DT INDUSTRIES INC Form 10-Q February 12, 2003

FORM 10-Q

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

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended December 29, 2002

Commission File Number: 0-23400

DT INDUSTRIES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

44-0537828 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

907 West Fifth Street, Dayton, Ohio 45407 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(937) 586-5600 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

report)

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

Yes |X| No | |

The number of shares of Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, of the registrant outstanding as of February 7, 2003 was 23,647,932.

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Part I Financial Information

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DT INDUSTRIES,  PART I. FINANC ITEM 1. FINANC	CIAL INFORMATION	
CONSOLIDATED BA (DOLLARS IN THO PAGE 2	LANCE SHEETS OUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)	
		December 29 2002

	December 29, 2002 (unaudited)		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,001	\$
Accounts receivable, net		44,845	
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of amounts billed on uncompleted contracts		28,559	
Inventories, net		31,377	

Prepaid expenses and other	 13 <b>,</b> 685
Total current assets	125,467
Property, plant and equipment, net	36,906
Goodwill	126 <b>,</b> 578
Other assets, net	5 <b>,</b> 413
	\$ 294 <b>,</b> 364 ======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current liabilities:	
Senior secured term and revolving credit facility (Note 4)	\$ 53,965
Current portion of other long-term debt	95
Accounts payable	17,905
Customer advances	15,632
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	11,559
Accrued liabilities	 24,429
Total current liabilities	 123 <b>,</b> 585
Long-term debt	90
Other long-term liabilities	 2 <b>,</b> 799
Total long-term obligations	 2 <b>,</b> 889
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 10)	
Company-obligated, mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities of subsidiary DT Capital Trust holding solely convertible junior subordinated debentures of the Company	 36 <b>,</b> 203
Stockholders' equity:	
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,500,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 23,647,932 shares issued and outstanding at	
December 29, 2002 and June 30, 2002, respectively	246
Additional paid-in capital	188,546

	=========	-
	\$ 294,364	\$
Total stockholders' equity	131 <b>,</b> 687	_
Less - Treasury stock (988,488 shares at December 29, 2002 and June 30, 2002, respectively), at cost	(23,067)	_
Unearned portion of restricted stock	(308)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,550)	
Accumulated deficit	(32,180)	

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
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		Three month	Six months				
	Dec	December 29, 2002		ember 23, 2001 Restated		ember 29, 2002	
Net sales	\$	62,268	\$	88,661	\$	131,710	
Cost of sales		53,090		70,733		108,658	
Gross profit		9,178		17,928		23,052	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		13,625		13,176		26,822	
Restructuring charges (Note 8)		1,700		1,521		1,700	
Operating income (loss)		(6,147)		3,231		(5,470)	
Interest expense, net		1,544		3,198		2,982	
The second of th							

Accrued dividends on Companyobligated, mandatorily
redeemable convertible preferred
securities of subsidiary DT
Capital Trust holding solely
convertible junior
subordinated debentures of the

Company	401			1,465		802
Loss before benefit for income taxes		(8,092)		(1,432)		(9,254)
Benefit for income taxes		(2,700)		(527)		(2,996)
Net loss		(5,392)		(905)		(6,258)
Net loss per common share:						
Basic	\$	(0.23)	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.26)
Diluted	\$ ====	(0.23)	•	(0.09)	•	(0.26)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:						
Basic	23	3,647,932	10,387,274		23,647,932	
Diluted	23,647,932 =======		10,387,274		·	

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2002

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

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	Common stock		Additional paid-in capital		Accumulated deficit		Accumulated other comprehensive loss		Unea porti restr st	
Balance, June 30, 2002	\$	246	\$	188,546	\$	(25,922)	\$	(1,918)	\$	
Comprehensive loss:										
Net loss						(6,258)				
Foreign currency translation								368		
Total comprehensive loss										
Amortization of earned portion of restricted stock										

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
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	2	Six Months aber 29,	Ended Decemb 20
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$	(6,258)	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation		2,290	
Amortization		1,180	
Deferral of dividends on convertible trust preferred securities		802	
Deferred taxes		(3,573)	
(Increase) decrease in current assets, excluding the effect of dispositions:			
Accounts receivable		10,091	(
Costs and earnings in excess of amounts billed on uncompleted contracts		729	
Inventories		(4,600)	
Prepaid expenses and other		298	
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities, excluding the effect of dispositions:			
Accounts payable		(3,144)	(
Customer advances		2,508	
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts		(461)	
Accrued liabilities and other		(6,619)	

Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(6,757)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from the sale of assets	679
Capital expenditures	(2,224)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,545)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Net borrowings (paydowns) on revolving loans	991 (
Payments on borrowings	(5,109)
Financing costs	(306)
Net proceeds from equity transactions	
Net cash used by financing activities	(4,424) (
Effect of exchange rate changes	880
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(11,846)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	18,847
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 7,001 \$ ====================================

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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## 1. UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of DT Industries, Inc. (DTI or the Company) have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. However, in the opinion of management, the information includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods presented. Operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the

results for any other quarter or for the full year. These statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

#### RECENT RESTATEMENT OF HISTORICAL FINANCIAL RESULTS

As publicly announced on August 6, 2002 (prior to the public announcement of the Company's consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002), the Company discovered that it was required to make accounting adjustments to previously reported audited consolidated financial results for the fiscal years ended June 24, 2001, June 25, 2000 and June 27, 1999, as well as its previously reported unaudited consolidated financial results for the first three quarters of fiscal 2002, due to an overstatement of the balance sheet account entitled costs and estimated earnings in excess of amounts billed on uncompleted contracts ("CIE"). The CIE balance is comprised of estimated gross profit recognized to date plus actual work-in-process costs incurred to date less billings/deposits to date. The overstatement of CIE occurred at our Assembly Machines, Inc. ("AMI") subsidiary located in Erie, Pennsylvania, which was part of the Company's Precision Assembly segment until it was closed in February 2003. This CIE overstatement resulted in a corresponding understatement of cost of sales because CIE represents project costs that have been expended, but are still available to be billed; therefore, the overstatement in CIE included available to bill amounts that should have been expensed to cost of sales in prior periods. The cumulative amount of the accounting adjustments increased the aggregate pre-tax loss reported during the impacted periods by \$6,486 and increased the aggregate net loss after taxes reported during the impacted periods by \$4,216. See Note 11 for the restatement of the three and six months ended December 23, 2001.

The Company discovered the accounting adjustments while beginning the transfer of the sales and accounting functions at AMI to its Precision Assembly segment headquarters in Buffalo Grove, Illinois in connection with the reorganization of the Company's operations described in Note 6. The Board of Directors authorized the Audit and Finance Committee to conduct an independent investigation, with the assistance of special counsel retained by the Committee, to identify the causes of these accounting adjustments. The Committee retained Katten Muchin Zavis Rosenman ("KMZR") as special counsel, and KMZR engaged an independent accounting firm to assist in the investigation. In addition, the Company investigated whether similar issues existed at any other subsidiaries. At the conclusion of the independent investigation, KMZR and the independent accounting firm provided the Committee with an oral report of their findings. Due to the time-sensitive nature of the independent investigation, no written report was prepared for, or provided to, the Committee. As a result of the investigations, the Company believes that the accounting issues were confined to AMI and determined that the misstatement of the CIE account at AMI was primarily the result of the former controller of AMI, without instruction from, or the knowledge of, Company management, (1) failing to properly account for manufacturing variances,

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(2) adding inappropriate costs to work-in-process amounts, (3) understating amounts billed and/or customer deposits and (4) failing to recognize certain losses, in each case on various projects during the relevant time period. Using these miscalculations of CIE, the former AMI controller made incorrect journal entries that were recorded in the books and records of AMI.

#### 2. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The accounts of the Company's foreign subsidiaries are maintained in their respective local currencies. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated and adjusted to reflect U.S. dollars in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### 3. ASSET SALES

For the six months ended December 23, 2001, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of three divisions. The following table summarizes certain information regarding these sales:

DATE OF SALE	BUSINESS	NET CASH PROCEEDS	LOSS ON DISPOSAL
June 2001	Detroit Tool Metal Products Co.	\$ 14,250	\$ (1,618)
July 2001	Scheu & Kniss	3,939	(6,200)
October 2001	Hansford Parts and Products	622	
		\$ 18,811 =======	\$ (7,818) =======

The losses associated with the sale of these divisions were recognized in fiscal 2001.

In June 2002, the Company completed a sale/leaseback agreement for the Hyannis, Massachusetts facility and recorded a net loss on disposal of the assets of \$1,128. Cash proceeds of approximately \$5,493 were used prepay the outstanding \$5,000 of Industrial Revenue Bonds. See Note 4 for additional information.

