

DAILY JOURNAL CORP
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2006
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

b **QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

or

.. **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-14665

DAILY JOURNAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

South Carolina (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	95-4133299 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
915 East First Street Los Angeles, California (Address of principal executive offices)	90012-4050 (Zip code)

(213) 229-5300

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

None

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

Edgar Filing: DAILY JOURNAL CORP - Form 10-Q

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one)

Large Accelerated Filer:

Accelerated Filer:

Non-accelerated Filer:

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

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

Class	Outstanding at July 31, 2006
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share	1,500,524 shares

1 of 16

Table of Contents

DAILY JOURNAL CORPORATION

INDEX

	Page Nos.
PART I Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets - June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Income - Three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Income - Nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005</u>	5
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows -Nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005</u>	6
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	7
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	10
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	13
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	13
Part II Other Information	
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	14
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	15

Table of Contents

PART I

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DAILY JOURNAL CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30 2006 (Unaudited)	September 30 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 829,000	\$ 471,000
U.S. Treasury Notes and Bills, at cost plus discount earned	9,058,000	11,308,000
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$250,000 at June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005	4,210,000	4,364,000
Inventories	38,000	53,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	176,000	162,000
Deferred income taxes	1,641,000	1,666,000
Total current assets	15,952,000	18,024,000
Property, plant and equipment, at cost		
Land, buildings and improvements	12,876,000	12,876,000
Furniture, office equipment and computer software	3,679,000	3,102,000
Machinery and equipment	1,908,000	1,818,000
	18,463,000	17,796,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,537,000)	(5,923,000)
	11,926,000	11,873,000
U.S. Treasury Notes	6,459,000	2,998,000
Deferred income taxes	737,000	941,000
	\$ 35,074,000	\$ 33,836,000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,549,000	\$ 3,908,000
Accrued liabilities	2,494,000	2,529,000
Income taxes	96,000	772,000
Notes payable - current portion	192,000	184,000
Deferred subscription revenue and other revenues	6,529,000	6,881,000
Total current liabilities	13,860,000	14,274,000
Long term liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	965,000	830,000
Notes payable	4,062,000	4,191,000
Total long term liabilities	5,027,000	5,021,000

Edgar Filing: DAILY JOURNAL CORP - Form 10-Q

Commitments and contingencies (Notes 7 and 8)

Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized and no shares issued		
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; 1,500,554 and 1,500,598 shares, at June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005, respectively, outstanding	15,000	15,000
Other paid-in capital	1,908,000	1,908,000
Retained earnings	15,170,000	13,524,000
Less 47,445 treasury shares, at June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005, at cost	(906,000)	(906,000)
Total shareholders' equity	16,187,000	14,541,000
	\$ 35,074,000	\$ 33,836,000

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

DAILY JOURNAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Three months	
	ended June 30	
	2006	2005
Revenues		
Advertising	\$ 4,804,000	\$ 4,545,000
Circulation	2,280,000	2,414,000
Information systems and services	758,000	835,000
Advertising service fees and other	764,000	852,000
	8,606,000	8,646,000
Costs and expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits	4,168,000	4,104,000
Commissions and other outside services	1,216,000	1,150,000
Newsprint and printing expenses	596,000	601,000
Postage and delivery expenses	438,000	447,000
Depreciation and amortization	234,000	203,000
Other general and administrative expenses	977,000	786,000
	7,629,000	7,291,000
Income from operations	977,000	1,355,000
Other income and (expense)		
Interest income	154,000	89,000
Interest expense	(88,000)	(77,000)
Income before taxes	1,043,000	1,367,000
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	440,000	(275,000)
Net income	\$ 603,000	\$ 1,642,000
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	1,453,120	1,453,203
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$.41	\$ 1.13

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

DAILY JOURNAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Nine months	
	ended June 30	
	2006	2005
Revenues		
Advertising	\$ 13,569,000	\$ 12,979,000
Circulation	6,938,000	7,212,000
Information systems and services	2,380,000	3,390,000
Advertising service fees and other	2,192,000	2,322,000
	25,079,000	25,903,000
Costs and expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits	12,502,000	12,525,000
Commissions and other outside services	3,551,000	3,493,000
Newsprint and printing expenses	1,677,000	1,744,000
Postage and delivery expenses	1,262,000	1,342,000
Depreciation and amortization	648,000	601,000
Other general and administrative expenses	2,700,000	2,580,000
	22,340,000	22,285,000
Income from operations	2,739,000	3,618,000
Other income and (expense)		
Interest income	413,000	199,000
Interest expense	(240,000)	(233,000)
Income before taxes	2,912,000	3,584,000
Provision for income taxes	1,265,000	175,000
Net income	\$ 1,647,000	\$ 3,409,000
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	1,453,134	1,453,658
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$ 1.13	\$ 2.35

