	
Non-cancelable operating lease obligations	21,452	1,929	5,687	3,659	2,854	2,218	5,105
Purchase commitments (materials)	12,399	9,035	3,278	86			
Supplemental compensation	8,516	883	804	1,030	813	613	4,373
Restructuring payments	2,167	782	1,385				
Interest expense ⁽¹⁾	745	347	198	96	68	36	
Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 69,646	\$ 13,374	\$ 33,631	\$ 5,370	\$ 4,296	\$ 3,497	\$ 9,478

* Includes only the remaining three months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

⁽¹⁾ the anticipated future interest payments are based on the Company's current indebtedness and interest rates at March 31, 2011, with consideration given to debt reduction as the result of expected payments.

ITEM 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk:

A discussion of market risk exposures is included in Part II Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as amended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. There have been no material changes during the nine months ended March 31, 2011.

ITEM 4: Controls and Procedures:**Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures:**

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports it files or submits under the Exchange act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to its management, including the Chief Executive officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company conducted an evaluation of its disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this Report. Based upon that evaluation, as a result of the restatement of the financial statements, disclosed in the Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 10, 2011, and in the Annual Report on Form 10-K/A and the material weaknesses which are described below, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of March 31, 2011.

Material Weakness Identified in the Company's operations in Japan. In late February 2011, allegations surfaced that profits had been manipulated at the Company's Japanese subsidiary. The Audit

30

Table of Contents

Committee of the Board of Directors oversaw an internal investigation consisting of extensive employee interviews and audit procedures to review the allegations. The investigation identified the premature recognition of revenue and related costs primarily during the quarter ended June 30, 2010 as well as the inappropriate deferral and subsequent recognition of expenses during the quarters of 2009 and 2010, which had no impact on full year fiscal 2009 and were not material in 2010. These irregularities occurred as a result of management override and intentional circumvention of established revenue recognition, purchase and expense policies and related internal controls at the Company's Japanese subsidiary. Specifically, existing policies and controls were violated, as revenue was recorded prior to shipments of goods or completion of installation services and related costs were recorded prior to receipt of materials and components. This intentional circumvention of internal controls was apparently intended to achieve sales and earnings forecasts previously submitted by the Japanese subsidiary to corporate senior management, although such forecasts were not met. The investigation also revealed that no individual appeared to personally benefit from these irregularities. This circumvention of controls was the result of a material weakness in the control environment at the Japan operation.

Since August 2010, which is before the identification of the irregularities in Japan, the Company has made significant senior level and other management changes and other organizational changes. In August 2010, the former president of the Company's Japanese operations left the Company. In October 2010, the Company hired a new Chief Executive Officer. In December 2010, under the leadership of the new CEO, the Company made significant organizational changes including transforming the Company from a country-based group of silo organizations, with local management and local focus, to a globally integrated organization with multiple leaders having global responsibility managing the Company's business units with improved reporting and personal accountabilities. Additionally, in March 2011, the Company hired a new President for its Japanese subsidiary and in April 2011, the Company hired a new Chief Financial Officer. We believe that these senior management and organizational changes will contribute significantly to remediating the issues with management override and circumvention of internal controls at the Japanese facility.

Additionally, as a result of the violations of Company policy and circumvention of internal controls at its Japanese facility, the Company will:

Take appropriate disciplinary actions against employees in Japan who were involved in the irregularities.

Conduct updated training with respect to Baldwin's Code of Conduct and Business Ethics policy and require annual written confirmation from each employee of their understanding and adherence to this policy.

Improve the communication surrounding and encourage the use of the Company's whistleblower program to insure that any issues, such as those that led to the material weaknesses are reported in a more timely fashion.

Implement a quarterly process for management of the individual subsidiaries to review and validate the appropriateness of revenue recognition with corporate management.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

Except as noted above, during the quarter ended March 31, 2011, the Company has not made any changes in the internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The Company continues to review, document and test its internal control over financial reporting, and may from time to time make changes aimed at enhancing their effectiveness and to ensure that its systems evolve with the Company's business. These efforts may lead to various changes in its internal control over reporting.

Table of Contents

Part II: Other Information

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

The following is an update to Item 1A Risk Factors contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as amended for its Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2010. For additional risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated, please refer to the Company's Form 10-K as amended.

Risks associated with indebtedness.

The Company has indebtedness. As of March 31, 2011, the Company's total indebtedness was \$24,357 including \$15,826 under its secured credit facility (the Credit Facility). Borrowings under the Credit Facility are secured by the assets of the Company. Under the terms of the Credit Facility, the Company is required to satisfy certain financial covenants.

A decline in the Company's financial performance could have a material adverse effect on the Company, including the Company's ability to comply with the Credit Agreement covenants to retain its existing financing or obtain additional financing; or any such financing may not be available on terms favorable to the Company. The Company's ability to make expected repayments of borrowings under its Credit Facility and to meet its other debt or contractual obligations (including compliance with applicable financial covenants) will depend upon the Company's future performance and its cash flows from operations, both of which are subject to prevailing economic conditions and financial, business, and other known and unknown risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond the Company's control.

The Company's Credit Facility matures November 21, 2011, and the Company may be unable to renew or replace this financing. The Company has begun discussions regarding renewal of its Credit Facility and anticipates finalizing a renewal or replacement Credit Agreement although there are no assurances that such agreement will be completed by the loan maturity date.

Current economic conditions and market disruptions adversely affect the Company's business and results of operations.

A substantial portion of the Company's business depends on customers' demand for its products and services, the overall economic health of current and prospective customers, and general economic conditions. The general economic downturn has and will continue to adversely impact the Company's business and financial condition in a number of ways, including impacts beyond those typically associated with previous economic contractions in the U.S. and other locations. The economic slowdown is leading to reduced capital spending by OEM and end users, which has already adversely affected and will continue to adversely affect the Company's product sales. The slowdown could necessitate further testing for impairment of goodwill, other intangible assets, and long-lived assets and may negatively impact the valuation allowance with respect to deferred tax assets. In addition, further cost reduction actions may be necessary which would lead to additional restructuring charges. The Company's ability to collect its accounts receivable on a timely basis could result in additional reserves for uncollectible accounts receivable being required, and in the event of continued contraction in the Company's sales, could lead to dated inventory and require additional reserves for obsolescence.

The Company is unable to predict the duration and severity of the economic downturn and disruption in financial markets or their effects on the Company's business and results of operations; but the consequences may be materially adverse and more severe than other recent economic slowdowns.

Table of Contents

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There has been no activity under the Company's stock repurchase program for the quarter ended March 31, 2011.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

- 10.1 Waiver and Amendment No. 10 to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 16, 2011 among Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, Bank of America N.A. and certain other Lenders (filed herewith).
- 31.01 Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).
- 31.02 Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).
- 32.01 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (filed herewith).
- 32.02 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (filed herewith).

Table of Contents

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.

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY,
INC.

BY /s/ Ivan R. Habibe
Ivan R. Habibe
Vice President, Chief Financial
Officer and Treasurer

Dated: May 23, 2011