In October 2002, the Company completed a sale/leaseback transaction of its Packaging Systems segment Alcester, England facility. The Company received net proceeds of approximately \$679.

In January 2003, the Company completed the sale of its Packaging Systems segment Leominster, Massachusetts facility after relocating to a new leased facility in Leominster. The Company recorded an approximate \$250 charge in the third quarter of fiscal 2002 to write-down the Leominster

facility to fair market value. Proceeds of approximately \$1,300, which approximates book value after the write-down, were used to reduce debt outstanding under the senior credit facility.

In January 2003, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its Precision Assembly segment Erie, Pennsylvania facility. Anticipated net proceeds of approximately \$850, which approximates book value after the write-down, will be used to reduce debt outstanding under the senior credit facility. The transaction is expected to close during the third quarter of fiscal 2003. The Company wrote-down the Erie facility to its fair market value in the third quarter of fiscal 2003. See Note 8 for additional information.

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#### 4. FINANCING

As of December 29, 2002 and June 30, 2002, current and long-term debt consisted of the following:

	DECEMBER 29, 2002		JUNE 30, 2002	
Term and revolving loans under senior secured credit facility:				
Term loan	\$	6,315	\$	6,441
Revolving loans		47 <b>,</b> 650		44,846
Other debt		185		5,234
		54,150		56,521
Less - senior secured credit facility classified as current		53 <b>,</b> 965		6,000
Less - current portions of other debt		95		5,140
Long-term debt	\$	90	'	45,381 ======

As a result of covenant defaults under its senior credit facility, as noted below, the Company is required to classify the long-term portion of its senior credit facility (\$47,965) as current. Once the permanent waiver and amendment to the facility is completed, as noted below, the long-term portion of the bank debt will be reclassified from a current to a long-term liability.

The Company's senior credit facility, last amended on June 20, 2002, consists of a \$6,315 term loan and a \$68,626 revolving loan (as of December 29, 2002) and matures on July 2, 2004. Significant terms of the amended agreement are as follows:

- \$1,500 quarterly scheduled commitment reductions prorated between the term and revolving loan commitments through June 2004;
- Advances under the revolver and letters of credit issued in excess of \$53,000 (priority advances) subject to a monthly asset coverage test comprised of 65% of eligible accounts receivable and 25% of eligible inventory;
- Interest rates for amounts borrowed under the credit facility are based on Prime Rate plus 3.5% or Eurodollar Rate plus 4.0% for all revolver advances up to \$53,000 and Prime Rate plus 4.0% for all priority advances in excess of \$53,000. At December 29, 2002, interest rates on outstanding indebtedness ranged from 7.75% to 8.0%;
- Monthly and quarterly financial covenants;
- Commitment fees of 0.50% per annum payable quarterly on any unused portion of the revolving credit facility, an annual agency fee of \$150 and a 1% annual facility fee. The annual facility fee will be forgiven if the debt is paid in full and the credit facility is cancelled before the annual due dates; and
- Borrowings under the credit facility are secured by substantially all of the assets of DTI and its domestic subsidiaries.

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As a result of its second quarter financial results, the Company did not meet certain financial covenants under its senior credit facility, including maximum funded debt to EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), minimum fixed charge coverage, minimum EBITDA to interest expense ratio and minimum EBITDA. The Company has been operating under a temporary waiver and expects to finalize shortly an amendment to the senior credit facility which will provide a permanent waiver of these covenant defaults and establish new covenant levels for the remainder of the term of the facility. The Company anticipates that this amendment will also reduce the revolving credit line to approximately \$60,000 from \$66,044 currently and increase borrowing rates. Until the Company obtains such permanent waiver, its lenders are entitled to, among other things, accelerate the maturity of the debt outstanding so that it is immediately due and payable. The temporary waiver under the senior credit facility restricts the Company's outstanding borrowings under the revolving line of credit to \$53,000. Based on outstanding borrowings as of December 29, 2002 of \$48,344 (including \$900 in outstanding letters of credit), the Company had \$4,656 of borrowing availability. If the Company does not obtain a permanent waiver, no further priority advances will be available under the revolving portion of the facility. If the indebtedness is accelerated, the Company will not have sufficient funds to satisfy its obligations and it will not be able to continue its operations as

currently anticipated.

