BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY CO INC Form 10-K October 17, 2001

> _____ _____ SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 _____ FORM 10-K ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-9334 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) _____ 13-3258160 DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization) 12 COMMERCE DRIVE 06484 SHELTON, CONNECTICUT (Zip Code) (Address of principal executive offices) REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: 203-402-1000 Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: Title of Each Class Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered CLASS A COMMON STOCK AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE PAR VALUE \$.01

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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 [X]

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

Aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of August 31, 2001 was \$15,316,000.

Number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at August 31, 2001:

Class A Common Stock..... 12,867,547 Class B Common Stock..... 1,810,883 -------Total..... 14,678,430

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Items 10, 11, 12 and 13 are incorporated by reference from the Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. Proxy Statement for the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on November 13, 2001, into Part III of this Form 10-K. (A definitive proxy statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the close of the fiscal year covered by this Form 10-K.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

Item	1.	Business	1
Item	2.	Properties	8
Item	3.	Legal Proceedings	8
Item	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	8
Item	5.	Market for the Registrant's Common Stock and Related	
		Stockholder Matters	9
Item	6.	Selected Financial Data	10
Item	7.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition	
		and Results of Operations	11
Item	7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market	
		Risk	20
Item	8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	22
Item	9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting	
		and Financial Disclosure	58
Item	10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Key Employees of the	
		Registrant	58
Item	11.	Executive Compensation	58
Item	12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and	
		Management	58
Item	13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	58
Item	14.	Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedule and Reports on Form	
		8-К	58

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT -- This Form 10-K may contain statements which constitute "forward-looking" information as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 or by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in its rules, regulations and releases. Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. (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 from estimates contained in the Company's forward-looking statements are set forth in Exhibit 99 to this Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2001.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. ("Baldwin" or the "Company") is the leading global manufacturer of controls, accessories and material handling equipment for the printing industry. The Company offers its customers a broad range of products designed to enhance the quality of printed products and increase the productivity and cost-efficiency of the print manufacturing process while addressing the environmental concerns and safety issues involved in the printing process. Baldwin's products include cleaning systems, fluid management and ink control systems, web control and press protection systems, drying systems, web and material handling systems and newspaper inserter equipment.

The Company sells its products both to printing press manufacturers who incorporate the Company's products into their own printing systems for sale to printers and to printers to upgrade the quality and capability of existing and new printing presses. The Company has product development and manufacturing facilities, as well as sales and service operations, in all major markets worldwide.

On September 27, 2000, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of its Baldwin Stobb Division ("BSD") to Systems Technology, Inc., a new company formed by the management of BSD. The revenues and corresponding expenses attributable to BSD are included in these consolidated financial statements only for the period owned by the Company.

On September 26, 2001 the Company sold substantially all of the assets of the Roll Handling Group ("RHG"). The revenues and corresponding expenses attributable to the RHG are included in these consolidated financial statements for all periods presented. As a result of the sale, the Company recorded an impairment charge during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 of approximately \$14,831,000 as a result of the write-off of assets, primarily goodwill associated with the RHG.

During the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the Company decided to exit the Print-On-Demand ("POD") business. As a result of this decision, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$687,000 to write-off goodwill associated with POD.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Baldwin operates in a highly fragmented market. The Company defines its business as that of providing controls, accessories and material handling equipment for the printing industry. The Company believes that it produces the most complete line of controls, accessories and material handling equipment for the printing industry.

The Company's products are used by printers engaged in all printing processes including lithography, flexography and digital printing. The largest share of its business is in offset (lithographic) printing. Offset printing is the largest segment of the domestic printing market and is used primarily for printing books, magazines, business forms, catalogs, greeting cards, packaging and newspapers. The Company's products are designed to improve the printing process in terms of both the quality of the finished product as well as its cost efficiency.

Offset printing represents a significant segment of the U.S. commercial printing industry, and has become dominant in the international printing market. The Company believes that the future growth of its international markets will be

attributable in large part to the increased use of offset printing. The Company has established operations in strategic geographic locations to take advantage of growth opportunities in these markets. Baldwin's worldwide operations enable it to closely monitor new

1

product developments in different printing markets and to introduce new products, or adapt existing ones, to meet the printing equipment requirements of specific local markets throughout the world.

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS

The Company manufactures and sells many different products to printers and printing press manufacturers. The Company's product development efforts are focused on the needs of the printer and the printing press manufacturers. Typically, it takes a new product several years after its introduction to make a significant contribution to the Company's net sales. With the exception of the Company's Baldwin Kansa product line, as a product progresses through its life cycle, the percentage of sales to printing press manufacturers generally increases as the product's acceptance by the industry increases and printers begin to specify certain of the Company's products as part of their accessory or material handling equipment package selected when ordering new printing systems. The Company's Baldwin Kansa product line is primarily marketed directly to newspaper publishers. Historically, the Company's products have had a long life cycle as the Company continually upgrades and refines its product lines to meet customer needs and changes in printing press technology. The Company's products help printers address increasingly demanding requirements for print quality and environmental and safety issues, as well as enhance productivity and reduce materials waste. The Company's sales have historically increased about equally through both internal product development and acquisitions of product lines and companies.

The Company's products range in unit price from under \$100 to approximately \$300,000. Baldwin's principal products by business group are described below:

GRAPHIC PRODUCTS AND CONTROLS GROUP ("GPC")

CLEANING SYSTEMS. The Company's Cleaning Systems products include the Automatic Blanket Cleaner, Newspaper Blanket Cleaner, Chill Roll Cleaner and Guide Roll Cleaner, all of which reduce paper waste, volatile organic compound ("VOC") emissions and press downtime, as well as improve productivity, print quality and safety of operation for the press operator. The Company's Cleaning Systems product is the Press Washer, which cleans the ink train of an offset press. In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, net sales of Cleaning Systems represented approximately 33.5%, 35.2% and 30.2% of the Company's net sales, respectively.

FLUID MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS. The Company's Fluid Management Systems control the supply, temperature, cleanliness, chemical composition and certain other characteristics of the fluid used in the lithographic printing process. Among the most important of these products are the Company's Refrigerated Circulators and Spray Dampening Systems. In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, net sales of Fluid Management Systems represented approximately 20.1%, 18.4% and 16.5% of the Company's net sales, respectively.

WEB CONTROL AND PRESS PROTECTION SYSTEMS. The Company's Web Control Systems improve print quality by precisely controlling the flow of paper through a roll-fed web offset press, which reduces waste and increases press productivity. The Company's Press Protection Systems, designed in response to the increasing number of web leads used in printing today's colorful newspapers,

provide an auto-arming electronic package offering high quality press protection in the event of a web break.

OTHER ACCESSORY AND CONTROL PRODUCTS. The Company's Ink Control Systems regulate many aspects of the ink feed system on a printing press. These products include Ink Agitators, Ink Mixers and Ink Level Systems which reduce ink and paper waste and allow for the use of recyclable ink containers. Other products include Ultra-Violet and Infra-Red Dryers and Gluing Systems. In the fiscal

2

years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, net sales of Other Accessory and Control Products represented approximately 12.4%, 11.7% and 11.6% of the Company's net sales, respectively.

MATERIAL HANDLING GROUP ("MHG")

The Material Handling Group ("MHG") has traditionally consisted of inserters, roll handling systems and material handling and stacking equipment. All of the above product lines have been sold with the exception of inserters. The stacking equipment line was sold on September 27, 2000, when the Company sold BSD. The roll handling product lines were sold on September 26, 2001. Net sales for the RHG are included in all historical periods presented, while BSD is included only for the three months in the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. However, net sales of this segment will be significantly reduced in future periods.

ROLL HANDLING SYSTEMS. The Company's Roll Handling Systems unwind, rewind and splice paper and other substrates supplied to presses in rolls and also control the tension and position of web materials. This equipment eliminates unnecessary press stoppages and allows an efficient work flow. As noted above, this product line was sold on September 26, 2001. In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, net sales of Roll Handling Systems represented approximately 19.0%, 17.8% and 23.5% of the Company's net sales, respectively.

MATERIAL HANDLING/STACKING SYSTEMS. The Company's Material Handling/Stacking Systems automate the handling of the printed product. The efficient counting, stacking, packing and compressing of printed materials helps to increase press utilization and productivity, reduce and control waste and decrease pressroom labor requirements. As noted above, this product line was sold on September 27, 2000.

NEWSPAPER INSERTER EQUIPMENT AND MAILING MACHINE SYSTEMS. The Company's Newspaper Inserter Equipment collates and inserts sections and advertising material into newspapers. The cost of materials in the printing industry continues to pressure printers to reduce other costs, particularly labor costs. When manual processes are replaced by newspaper inserters, payback periods as low as six months have been realized by some purchasers of this equipment. The Company's Mailing Machine Systems fold, label and prepare newspapers for mailing.

PRINT ON-DEMAND GROUP ("POD")

The Company entered the short-run, print on-demand market in January of 1997 with the formation of a business named Baldwin Document Finishing Systems, Inc. This business venture markets and distributes finishing equipment for the digital printing market. The results of operations for the Print on-Demand Group were not material for all periods presented. As part of the Company's restructuring plan, the Company has decided to exit this market and will transition out of this business. During this transition, the Company will support its installed customer base.

WORLDWIDE OPERATIONS

The Company believes that it is the only manufacturer of controls, accessories and material handling equipment for the printing industry, which has complete product development, manufacturing and marketing capabilities in the Americas, Europe and Asia.

3

The following table sets forth the percentages of the Company's net sales attributable to its geographic regions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999:

	YEARS	ENDED JUNE	30,
	2001	2000	1999
Americas	34.2%	37.7%	44.2%
Europe	35.8	33.3	31.4
Asia	30.0	29.0	24.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

In the Americas, the Company operates in North, Central and South America through its U.S. subsidiaries and a sales office in Brazil. In Europe, the Company operates through its subsidiaries in Germany, Sweden, France, England and the Netherlands. In Asia, the Company operates through its subsidiaries in India, Japan, China and Australia. All of the Company's subsidiaries are wholly owned except for two subsidiaries, one in which the Company holds a 90% interest, and another in which the Company holds an 80% interest. The sale of the RHG will reduce operations in Sweden, China and the United States.

For additional information relating to the Company's segments and operations in its three geographic regions, see Note 5 -- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

RESTRUCTURING CHARGE

During March 2000, the Company entered into a restructuring plan that included the consolidation of production into certain facilities, and a reduction in total employment, primarily in the United States. As a result, the Company recorded restructuring charges in the amount of \$2,277,000 and \$5,664,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. These charges are expected to reduce the Company's worldwide cost base and strengthen its competitive position as a leading global supplier of auxiliary equipment to the printing and publishing industries. Prior to the restructuring, the Company was managed in a decentralized manner through geographically dispersed, autonomous business units. Given that many of the Company's significant customers have been reorganizing on a global basis, management decided to restructure the Company along functional lines on a global basis. Rather than have administration, sales, product development and production activities at each decentralized business unit, the restructuring plan included the centralization of these activities. Product lines that were previously being produced at multiple facilities are being consolidated with similar product lines at existing facilities. The corporate headquarters was vacated and

relocated to the Shelton, Connecticut facility to take advantage of the space created by the downsizing previously noted. Severance costs will be paid through the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, with the majority to be paid in the second and third quarters of fiscal 2002. Facility lease termination costs will be paid through April 2006.

The Company expects to incur approximately \$620,000 in additional unreserved restructuring costs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, which will be expensed as incurred. The estimated total cash cost of the restructuring program is expected to be approximately \$8,052,000, with approximately \$4,530,000 expected to be spent over the next twelve months and approximately \$1,756,000 (primarily facility lease costs) expected to be spent over the balance of the lease terms of approximately three years. The restructuring plan is expected to save the Company approximately \$4,155,000 annually following full implementation, which is anticipated to be by June 30, 2002.

At June 30, 2001, the Company's Material Handling Group segment consists primarily of the RHG. As part of its restructuring plan, the Company divested its former BSD and RHG businesses. As

4

a result of these divestures, the Company is currently evaluating changing its business segments to be congruent with its sales and marketing organization, that is, along commercial and newspaper markets.

ACQUISITION STRATEGY

An element of the Company's growth strategy is to make strategic acquisitions of companies and product lines in related business areas. The Company's acquisition strategy involves: (i) acquiring entities that will strengthen the Company's position in the accessories and controls segment and whose products can be sold through the Company's existing distribution network; (ii) entering new end-user market segments and extending existing markets; and (iii) acquiring companies which contribute new products to the Company and which can benefit from the Company's manufacturing and marketing expertise and financial support. Subsequent to an acquisition, the Company's strategy will be to integrate the acquired companies processes and controls with those currently existing in the Company's structure with a view towards enhancing sales, productivity and operating results.

MARKETING, SALES AND SUPPORT

MARKETING AND SALES. While the Company markets its products in most countries throughout the world, the product mix and distribution channels vary from country to country. The Company has approximately 94 employees devoted to marketing and sales activities in its three principal markets and approximately 47 dealers worldwide. The Company markets its products to printing press manufacturers ("OEM's") and to printers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, approximately 49% of the Company's net sales were to printing press manufacturers and approximately 51% were directly to printers.

In the Americas, Europe and India, the Company markets its products both through direct sales representatives and a dealer network. In Asia, the Company markets its products through direct sales representatives in Japan, China and Australia and through dealers throughout the rest of Asia.

SUPPORT. The Company is committed to after-sales service and support of its products throughout the world. Baldwin employs approximately 124 service technicians, who are complemented by product engineers, to provide field service for the Company's products on a global basis.

BACKLOG. The Company's backlog was \$60,789,000 as of June 30, 2001, \$65,893,000 as of June 30, 2000 and \$57,491,000 as of June 30, 1999. Included in the June 30, 2000 and 1999 backlog was \$5,445,000 and \$2,646,000, respectively, of backlog relating to the Company's former BSD. Included in the June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 backlog was \$10,513,000, \$11,614,000 and \$13,136,000, respectively, of backlog related to the Company's former RHG which was sold in September 2001. Backlog represents unfilled product orders, which Baldwin has received from its customers under valid contracts or purchase orders.

CUSTOMERS. For the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, two customers account for more than 10% of the Company's net sales. Koenig and Bauer Aktiengesellschaft ("KBA") and Goss Graphic Systems, Inc. ("Goss") (both primarily for the RHG business that was sold) accounted for approximately 12% and 11%, respectively, of the Company's net sales (see "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" for a further discussion of Goss). The ten largest customers of Baldwin (including KBA and Goss) accounted for approximately 49% (50% for GPC and 46% for MHG), 46% (50% for GPC and 34% for MHG) and 46% (46% for GPC and 46% for MHG), respectively, of the Company's net sales for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999. Sales of Baldwin's products are not seasonal. However, sales have traditionally been greater in the second six months of its fiscal year than

5

in the first six months of its fiscal year (see Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations"). The only recent exception to this trend has been in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, which was primarily due to lower sales to Goss and a lower level of activity in the Japanese market during the second six months of that fiscal year. KBA and Goss accounted for approximately 11% and 5%, respectively, of GPC net sales and 13% and 26%, respectively, of MHG net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING

The Company believes its research, development and engineering efforts have been an important factor in establishing and maintaining its leadership position in the field of controls, accessories and material handling equipment for the printing industry. The Company has won six Intertech Awards from the Graphic Arts Technical Foundation. The Intertech Award was established in 1978 to recognize technologies that are predicted to have a major impact on the graphic communications industry, but are not yet in widespread use in the marketplace. Baldwin has devoted substantial efforts to adapt its products to almost all models and sizes of printing presses in use worldwide.

The Company has product development functions at many of its locations. While the Company believes that this approach to research and development helps the Company to react quickly to meet the needs of its customers, coordination of the Company's product development activities required more centralization, which was accomplished with the restructuring. This organizational structure focuses attention on opportunities within the respective markets, while avoiding duplicative efforts within the Company.

Baldwin employs approximately 188 persons whose primary function is new product development or modification of existing products. The Company's total expenditures for research, development and engineering for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$17,030,000, \$17,962,000 and \$19,408,000, respectively, representing approximately 9%, 9% and 8% of the Company's net sales in each year, respectively.