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

DAILY JOURNAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Nine months	
	ended June 30	
	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 1,647,000	\$ 3,409,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operations		
Depreciation and amortization	648,000	601,000
Deferred income taxes	229,000	(558,000)
Discount earned on U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	(102,000)	(148,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in current assets		
Accounts receivable, net	154,000	(398,000)
Inventories	15,000	(3,000)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(14,000)	2,000
Income taxes receivable		157,000
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities		
Accounts payable	641,000	74,000
Accrued liabilities	100,000	303,000
Income taxes	(676,000)	
Deferred subscription and other revenues	(352,000)	(597,000)
Cash provided by operating activities	2,290,000	2,842,000
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of U.S. Treasury Notes and Bills	(9,605,000)	(19,709,000)
Sales of U.S. Treasury Notes and Bills	8,496,000	18,000,000
Purchases of property, plant and equipment, net	(701,000)	(318,000)
Net cash used for investing activities	(1,810,000)	(2,027,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of loan principals	(121,000)	(128,000)
Purchase of common stock	(1,000)	(46,000)
Cash used for financing activities	(122,000)	(174,000)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	358,000	641,000
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of period	471,000	290,000
End of period	\$ 829,000	\$ 931,000
Interest paid during period	\$ 202,000	\$ 233,000

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

DAILY JOURNAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1 - The Corporation and Operations

The Daily Journal Corporation (the Company) publishes newspapers and web sites covering California, Arizona and Nevada, as well as the California Lawyer and 8-K magazines, and produces several specialized information services. Sustain Technologies, Inc. (Sustain), a 93% owned subsidiary as of June 30, 2006, has been consolidated since it was acquired in January 1999. Sustain supplies case management software systems and related products to courts and other justice agencies, including district attorney offices and administrative law organizations. These courts and agencies use the Sustain family of products to help manage cases and information electronically and to interface with other critical justice partners. Sustain's products are designed to help users manage electronic case files from inception to disposition, including all aspects of calendaring and accounting, report and notice generation, the implementation of standards and business rules and other corollary functions. Essentially all of the Company's operations are based in California, Arizona, Colorado and Nevada.

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying interim unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair statement of its financial position as of June 30, 2006, the results of operations for the three- and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 and its cash flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The results of operations for the three- and nine-months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005.

Certain reclassifications of previously reported amounts have been made to conform to the current year's presentation.

Note 3 - Basic and Diluted Income Per Share

The Company does not have any common stock equivalents, and therefore the basic and diluted income per share are the same.

Table of Contents

Note 4 - Operating Segments

Summarized financial information concerning the Company's reportable segments is shown in the following table:

	Reportable Segments		Total Results
	Traditional Business	Sustain	for both Segments
<u>Nine months ended June 30, 2006</u>			
Revenues	\$ 22,699,000	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 25,079,000
Income (loss) before taxes	4,088,000	(1,176,000)	2,912,000
Total assets	32,410,000	2,664,000	35,074,000
Capital expenditures	666,000	35,000	701,000
Depreciation and amortization	618,000	30,000	648,000
Income tax (expenses) benefits	(1,735,000)	470,000	(1,265,000)
Net income (loss)	2,353,000	(706,000)	1,647,000
<u>Nine months ended June 30, 2005</u>			
Revenues	\$ 22,513,000	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 25,903,000
Income before taxes	3,543,000	41,000	3,584,000
Total assets	29,520,000	4,095,000	33,615,000
Capital expenditures	283,000	35,000	318,000
Depreciation and amortization	555,000	46,000	601,000
Income tax (expenses) benefits	(1,210,000)	1,035,000	(175,000)
Net income	2,333,000	1,076,000	3,409,000
<u>Three months ended June 30, 2006</u>			
Revenues	\$ 7,848,000	\$ 758,000	\$ 8,606,000
Income (loss) before taxes	1,520,000	(477,000)	1,043,000
Total assets	32,410,000	2,664,000	35,074,000
Capital expenditures	165,000	10,000	175,000
Depreciation and amortization	224,000	10,000	234,000
Income tax (expenses) benefits	(630,000)	190,000	(440,000)
Net income (loss)	890,000	(287,000)	603,000
<u>Three months ended June 30, 2005</u>			
Revenues	\$ 7,811,000	\$ 835,000	\$ 8,646,000
Income (loss) before taxes	1,646,000	(279,000)	1,367,000
Total assets	29,520,000	4,095,000	33,615,000
Capital expenditures	62,000	3,000	65,000
Depreciation and amortization	187,000	16,000	203,000
Income tax (expenses) benefits	(795,000)	1,070,000	275,000
Net income	851,000	791,000	1,642,000

Note 5 - Revenue Recognition

Proceeds from the sale of subscriptions for newspapers, court rule books and other publications and other services are recorded as deferred revenue and are included in earned revenue only when the services are provided, generally over the subscription or lease term. Advertising revenues are recognized when advertisements are published.