The Company also has a European credit facility of approximately \$4,473, of which approximately \$1,245 was outstanding in issued bank guarantees to customers as of December 29, 2002.

On June 26, 2002, the Company completed a sale/leaseback of the facility in Hyannis and repaid the outstanding balance of \$5,000 on Massachusetts Industrial Finance Agency Multi-Mode Industrial Development Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A on August 1, 2002.

5. COMPANY-OBLIGATED, MANDATORILY REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED SECURITIES OF SUBSIDIARY DT CAPITAL TRUST HOLDING SOLELY CONVERTIBLE JUNIOR SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY (CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED SECURITIES OR TIDES)

The conversion price of the \$35,000 outstanding TIDES (and the Junior Debentures of the Company held by the DT Capital Trust) is \$14.00 per share, distributions on the TIDES payable are not required to be paid from April 1, 2002 until July 2, 2004, and the maturity date of the TIDES is May 31, 2008. Distributions are payable on the TIDES at 7.16% beginning September 2004 through their maturity date of May 31, 2008. However, annual dividend expense of \$1,604 on the TIDES is being recorded, reflecting an approximate effective yield of 4.6% over the life of the TIDES. Distributions accrued during the period through July 2, 2004 are added to the amount outstanding (\$36,203 at December 29, 2002).

#### 6. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

See "Item 1. Business. Markets and Products" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 for a description of the products and markets of the Company's four segments - Material Processing, Precision Assembly, Packaging Systems and Assembly and Test.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Net sales for the Company's reportable segments consisted of the following:

	Three months ended					Six months ended			
	Dece	December 23, December 29, 2001 2002 As Restated		December 29, 2002		As	ember 23, 2001 Restated		
Net sales									
Material Processing	\$	22,026	\$	31,294	\$	46,677	\$	57 <b>,</b> 893	
Precision Assembly		9,703		15,167		26,992		34,046	
Packaging Systems		10,506		8 <b>,</b> 975		16,357		20,644	

Consolidated total	\$ 62,268	\$ 88,661	\$ 131,710	\$ 189,092
Divested businesses		231		792
Assembly & Test	20,033	32,994	41,684	75 <b>,</b> 717

The reconciliation of segment operating income to consolidated income (loss) before income taxes consisted of the following:

	Three months ended		Six months ended					
	2	mber 29, 2002	As R	ember 23, 2001 Restated		ember 29, 2002		ember 23, 2001 Restated
Material Processing	\$	917	\$	3,551	\$	3 <b>,</b> 165	\$	5,001
Precision Assembly		(2,809)		1,622		(1,695)		3,463
Packaging Systems		(23)		(736)		75		407
Assembly & Test		(2,072)		(1,084)		(2,741)		1 <b>,</b> 785
Operating income (loss) for reportable segments		(3,987)		3 <b>,</b> 353		(1,346)		
Operating loss for divested businesses				(37)				(105
Corporate		(2,160)		(85)		(4,124)		(1,737
Interest expense, net		(1,544)		(3,198)		(2,982)		(6 <b>,</b> 365
Dividends on Company- obligated, mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities of subsidiary DT Capital Trust holding solely convertible junior subordinated debentures of the Company		(401)		(1,465)		(802)		(2,905
Consolidated loss before income taxes		(8 <b>,</b> 092)		(1,432)		(9 <b>,</b> 254)		(456

The Company sold substantially all of the assets of the remaining division in the Divested Businesses category in October 2001.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Total assets for the Company's reportable segments consisted of the following:

	AS OF	AS OF
	DECEMBER 29, 2002	JUNE 30, 2002
Total assets		
Material Processing	\$ 61,051	\$ 64,061
Precision Assembly	64,733	77,865
Packaging Systems	53,728	53,846
Assembly & Test	96,007	94,266
Corporate	18,845 	18,372
Consolidated total	\$ 294,364 =======	\$ 308,410 

#### 7. SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

	DECEMBER 29, 2002
Accounts receivable	
Trade receivables	\$ 47,116
Less - allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,271)
	\$ 44,845 ======
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of amounts billed on uncompleted contracts	
Costs incurred on uncompleted contracts	\$ 162,655
Estimated earnings	31,191
	193,846
Less - Billings to date	(176,846)