PATENTS

The Company owns or licenses a number of patents and patent applications relating to a substantial number of Baldwin's products. These products represented a substantial portion of the Company's net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. The Company's patents expire at different times during the next twenty years; however, one significant patent, which provides for the majority of the Company's current royalty income is scheduled to expire during February 2005. The expiration of patents in the near future is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's net sales; however, other income is expected to be negatively impacted upon the expiration of this patent. The Company has also relied upon and intends to continue to rely upon unpatented proprietary technology, including the proprietary engineering required to adapt its products to a wide range of models and sizes of printing presses. The Company believes its rights under, and interests in, its patents and patent applications, as well as its proprietary technology, are sufficient for its business as currently conducted.

MANUFACTURING

The Company conducts its manufacturing operations through a number of operating subsidiaries. In North America, the Company has subsidiaries with manufacturing facilities in Emporia, Kansas, Rockford, Illinois and Shelton, Connecticut. In Europe, the Company has subsidiaries with manufacturing and assembly facilities in Germany and Sweden. In Asia, Baldwin has manufacturing

6

and assembly facilities in India, Japan and China. The RHG sale will reduce the facilities in Sweden, China and the United States.

In general, raw materials required by the Company can be obtained from various sources in the quantities desired. The Company has no long-term supply contracts and does not consider itself dependent on any individual supplier.

The nature of the Company's operations is such that there is little, if any, negative effect upon the environment, and the Company has not experienced any serious problems in complying with environmental protection laws and regulations.

COMPETITION

Within the highly fragmented printing press accessory industry, the Company produces and markets what it believes to be the most complete line of controls, accessories and material handling equipment. Numerous companies, including vertically integrated printing press manufacturers, manufacture and sell products which compete with one or more of the Company's products. These printing press manufacturers generally have larger staffs and greater financial resources than the Company.

The Company competes by offering customers a broad product line, coupled with a well-known reputation for the reliability of its products and its commitment to service and after-sale support. The Company's ability to compete effectively in the future will depend upon the continued reliability of its products, after-sale support, ability to keep its market position with new proprietary technology and its ability to develop new products which meet the demands of the printing industry.

EMPLOYEES

The Company employs approximately 959 persons (plus approximately 43

temporary and part-time employees), of which approximately 401 are production employees, approximately 134 are marketing, sales and customer service employees, approximately 315 are research, development, engineering and technical service employees and approximately 109 are management and administrative employees. Of the Company's 165 employees in its Baldwin Graphic Products Division in the United States, 45 are represented by the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers under a contract which expires in November 2002. In Europe, employees are represented by various unions under contracts with indefinite terms. In Sweden, 6, 66, and 53 of the Company's 194 employees are represented by Ledarna (SALF), Metall, and Svenska Industritjanstemanna Forbundet, respectively. In Germany, approximately 45 of the Company's 247 employees are represented by the IG Metall (Metalworker's Union). The Company considers relations with its employees and with its unions to be good.

7

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company owns and leases various manufacturing and office facilities aggregating approximately 549,000 square feet at June 30, 2001. The table below presents the locations and ownership of these facilities:

	SQUARE FEET OWNED	SQUARE FEET LEASED	TOTAL SQUARE FEET
North America Germany	75,000	179,000 102,000	254,000 102,000
Sweden	76,000	49,000 8,000	125,000 8,000
JapanAll other, foreign		45,000 15,000	45,000 15,000
Total square feet owned and leased	151,000	398,000	549 , 000

The Company believes that its facilities are adequate to carry on its business as currently conducted. The sale of the RHG will reduce total square footage by approximately 56,000 in Sweden (47,000 owned), 82,000 in North America and 6,500 in China.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no legal proceedings pending to which either the Company is a party or to which any of its property is subject, which would have a material adverse effect on the Company.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders since November 14, 2000.

8

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

(a) PRICE RANGE OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK

The Company's Class A Common Stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange ("AMEX") under the symbol "BLD". The following chart sets forth, for the calendar periods indicated, the range of closing prices for the Company's Class A Common Stock on the AMEX, as reported by the AMEX.

	HIGH	LOW
1999 (CALENDAR YEAR)		
First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter	\$6.0000 \$3.6250 \$3.4375 \$2.5630	\$2.8750 \$2.8750 \$2.3750 \$1.8750
First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter 2001 (CALENDAR YEAR)	\$2.4380 \$2.3750 \$2.4380 \$1.8130	\$1.8750 \$1.6250 \$1.6880 \$1.0000
First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter (through September 10)	\$1.8500 \$1.4000 \$1.2700	\$1.2800 \$1.1500 \$0.9800

(b) CLASS B COMMON STOCK

The Company's Class $\ensuremath{\mathsf{B}}$ Common Stock has no established public trading market.

(c) APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS

As of August 31, 2001, the approximate number of record holders (excluding those listed under a nominee name) of the Company's Class A and Class B Common Stock totaled 357 and 27, respectively. The Company believes, however, that there are less than 2,000 beneficial owners of its Class A Common Stock.

(d) DIVIDENDS

Declarations of dividends depend upon the earnings and financial position of the Company and are within the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors. However, certain of the Company's debt agreements contain restrictions as to the payment of cash dividends. No dividend in cash or property can be declared or paid on shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock unless simultaneously therewith there is declared or paid, as the case may be, a dividend in cash or property on shares of Class A Common Stock of at least 105% of the dividend on shares of Class B Common Stock (see Note 13 -- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements).

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The Company's income statement and balance sheet data as it relates to the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 have been derived from the Company's audited financial statements (including the Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Company at June 30, 2001 and 2000 and the related Consolidated Statements of Income of the Company for the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 appearing elsewhere herein). The following information should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned financial statements and with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations".

		YEARS	ENDED JUNE	30,	
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(IN		EXCEPT PER	SHARE DATA)	
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:					
Net sales Cost of goods sold	\$183,615 129,827	\$198,602 135,146	\$232,771 158,780	\$231,408 155,151	\$244,146 163,791
Gross profit Selling, general and		63,456	73,991		80,355
administrative expenses Research, development and	40,025	42,193	42,510	43,357	50,435
engineering expenses Provision for loss on the disposition of pre-press	17,030	17,962	19,408	18,514	21,425
operations Restructuring charges Impairment charges	(472) 2,277 15,518	5,664	2,400 870		42,407
Operating (loss) income Interest expense Interest (income) Royalty (income), net Other (income) expense, net	(20,590) 2,014 (291) (3,899) (940)	(2,363) 1,819 (330) (3,111) 98	8,803	14,386 2,792 (521)	(33,912) 3,516 (414) (1,652) (155)
(Loss) income before income taxes Provision (benefit) for income taxes	698	(5,675)	10,139 4,514	5,526	(35,207) 2,790
Net (loss) income		\$ 4,836	\$ 5 , 625	\$ 9,016	\$(37,997)
Basic (loss) income per share	======================================	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.33	====== \$ 0.53	\$ (2.21)
Diluted (loss) income per share	\$ (1.23)	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.52	\$ (2.21)
Weighted average number of shares: Basic	14.787	15,652	16,801		17,228
Diluted	14,787 14,787	15,652 15,652	17,148	17,480	17,228 17,228

			JUNE 30,		
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
		(]	IN THOUSANDS	5)	
BALANCE SHEET DATA:					
Working capital	\$ 22 , 409	\$ 32,575	\$ 30,619	\$ 32,741	\$ 31 , 750
Total assets	\$133 , 890	\$160 , 035	\$159 , 355	\$175 , 028	\$162 , 123
Short-term debt	\$ 14,060	\$ 11 , 316	\$ 10 , 290	\$ 10,811	\$ 14 , 737
Long-term debt	\$ 8,428	\$ 11 , 882	\$ 16 , 515	\$ 17 , 072	\$ 20,256
Shareholders' equity	\$ 45,460	\$ 70,369	\$ 66,540	\$ 63,457	\$ 58,262

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

GENERAL. The following is Management's discussion and analysis of certain factors which have affected the financial position and consolidated financial statements of Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. (the "Company"). On September 27, 2000, the Company sold substantially all the assets of its Baldwin Stobb Division ("BSD"). As a result, the revenues and corresponding expenses attributable to BSD are included in these consolidated financial statements only for the period owned by the Company. The effects of this transaction on the consolidated financial statements are discussed below where significant.

On September 26, 2001, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of its Roll Handling Group ("RHG"). All periods presented include the revenues and corresponding expenses attributable to the RHG. The Company recorded an impairment charge during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 of approximately \$14,831,000 as a result of the write-off of assets, primarily patents and goodwill, associated with this business. The Company recorded a similar write-off of goodwill of approximately \$687,000 associated with the Company's Print On Demand Group ("POD") as the Company has decided to exit this business.

Excluding the impairment charges, net sales and operating income (loss) of RHG, POD and BSD combined, were as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2001	2000	1999
Net sales Operating income (loss)			

The Company does not consider its business to be seasonal; however, except for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, its sales have traditionally been greater in the second six months of its fiscal year than in the first six months of its fiscal year. The following schedule shows the Company's net sales for such six-month periods over the last five fiscal years to reflect the comparison.

MONTHS	MONTHS	
FIRST SIX	SECOND SIX	

FISCAL YEAR

2001	\$ 90,718,000	\$ 92,897,000
2000	\$ 97,006,000	\$101,596,000
1999	\$120,488,000	\$112,283,000
1998	\$103,665,000	\$127,743,000
1997	\$118,635,000	\$125,511,000

11

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for the historical information contained herein, the following statements and certain other statements contained herein are based on current expectations. 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 are set forth in Exhibit 99 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth certain of the items (expressed as a percentage of net sales) included in the Selected Financial Data and should be read in connection with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, including the notes thereto, presented elsewhere in this report.

	YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	2001	2000	1999
Net sales Cost of goods sold	100.0% 70.7	100.0% 68.0	100.0% 68.2
Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses Research, development and engineering expenses Provision for loss on the disposition of pre-press operations Restructuring and impairment charges	29.3 21.8 9.3 (.3) 9.7	9.0	8.3
Operating (loss) income Interest expense Interest income Other income, net	.2 2.6	(.9)	
(Loss) income before income taxes Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(9.5) .4	(.4)	4.4 2.0
Net (loss) income	(9.9)%		

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

NET SALES. Net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 decreased by \$14,987,000, or 7.5%, to \$183,615,000 from \$198,602,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Currency rate fluctuations attributable to the Company's overseas operations decreased net sales for the current period by \$14,676,000 and the previously noted divestiture of BSD further reduced net sales by \$7,074,000. Otherwise, net sales would have increased by \$6,763,000. This increase is primarily the result of increased product volumes, principally spray dampening equipment, water products and roll handling equipment, offset by a reduction in equipment shipments to the commercial web heatset printing market. In local currency, sales decreased by 16.0% in the United States, and by 8.4% in the United Kingdom. Sales increased by 97.7% in China and by 24.8% in Sweden.

12

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was \$53,788,000 (29.3% of net sales), compared to \$63,456,000 (32.0% of net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000), a decrease of \$9,668,000 or 15.2%. Gross profit was lower due primarily to increased warranty costs and to continuing pricing pressures in the market. Gross profit decreased by \$3,654,000 as a result of fluctuations in currency rates and decreased by \$2,259,000 due to the effect of the sale of BSD.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$40,025,000 (21.8% of net sales) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, compared to \$42,193,000 (21.3% of net sales) for the prior year, a decrease of \$2,168,000. Currency rate fluctuations decreased the current years expenses by \$1,901,000 and the effect of the sale of BSD further reduced expenses by \$1,796,000. Selling expenses decreased primarily as a result of lower trade show and advertising costs (including related travel costs), reductions in staffing levels and decreases in sales commissions resulting from lower sales volumes. General and administrative expenses increased primarily as a result of increases in compensation, consulting and subcontracting costs and a \$536,000 bad debt charge related to a receivable from a major OEM customer during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. The prior year period also included a \$1,100,000 bad debt charge for an OEM customer.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING EXPENSES. Research, development and engineering expenses decreased by \$932,000 over the same period of the prior year. Fluctuations in currency rates decreased these expenses by \$1,187,000; otherwise, these expenses would have increased by \$255,000. The increase in these expenses relates to increased compensation and consulting costs, partially offset by reduced costs in Japan, attributed to reduced personnel costs associated with the restructuring, and the impact of the previously noted divestiture of BSD.

RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES. Restructuring and other charges consist of restructuring charges of \$2,277,000 and asset write-offs, primarily patents and goodwill of \$15,518,000. These asset write-offs are the result of asset impairments of \$14,831,000, associated with the RHG and \$687,000 associated with POD. The Company sold the RHG on September 26, 2001 and further, has decided to exit the POD business.

The restructuring charge of \$2,277,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 represents additional charges incurred associated with the restructuring plan announced in March 2000, which resulted in a \$5,664,000 restructuring charge during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. These additional charges, relate primarily to severance and facility lease termination costs associated with the Company's restructuring efforts.

INTEREST AND OTHER. Interest expense for the fiscal year ended June 30,

2001 increased by \$195,000 to \$2,014,000, compared to \$1,819,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Currency rate fluctuations decreased interest expense by \$169,000 in the current period. Otherwise, interest expense would have increased by \$364,000. This increase was due primarily to higher long-term, fixed-rate indebtedness outstanding during the current period which was offset slightly by lower interest rates on variable-rate debt. Interest income was \$291,000 and \$330,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000, respectively. Currency rate fluctuations increased interest income by \$53,000 in the current period. Other income and expense, net, amounted to income of \$940,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 compared to expense of \$98,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. These amounts include foreign currency transaction gains (losses) of \$334,000 and \$(251,000) for the current and prior periods, respectively. Other income and expense also includes a pre-tax gain of \$1,213,000 related to a favorable settlement of a patent litigation suit, and an \$831,000 pre-tax loss on the sale of BSD.

13

INCOME TAXES. The Company recorded income tax expense of \$698,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 as compared to an income tax benefit of \$5,675,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Certain items have significantly impacted the Company's effective tax rate. Specifically, in the current year, non-deductible goodwill and increased foreign income taxed at rates higher than the U.S. statutory rate resulted in additional tax of \$3,735,000 and \$1,966,000, respectively. The prior year included a benefit of \$4,147,000, recorded as a result of a reduction of the valuation allowance related to prior net operating losses ("NOL's") of the Company's Swedish subsidiaries, and estimated adjustments related to the settlement of both foreign and domestic tax issues. Currency rate fluctuations reduced the tax expense by \$420,000 in the current period.

NET (LOSS) INCOME. Net loss for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was \$(18,172,000) as compared to net income of \$4,836,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, or (\$1.23) per share basic and diluted, and \$.31 per share basic and diluted, respectively. For the current period, currency rate fluctuations and the sale of BSD decreased net income by \$581,000 and \$344,000, respectively. The after-tax impact of \$1,600,000 for restructuring charges reduced net income per share by \$0.11 basic and diluted in the current year. The net loss for the current year is primarily the result of asset impairment charges of \$14,831,000 associated with the sale of the RHG, and \$687,000 associated with the decision to exit the POD business.

SEGMENT RESULTS

GRAPHIC PRODUCTS AND CONTROLS GROUP

Net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 decreased by \$9,479,000, or 6.6%, to \$133,243,000 from \$142,722,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Currency rate fluctuations attributable to the Company's overseas operations decreased net sales for the current period by \$10,115,000; otherwise, net sales would have increased by \$636,000 in the current period. This increase is primarily the result of increased volumes of spray dampening equipment and water products primarily in Europe offset by lower sales in the United States markets.

Operating income amounted to \$1,744,000 (1.3% of net sales) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, as compared to \$8,509,000 (6.0% of net sales) for the prior year, a decrease of \$6,765,000. Currency rate fluctuations decreased the current year's operating income by \$531,000, otherwise operating income would have decreased by \$6,234,000. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in sales levels of higher margin products, higher trade show costs,

higher personnel costs for engineering and research and development and a restructuring charge of \$1,933,000 in the current year, offset by a restructuring charge of \$3,077,000 in the prior year.

MATERIAL HANDLING GROUP ("MHG")

The MHG had traditionally consisted of inserters, roll handling systems and material handling and stacking equipment. All of the above product lines have been sold with the exception of inserters. The stacking equipment line was divested on September 27, 2000 when the Company sold BSD. The roll handling product lines were divested on September 26, 2001 as a result of the RHG sale.