Table of Contents

The Company recognizes revenues from both the lease and sale of software products. Revenues from leases of software products are recognized over the life of the lease while revenues from software product sales are recognized normally upon delivery, installation or acceptance pursuant to a signed agreement. Revenues from annual maintenance contracts generally call for the Company to provide software updates and upgrades to customers and are recognized ratably over the maintenance period. Consulting and other services are recognized as performed or upon acceptance by the customers.

Note 6 - Income Taxes

On a pretax profit of \$2,912,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2006, the Company recorded a tax provision of \$1,265,000, which includes an adjustment to the prior tax carry-forwards. On a pretax profit of \$3,584,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2005, the Company recorded a tax provision of only \$175,000 because it was able to utilize the state tax benefits from Sustain-segment operating loss carry-forwards and federal research and development tax credits.

Note 7- Debt and Other Commitments

The Company owns its facilities in Los Angeles and leases space for its other offices under operating leases, which expire at various dates through 2010. The Company is responsible for a portion of maintenance, insurance and property tax expenses relating to certain leased property. Rental expenses for comparable nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$465,000 and \$459,000, respectively.

As of June 30, 2006, the Company had two real estate loans: one of \$1,533,000, which bears a fixed interest rate of 6.84%, is repayable in equal monthly installments of about \$18,000 through 2016, and another, obtained in 2004, of \$2,721,000, which bears a fixed interest rate of 6.84%, is repayable in equal monthly installments of about \$22,000 through 2024. Each loan is secured by one of the Company's two buildings in Los Angeles and can be paid off without prepayment penalty.

Note 8 - Contingencies

Management has received information furnished by legal counsel on the current stage of all outstanding legal proceedings and the development of these matters to date. There has never been a resolution of the payment dispute between Sustain and a terminated outside service provider whose software development work was terminated by Sustain in April 2001 as a result of serious flaws and long delays. The terminated outside service provider filed for bankruptcy in December 2001 and stated in its filings with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court that it was considering bringing a collection action against Sustain. If it does, Sustain will assert counter-claims that completely offset the terminated outside provider's claims. Sustain will vigorously defend any litigation or action brought by the terminated outside service provider, although no assurances can be made as to the ultimate outcome of the dispute. It is the opinion of management that adequate provision has been made for any amounts that may become due as a result of the dispute.

Sustain received a letter in April 2003 from counsel to the Ontario, Canada Ministry of the Solicitor General, Ministry of Public Safety and Security and Ministry of the Attorney General (collectively, the Ministries). The Ministries had entered into a contract with Sustain, dated as of April 22, 1999 (the Contract), pursuant to which the Ministries sought to license the software product that was to be developed by the outside service provider referred to above. The Contract was formally terminated in June 2002. The letter from counsel purported to invoke the dispute resolution process set forth in the Contract and claimed damages in the amount of \$20 million. Counsel for Sustain and counsel for the Ministries engaged in preliminary discussions with respect to this matter, and the dispute resolution process set forth in the Contract was not utilized. Counsel for Sustain last communicated with counsel for the Ministries by a letter sent in April 2003. At this point, management is unable to determine whether this matter will have a material adverse effect on Sustain and the Company.

Table of Contents**Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Revenues were \$25,079,000 and \$25,903,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. This decrease of \$824,000 (3%) was primarily attributable to a decline in Sustain's consulting revenues, due to higher than average revenues in the 2005 period and continuing temporary delays in several California court projects, and a decline in circulation revenues. This decrease was partially offset by the increased revenues from commercial and legal advertising. (Revenues were \$8,606,000 and \$8,646,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.)