JUN

\$

	\$ 17 <b>,</b> 000	\$ ==
Included in the accompanying balance sheets:		
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of amounts billed	\$ 28,559	\$
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings	 (11,559)	
	\$ 17,000	\$ ==
Inventories, net		
Raw materials	\$ 19,771	\$
Work in process	18,503	
Finished goods	1,425	
Less - inventory reserves	 (8,322)	
	\$ 31 <b>,</b> 377	\$ ==
Accrued liabilities		
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	\$ 9,308	\$
Accrued warranty	3,243	
Restructuring accrual	2,707	
Other	 9,171	
	\$ 24,429 ======	\$ ==

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The change in the allowance for doubtful accounts during the six months ended December 29, 2002 resulted primarily from the reversal of \$903 related to the resolution during the first quarter of a customer lawsuit, as a result of which the outstanding receivable balance was written off against the previously established allowance account.

A summary and roll-forward of the warranty reserves were as follows:

Beginning Ending

	Balance	Expense	Charges	Balance
For the six months				
ended December 29, 2002	3,422	1,228	(1,407)	3,243

#### 8. RESTRUCTURING

As outlined in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, during fiscal 2002 and 2001, the Company took several actions in connection with a plan to restructure its business operations. The steps included closing facilities in Rochester, New York, Montreal, Quebec, and a Packaging Systems sales office in Canada. In addition, the Company transferred its Converting Technologies operation in Bristol, Pennsylvania to Hyannis, Massachusetts, its Assembly and Test - Europe fabrication operation in Gawcott, UK to Buckingham, England, and relocated its corporate offices from Springfield, Missouri to Dayton, Ohio. The Company also recorded severance reserves related to certain management changes and workforce reductions at several locations. Substantially all employee terminations have occurred. The Company was able to successfully negotiate an early termination of its Springfield, Missouri office lease and recorded the resulting \$200 benefit as a reduction in reserve in the first quarter of fiscal 2003.

On December 13, 2002, the Company announced the closure of its Erie, Pennsylvania facility (also known as Assembly Machines, Inc.), transferring manufacturing operations and the customer base to its Buffalo Grove, Illinois facility as part of its Precision Assembly segment. The Company expects to complete the shutdown by the end of February 2003 and sell the facility thereafter. The Company recorded a restructuring charge in December 2002 of \$1,700, including severance costs of \$627 for the termination of 62 employees. The Company released 47 employees on December 13, 2002 with the remaining employees to be terminated by the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2003. The remaining restructuring charge of \$1,073 includes a \$1,020 charge to write-down the land and building to the estimated fair market value and \$53 for other asset write-offs and non-cancellable office and plant equipment leases.

The following table summarizes the changes in the restructuring accruals during the first six months of fiscal 2003:

	aed as of 30, 2002	litions Reserve	action Reserve	Cha	Cash arges to ccrual	Cha	n-Cash arges accrual
Severance costs	\$ 1,431	\$ 627	\$ (200)	\$	(1,546)	\$	
Future lease costs on closed facilities	2,846	53	(200)		(1,324)		
Asset write- downs	307	1,020					(307)
Other	 94	 	 		(94)		
	\$ 4,678	\$ 1,700	\$ (400)	\$	(2,964)	\$	(307)

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#### 9. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - An Amendment of FAS 123" (SFAS 148). SFAS 148 amends SFAS 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this SFAS 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting of stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company will adopt the new disclosure requirements beginning in the third quarter of fiscal 2003. At the present time the Company does not anticipate changing to an alternate method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. The Company currently accounts for employee stock options in accordance with Accounting Principles Board No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (APB 25). SFAS 123 allows companies to continue to apply the valuation methods set forth in APB 25.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" (FIN 45). FIN 45 requires that guarantors recognize a liability, at the inception of a guarantee, equal to the fair value of the obligation it assumes under the guarantee. FIN 45 also elaborates on the disclosures to be made by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued, even if the likelihood of the guarantor's having to make any payments under the guarantee is remote. The Company has adopted the disclosure requirements of FIN 45 in the second quarter of fiscal 2003 and will apply the new requirements of recognizing liabilities on a prospective basis to all new or modified guarantees, in accordance with the provisions of this interpretation. The Company does not expect the prospective application of FIN 45 will have a material impact to it's financial position or results of operations.