Net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 decreased by \$7,540,000, or 12.9%, to \$51,091,000 from \$58,631,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Currency rate fluctuations attributable to the Company's overseas operations decreased net sales for the current period by \$1,816,000; otherwise net sales would have decreased by \$5,724,000. This decrease is the result of the divestiture of BSD offset by increased sales volumes, primarily roll handling equipment products,

14

principally splicers. The RHG contributed net sales of approximately \$34,416,000 and \$34,414,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Operating loss amounted to \$12,235,000 (23.9% of net sales) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, as compared to \$2,164,000 (3.7% of net sales) for the prior year, an increase of \$10,071,000. This increase is primarily the result of the asset impairment charge of \$14,831,000, primarily related to patents and goodwill, associated with the RHG, and a \$536,000 bad debt charge for a major OEM customer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. This decrease was offset by a \$1,100,000 bad debt charge for an OEM customer in the prior year. Currency rate fluctuations decreased the current year's operating profit by \$91,000. Excluding the impairment charge, the RHG accounted for operating income of approximately \$1,386,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 and accounted for the operating loss of approximately \$918,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

NET SALES. Net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 decreased by \$34,169,000, or 14.7%, to \$198,602,000 from \$232,771,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. Currency rate fluctuations attributable to the Company's overseas operations increased net sales for the current period by \$2,354,000. Otherwise, net sales would have decreased by \$36,523,000, of which \$2,243,000 relates to the divestiture of the Company's former in-line finishing division. The remaining decrease is primarily the result of reduced product volumes, principally roll handling equipment, resulting from reduced shipments to one of the Company's largest OEM customers, and a reduction in equipment shipments to the commercial web heatset printing market. In local currency, sales decreased by 27.2% in the United States, by 11.9% in Japan and by 10.3% in Germany. Sales increased by 9.4% in Sweden.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 was \$63,456,000 (32.0% of net sales), compared to \$73,991,000 (31.8% of net sales) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, a decrease of \$10,535,000 or 14.2%. Gross profit was lower due primarily to decreased sales volumes, and continuing pricing pressures in the market. Gross profit increased by \$417,000 as a result of fluctuations in currency rates and decreased by \$533,000 due to the effect of

net dispositions from the prior year.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$42,193,000 (21.3% of net sales) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, compared to \$42,510,000 (18.3% of net sales) for the prior year, a decrease of \$317,000. Currency rate fluctuations increased the current years expenses by \$176,000 and the effect of net dispositions from the prior year reduced expenses by \$526,000. Selling expenses increased primarily as a result of higher trade show and advertising costs (including related travel costs), which more than offset reductions in staffing levels and decreases in sales commissions resulting from lower sales volumes. General and administrative expenses decreased primarily as a result of reductions in personnel due to the Company's restructuring efforts and reduced incentive and deferred compensation expenses resulting from the lower profitability of the Company. These reductions more than offset increases in consulting and subcontracting costs and a \$1,100,000 bad debt charge for the sale of the pre-petition accounts receivable from a major OEM customer during fiscal 2000.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING EXPENSES. Research, development and engineering expenses decreased by \$1,446,000 over the same period of the prior year. Fluctuations in currency rates increased these expenses by \$14,000; otherwise, these expenses would have decreased by

15

\$1,460,000. The decrease in these expenses relates to reduced costs in Japan, Germany and the United States attributed to reduced personnel costs associated with the planned restructuring, and the impact of the previously noted divestiture of the Company's former in-line finishing division in the prior year.

INTEREST AND OTHER. Interest expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 decreased by \$482,000 to \$1,819,000, compared to \$2,301,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. Currency rate fluctuations decreased interest expense by \$105,000 in the current period. The remainder of the decrease was due primarily to reductions in the amount of long-term, fixed-rate indebtedness outstanding during the current period which was offset slightly by rising interest rates on variable-rate debt. Interest income was \$330,000 and \$453,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 and June 30, 1999, respectively. Currency rate fluctuations increased interest income by \$13,000 in the current period. Other income, primarily royalty income, was \$3,013,000 and \$3,184,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 and June 30, 1999, respectively, and includes foreign currency transaction losses of \$251,000 and \$176,000 for the current and prior period, respectively. Royalty income was lower by \$357,000 in the current period. While currency rate fluctuations increased other income by \$232,000 for the current period.

INCOME TAXES. The Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$5,675,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 as compared to an income tax provision of \$4,514,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. Certain items have significantly impacted the Company's effective tax rate. Specifically, a \$4,147,000 benefit was recorded in the current year as a result of a reduction of the valuation allowance related to prior year net operating losses ("NOL's") of the Company's Swedish subsidiaries, and estimated adjustments related to the settlement of both foreign and domestic tax issues. The prior year period included a \$2,400,000 special charge related to the disposition of the former pre-press operations for which no tax benefit was recorded. Currency rate fluctuations reduced the tax benefit by \$254,000 in the current period.

NET INCOME. Net income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 was \$4,836,000 as compared to \$5,625,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, or

\$.31 basic and diluted, and \$.33 basic and diluted per share, respectively. For the current period, currency rate fluctuations and net dispositions increased net income by \$323,000 and \$250,000, respectively. The after-tax impact of \$3,795,000 for restructuring charges reduced net income per share by \$.24 basic and diluted in the current year, while the income tax benefits noted above positively impacted net income by \$5,351,000 or \$.34 per share basic and diluted.

SEGMENT RESULTS

GRAPHIC PRODUCTS AND CONTROLS GROUP

Net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 decreased by \$10,406,000, or 6.8%, to \$142,722,000 from \$153,128,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. Currency rate fluctuations attributable to the Company's overseas operations increased net sales for the current period by \$2,275,000; otherwise, net sales would have decreased by \$12,681,000 in the current period. This decrease is primarily the result of reduced sales levels of web on-press accessories and controls in the United States and Europe and an overall economic slowdown in Asia.

Operating income amounted to \$8,509,000 (6.0% of net sales) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, as compared to \$14,219,000 (9.3% of net sales) for the prior year, a decrease of \$5,710,000. Currency rate fluctuations increased the current year's operating income by \$423,000, otherwise operating income would have decreased by \$6,133,000. This decrease is primarily the result of the overall decrease in sales levels discussed above, higher trade show costs and a restructuring charge of

16

\$3,077,000 in the current year, which more than offset reductions in selling, general and administrative expenses and a restructuring charge of \$845,000 in the prior year.

MATERIAL HANDLING GROUP

Net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 decreased by \$20,822,000, or 26.2%, to \$58,631,000 from \$79,453,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. Currency rate fluctuations attributable to the Company's overseas operations decreased net sales for the current period by \$791,000; otherwise net sales would have decreased by \$20,031,000. This decrease is the result of reduced sales volumes, primarily roll handling equipment products, as well as a reduction in equipment orders in the commercial web heatset printing market. The reduction in roll handling equipment volume has resulted from reduced orders from one of the Company's largest OEM customers. Additionally, the effect of the disposition of the Company's former in-line finishing division during the prior year further reduced net sales by \$2,243,000.

Operating loss amounted to \$2,164,000 (3.7% of net sales) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, as compared to operating income of \$4,640,000 (5.8% of net sales) for the prior year, a decrease of \$6,804,000. Currency rate fluctuations decreased the current year's operating profit by \$46,000. The remaining decrease is primarily the result of the decreased sales levels discussed above, a restructuring charge of \$2,378,000, and a \$1,100,000 bad debt charge for the sale of the pre-petition accounts receivable from a major OEM customer in the current year. This decrease was partially offset by the \$2,400,000 provisions for loss on the pre-press operations recorded in the prior year.

IMPACT OF INFLATION

The Company's results are affected by the impact of inflation on manufacturing and operating costs. Historically, the Company has used selling price adjustments, cost containment programs and improved operating efficiencies to offset the otherwise negative impact of inflation on its operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

On October 31, 2000, the Company entered into a \$35,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility (the "Credit Facility") with Fleet National Bank and First Union National Bank (collectively the "Banks"), which matures on October 31, 2003. The Credit Facility consists of a \$25,000,000 Revolving Credit Line (the "Revolver") and a \$10,000,000 credit line to be utilized for acquisitions (the "Acquisition Line"). The Credit Facility is collateralized by a pledge of the capital stock of the Company's subsidiaries and requires the Company to maintain certain financial covenants. These covenants include a leverage ratio, an interest coverage ratio and minimum net worth requirements (as those terms are defined in the credit agreement). During the quarters ended June 30, and September 30, 2001, the Company did not meet these three covenants and on October 15, 2001 received an irrevocable commitment letter from the Banks to amend the Credit Facility and waive the covenant violations. The commitment letter also provides for a new borrowing structure which will enable the Company to borrow a percentage of eligible domestic accounts receivable, domestic inventory, the appraised value of the Company's Emporia, Kansas facility, the net book value of domestic machinery and equipment and certain historic royalty streams, as defined (collectively the "Borrowing Base") up to a maximum of \$21,000,000. The commitment letter also provides that \$6,000,000 (less outstanding letters of credit) may be borrowed in addition to the amounts available under the Borrowing Base. Interest is charged at LIBOR plus 3.25% or at an alternative base rate, as defined, plus 1%. Additionally, there is an unused commitment fee of 0.5%. The commitment letter provides for borrowings through October 1, 2002 and requires that a minimum tangible net worth covenant be met, beginning with the quarter ending December 31, 2001. The commitment letter also requires minimum operating income covenants of

17

\$250,000 for the quarter ending December 31, 2001, \$1,250,000 for the quarter ending March 31, 2002 and \$1,750,000 for the quarter ending June 30, 2002. Based on management's estimates, the Company's eligible Borrowing Base through June 30, 2002, plus the additional \$6,000,000 will total approximately \$19,000,000. In accordance with the terms of the commitment letter, the Company is presently able to classify \$7,400,000 of the amounts outstanding at June 30, 2001 under the Credit Facility as long-term. The remaining \$10,350,000 has been classified as current, of which \$2,000,000 has subsequently been repaid and management believes approximately \$8,100,000 will be able to be classified as long-term once certain terms of the amended credit facility are finalized.

The ability to achieve the covenants depends in part on the management's successful execution of its restructuring plan as discussed in Note 5, and other business factors outside of the control of management. There can be no guarantee that such covenants will be met. Accordingly, if the covenants are not met, amounts outstanding under the commitment letter would become payable on demand. Management believes that alternative sources of financing are available to refinance the existing facilities on a long-term basis. However, if the loans become due on demand and alternative financing sources are not available, management will be required to take additional actions to reduce operating expenses or sell assets to meet liquidity needs.

On April 27, 2001, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Fleet National Bank to fix the LIBOR portion of its interest rate at 4.98%

for a principal amount of \$15,000,000 with the maturity the same as the Credit Facility. The effect of this interest rate swap agreement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

The Company maintains relationships with foreign and domestic banks which have extended credit facilities to the Company totaling \$35,563,000, including amounts available under the Revolver. As of June 30, 2001, the Company had \$21,279,000 outstanding under these lines of credit, of which \$7,400,000 is classified as long-term debt. Total debt levels as reported on the balance sheet at June 30, 2001 are \$848,000 lower than they would have been if June 30, 2000 exchange rates had been used.

The Company's working capital decreased by \$10,166,000 or 31.2% from \$32,575,000 at June 30, 2000, to \$22,409,000 at June 30, 2001. Foreign currency rate fluctuations accounted for a decrease of \$3,245,000, otherwise working capital would have decreased by \$6,921,000. Working capital decreased primarily due to a portion of long-term debt being reclassified on a short-term basis. Working capital also decreased due to decreases in inventories and accounts receivable, and increases in income taxes payable and accrued expenses. Offsetting these items were increases in notes receivable, and decreases in accounts payable, customer deposits and short-term borrowings. On September 26, 2001, the Company divested its RHG. The proceeds of \$6,800,000 were utilized to reduce outstanding bank debt by \$4,500,000, for estimated transaction costs of approximately \$1,600,000 and for general working capital purposes. Excluding the impairment charge, the RHG utilized cash from operating activities of approximately \$2,181,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

The Company provided \$1,157,000 and utilized \$3,336,000 for investing activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The increase in the cash provided by investing activities is primarily the result of the proceeds from the sale of BSD. Net capital expenditures made to meet the normal business needs of the Company for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2000, including commitments for capital lease payments, were \$2,828,000 and \$3,336,000, respectively. The Company has capital expenditures of approximately \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 planned for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

18

The net cash used by financing activities was \$702,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 as compared to \$6,296,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. The difference was primarily caused by significant reductions of the Company's long-term debt in the prior year period, and reduced purchases of treasury stock in the current year period.

On September 10, 2001, one large OEM customer, Goss Graphic Systems, Inc. ("Goss") filed for bankruptcy protection under a prearranged Chapter 11 proceeding in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court. Goss' European and Asian subsidiaries are not included in this proceeding, and furthermore, the Company has continued to receive timely payments, on a post petition basis, from the foreign subsidiaries of Goss. At June 30, 2001, the Company's balance sheet included approximately \$1,478,000 of trade receivables from Goss, of which approximately \$942,000 has been collected to date. The remaining \$536,000 has been fully reserved as of June 30, 2001. Goss had previously filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on July 30, 1999. The Company subsequently sold pre-petition domestic accounts receivable from Goss of approximately \$4,100,000 pursuant to a non-recourse agreement between the Company and a third party for approximately \$3,000,000. The Company had taken a charge to earnings during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 in the amount of \$1,100,000 as a bad debt, which is included in General and Administrative expenses. Prior to June 30, 2000, the entire

\$3,000,000 had been received from the third party.

The Company recorded restructuring charges in the amount of \$2,277,000 and \$5,664,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. These charges are associated with a restructuring plan initiated in March 2000, which is expected to reduce the Company's worldwide cost base and strengthen its competitive position as a leading global supplier of auxiliary equipment to the printing and publishing industry. Prior to the restructuring, the Company was managed in a decentralized manner through geographically dispersed autonomous business units. Given that many of the Company's significant customers have been reorganizing on a global basis, management decided to restructure the Company along functional lines on a global basis. Rather than have administrative, sales, product development and production activities at each decentralized business unit, the restructuring plan included the centralization of these activities. Product lines that were previously being produced in the Emporia, Kansas, Shelton, Connecticut, Malmo, Sweden, Augsburg, Germany and Lombard, Illinois facilities, are being consolidated with the production facilities located in Augsburg, Germany, Emporia, Kansas and Malmo, Sweden. Roll handling products previously produced in the Rockford, Illinois facility were being consolidated with similar products designed and manufactured in the Company's facilities in Shanghai, China and Amal, Sweden. These Roll Handling businesses were sold on September 26, 2001. The corporate headquarters was vacated and relocated to the Shelton, Connecticut facility in order to take advantage of the space created by the downsizing previously noted. The restructuring charge of \$2,277,000 recorded during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 includes approximately \$801,000 in employee severance and benefit costs, \$1,378,000 in facility lease termination costs, and \$98,000 in incremental costs associated with this overall restructuring. As of June 30, 2001, \$4,045,000 is included in "Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities" and \$1,622,000 is included in "Other long-term liabilities". The Company expects to incur approximately \$620,000 in additional restructuring costs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, which will be expensed as incurred. The estimated total cash cost of the restructuring program is expected to be approximately \$8,052,000, with approximately \$4,530,000 expected to be spent over the next twelve months and approximately \$1,756,000 (primarily facility lease costs) expected to be spent over the balance of the lease terms of approximately three years. The restructuring program is expected to save the Company approximately \$4,155,000 annually following full implementation, which is anticipated to occur by June 30, 2002, and is expected to restore the Company's profitability and cash flow from operations.

19

The Company believes its cash flow from operations, available bank lines of credit and alternative sources of borrowing are sufficient to finance its working capital and other capital requirements for the near and long-term future.

EURO CONVERSION

Effective January 1, 1999, the "Euro" has become the new common currency for 11 countries of the European Community ("EC") (including Germany and France where the Company has operations). Other member states (including the United Kingdom and Sweden where the Company also has operations) may join in future years. Beginning January 1, 1999, transactions in the Euro became possible, with the national currencies continuing to circulate until January 1, 2002, when the Euro will become the functional currency for these 11 countries. During the transition period from January 1, 1999 to January 1, 2002, payments can be made using either the Euro or the national currencies at fixed exchange rates.