Display advertising revenues increased by \$141,000, and classified advertising revenues increased by \$323,000. Public notice advertising revenues increased by \$126,000. The Company's smaller newspapers, those other than the Los Angeles and San Francisco Daily Journals (The Daily Journals), accounted for about 91% of the total public notice advertising revenues. Public notice advertising revenues and related advertising and other service fees constituted about 28% of the Company's total revenues. The Daily Journals accounted for about 75% of the Company's total circulation revenues. The court rule and judicial profile services generated about 16% of the total circulation revenues, with the other newspapers and services accounting for the balance. Total circulation revenues decreased by \$274,000, which is consistent with recent trends. Information system and service revenues decreased by \$1,010,000 primarily because of the decline in Sustain's consulting revenues discussed above. Consulting revenues are normally recognized upon acceptance by the customers. The Company's revenues derived from Sustain's operations constituted about 9% and 13% of the Company's total revenues for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Costs and expenses increased by \$55,000 (.2%) to \$22,340,000 from \$22,285,000. Total personnel costs were \$12,502,000, representing a decrease of \$23,000. Newsprint and printing expenses decreased by \$67,000 primarily because the San Francisco Daily Journal is now printed inhouse in Los Angeles. The decline in the number of subscribers contributed to the decrease of postage and delivery expenses of \$80,000. Other general and administrative expenses increased by \$120,000 primarily resulting from increased accounting fees and software maintenance costs. (Costs and expenses were \$7,629,000 and \$7,291,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.)

The Company's expenditures for the development of new Sustain software products are highly significant and will materially impact overall results at least through fiscal 2006. These costs are expensed as incurred until technological feasibility of the product has been established, at which time such costs are capitalized, subject to expected recovery. Sustain's internal development costs, which are primarily incremental costs, aggregated \$1,159,000 and \$985,000 for the nine months ended June 30 2006 and 2005, respectively. If Sustain's internal development programs are not successful, they will significantly and adversely impact the Company's ability to maximize its existing investment in the Sustain software, to service its existing customers, and to compete for new opportunities in the case management software business.

The Company's traditional business segment pretax profit increased by \$545,000 (15%) to \$4,088,000 from \$3,543,000 primarily resulting from increased advertising revenues and decreased expenses, partially offset by decreased revenues from circulation. Sustain's business segment pretax loss increased \$1,217,000 from a profit of \$41,000 to a loss of \$1,176,000, primarily because of the decline in Sustain's consulting revenues discussed above. The Company now expects Sustain's consulting revenues in fiscal 2006 to be about 50% less than in fiscal 2005 primarily due to the deferral of about \$1.5 million of contracted projects into fiscal 2007. Projected consulting revenues are subject to uncertainty because they depend on (i) the timing of the acceptance of the completed consulting tasks and (ii) the unpredictable needs of Sustain's existing customers and its ability to secure new customers.

Table of Contents

Consolidated net income was \$1,647,000 and \$3,409,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. On a pretax profit of \$2,912,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2006, the Company recorded a tax provision of \$1,265,000, which includes an adjustment to the prior tax carry-forwards. The tax provision was only \$175,000 on a pretax profit of \$3,584,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2005 because the Company was able to utilize the state tax benefit from Sustain-segment operating loss carry-forwards and federal research and development tax credits. Net income per share decreased to \$1.13 from \$2.35.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the nine months ended June 30, 2006, the Company's cash and cash equivalents and U.S. Treasury Note and Bill positions increased by \$1,569,000. Cash and cash equivalents were used for the purchase of capital assets of \$701,000, primarily for computer software and equipment. The cash provided by operating activities of \$2,290,000 included a net decrease in prepayments for subscriptions and other revenues of \$352,000. Proceeds from the sale of subscriptions from newspapers, court rule books and other publications and for software licenses and maintenance and other services are recorded as deferred revenue and are included in earned revenue only when the services are rendered. Cash flows from operating activities decreased by \$552,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to the prior comparable period primarily due to the decreases in net income of \$1,762,000, partially offset by the increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$364,000 and the decrease in accounts receivable of \$552,000. As of June 30, 2006, the Company had working capital of \$8,621,000 before deducting the liability for deferred subscription revenues and other revenues of \$6,529,000, which are scheduled to be earned within one year.

As of June 30, 2006, the Company had two real estate loans: one of \$1,533,000, which bears a fixed interest rate of 6.84%, is repayable in equal monthly installments of about \$18,000 through 2016, and another, obtained in 2004, of \$2,721,000, which bears a fixed interest rate of 6.84%, is repayable in equal monthly installments of about \$22,000 through 2024. Each loan is secured by one of the Company's two buildings in Los Angeles and can be paid off without prepayment penalty.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management's application of accounting policies. Management believes that revenue recognition, accounting for capitalized software costs and income taxes are critical accounting policies.

Proceeds from the sale of subscriptions for newspapers, court rule books and other publications and other services are recorded as deferred revenue and are included in earned revenue only when the services are provided, generally over the subscription or lease term. Advertising revenues are recognized when advertisements are published.