Beginning January 1, 1999, the Company began conducting business with

customers in both the Euro and the respective national currency. Systems and processes that are initially impacted by this dual currency requirement are customer billing and receivables, payroll and cash management activities, including cash collections and disbursements. To accomplish compliance, the Company is making the necessary systems and process changes and is also working with its financial institutions on various cash management issues. The Company's German and French operations have begun recording all business transactions in the Euro effective July 1, 2000 and July 1, 2001, respectively.

Management currently believes that the costs associated with implementing and completing the Euro conversion, as well as business and market implications, if any, associated with the Euro conversion, will not be material to its results of operations or financial condition in any year or in the aggregate. The competitive impact of increased cross-border price transparency, however, is uncertain, both with respect to products sold by the Company, as well as products and services purchased by the Company.

The Company's ongoing efforts with regard to the Euro conversion, and those of its significant customers and suppliers, including financial institutions may, at some time in the future, reveal as yet unidentified or not fully understood issues that may not be addressable in a timely fashion, or that may cause unexpected competitive or market effects, all contrary to the foregoing statements. This issue, if not resolved favorably, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition in a future period.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

See Note 2 -- "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" for information concerning new accounting standards.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to certain market risks arising from transactions that in the normal course of business include fluctuations in interest rates and currency exchange rates. While the Company uses derivative financial instruments in order to manage or reduce these risks, typically currency futures contracts, the Company does not enter into derivative or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

20

INTEREST RATE AND DEBT SENSITIVITY

As of June 30, 2001, the Company had debt totaling \$22,488,000, most of which bears interest at floating rates. The Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement on April 27, 2001, with a notional amount of \$15,000,000 and a fixed rate of 4.98%. Interest rate swaps act as hedges of the underlying debt instruments to effectively change the characteristics of the interest rate without actually changing the debt instruments.

The Company performed a sensitivity analysis as of June 30, 2001, assuming a hypothetical one percentage point increase in interest rates. Holding other variables constant (such as foreign exchange rates, swaps and debt levels), a one percentage point increase in interest rates would not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations. However, actual increases or decreases in earnings in the future could differ materially from this analysis based on the timing and amount of both interest rate changes and amounts borrowed by the Company.

CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE SENSITIVITY

The Company derived approximately 66% of its revenues from countries outside of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. Results were and continue to be affected by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company's policy is to hedge the impact of currency rate fluctuations which could have a material impact on the Company's financial results. The Company utilizes foreign currency exchange forward contracts to hedge these exposures. The Company also maintains certain levels of cash denominated in various currencies which acts as a natural overall hedge. The Company adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 133") as of July 1, 2000. Under the adoption of SFAS 133, open foreign currency exchange forward contracts as of June 30, 2001 resulted in an increase to current liabilities of approximately \$338,000 and a decrease to other comprehensive income of approximately \$298,000, with the remaining \$40,000 recognized as a currency exchange loss in the current period.

The Company performed a sensitivity analysis as of June 30, 2001 assuming a hypothetical 10% adverse change in foreign currency exchange rates. Holding all other variables constant, the analysis indicated that such a market movement would affect the Company's pre-tax income by approximately \$750,000. However, actual gains and losses in the future could differ materially from this analysis based on the timing and amount of both foreign currency exchange rate movements and the Company's actual exposures and hedges.

21

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	23
Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000	24
Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended June 30, 2001, June 30, 2000 and June 30, 1999	26
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the years ended June 30, 2001, June 30, 2000 and June 30, 1999	27
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2001, June 30, 2000 and June 30, 1999	28
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	30

22

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income, of changes in shareholders' equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries at June 30, 2001 and 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Stamford, Connecticut October 15, 2001

23

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS

		JUNE 30, 2000
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,943 (\$1,705 at June 30,	\$ 6,590	\$ 7,914
2000)	30,587	36,369
Notes receivable, trade	11,416	9,449
Inventories	33,051	37,354
Deferred taxes	5,196	4,354
Prepaid expenses and other	7,486	•
Total current assets	94,326	102,752
MARKETABLE SECURITIES:		
(Cost \$564 at June 30, 2001 and \$805 at June 30,		
2000)	558	843
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, at cost:		
Land and buildings	2,532	4,056
Machinery and equipment	3,449	5,064
Furniture and fixtures	3,827	4,991

Leasehold improvements	218	244
Capital leases	651	1,422
	10,677	15 , 777
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(5,152)	(8,305)
Net property, plant and equipment	5,525	7,472
PATENTS, TRADEMARKS AND ENGINEERING DRAWINGS, at cost, less accumulated amortization of \$3,010 (\$6,394 at June		
30, 2000) GOODWILL, less accumulated amortization of \$5,284	1,888	3,873
(\$10,352 at June 30, 2000)	14,295	29,561
DEFERRED TAXES	10,550	10,524
OTHER ASSETS	6,748	5,010
TOTAL ASSETS	\$133,890	\$160,035

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements. 24

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

		2000
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Loans payable	\$ 3,529	\$ 4,801
	•	
Current portion of long-term debt	10,531	6,515
Accounts payable, trade	12,761	
Notes payable, trade	9,112	10,358
Accrued salaries, commissions, bonus and		
profit-sharing	5,096	6,151
Customer deposits	6,861	8,965
Accrued and withheld taxes	1,625	2,195
Income taxes payable	5,345	2,168
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,057	14,836
Total current liabilities	71,917	70,177
	· · · , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
	0 400	11 000
Long-term debt	,	11,882
Other long-term liabilities	8,085	7,607
Total long-term liabilities	16 , 513	19,489
Total liabilities	88,430	89,666
CUADEUCIDEDS! FOULTY.		

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par, 45,000,000 shares

authorized, 16,458,849 shares issued Class B Common Stock, \$.01 par, 4,500,000 shares	165	165
authorized, 2,000,000 shares issued	20	20
Capital contributed in excess of par value	57,496	57 , 496
Retained earnings	7,457	25,629
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6,334)	(357)
Less: Treasury stock, at cost:		
Class A 3,583,702 shares (3,191,302 at June 30,		
2000) Class B 189,117 shares	(13,344)	(12,584)
Total shareholders' equity	45,460	70 , 369
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$133 , 890	\$160 , 035

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements. 25

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

For the years ended June	: 30,	June 30	ł	ended	vears	the	For
--------------------------	-------	---------	---	-------	-------	-----	-----

			,	
	2001	2000	1999	
Net sales Cost of goods sold	\$183,615 129,827	\$198,602 135,146	\$232,771 158,780	
	53,788	63,456	,	
Operating expenses: General and administrative Selling Engineering. Research and development. Provision for loss on the disposition of pre-press operations. Restructuring charges. Impairment charges.	23,801 16,224 11,372 5,658 (472) 2,277 15,518	23,182 19,011 12,209 5,753 5,664	13,715	
Operating (loss) income	74,378 (20,590)	65,819 (2,363)	,	
Other (income) expense: Interest expense Interest (income) Royalty (income), net Other (income) expense, net	(291) (3,899) (940)	(3,111) 98	(453) (3,468) 284	
	(3,116)	(1,524)	(1,336)	

(Loss) income before income taxes	(17,474)	(839)	10,139
Provision (benefit) for income taxes: Domestic:			
Federal	(1,067)	(3,582)	2,148
State	(447)	(498)	504
Foreign	2,212	(1,595)	1,862
Total income tax provision			
(benefit)	698	(5,675)	4,514
Net (loss) income	\$(18,172)	\$ 4,836	\$ 5,625
Basic (loss) income per share			\$ 0.33
Diluted (loss) income per share			\$ 0.33 ======
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic	,	,	
Diluted	14,787	======= 15,652	
	=======	=======	=======

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements. 26

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARES)

	CLASS A CLASS B COMMON STOCK COMMON STOCK							
	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES		EXCESS OF PAR VALUE	RETAIN EARNIN 		
Balance at June 30, 1998	16,431,683	\$164	2,000,000	\$20	\$57 , 359	\$15 , 16		
Year ended June 30, 1999: Net income for the year Translation adjustment Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities, net of tax Comprehensive income Stock options exercised Purchase of Treasury Stock	27,166	1		137		5,62		
Balance at June 30, 1999	16,458,849	165	2,000,000	20	57,496	20,79		
Year ended June 30, 2000: Net income for the year Translation adjustment Unrealized loss on available-for-sale						4,83		

28

securities, net of tax Comprehensive income Purchase of treasury stock						
Balance at June 30, 2000	16,458,849	165	2,000,000	20	57,496	25,62
Year ended June 30, 2001:						
<pre>Net loss for the year Translation adjustment Effect of translation adjustment on RHG sale Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities, net of tax Comprehensive loss Shares received in connection with sale of business Purchase of treasury stock</pre>						(18,17
Balance at June 30, 2001	16,458,849	 \$165	2,000,000	 \$20	\$57,496	 \$ 7,45
	========	====		===	======	=====

	TREASU STOC	COMPRESSION	
		AMOUNT	
Balance at June 30, 1998	(1,266,919)	\$ (5,910)	
Year ended June 30, 1999: Net income for the year Translation adjustment Unrealized loss on available-for-sale			\$ 5,625 1,110
securities, net of tax			(18)
Comprehensive income			\$ 6,717
Stock options exercised Purchase of Treasury Stock	(850,700)	(3,772)	
Balance at June 30, 1999	(2,117,619)	(9,682)	
Year ended June 30, 2000: Net income for the year Translation adjustment Unrealized loss on available-for-sale			\$ 4,836 1,933
securities, net of tax			(38)
Comprehensive income			\$ 6,731
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,262,800)	(2,902)	
Balance at June 30, 2000	(3,380,419)	(12,584)	
Year ended June 30, 2001: Net loss for the year Translation adjustment			\$(18,172) (6,912)

Effect of translation adjustment on RHG sale			961
Unrealized loss on			
available-for-sale			
securities, net of tax			(26)
Comprehensive loss			\$(24,149)
Shares received in connection			
with sale of business	(307,000)	(610)	
Purchase of treasury stock	(85,400)	(150)	
-			
Balance at June 30, 2001	(3,772,819)	\$(13,344)	
		=======	

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

27

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS)

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	2001 2000		1999
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net (loss) income	\$(18,172)	\$ 4,836	\$ 5,625
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash	+ (10) 1 / 2 /	+ 1/000	+ 0,020
(used) provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	3,301	3,758	3,662
Accrued retirement pay	(182)	(650)	, 338
Deferred taxes	(868)	(6,041)	(43)
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	1,066	1,489	35
Provision for loss on the disposition of pre-press			
operations	(472)		2,400
Impairment charges	15,518		
Restructuring charges	2,277	5,664	870
Loss from disposition of business	831		
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from			
the acquisitions and disposition:			
Accounts and notes receivable	(5,372)	3,492	5,611
Inventories	(2,869)	(5,727)	(426)
Prepaid expenses and other	(804)	(53)	(738)
Other assets	(218)	4,599	110
Customer deposits	642	3,230	(7,433)
Accrued compensation	(33)	(849)	(2,258)
Payments against restructuring charges	(1,129)	(637)	
Accounts and notes payable, trade	1,864	808	(4,417)
Income taxes payable	1,486	(5,757)	(3,435)
Accrued and withheld taxes	(259)	(48)	24
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,474	(2,874)	(3,559)
Interest payable	(95)	96	(11)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities		5,336	(3,645)

Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from the disposition of businesses, net Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	3,985		2,798 (2,999)
Additions of property	(2, 520)	(2,908)	(2, 334)
Additions of patents, trademarks and drawings		(428)	(520)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,157		(3,055)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Long-term and short-term debt borrowings	46,894	37,075	21,240
Long-term and short-term debt repayments	(46,756)	(40,589)	(22,346)
Stock options exercised			138
Principal payments under capital lease obligations	(3)	(308)	(288)
Other long-term liabilities	(687)	428	(162)
Treasury stock purchased	(150)	(2,902)	(3,772)
Net cash (used) by financing activities	(702)	(6,296)	(5,190)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(765)	1,537	537
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1, 324)	(2, 759)	(11, 353)
-		10,673	
saon and caon equivarence at beginning of year			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 6,590	\$ 7,914	\$ 10,673

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

28

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	2001	2000	1999
	(IN THOUSANDS)		
Cash paid during the year for: Interest	\$1,919	\$1,915	\$2,312
Income taxes		\$4,132	\$8,500

DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING POLICY:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid instruments (cash and short-term securities) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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

29

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 -- ORGANIZATION OF BUSINESS:

Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Baldwin" or the "Company") are engaged primarily in the development, manufacture and sale of controls, accessories and material handling equipment for the printing industry.

NOTE 2 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The following are the significant accounting policies followed by the Company:

CONSOLIDATION. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Baldwin, its wholly owned subsidiaries, one 90% owned subsidiary and another 80% owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES. All assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into dollars at year-end (current) exchange rates and components of revenue and expense are translated at average rates for the year. The resulting translation adjustments are included in shareholders' equity. Gains and losses on foreign currency exchange transactions are reflected in the statement of income. Net transaction gains (losses) credited or charged to income for the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$334,000, \$(251,000) and \$(176,000), respectively.

HEDGING. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to certain market risks arising from transactions that in the normal course of business include fluctuations in interest rates and currency exchange rates. While the Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage or reduce these risks, typically currency futures contracts and interest rate swap agreements, the Company does not enter into derivative or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The Company's policy is to hedge the impact of currency rate fluctuations which could have a material impact on the Company's financial results. The Company utilizes foreign currency exchange forward contracts to hedge these exposures. The Company also entered into an interest rate swap agreement to convert a portion of its variable rate debt into fixed rate debt in order to reduce exposure to the changes in interest rates.

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivate Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 133"). The effective date of SFAS 133 was July 1, 2000 for the Company. SFAS 133 requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive (loss), depending on whether a derivative is designated as part of a hedge transaction and, if it is, the type of hedge transaction. Due to the Company's limited use of derivative instruments, the impact of adoption at July 1, 2000 and for the year ended June 30, 2001 was immaterial and will not have a significant effect on the Company's results of operations in future periods.

If a derivative is designated as a fair value hedge, the changes in the fair value of the derivative and the underlying hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in earnings. If the derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, the effective portions of changes in fair value of the derivative are recorded in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") and are recognized

in the income statement when the underlying hedged item affects earnings. Ineffectiveness related to cash flow hedges is recognized in earnings.

30

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of trade accounts and notes receivable. The Company controls this risk through credit approvals, customer limits and monitoring procedures. The Company can, however, limit the amount of support provided to its customer in the event of customer non-payment. The Company's ten largest customers accounted for approximately 49%, 46% and 46% of the Company's net sales for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES. The Company classifies all of its marketable securities as available-for-sale securities. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses net of income taxes, reported as a component of shareholders' equity. Cost is determined using the average cost method.

INVENTORIES. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method for domestic inventories and the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method for foreign inventories. If the FIFO method had been used for all inventories, the total stated amount for inventories would have been \$835,000 and 1,074,000 greater as of June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

LONG-LIVED ASSETS. The Company follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" ("SFAS 121"). The Company continually reviews the recoverability of the carrying value of these assets using the provisions of SFAS No. 121. As more fully described in Note 8, during the year ended June 30, 2001, the Company recognized impairment losses of \$14,417,000 related to the long-lived assets of the Roll Handling Group ("RHG") held for disposal at June 30, 2001 and \$687,000 related to the Print-On-Demand ("POD") business that the Company decided to exit.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT. The Company depreciates its assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives range from 27 to 30 years for buildings, 7 to 10 years for machinery and equipment, 3 to 7 years for furniture and fixtures, the life of the lease for leasehold improvements and 5 to 7 years for capital leases. Plant and equipment are carried at historical cost and are depreciated using primarily the straight-line method. Repair and maintenance expenditures are expensed as incurred. Depreciation expense amounted to \$1,659,000, \$1,987,000 and \$1,893,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS AND ENGINEERING DRAWINGS. The cost of patents, trademarks and engineering drawings are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, generally 15 to 20 years. Amortization expense amounted to \$669,000, \$743,000 and \$774,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

GOODWILL. Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over the fair market value of net assets acquired and is being amortized over a period of 40 years on a straight-line basis. The Company has a combination of both enterprise level goodwill and goodwill related to assets acquired in a business combination. The Company assesses impairment for goodwill related to assets

acquired in a business combination in conformity with Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 121 ("SFAS 121"), while enterprise level goodwill is assessed for impairment in conformity with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 17, using the undiscounted cash flow method. The Company reviews quarterly actual and forecasted profitability on both a pre-tax and EBITDA basis to determine whether a specific entity may be affected by impairment. Should these reviews disclose a

31

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

potential impairment problem, the Company performs an estimated undiscounted cash flow projection in order to verify the recoverability based on the guidance in SFAS 121. Should such undiscounted future cash flows be less than the carrying value, a write-down to fair market value may be required. Goodwill decreased \$2,540,000 in fiscal 2001 (increased \$565,000 in fiscal 2000) due to the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations. Amortization expense amounted to \$973,000, \$1,028,000 and \$995,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

INCOME TAXES. Deferred taxes are determined under the asset and liability approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized on differences between the book and tax basis of assets and liabilities using presently enacted tax rates. Further, deferred tax assets are recognized for the expected benefits of available net operating loss carryforwards, capital loss carryforwards and foreign tax credit carryforwards, which are expected to be realized. A valuation allowance is recorded to reduce a deferred tax asset to that portion which is expected to more likely than not be realized. The Company continually reviews the adequacy of the valuation allowance and recognizes these benefits only as reassessment indicates that it is more likely than not that these benefits will be realized.

FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term securities, accounts receivable, notes receivable, marketable securities, capital lease obligations, accounts payable, notes payable and other short and long term borrowings. The current carrying amount of these instruments approximates fair market value.

DEFERRED LOAN ORIGINATION COSTS. At June 30, 2001, these costs were \$1,698,000 less \$1,316,000 of accumulated amortization (\$1,222,000 less \$1,193,000 of accumulated amortization at June 30, 2000) and were included in "Other assets".

WARRANTY. The Company's standard contractual warranty provisions are to repair or replace, at the Company's option, a 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 within the Company. Hence, the Company accrues estimated warranty costs 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 percent of revenue discussed above. The Company has accrued estimated future warranty and customer support obligations of \$2,878,000 and \$3,676,000 at June 30, 2001 and 2000 respectively, which are included in "Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities".

REVENUE RECOGNITION. The Company's products are sold with terms and conditions, which vary depending on particular cultural and business environments in which the Company operates globally. The standard policy of the Company is to recognize revenue in accordance with accounting principles

generally accepted in the United States of America. The Company's standard payment terms for equipment include a deposit to be received with the order, progress payments until equipment is shipped and a portion of the balance due within a set number of days following shipment. Freight terms are FOB shipping dock with risk of loss flowing to the purchaser. Installation services are provided to the customer on an as needed basis and are contracted for separately. If non-standard terms are negotiated, the impact of the terms of shipment and contractual installation requirements are determined on an individual contract basis. In the case of non-standard terms, revenue is not recognized until, at a minimum, title and risk of loss have passed to the customer, and the customer is obligated to pay. Should a loss occur in transit, the Company is not responsible for, and does not administer insurance claims unless the terms are FOB destination. The customer is not contractually

32

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

eligible for any refund of the purchase price, or right of return of the contracted product, except if the product fails to meet published product specifications and the Company fails to perform its obligations under product warranty terms. When installation services are a contractual element, and included in the purchase price of the product, the revenue associated with installing the product is generally inconsequential to the total revenue stream. The Company recognizes revenue for the total sales price and accrues the cost of installing the product based on the Company's historical installation costs. The terms of sale are generally on a purchase order basis and as such do not contain formal product acceptance clauses. On certain large orders, usually in the newspaper equipment market, a separately negotiated contract is used to establish the terms of sale. In such cases, the Company recognizes revenue only after all acceptance criteria, if any, have been satisfied.

Occasionally, the Company may use distributors to assist in the sales function. In these cases, the Company does not recognize revenue until title for the equipment and risk of loss has passed to the ultimate customer, who then becomes obligated to pay with no right of return. Otherwise, the equipment is reported as a part of the Company's inventory on consignment and no revenue is reported.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING. Research, development and engineering costs are expensed as incurred.

NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE. Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings of an entity. The weighted average shares outstanding used to compute diluted income (loss) per share includes 0 (zero), 0 (zero) and 347,000 shares, for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively, which represent potentially dilutive securities. These primarily include outstanding options to purchase the Company's common stock. Outstanding options to purchase 1,361,000 shares, 1,366,000 shares and 932,000 shares of the Company's stock, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively, are not included in the above calculation to compute diluted income (loss) per share as they have an anti-dilutive effect.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS). As shown in the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, comprehensive income (loss) is a measure of net income (loss) and all other changes in equity of the Company that result from recognized transactions and other events of the period other than transactions

with shareholders.

USE OF ESTIMATES. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS. In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations," ("SFAS 141") which applies to all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. The provisions of this statement require business combinations to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Also in July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other

33

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Intangible Assets", ("SFAS 142"). Under SFAS 142, goodwill from acquisitions occurring after June 30, 2001 will not be amortized, and for goodwill existing prior to June 30, 2001, the Company has adopted the non-amortization provisions of the statement on July 1, 2001. Goodwill for which the nonamortization provisions are applied will be required to be reviewed for impairment at least on an annual basis. The initial impairment analysis is required to be completed by the Company by December 31, 2001. Any impairment that is found to exist at adoption will be reflected as a cumulative effect of an accounting change. Thereafter, impairment charges will be charged to operations. SFAS 142 requires that, upon adoption, goodwill and certain intangible assets be reviewed for classification and useful life. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, goodwill amortization reduced operating income and net income by approximately \$973,000, of which, approximately \$458,000 related to the RHG and POD businesses. The Company expects that, aside from the nonamortization of goodwill on a prospective basis, the effect upon adoption of SFAS 142 will be immaterial.

In August 2001, the Financial Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"). SFAS 144 provides new guidance on the recognition of impairment losses on long-lived assets to be held and used or to be disposed of and also broadens the definition of what constitutes a discontinued operation and how the results of a discontinued operation are to be measured and presented. SFAS 144 is effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning in 2002 and is not expected to materially change the methods used by the Company to measure impairment losses on long-lived assets, but may result in more matters being reported as discontinued operations than is permitted under current accounting principles.

RECLASSIFICATIONS. Certain prior year items have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

NOTE 3 -- ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS):

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) ("OCI") 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. Prior to December 31, 2000, OCI has been reported on the Statement of Financial Position, and the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, using

accounts for cumulative translation adjustment and net unrealized gains and losses on investments. These two accounts are now being combined and shown together as one item in both of the above statements along with the amounts reported in OCI for the effect of the adoption of SFAS 133.

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consists of the following:

	JUNE 30, 2001	JUNE 30, 2000
Cumulative translation adjustment	\$(6,032,000)	\$(380,000)
taxes of \$3,000 (\$15,000 at June 30, 2000)	(3,000)	23,000
Unrealized loss on forward contracts	(299,000)	0
	\$(6,334,000)	\$(357,000)

34

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2001, \$961,000 of a cumulative translation adjustment related to the foreign operations of the RHG held for disposal was reclassified and reflected as part of the overall impairment charge. (See Note 8).

NOTE 4 -- PROVISION FOR LOSS ON THE DISPOSITION OF PRE-PRESS OPERATIONS:

In June 1997, the Company sold all of the outstanding shares of its former Pre-Press Operations ("PPO") to Kaber Imaging, Inc. ("Kaber" or "Buyer"). The Company recorded a loss on this disposition in the amount of \$42,407,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1997. When the Company acquired the PPO, in July 1991, the Company assumed the existing guarantees that were being provided by the previous owner. The guarantees consisted of two parts: 1.) a guarantee to Forsakring Pensiongaranti ("FPG"), a Swedish pension obligation surety bond firm, in the form of a guarantee bond covering the quasi Swedish government retirement plan, and 2.) a direct guarantee to a group of individual employees who were members of a separate plan. The assumption of the pension obligations was unconditional.

The Company's initial purchase of the PPO in June 1992, included a liability for an unfunded pension obligation of approximately \$4,309,000. This obligation was adjusted annually in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 87, "Employer's Accounting for Pensions", until the PPO was sold in June 1997.

The purchase and sale agreement for the sale of the PPO to Kaber, in June, 1997 included provisions for the Buyer to assume all pension liabilities related to the PPO, to use their best efforts to gain the release of the Company from the guarantees and to reimburse the Company for any and all costs incurred by the Company associated with the guarantees. The provisions and liabilities for both the plan covered by the FPG surety bond and the group plan for the individual retirees were assumed by the Buyer and resulted in no curtailment of either plan. At the time that the PPO was sold to Kaber, management conducted due diligence of Kaber and their financial backers and believed that they had the financial ability to satisfy these guarantees.

Subsequent to the sale of the PPO, Kaber and their related domestic subsidiaries filed for protection in the United States under Chapter 11 of the bankruptcy code in February 1999 which caused similar filings in Kaber's foreign subsidiaries including Sweden. During the period of July 1997 through February 1999, Kaber failed to gain the release of the Company from the guarantees which remained in place. In March, 1999, the Company was contacted by FPG, the surety bond holder, to fulfill the Company's guarantee of the pension obligation. Neither Kaber, nor their Swedish subsidiaries, which were in liquidation, possessed the financial capability to fulfill its obligation. Based on the demands from FPG, and representatives of the members of the separate plan and Kaber's bankruptcy, the Company recognized a liability for the estimated amount of these obligations in its financial results by establishing a reserve of \$2,400,000 in the third quarter of fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. To date, the Company has made payments to FPG in the amount of \$1,567,000. The Company further reduced the reserve by \$472,000 to \$361,000, during fiscal 2001, the estimated liability at June 30, 2001 based upon recent negotiations with remaining former employees.

NOTE 5 -- RESTRUCTURING CHARGES AND RELATED RESERVES:

During March 2000, the Company entered into a restructuring plan that included the consolidation of production into certain facilities, and reduction in total employment, primarily in the

35

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

United States. Accordingly, the Company recorded restructuring charges in the amount of \$2,277,000 and \$5,664,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. These charges are expected to reduce the Company's worldwide cost base and strengthen its competitive position as a leading global supplier of auxiliary equipment to the printing and publishing industries. Prior to the restructuring program, the Company was managed in a decentralized manner through geographically dispersed autonomous business units. Given that many of the Company's significant customers have been reorganizing on a global basis, management decided to restructure the Company along functional lines on a global basis. Rather than have administration, sales, product development and production activities at each decentralized business unit, the restructuring plan included the centralization of these activities. Products that were previously being produced at multiple facilities are being consolidated with similar product lines at existing facilities. Management believes that the nature and scope of these restructuring activities will be sufficient to restore the Company's profitability and cash flow from operations. The following tables detail the components of the restructuring charges and the remaining reserve balances as of June 30, 2001 and 2000.

Activity in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 is as follows:

		CHARGES		REMAINING
	INITIAL	AGAINST	ASSET	RESERVE
	RESERVE	IMPAIRMENT	RESERVE	JUNE 30, 2000
		(IN TH	HOUSANDS)	
Severance Facility lease termination costs		\$(513) (37)		\$2,886 1,132

Asset impairment Other costs	509 587	(87)	(509)	0 500
Total program	 \$5 , 664	 \$(637)	 \$(509)	\$4,518
	======	=====	=====	

Activity in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 is as follows:

	REMAINING RESERVE JUNE 30, 2000	ADDITIONAL RESTRUCTURING CHARGES*	CHARGES AGAINST RESERVE	REMAINING RESERVE JUNE 30, 2001
		(IN THOUSAN	NDS)	
Severance Facility lease termination	\$2,886	\$ 801	\$ (198)	\$3,489
costs	1,132	1,378	(332)	2,178
Other costs	500	98	(598)	0
Total program	\$4,518	\$2,277	\$(1,128)	\$5 , 667
	=====	======		======

* Additional charges related to expanded restructuring efforts and additional facility closings.

Severance costs will be paid through June 2002, the majority of which are expected to be paid in the second and third quarters of fiscal 2002. Facility lease termination costs will be paid through April 2006. As of June 30, 2001, \$4,045,000 is included in "Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities" and \$1,622,000 is included in "Other long-term liabilities".

A restructuring reserve was charged against earnings for the year ended June 30, 1999 in the amount of \$870,000. The reserve was established to accrue the costs associated with planned workforce reductions at the Company's German and Japanese operations, and certain costs associated with a

36

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

scheduled plant closing in the Americas. As of June 30, 2000, \$870,000 had been charged against this reserve.

NOTE 6 -- BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION:

Operating segments are defined as material components of an enterprise about which separate information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance.

For the year ended June 30, 2001, the Company has two reportable operating segments, the Graphic Products and Controls Group ("GPC"), and the Material Handling Group ("MHG"). The GPC segment includes products such as cleaning systems, water systems and other equipment designed to enhance the quality of

printed material and improve productivity. The MHG segment includes products which handle the materials supplied to the press, and automates the handling of the finished printed material. A significant portion of the MHG is comprised of the Roll Handling Group ("RHG") product line. This product line and the associated businesses were sold on September 26, 2001, and as a result, the amounts reported in the MHG will be significantly reduced in future periods. Also, on September 27, 2000, assets of the Baldwin Stobb Division ("BSD"), also a part of MHG, were sold. The all other category is comprised of the Print On-Demand Group ("POD"), which operates in the short-run digital printing market. The Company has decided to exit this business in the near future. See Note 8 for a discussion of these transactions.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 2. An operating segment's performance is primarily evaluated based on operating profit. Sales by major country are determined based on the country in which the subsidiary is legally domiciled. Long-lived assets are principally comprised of net property, plant and equipment; patents and trademarks; goodwill; and certain other assets.

The tables below present information about reported segments for the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 (in thousands):

	FOR THE Y	YEARS ENDED	JUNE 30,
NET SALES:	2001	2000	1999
Graphic Products and Controls Group Material Handling Group All other	\$133,243 51,091 852	\$142,722 58,631 636	\$153,128 79,453 1,900
Total segments Inter-segment sales	185,186 (1,571)	201,989 (3,387)	234,481 (1,710)
Total Net Sales	\$183,615	\$198,602	\$232,771

37

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30			
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME: (A)	2001	2000	1999	
Graphic Products and Controls Group Material Handling Group All other		\$ 8,509 (2,164) (289)		
Total segments Corporate Provision for loss on disposal of pre-press operations	(11,769) (9,293) 472	6,056 (8,419)	19,003 (7,800) (2,400)	
Total operating (loss) income	(20,590)	(2,363)	8,803	

	net (b)			
(Loss)	income before income taxes	\$(17,474)	\$ (839) =======	\$ 10,139

	AT JUNE 30,			
IDENTIFIABLE ASSETS:	2001	2000		
Graphic Products and Controls Group Material Handling Group All other	\$ 85,021 25,572 143	\$ 92,285 45,526 1,150	\$ 85,861 51,145 1,091	
Total segments Corporate	110,736 23,154	138,961 21,074	138,097 21,258	
Total identifiable assets	\$133,890 ======	\$160,035	\$159,355 ======	

	F	OR THE	YEAR	S ENDED	JUN	E 30,
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:		2001		2000		1999
Graphic Products and Controls Group Material Handling Group All other		•		1,286 1,867		•
Total segments Corporate		,		3,153 183		2,792 62
Total capital expenditures	\$ ==	2,828	 \$ ==	3,336	\$ ==	2,854

	FOR THE	YEARS ENDED	JUNE 30,
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION:	0001	2000	2000
Graphic Products and Controls Group Material Handling Group All other	· ·	\$ 1,578 1,968 25	· ·
Total segments Corporate and eliminations		3,571 187	
Total depreciation and amortization	\$ 3,301	\$ 3,758	\$ 3,662

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,			
	2001	2000	1999	
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION:				
Sales by major country:				
United States	\$ 62 , 728	\$ 74 , 655	\$102 , 566	
Japan	50,639	54,016	52,633	
Germany	28,639	29,281	36,368	
Sweden	25,905	23,989	23,075	
All other foreign	15,704	16,661	18,129	
Total sales by major country	\$183,615	\$198 , 602	\$232 , 771	

	FOR THE	YEARS ENDED	JUNE 30,
	2001	2000	1999
LONG-LIVED ASSETS BY MAJOR COUNTRY:			
United States	\$ 10,762	\$ 22 , 988	\$ 24,813
Japan	4,596	5,565	5,017
Germany	2,980	3,243	3,570
Sweden	1,865	7,190	6,488
All other foreign	2,089	2,312	2,849
Total long-lived assets by major country	\$ 22,292	\$ 41,298	\$ 42,737 ======

(a) Operating (loss) income reported for the segments has been reduced by the following special charges:

	FOR THE	YEARS ENDED	JUNE 30,
RESTRUCTURING CHARGES:	2001	2000	1999
Graphic Products and Controls Group Material Handling Group All other	\$ 1,933 300	\$ 3,077 2,378	\$ 845
Total segments Corporate	2,233 44	5,455 209	845 25
Total restructuring charges	\$ 2,277 ======	\$ 5,664	\$ 870

	FOR THE	YEARS H	ENDED	JUNE 30),
IMPAIRMENT CHARGES:	2001	200)0 	199	99
Material Handling GroupAll other	\$ 14,831 687	\$	0 0	\$	0 0
Total asset impairment charges	\$ 15,518	\$ =====	0	\$ =====	0

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

BAD DEBT CHARGE RELATED TO ONE MAJOR OEM CUSTOMER:	20)01 	 2000	19	99
Material Handling Group	\$	536	\$ 1,100	\$	0
Total bad debt charge	\$ ====	536 =====	\$ 1,100	\$ ====	0

39

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Two customers, principally of the RHG, accounted for approximately 23% of the Company's net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. One of these customers, Goss Graphic Systems, Inc. ("Goss"), which accounted for approximately 11% of the Company's net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, filed for bankruptcy protection under a prearranged Chapter 11 proceeding in the United States bankruptcy court, for which the Company recognized a \$536,000 bad debt charge.

(b) Other income (expense) is comprised of the following items:

	FOR THE	YEARS ENDED	JUNE 30,
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):	2001	2000	1999
Royalty income, net	\$3,899	\$3,111	\$3,468 (284)
Other income (expense), net	940	(98)	
Total other income, net	\$4,839	\$3,013	\$3,184
	======	======	======

Other income of \$940,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 consists primarily of a pre-tax gain of \$1,213,000 related to a favorable settlement of a patent litigation suit, a \$345,000 pre-tax gain on a derivative financial instrument that did not qualify as a hedge pursuant to SFAS 133, and an \$831,000 pre-tax loss on the sale of BSD.

NOTE 7 -- DERIVATIVES:

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 133 effective July 1, 2000. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the Company had currency futures contracts and an interest rate swap agreement that qualified as cash flow hedges; accordingly, the gain or loss was recorded in OCI and will be recognized in income when the hedged item affects earnings. In April 2001, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement. The effect of this agreement is to convert \$15,000,000 of the Company's variable rate debt into fixed rate debt with an interest rate of 4.98%. Included in interest expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 is \$19,000 associated with this interest rate swap.

Hedging ineffectiveness, determined in accordance with SFAS 133 had no material impact on earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. At July 1, 2000, the Company had a derivative that did not qualify as a hedge pursuant to SFAS 133. A \$345,000 pre-tax gain was recorded in other income in the first quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 related to this derivative instrument. The effect on earnings of the Company's other derivative financial instruments is not material for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

Unrealized net gains (losses) included in OCI are as follows:

	JUNE 30), 2001
Balance at beginning of year	\$	0
Additional gains (losses), net	(351	,000)
Amounts reclassified to earnings, net	52	2,000
Balance at end of year	\$(299	9,000)

The entire unrealized loss of \$299,000 at June 30, 2001, is expected to be reclassified against earnings during the next twelve months. The currency futures contracts expire at various times through June 28, 2002 while the interest rate swap agreement expires on October 30, 2002.

40

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 -- SALE OF BUSINESSES AND IMPAIRMENT CHARGES:

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company committed to a plan to dispose of the RHG. On September 26, 2001, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of its RHG. The consideration received for the transaction, subject to certain post-closing adjustments, amounted to approximately \$6,800,000. The Company received \$1,808,000 at closing and \$4,992,000 in October 2001. Accordingly, during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company recorded an impairment charge of approximately \$14,831,000 relating primarily to the write-off of goodwill and certain assets of the RHG, including \$961,000 of cumulative translation adjustments related to the foreign operations of the RHG, which were reclassified and reflected as part of the impairment charge. The RHG is included in the Material Handling Group segment and the impairment charge is included in "restructuring and other charges" on the accompanying statement of income.

Net assets held for disposal related to RHG are included in the following categories as of June 30, 2001.

Cash	\$ 74,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$12,000	7,124,000
Inventory	5,992,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	690,000
Accounts payable	(2,832,000)
Accrued salaries, commissions, bonus and profit-sharing	(812,000)
Customer deposits	(1,691,000)
Accrued and withheld taxes	(386,000)
Income taxes payable	(64,000)
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,361,000)
Net assets held for disposal as of June 30, 2001	\$ 6,734,000

Not included in the above net assets are \$11,192,000 of goodwill, \$989,000 of patents and \$1,549,000 of property, plant and equipment, which were written-off as of June 30, 2001. These assets are considered impaired as the carrying value of these assets will not be recovered as a result of the sale of the RHG.

Also during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company decided to exit the POD business, which resulted in the write-off of \$687,000 of goodwill, which is included as part of the impairment charge. The remaining assets of POD are not material.

On September 27, 2000, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of its Baldwin Stobb Division ("BSD") to Systems Technology, Inc., a new company formed by the management of BSD. The consideration received for the transaction, subject to certain post-closing adjustments, was the sum of (i) \$6,750,000; minus (ii) all payments received (net of disbursements paid) on behalf of BSD for the period July 1, 2000 through September 27, 2000 amounting to \$2,155,000; plus (iii) \$175,000 in consideration for income tax obligations to be received at a later date. The total consideration received by the Company included 307,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock valued at the average fair market price of the Company's Class A Common Stock for the ten days immediately prior to closing (\$1.9875 per share). The Company recorded a pre-tax loss of \$831,000 including associated disposition costs, as a result of this transaction, which is included in other expense.

41

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Excluding the impairment charges, net sales and operating income (loss) of RHG, POD and BSD combined, were as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2001	2000	1999
Net sales Operating income (loss)		\$47,890,000 \$(4,579,000)	

NOTE 9 -- INVENTORIES:

Inventories consist of the following:

 JUNE 30, 2001

 DOMESTIC
 FOREIGN
 TOTAL

 n process......
 \$ 8,697,000
 \$10,104,000
 \$18,801,000

 1,506,000
 5,691,000
 7,197,000

 3,637,000
 3,416,000
 7,053,000

 \$13,840,000
 \$19,211,000
 \$33,051,000

JUNE 30, 2000

	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN	TOTAL
Raw materials In process Finished goods	\$ 9,787,000 4,103,000 4,518,000	\$ 9,772,000 5,530,000 3,644,000	\$19,559,000 9,633,000 8,162,000
	\$18,408,000	\$18,946,000	\$37,354,000

Foreign inventories decreased by \$3,240,000 (decreased by \$164,000 in 2000) due to translation rates in effect at June 30, 2001 when compared to rates in effect at June 30, 2000.

NOTE 10 -- LOANS PAYABLE:

	RATE	AMOUNT
LOANS PAYABLE AT JUNE 30, 2001: Foreign subsidiaries	2.88% (average)	\$3,529,000 ======
LOANS PAYABLE AT JUNE 30, 2000: Foreign subsidiaries	3.63% (average)	\$4,801,000

The maximum amount of loans payable outstanding during the year ended June 30, 2001 was \$8,067,000 (\$6,928,000 in 2000). Average interest rates are weighted by month and reflect the monthly amount of short-term borrowing in use and the respective rates of interest thereon. Loans payable decreased by \$574,000 (decreased by \$214,000 in 2000), due to translation rates in effect at June 30, 2001 when compared to rates in effect at June 30, 2000.

42

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 -- LONG-TERM DEBT:

	JUNE 30,	, 2001		0, 2000
	CURRENT	LONG-TERM	CURRENT	
Revolving Credit Facility due October 2003, interest rate 6.75% Revolving Credit Facility due October	\$ 2,250,000	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0
2003, interest rates 2.25% over LIBOR ranging from 6.00% to 7.06% Notes payable in equal annual installments through October 2000,	8,100,000	7,400,000	0	0
interest rate 8.17% Note payable September 2001, interest	0		6,250,000	0
rate 9.50% Note payable September 2001, interest	0	0	0	4,500,000
rate (2.125% over LIBOR) 7.69% Note payable September 2001, interest	0	0	0	3,000,000
rate (2.125% over LIBOR) 5.20% Note payable by foreign subsidiary	0	0	0	2,929,000
through 2008, interest rate 5.70% Note payable by foreign subsidiary through April 2001, interest rate	83,000	518,000	102,000	743,000
3.50% Note payable by foreign subsidiary through February 2020, interest rate	0	0	24,000	0
4.75% Notes payable by foreign subsidiary	28,000	488,000	34,000	637,000
through December 2001, interest rate 4.75% Notes payable by foreign subsidiary	12,000	0	30,000	15,000
through February 2002, interest rate 4.90% Notes payable by foreign subsidiary	40,000	0	64,000	41,000
through February 2004, interest rate 5.50% Note payable by foreign subsidiary	18,000	22,000	10,000	17,000
through February 2004, interest rate 6.75%	0	0	1,000	0
	\$10,531,000	\$8,428,000	\$6,515,000	\$11,882,000

On October 31, 2000, the Company entered into a \$35,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility (the "Credit Facility") with Fleet National Bank and First Union National Bank (collectively the "Banks"), which matures on October 31, 2003. The Credit Facility consists of a \$25,000,000 Revolving credit line (the "Revolver") and a \$10,000,000 credit line to be utilized for acquisitions, (the "Acquisition Line"). At June 30, 2001, the Company had available lines of credit of \$35,563,000 of which \$21,279,000 had been drawn. At June 30, 2001, the Company has outstanding borrowings of \$17,750,000 under the Revolver, but has no

outstanding borrowings under the Acquisition Line. Only the Revolver has associated commitment fees, which are calculated quarterly, at a rate of one-half of one percent per annum of the unused portion of the Revolver. Commitment fees for the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$47,000, \$44,000 and \$41,000, respectively. The Credit Facility includes certain restrictions which limit the incurrence of debt and prohibit dividend payments, among other things.

43

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Credit Facility is collateralized by a pledge of the capital stock of the Company's subsidiaries and requires the Company to maintain certain financial covenants. These covenants include a leverage ratio, an interest coverage ratio and minimum net worth requirements (as those terms are defined in the credit agreement). During the quarters ended June 30, and September 30, 2001, the Company did not meet these three covenants and on October 15, 2001 received an irrevocable commitment letter from the Banks to amend the Credit Facility and waive the covenant violations. The commitment letter also provides for a new borrowing structure which will enable the Company to borrow a percentage of eligible domestic accounts receivable, domestic inventory, the appraised value of the Company's Emporia, Kansas facility, the net book value of domestic machinery and equipment and certain historic royalty streams, as defined (collectively the "Borrowing Base") up to a maximum of \$21,000,000. The commitment letter also provides that \$6,000,000 (less outstanding letters of Credit) may be borrowed in addition to the amounts available under the Borrowing Base. Interest is charged at LIBOR plus 3.25% or at an alternative base rate, as defined, plus 1%. Additionally, there is an unused commitment fee of 0.5%. The commitment letter provides for borrowings through October 1, 2002 and requires that a minimum tangible net worth covenant be met, beginning with the quarter ending December 31, 2001. The commitment letter also requires minimum operating income covenants of \$250,000 for the quarter ending December 31, 2001, \$1,250,000 for the quarter ending March 31, 2002 and \$1,750,000 for the quarter ending June 30, 2002. Based on management's estimates, the Company's eligible Borrowing Base through June 30, 2002, plus the additional \$6,000,000 will total approximately \$19,000,000. In accordance with the terms of the commitment letter, the Company is presently able to classify \$7,400,000 of the amounts outstanding at June 30, 2001 under the Credit Facility as long-term. The remaining \$10,350,000 has been classified as current, of which \$2,000,000 has subsequently been repaid and management believes approximately \$8,100,000 will be able to be classified as long-term once certain terms of the amended credit facility are finalized.

The ability to achieve the covenants depends in part on management's successful execution of its restructuring plan as discussed in Note 5, and other business factors outside of the control of management. There can be no guarantee that such covenants will be met. Accordingly, if the covenants are not met, amounts outstanding under the commitment letter would become payable on demand. Management believes that alternative sources of financing are available to refinance the existing facilities on a long-term basis. However, if the loans become due on demand and alternative financing sources are not available, management will be required to take additional actions to reduce operating expenses or sell assets to meet liquidity needs.

On April 27, 2001, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Fleet National Bank to fix the LIBOR portion of its interest rate at 4.98% for a principal amount of \$15,000,000 with the maturity the same as the Credit Facility. The effect of this interest rate swap agreement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations for

the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

Notes payable, denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, decreased by \$274,000 (decreased by \$307,000 in 2000), due to translation rates in effect at June 30, 2001 when compared to translation rates in effect at June 30, 2000. The foreign note due through 2008, with an interest rate of 5.00%, is collateralized by buildings as outlined in the indenture relating to this note.

44

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Maturities of long-term debt in each fiscal year ending after June 30, 2001 are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,

2002	\$	181,000
2003		129,000
2004	17	,865,000
2005		111,000
2006		111,000
2007 thereafter		562,000
	\$18	,959,000
	===	

NOTE 12 -- TAXES ON INCOME:

(Loss) income before income taxes and the (benefit) provision for income taxes are comprised of:

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,				
	2001	2000	1999		
(Loss) income before income taxes: Domestic Foreign		\$(7,878,000) 7,039,000			
	\$(17,474,000)	\$ (839,000)	\$10,139,000		
(Benefit) provision for income taxes: Currently payable:					
Domestic Foreign	\$ 1,068,000 1,825,000	\$(2,119,000) 2,171,000	1,538,000		
		52,000			
Deferred: Domestic Foreign		(1,961,000) (3,766,000)			

	(2	2,195,000)	(5,727,000)	324,000
Total income tax provision				
(benefit)	\$	698,000	\$(5,675,000)	\$ 4,514,000

45

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deferred income taxes are provided on temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities. The principal temporary differences which give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities at June 30, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

	JUNE 30,						
	2001			2000			
ASSETS			ASSETS	LIABILIT			
\$ 2,956,000			\$ 3,017,000				
14,970,000			18,464,000				
3,431,000			0				
3,877,000			3,739,000				
1,959,000			2,138,000				
1,176,000			1,514,000				
2,123,000			1,730,000				
2,749,000	\$781,000		2,456,000	\$824,00			
		\$ 32,460,000		\$824,00 			
		(16,714,000)					
		\$ 15,746,000					
	\$ 2,956,000 14,970,000 3,431,000 3,877,000 1,959,000 1,176,000 2,123,000 2,749,000	ASSETS LIABILITIES \$ 2,956,000 14,970,000 3,431,000 3,431,000 3,877,000 1,959,000 1,176,000 2,123,000 2,749,000 \$781,000 \$33,241,000 \$781,000	2001 ASSETS LIABILITIES TOTAL \$ 2,956,000	2001 ASSETS LIABILITIES TOTAL ASSETS \$ 2,956,000 \$ 3,017,000 \$ 3,017,000 14,970,000 18,464,000 3,431,000 0 3,877,000 3,739,000 1,959,000 1,514,000 2,749,000 \$781,000 2,456,000 \$ 33,241,000 \$781,000 \$ 32,460,000 \$ 33,058,000 (16,714,000)			

At June 30, 2001, net operating loss carryforwards of \$53,537,000 and \$7,368,000, respectively, are available to reduce future foreign and domestic taxable income. The foreign net operating loss carry-forwards ("NOL's") have an indefinite carry-forward period, while the domestic NOL's expire in 2021. In addition, the Company also has \$1,408,000 in domestic net operating loss carryforwards subject to separate return limitation year rules ("SRLY"). In addition, as of June 30, 2001, the Company has capital loss carry-forwards available in the amount of \$11,473,000, \$10,878,000 of which is domestic and expires at various dates through 2004 and the remainder in England, which has an indefinite carry-forward period.

The Company establishes valuation allowances in accordance with the

provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". The Company had reduced a previously recorded valuation allowance in fiscal 2000. This reduction relates primarily to foreign NOL carry-forwards previously expected to expire unutilized. In fiscal 2001, the valuation allowance was increased for capital loss and foreign tax credit carry-forwards that are more likely than not expected to expire unused, and decreased due to exchange rate changes.