The Company recognizes revenues from both the lease and sale of software products. Revenues from leases of software products are recognized over the life of the lease while revenues from software product sales are recognized normally upon delivery, installation or acceptance pursuant to a signed agreement. Revenues from annual maintenance contracts generally call for the Company to provide software updates and upgrades to customers and are recognized ratably over the maintenance period. Consulting and other services are recognized as performed or upon acceptance by the customers.

Table of Contents

Pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 86, *Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed*, costs related to the research and development of a new software product are to be expensed as incurred until the technological feasibility of the product is established. Accordingly, costs related to the development of new Sustain software products are expensed as incurred until technological feasibility has been established, at which time such costs are capitalized, subject to expected recoverability. In general, technological feasibility is achieved when the developer has established the necessary skills, hardware and technology to produce a product and a detailed program design has been (a) completed, (b) traced to the product specifications and (c) reviewed for high-risk development issues.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, establishes financial accounting and reporting standards for the effect of income taxes. The objectives of accounting for income taxes are to recognize the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and the deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the financial statements or tax returns. Judgment is required in assessing the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. Fluctuations in the actual outcome of these future tax consequences could materially impact the Company's financial position or its results of operations.

The above discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in this report.

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Certain statements contained in this document, including but not limited to those in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual future events or results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Words such as expects, intends, anticipates, should, believes, will, plans, estimates, may, variations of such words and expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. We disclaim any intention or obligation to revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise. There are many factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others: risks associated with the functionality and resources required for new and existing case management software projects; the success or failure of Sustain's internal software development efforts; Sustain's reliance on the time and materials professional services engagement with the California Administrative Office of the Courts for a substantial portion of its consulting revenues; the ultimate resolution, if any, of the dispute with the Ontario, Canada Ministries; material changes in the costs of materials; a further decline in subscriber and classified revenues; an inability to continue borrowing on current terms; possible changes in tax laws; collectibility of accounts receivable; potential increases in employee and consultant costs; attraction, training and retention of employees; changes in accounting guidance; and competitive factors in both the case management software business and the publishing business. In addition, such statements could be affected by general industry and market conditions and growth rates, general economic conditions (particularly in California) and other factors. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are disclosed in this Form 10-Q, including without limitation in conjunction with the forward-looking statements themselves.

Table of Contents

Additional information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements is contained from time to time in documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments. The Company does maintain a portfolio of cash equivalents maturing in three months or less as of the date of purchase and of U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes maturing within two years. Given the nature of the investments and the fact that the Company had no outstanding borrowing except for the two real estate loans, which bear a fixed interest rate, the Company was not subject to significant interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2006, the Company had two real estate loans: one of \$1,533,000, which bears a fixed interest rate of 6.84%, is repayable in equal monthly installments of about \$18,000 through 2016, and another, obtained in 2004, of \$2,721,000, which bears a fixed interest rate of 6.84%, is repayable in equal monthly installments of about \$22,000 through 2024. Each loan is secured by one of the Company's two buildings in Los Angeles and can be paid off without prepayment penalty.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including Gerald L. Salzman, its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006. Based on that evaluation, Mr. Salzman concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities Exchange Commission and (2) accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including Mr. Salzman, in such a way as to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There have been no material changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting or in other factors reasonably likely to affect its internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2006.

Table of Contents

PART II

**Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS
ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
4/1/06 - 4/30/06			(a)	Not applicable
5/1/06 - 5/31/06			(a)	Not applicable
6/1/06 - 6/30/06	15	\$ 36.00	(a)	Not applicable
Total	15	\$ 36.00	(a)	Not applicable

- (a) The Company's common stock repurchase program was implemented in 1987 in combination with the Company's Deferred Management Incentive Plan, and therefore the Company's per share earnings have not been diluted by grants of units under the Deferred Management Incentive Plan. Each unit entitles the recipient to a designated share of the pre-tax earnings of the Company on a consolidated basis, or a designated share of the pre-tax earnings attributable to only Sustain or the Company's traditional business, depending on the recipient's responsibilities. All shares purchased were made in privately negotiated transactions. The Company's stock repurchase program remains in effect, and the Company plans to repurchase shares from time to time as it deems appropriate (including, if necessary, to prevent any additional dilution that may be caused by the Deferred Management Incentive Plan).

Table of Contents

Item 6. EXHIBITS

- 31 Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32 Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURE

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

DAILY JOURNAL CORPORATION

(Registrant)

/s/ Gerald L. Salzman
Gerald L. Salzman

Chief Executive Officer

President

Chief Financial Officer

Treasurer

DATE: August 11, 2006