The Company has not had to provide for income taxes on \$14,642,000 of cumulative undistributed earnings of subsidiaries outside the United States because of the Company's intention to reinvest those earnings. In the event that earnings are remitted, the tax effect on the results of operations after considering available tax credits and tax planning strategies are not expected to be significant.

The total income tax (benefit) provision exceeded the computed "expected" (benefit) provision (determined by applying the United States Federal statutory income tax rate of 34% to (loss) income

46

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

before income taxes) by 6,639,000, (5,390,000) and 1,067,000 for the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The reasons for the difference are as follows:

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,				
	2001	2000	1999		
Computed "expected" tax (benefit)					
provision State income taxes, net of federal income tax	\$(5,941,000)	\$ (285,000)	\$ 3,447,000		
Benefit	(295,000)	(329,000)	332,000		
Foreign income taxed at higher (lower) than the U.S. statutory rate	1,966,000	(495,000)	(441,000)		
Change in deferred tax asset valuation					
allowance	623,000	(4,649,000)			
Non-deductible goodwill	3,735,000	191,000	196,000		
Pre-press divestiture	160,000		816,000		
Other reconciling items	450,000	(108,000)	164,000		
Total income tax provision					
(benefit)	\$ 698,000	\$(5,675,000)	\$ 4,514,000		

NOTE 13 -- COMMON STOCK:

The holders of the Company's Class A Common Stock ("Class A"), voting as a separate class, are entitled to elect 25% of the members of the Company's Board of Directors. Holders of Class B Common Stock ("Class B") voting as a separate class, are entitled to elect the remaining Directors, so long as the number of outstanding shares of Class B is equal to at least 12.5% of the number of outstanding shares of both classes of Common Stock as of the record date of the Company's Annual Meeting. If the number of outstanding shares of Class B is less

than 12.5% of the total number of outstanding shares of both classes of Common Stock as of the record date of the Annual Meeting, the holders of Class A, voting as a separate class, continue to elect a number of Directors equal to 25% of the total number of Directors constituting the entire Board of Directors and the remaining directors are elected by the holders of both classes of Common Stock, with the holders of Class A having one vote per share and the holders of Class B having ten votes per share. As of June 30, 2001, the number of outstanding shares of Class B constituted 12.3% (12.0% in 2000) of the total number of outstanding shares of both classes of Common Stock.

Class A has no conversion rights; however, Class B is convertible into Class A on a one-for-one basis. In addition, no dividend in cash or property may be declared or paid on shares of Class B without a dividend being declared or paid on shares of Class A of at least 105% of the dividend on shares of Class B.

In November 1998, the Company's stock repurchase program was increased from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 of Class A and 500,000 shares of Class B. In August 1999, the Company's stock repurchase program, under which the Company had spent \$13,015,000 to date to repurchase 2,821,656 shares of Class A and 164,117 shares of Class B, was terminated.

In October 1999, the Company repurchased 400,000 shares of Class A. In addition, in November 1999, the Company initiated a new stock repurchase program. Under the new program, the Company is authorized to utilize up to \$5,000,000 to repurchase Class A. As of June 30, 2001, 771,800 shares of Class A and 25,000 shares of Class B had been repurchased for \$1,746,000, of which \$1,683,000 was used to purchase Class A and \$63,000 was used to purchase Class B under the new program.

47

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14 -- STOCK OPTIONS:

The 1986 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated (the "1986 Plan"), allowed for the granting, at fair market value on the date of grant, of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, and tandem Stock Appreciation Rights ("SARS") for up to a total of 2,220,000 and 590,000 shares of Class A and Class B, respectively. Options to purchase shares of Class B were granted at a price per share of no less than 125% of the fair market value of a share of Class A on the date of grant. All options become exercisable in three equal annual installments commencing on the second anniversary of the date of grant. Unexercised options terminate no later than ten years from the date of grant and canceled shares become available for future grants. On October 14, 1996, the 1986 Plan terminated.

The 1990 Directors' Stock Option Plan (the "1990 Plan") provides for the granting, at fair market value on the date of grant, of up to 100,000 shares of Class A and Class B as non-qualified stock options to members of the Company's Board of Directors who are not employees ("Eligible Directors") of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. Grants are made on the third business day subsequent to each Annual Meeting of Stockholders, including the 1990 meeting, to each Eligible Director for 1,000 shares of Class A and Class B in proportion to the number of shares of each such class then outstanding. Options to purchase shares of Class B are granted at a price per share of no less than 125% of the fair market value of a share of Class A on the date of grant. Restrictions under the 1990 Plan are similar to those under the 1986 Plan except with regard to the exercise date, which is twelve months after the date of grant, and termination of options, which is generally nine months after termination of service as a

director. The 1990 Plan was terminated on November 12, 1998 in connection with the approval of the 1998 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan (the "1998 Plan"), provided however, that outstanding options under the 1990 Plan will continue to be subject to the terms thereof.

The 1996 Stock Option Plan (the "1996 Plan") allows for the granting, at fair market value on the date of grant, of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, and tandem SARS. Grants from the 1996 Plan are limited to a maximum outstanding total of 875,000 and 125,000 shares of Class A and Class B, respectively, at all times. Options to purchase shares of Class B are granted at a price per share of no less than 125% of the fair market value of a share of Class A on the date of grant. Restrictions under the 1996 Plan are similar to those under the 1986 Plan with regard to the exercise and termination of options. Canceled shares become available for future grants.

The 1998 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan (the "1998 Plan") provides for the issuance of options to purchase up to an aggregate of 250,000 shares of Class A to non-employee Directors of the Company. Under the 1998 Plan, each year, each eligible Director receives a grant of options to purchase 3,000 shares of Class A. The options are granted at the fair market value on the date of grant, and vest one-third per year on each succeeding anniversary of the date of grant. Unexercised options terminate no later than ten years from the date of grant and canceled shares become available for future grants.

48

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

		THE	1986 PLAN				
				WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE			
	CLASS A	CLASS B	OPTION PRICE RANGE	A 		CLASS A	CLAS
Outstanding at June 30, 1998	1,274,000	490,000	\$3.00-\$9.84	\$4.46	\$6.47	24,070	3,
Granted Canceled Exercised	(82,002) (27,166)		\$3.00-\$5.63 \$3.00-\$5.50				
Outstanding at June 30, 1999	1,164,832	490,000	\$3.00-\$9.84		\$6.47	24,070	3,
Granted Canceled Exercised	(215,165)	(90,000)			\$5.89		
Outstanding at June 30, 2000	949,667	400,000	\$3.00-\$9.84		\$6.60	24,070	 3,
Granted Canceled Exercised	(184,167)	(30,000)	\$3.00-\$9.84	\$4.58	\$8.23	(1,760)	(

Outstanding at June 30,							
2001	765,500	370,000	\$3.00-\$8.75	\$4.44	\$6.46	22,310	2,
							====
Exercisable at June 30,							
2001	765,500	370,000	\$3.00-\$8.75	\$4.44	\$6.46	22,310	2,
							====
Available for future option							
grants at June 30, 2001	0	0				0	
							====

		THE	1996 PLAN				
			OPTION	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE			
	CLASS A	CLASS B	PRICE RANGE	 A 	B	CLASS A	CLAS
Outstanding at June 30, 1998	375,000	0	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$0.00	0	
Granted Canceled Exercised	200,000 (67,500)		\$5.50 \$3.00-\$5.50	\$5.50		18,000	
Outstanding at June 30, 1999	507,500	0	\$3.00-\$5.50		\$0.00	18,000	
Granted Canceled Exercised	147,500 (85,000)		\$2.19-\$3.19 \$3.60-\$5.50	\$2.60		18,000	
Outstanding at June 30, 2000	570,000	0	\$2.19-\$5.50	\$3.58	\$0.00	36,000	
Granted Canceled Exercised	(151,667)		\$2.25-\$5.50	\$3.20		15,000	
Outstanding at June 30, 2001	418,333	0	\$2.19-\$5.50	\$3.71	\$0.00	51,000	
Exercisable at June 30, 2001	182,500		\$3.00-\$5.50		\$0.00 =====	18,000	
Available for future option grants at June 30, 2001	456,667 ======	125,000 				199,000 ======	

49

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes information regarding stock options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2001:

OPTIONS OUTSTANDING				OPTIONS EXEN	RCISABLE
RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	NUMBER OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER OF EXERCISABLE OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
\$1.50 - \$3.75 \$3.88 - \$5.63 \$5.88 - \$6.88 \$8.13 - \$9.84	682,357	6.3 years 3.6 years 3.5 years 1.0 years	\$3.02 \$4.94 \$6.33 \$8.75	433,945 590,246 222,045 115,000	\$3.16 \$4.85 \$6.33 \$8.75

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"), on July 1, 1996, electing the disclosure only provisions of that statement. Accordingly, no charge for compensation has been recorded for stock based employee awards. In accordance with SFAS 123, the fair value method of accounting has not been applied to options granted prior to July 1, 1995. Due to the vesting schedule of options granted under each of the stock option plans, as well as the exclusion of the fair value of options granted prior to July 1, 1995, the fair value of compensation cost calculated to disclose pro forma financial information may not be representative of that to be expected in future years. The fair value method of calculating the value of each option granted subsequent to June 30, 1995 was estimated as of the option grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following weighted average assumptions were used to calculate the estimated fair value of the options by the pricing model for the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999: the forfeiture rates and dividend yields were 0% (none) and the expected lives were five years for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999, the weighted average risk free interest rates were 5.70% for 2001, 6.07% for 2000 and 5.21% for 1999, and the average volatility was 50.61% for 2001, 49.71% for 2000 and 41.44% for 1999. If the Company had recorded compensation cost based upon the fair values as calculated above, the proforma effects on net income and earnings per share would have been as follows:

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

		2001	2	2000	1	999
Net (loss) income as reported Pro forma net (loss) income Earnings (loss) per share as reported (basic				336,000 516,000		525,000 238,000
and diluted) Pro forma earnings (loss) per share (basic	\$	(1.23)	\$	0.31	\$	0.33
and diluted)	\$	(1.25)	\$	0.29	\$	0.31

50

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15 -- SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION:

Subsidiaries within the Americas maintain profit sharing, savings and retirement plans. Amounts expensed under these plans were as follows:

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30			
	2001 2000		1999	
Baldwin Technology Corporation and Baldwin Graphic				
Systems, Inc	\$205 , 000	\$399,000	\$535 , 000	
Baldwin Kansa Corporation	211,000	211,000	196,000	
Baldwin Enkel Corporation	61,000	99,000	129,000	
Total expense	\$477 , 000	\$709 , 000	\$860,000	

Company contributions to each of the above plans are discretionary and are subject to approval by their respective Boards of Directors.

Certain subsidiaries and divisions within Europe maintain pension plans. Amounts expensed under these plans were as follows:

	FOR THE	YEARS ENDED	JUNE 30,
	2001	2000	1999
Baldwin Grafotec GmbH	\$104,000	\$159 , 000	\$(10,000)
Baldwin Amal AB	221,000	169,000	169,000
Baldwin IVT Graphics	93,000	92,000	96,000
Baldwin Jimek AB	157,000	174,000	184,000
Baldwin Europe Consolidated B.V	0	0	16,000
Total expense	\$575 , 000	\$594,000	\$455 , 000

The amount of expense relating to the European pension plans is determined based upon, among other things, the age, salary and years of service of employees within the plans. The Company's German, English and Swedish subsidiaries make annual contributions to the plans equal to the amounts accrued for pension expense.

In Germany, at Baldwin Grafotec GmbH, there is currently one additional pension plan covering 1 employee and 2 former employees. This defined benefit plan provides for benefits, at maturity age, in lump sum payments on retirement or death or as a disability pension in case of disability, and is partially funded by insurance contracts.

51

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables set forth the components of net periodic benefit

costs, the funded status and key actuarial assumptions, and reconciliations of projected benefit obligations and fair values of plan assets of the defined benefit plans:

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,			
	2001	2000	1999	
Service Cost benefits earned during the Year Interest on projected benefit obligation Annual return on plan assets Amortization of transition obligation Amortization of net actuarial (gain)	\$ 5,000 16,000 (5,000) 23,000 (61,000)	\$ 5,000 16,000 (5,000) 26,000 (71,000)	\$ 5,000 16,000 (5,000) 29,000 (104,000)	
Net periodic pension cost	\$(22,000)	\$(29,000)	\$ (59,000) ======	

	JUNE 30,		
	2001	2000	
Funded status (plan assets less than plan obligations) Unrecognized net (gain) from past experience different from	\$(149,000)	\$(154,000)	
changes in assumptions Unrecognized transition obligation	(141,000) 110,000	. , ,	
Accrued benefit cost	\$(180,000)	\$ (224,000)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS: Discount rate Rate of increase in compensation levels Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.5% 3.0% 7.0%	7.5% 3.0% 7.0%	

	FOR THE Y	EARS ENDED	JUNE 30,
	2001	2000	1999
Projected benefit obligation Beginning of			
year	\$226 , 000	\$218 , 000	\$212,000
Service Cost benefits earned during the year	5,000	5,000	5,000
Interest on projected benefit obligation	16,000	16,000	16,000
Actuarial (gain) loss	(5,000)	4,000	(5,000)
Foreign currency rate changes	(25,000)	(17,000)	(10,000)
Projected benefit obligation End of			
year	\$217 , 000	\$226 , 000	\$218 , 000

	FOR THE	YEARS ENDED	JUNE 30,
	2001	2000	1999
Fair value of plan assets Beginning of year	\$72 , 000	\$75 , 000	\$75 , 000
Actual return on plan assets	3,000	3,000	4,000
Foreign currency rate changes	(7,000)	(6,000)	(4,000)
Fair value of plan assets End of year	\$68,000	\$72 , 000	\$75 , 000

52

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

There are two retirement plans within Asia Pacific. The Company's Japanese subsidiary maintains defined contribution retirement plans covering all employees, excluding directors, and a separate plan for its directors. Amounts contributed and expensed under these programs are determined based on participants' salary and length of service. The plans are fully accrued and partially funded through insurance contracts. Expenses relating to these programs were \$552,000, \$852,000 and \$512,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Officers and key employees of the Company participate in various incentive compensation plans. Amounts expensed under such plans were \$74,000, \$0 (zero) and \$710,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

NOTE 16 -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Future minimum annual lease payments under capital leases, which consist of buildings, and machinery and equipment with accumulated depreciation amounting to \$590,000 at June 30, 2001 and \$1,371,000 at June 30, 2000, together with the present value of the minimum lease payments are as follows at June 30, 2001:

FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30,	AMOUNT
2002	\$22,000
2003	5,000
2004	1,000
2005	0
2006	0
2007 and thereafter	0
Total minimum lease payments	28,000
Amount representing interest	(6,000)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$22,000

At June 30, 2001 \$4,000, (\$5,000 at June 30, 2000) is included in "Other long-term liabilities" representing the long-term portion of the present value of minimum lease payments.

Rental expense on operating leases amounted to approximately \$4,352,000, \$4,600,000 and \$4,565,000 for the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Aggregate future annual rentals under noncancellable operating leases for periods of more than one year at June 30, 2001 are as follows:

FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30,	AMOUNT
	\$3,565,000 \$2,870,000 \$2,482,000 \$2,334,000

53

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

From time to time, in the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to legal proceedings. While it is impossible to determine the ultimate outcome of such matters, it is management's opinion that the resolution of any pending issues will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

NOTE 17 -- RELATED PARTIES:

On November 30, 1993, the Company entered into a loan and pledge agreement and promissory note with Gerald A. Nathe, President and Director of the Company, which was amended and restated on November 25, 1997. On March 11, 1994, the Company entered into a loan and pledge agreement and promissory note with William J. Lauricella, a former Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company. The loans were made in order to enable the Company's officers to purchase shares of Class B from non-employee shareholders. Mr. Nathe was loaned \$1,817,000 to purchase 315,144 shares of the Class B and Mr. Lauricella was loaned \$164,000 to purchase 25,000 shares of Class B. All of the shares purchased were pledged as collateral for the demand promissory notes and each of the notes bear interest payable on the anniversary dates at LIBOR rates plus 1.25% reset on the first day of each succeeding January, April, July and October.

On February 4, 2000, Mr. Lauricella resigned as Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company. Pursuant to Mr. Lauricella's separation agreement, the Company repurchased 25,000 shares of Class B for \$2.50 per share, with the resulting \$63,000 used to offset the outstanding amount of the loan. In addition, the Company owed Mr. Lauricella approximately \$109,000, relating to a deferred compensation agreement, which was used to further reduce such loan amount. The remaining balance of \$1,000 was paid by Mr. Lauricella to the Company.

The maximum amount of the note outstanding for Mr. Nathe, including interest, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was \$1,644,000. At June 30, 2001, the balance of the note receivable for Mr. Nathe, including interest, was \$1,556,000. The Company forgave an interest payment due from Mr. Nathe during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 in the amount of \$128,000 on the above loan, and included such amount as compensation expense to Mr. Nathe.

The maximum amounts of the notes outstanding, including interest, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 were \$1,599,000 and \$173,000 for Mr. Nathe and Mr. Lauricella, respectively. At June 30, 2000, the balance of the note receivable, including interest, was \$1,566,000 for Mr. Nathe. The Company forgave an interest payment due from Mr. Nathe during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 in the amount of \$99,000 on the above loan, and included such amount as compensation expense to Mr. Nathe.

On July 1, 1990, Baldwin Technology Corporation and Baldwin Graphic Systems, Inc., two subsidiaries of Baldwin Americas Corporation, entered into an agreement with Harold W. Gegenheimer, Chairman Emeritus, guaranteed by the Company, to replace various prior agreements including royalty and employment agreements, retirement plans and bonus arrangements. The agreement guarantees a compensation amount of \$200,000 per year to Mr. Gegenheimer. Simultaneously, a separate agreement was entered into by the Company and Mr. Gegenheimer whereby the Company was released from certain prior agreements and agreed to pay a minimum guaranteed amount of compensation of \$200,000 per year to Mr. Gegenheimer, not to exceed \$350,000 per year, based on one and one-half percent (1.5%) of the Company's annual net after tax profits. The amount

54

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

expensed under these two agreements was 400,000 for each of the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999.

On February 10, 1997, Wendell M. Smith resigned as Chairman of the Company. The Company has made deferred compensation payments to Mr. Smith in the amount of \$103,000 for each of the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. In addition, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Polestar Limited ("Polestar"), a corporation controlled by Mr. Smith, which provides for payments to Polestar of \$60,000 per year for consulting services through 2014. The agreement was amended during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to increase payments to \$90,000 per year.

NOTE 18 -- QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED):

Summarized quarterly financial data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 are as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	QUARTER				
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001	FIRST(1)	SECOND (2)	THIRD(3)	FOURTH(4)	
Net sales	\$44,960	\$45 , 758	\$47 , 575	\$ 45,322	
Costs and expenses: Cost of goods sold Operating expenses	30,807 13,737	32,068 13,160	33,510 14,057	33,442 16,101	
Restructuring and impairment charges	13,131	13,100	95	17,700	
Provision for loss on disposition of pre-press operations			(472)		
Interest, net Other (income), net	357 (922)	522 (2,128)	553 (739)	291 (1,050)	

Income (loss) before income taxes Provision (benefit) for income	981	2,136	571	(21,162)
taxes	344	966	239	(851)
Net income (loss)	\$ 637	\$ 1,170	\$ 332	\$(20,311)
Basic income (loss) per share		====== \$ 0.08	\$ 0.02	\$ (1.37)
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.02	======== \$ (1.37)
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic	====== 15,019	 14,723	 14,709	
Diluted	====== 15,019 ======	 14,723	14,709	14,787

55

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	QUARTER				
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000		SECOND(5)			
Net sales Costs and expenses:	\$45,496	\$51 , 510	\$50 , 711	\$50,885	
Cost of goods sold Operating expenses Restructuring charge	31,961 13,305	34,416 16,299	34,545 14,947 5,490	34,224 15,604 174	
Interest, net Other (income), net	438 (698)	386 (752)	330	335 (511)	
<pre>Income (loss) before income taxes Provision (benefit) for income taxes</pre>	490 176	1,161 369	(3,549) (5,374)	1,059 (846)	
Net income	\$ 314 =======	\$ 792	\$ 1,825	\$ 1,905	
Basic income per share	\$ 0.02 ======	\$ 0.05 ======	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12	
Diluted income per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.05 ======	\$ 0.12 ======	\$ 0.12 ======	
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic	16,222	15,801	15,408		
Diluted	16,222		15,408		

(1) The first quarter of fiscal 2001 other income included a \$345,000 gain on a derivative financial instrument that did not qualify as a hedge pursuant to SFAS 133 and a \$650,000 pre-tax loss on the sale of BSD. See Notes 7 and 8 -- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and "Management's Discussions and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

- (2) The second quarter of fiscal 2001 other income includes a pre-tax gain of \$1,213,000 related to a favorable settlement of a patent litigation suit. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations."
- (3) The third quarter of fiscal 2001 includes a reduction to a reserve in the amount of \$472,000 related to the sale of the PPO. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations."
- (4) The fourth quarter of fiscal 2001 operating expenses includes additional executive compensation, recruitment and severance charges, and a \$536,000 bad debt charge related to an OEM customer. The fourth quarter of fiscal 2001 restructuring and other charges includes asset write-offs associated with RHG and POD of \$15,518,000 and restructuring charges of \$2,182,000. The fourth quarter of fiscal 2001 other income includes a \$181,000 adjustment to the loss on the sale of BSD as additional costs associated with the sale were incurred. See Notes 5 and 8 -- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations."
- (5) The second quarter of fiscal 2000 operating expenses includes a \$1,100,000 bad debt charge related to the sale of the pre-petition accounts receivable of one of the Company's largest OEM customers. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations".

56

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (6) The third quarter of fiscal 2000 includes a \$4,147,000 tax benefit related to prior year NOL's of the Company's Swedish subsidiaries. See Note 12 -- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations".
- (7) The fourth quarter of fiscal 2000 includes a \$1,204,000 tax benefit related to estimate adjustments resulting from the settlement of both foreign and domestic tax issues. See Note 12 -- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations".

57

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

There has been no Form 8-K filed within 24 months prior to the date of the most recent financial statements reporting a change of accountants and/or reporting a disagreement on any matter of accounting principle or financial statement disclosure.

PART III

ITEMS 10, 11, 12 AND 13.

Information required under these items is contained in the Company's 2001 Proxy Statement, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the close of the Company's fiscal year end; accordingly, this information is therefore incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a)(1) Financial statements required by Item 14 are listed in the index included in Item 8 of Part II.

(a) (2) The following is a list of financial statement schedules filed as part of this Report:

PAGE

All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(a)(3) The following is a list of all exhibits filed as part of this Report:

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on November 4, 1986. Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's registration statement (No. 33-10028) on Form S-1 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on November 21, 1988. Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Registration Statement (No. 33-26121) on Form S-1 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.3 Certificate of Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on November 20, 1990. Filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1991 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.4 By-Laws of the Company. Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Registration Statement (No. 33-10028) on Form S-1 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 10.1* Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. Amended and Restated 1986 Stock Option Plan. Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Registration Statement (No. 33-31163) on Form S-1 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.2* Amendment to the Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. amended and Restated 1986 Stock Option Plan. Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1991 and incorporated herein by reference.

⁵⁸

- 10.3* Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. 1990 Directors' Stock Option Plan. Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1991 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.4* Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. 1996 Stock Option Plan. Filed as Exhibit A to the Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. 1996 Proxy Statement and incorporated by reference to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.5* Baldwin Technology Corporation Profit Sharing Plan, as amended and restated. Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Registration Statement (No. 33-10028) on Form S-1 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.7 Agreement effective as of July 1, 1990 between Baldwin Technology Corporation, Baldwin Graphic Systems, Inc. and Harold W. Gegenheimer, as guaranteed by Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. Filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1991 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.8 Agreement effective as of July 1, 1990 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and Harold W. Gegenheimer. Filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal year ended June 30, 1991 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.9* Employment Agreement dated as of November 16, 1988 between Baldwin-Japan Limited and Akira Hara. Filed as Exhibit 10.22 to the Company's Registration Statement (No. 33-26121) on Form S-1 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.11 Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. Dividend Reinvestment Plan. Filed as Exhibit 10.49 to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1991 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.13* Employment Agreement effective as of July 1, 1997 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and Gerald A. Nathe. Filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.16* Amendment to Employment Agreement between Baldwin-Japan Limited and Akira Hara effective August 15, 1995. Filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.24* Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. Executive and Key Person Cash Incentive Program Description. Filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the Company's report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.27* Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. 1998 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan. Filed as Exhibit A to the Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. 1998 Proxy Statement and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.30* Employment Agreement dated January 19, 2000 and effective as of January 31, 2000 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and James M. Rutledge. Filed as Exhibit 10.29 to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference.

10.31* Separation Agreement dated November 17, 1999 and effective

as of January 31, 2000 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and William J. Lauricella. Filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 10.33* Employment Agreement dated March 1, 2000 and effective as of November 10, 1999 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and Michael R. Samide. Filed as Exhibit 10.32 to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.34* Employment Agreement dated February 7, 2000 and effective as of February 9, 2000 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and Lawrence M. Miller. Filed as Exhibit 10.33 to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.35* Employment Agreement dated and effective as of April 27, 2000 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and Peter E. Anselmo. Filed as Exhibit 10.34 to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.38 Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of September 7, 2000 by and among Baldwin Technology Corporation and Systems Technology, Inc. Filed as Exhibit 10.38 to the Company's report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference
- 10.39 Amendment to Purchase Agreement dated as of September 27, 2000 by and between Baldwin Technology Corporation and Systems Technology, Inc. Filed as Exhibit 10.39 to the Company's report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference
- 10.40 Credit Agreement Among Baldwin Americas Corporation, Baldwin Europe Consolidated, Inc., and Baldwin Asia Pacific Corporation, as Borrowers, the other credit parties signatory thereto, the Lenders (as defined in the Credit Agreement), Fleet National Bank, as Administrative Agent, and First Union National Bank, as Documentation Agent, dated as of October 31, 2000 (the "Credit Agreement"). Filed as Exhibit 10.40 to the Company's report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.41* Employment Agreement dated and effective as of March 19, 2001 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and Gerald A. Nathe. Filed as Exhibit 10.41 to the Company's report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 001 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.42* Employment Agreement dated June 6, 2001 and effective as of March 21, 2001 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and John T. Heald. (filed herewith).
- 10.43* Amendment to Employment Agreement dated and effective as of April 29, 2000 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and Peter E. Anselmo. (filed herewith).
- 10.44* Employment Agreement dated June 8, 2001 and effective as of June 18, 2001 between Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. and Vijay C. Tharani (filed herewith).
- 10.45 Asset and Share Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 20, 2001 by and among Sequa Corporation, Megtec Systems, Inc. and the Company. Filed as Exhibit 10.45 to the Company's report on Form 8-K dated September 26, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 10.46 Amendment No. 1 to Asset and Share Purchase Agreement dated September 25, 2001 and effective August 31, 2001 by and among Sequa Corporation, Megtec Systems, Inc. and the Company. Filed as Exhibit 10.46 to the Company's report on Form 8-K dated September 26, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 21. List of Subsidiaries of Registrant (filed herewith).
- 23. Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (filed herewith).
- 28. Post-effective Amendment to the Company's previously filed Form S-8's, Nos. 33-20611 and 33-30455. Filed as Exhibit 28 to the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1991 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 99. Company statement regarding the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, "Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements" (filed herewith).
- _____
- $\,\,\star\,\,$ Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
 - (b) Reports on Form 8-K

No reports on Form 8-K were filed by the registrant during the last quarter of the period covered by this report.

61

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

(REGISTRANT)

By: /s/ GERALD A. NATHE

GERALD A. NATHE (CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER)

Dated: October 15, 2001

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

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
/s/ GERALD A. NATHE	Chairman of the Board - and Chief Executive	October 15, 2001
GERALD A. NATHE	Officer	
/s/ JOHN T. HEALD, JR.	President, Chief	October 15, 2001

66

JOHN T. HEALD, JR.	Operating Officer and Director		
/s/ VIJAY C. THARANI	Vice President, Chief	October 1	5, 2001
VIJAY C. THARANI	Financial Officer and Treasurer		
/s/ RONALD F. RAHE	Controller	October 1	5, 2001
RONALD F. RAHE			
/s/ AKIRA HARA	Director	October 1	5, 2001
AKIRA HARA			
/s/ JUDITH A. MULHOLLAND	Director	October 1	5, 2001
JUDITH A. MULHOLLAND			
/s/ SAMUEL B. FORTENBAUGH III	Director	October 1	5, 2001
SAMUEL B. FORTENBAUGH III			
/s/ M. RICHARD ROSE	Director	October 1	5, 2001
M. RICHARD ROSE			
/s/ HENRY F. MCINERNEY	Director	October 1	5, 2001
HENRY F. MCINERNEY			
/s/ RALPH R. WHITNEY, JR.	Director	October 1	5, 2001
RALPH R. WHITNEY, JR.			

62

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements of Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. referred to in our report dated October 15, 2001 appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to Shareholders of Baldwin Technology Company, Inc. also included an audit of the financial statement schedule listed in Item 14(a)(2) of this Form 10-K. In our opinion, this financial statement schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Stamford, Connecticut October 15, 2001

SCHEDULE II

BALDWIN TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS (IN THOUSANDS)

	BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	CHARGED TO COSTS AND EXPENSES	OTHER	DEDUCTION	BALANCE AT END OF PERIO
Year ended June 30, 2001 Allowance for doubtful accounts (deducted from accounts					
receivable)Allowance for obsolete inventories	\$ 1 , 705	\$1,066(9)		\$ 828(1)	\$ 1,943
(deducted from inventories) Valuation allowance for deferred	\$ 3,772			\$ 702(6)	\$ 3 , 070
tax asset Year ended June 30, 2000 Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$17 , 356			\$ 642(3)	\$16 , 714
(deducted from accounts receivable) Allowance for obsolete inventories	\$ 1,740	\$1,489(2)		\$1,524(1,2)	\$ 1,70
(deducted from inventories) Valuation allowance for deferred	\$ 5 , 134			\$1,362(8)	\$ 3 , 772
tax asset Year ended June 30, 1999 Allowance for doubtful accounts (deducted from accounts	\$24,733			\$7,377(5)	\$17 , 356
receivable) Allowance for obsolete inventories	\$ 1 , 713	\$ 35		\$ 8(1)	\$ 1,740
(deducted from inventories) Valuation allowance for deferred	\$ 4,571	\$ 563(7)			\$ 5 , 134
tax asset	\$19,868			\$4,865(4)	\$24 , 733

- (1) The decrease in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the year ended June 30, 2001 resulted from \$610,000 of write-offs and currency fluctuations of \$218,000. The decrease in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the year ended June 30, 2000 resulted from \$521,000 of recoveries, and a write-off of \$1,100,000 resulting from a sale of pre-petition accounts receivable from one of the Company's largest OEM customers, which was partially offset by currency fluctuations of \$97,000. The decrease in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the year ended June 30, 1999 resulted from \$113,000 of recoveries which was partially offset by currency fluctuations of \$105,000.
- (2) The amounts charged to costs and expenses and the deductions both include a write-off of \$1,100,000 resulting from a sale of pre-petition accounts receivable from one of the Company's largest OEM customers.
- (3) The decrease in the amount of the valuation allowance is primarily the result of a reduction of the reserve related to foreign net operating loss carryforwards. See Note 12 -- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (4) The increase in the amount of the valuation allowance is primarily the result of increased foreign tax credits and capital loss carryforwards. See Note 12 -- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (5) The decrease in the amount of the valuation allowance is the result of the release of the reserve relating to foreign net operating loss carryforwards, and a reduction in foreign tax credit carryforwards. See Note 9 -- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

- (6) The decrease in the allowance for obsolete inventories resulted primarily from the write-offs against the reserve for the sale of the Baldwin Stobb Division.
- (7) The increase in the allowance for obsolete inventories resulted primarily from the establishment of a reserve for a new product line and the sale of the Company's former in-line finishing division.
- (8) The decrease in the allowance for obsolete inventories resulted primarily from write-offs against the reserve for the disposal of inventory.
- (9) The amounts charged to costs and expenses include a \$536,000 reserve for a major OEM customer.