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is involved in legal and regulatory proceedings, as described in "Part 1, Item 3. Legal Proceedings" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Since the disclosure in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, there have been no material developments in previously reported legal or regulatory proceedings.

The Company is from time to time subject to claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business. Although the ultimate disposition of such proceedings is not presently determinable, management does not believe that the ultimate resolution of these matters will have a material adverse

effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. The Company maintains comprehensive general liability insurance that it believes to be adequate for the continued operation of its business.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)
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#### 11. RESTATEMENT

As described in Note 1, the Company's consolidated statement of operations for the three and six months ended December 23, 2001 has been restated. A comparison of previously reported and restated consolidated statements of operations for this period is presented below. The impact of the restatement for the three months ended December 23, 2001 was an increase to the Company's net income of \$203, and to the Company's net income per common share of \$0.02. The impact of the restatement for the six months ended December 23, 2001 was a decrease to the Company's net income of \$47, and to the Company's net income per common share of \$0.01.

Consolidated Statement of Operat:											
	Three months ended December 23, 2001				Six month December						
As P Re	As Previously Reported		reviously ported As Restated		As Restated		reviously As ported As Restated I		reviously As E ported As Restated Re		Previously
\$	88,104	\$	88,661	\$	188,588						
	70,488		70,733		149 <b>,</b> 989						
	17,616		17 <b>,</b> 928		38,599						
	13,176		13,176		28,192						
	1,521		1,521		1,521						
	2,919		3,231		8 <b>,</b> 886						
	3,198		3,198		6,365						
	1,465		1,465		2,905						
	 As P Re  \$	Three month December 2  As Previously Reported  \$ 88,104  70,488  17,616  13,176  1,521  2,919  3,198	Three months end December 23, 20  As Previously Reported As  \$ 88,104 \$  70,488  17,616  13,176  1,521  2,919  3,198	Three months ended December 23, 2001  As Previously Reported  \$ 88,104 \$ 88,661  70,488 70,733  17,616 17,928  13,176 13,176  1,521 1,521  2,919 3,231  3,198 3,198	Three months ended December 23, 2001  As Previously Reported  \$ 88,104 \$ 88,661 \$  70,488 70,733  17,616 17,928  13,176 13,176  1,521 1,521  2,919 3,231  3,198 3,198  1,465 1,465						

Loss before benefit for income taxes		(1,744)		(1,432)		(384)	
Benefit for income taxes		(636)		(527) 		(135)	
Net loss	====	(1,108)	====	(905) =====	====	(249)	
Net loss per common share:							
Basic	\$	(0.11)	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.02)	
Diluted	\$	(0.11)	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.02)	
Weighted average common shares outstanding:							
Basic	10	,387,274	10	,387,274	10	0,363,922	
Diluted		10,387,274		10,387,274		10,363,922	

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 15

### GENERAL OVERVIEW

The following discussion summarizes the significant factors affecting the consolidated operating results and financial condition of DT Industries, Inc. (DTI or the Company) for the three and six months ended December 29, 2002 compared to the three and six months ended December 23, 2001. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

See "Item 1. Business. Markets and Products" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 for a description of the products and markets of the Company's four segments - Material Processing, Precision Assembly, Packaging Systems and Assembly and Test.

The continued depressed market demand for capital goods, including the Company's products, has negatively impacted the Company's level of order intake and corresponding revenues and operating profits across the business segments. If improvements in the overall economy and demand for the Company's products are not forthcoming, it will have a continued negative impact on the Company's future operating results. This may result in the Company not being able to project adequate future cash flow to support the goodwill balance recorded on the balance sheet. If this was to occur, the Company may be required to record, possibly during the remainder of fiscal 2003, an impairment of the carrying amount of its recorded goodwill.

Almost all of our net sales are derived from the sale and installation of equipment and systems primarily under fixed-price contracts. We also derive net

sales from the sale of spare and replacement parts and servicing installed equipment and systems. We recognize revenue under the percentage of completion method or upon delivery and acceptance in accordance with SAB 101.

We principally utilize the percentage of completion method of accounting to recognize revenues and related costs for the sale and installation of equipment and systems pursuant to customer contracts. These contracts are typically engineering-driven design and build contracts of automated production equipment and systems used to manufacture, test or package a variety of industrial and consumer products. These contracts are generally for large dollar amounts and require a significant amount of labor hours with durations ranging from three months to over a year. Under the percentage of completion method, revenues and related costs are measured based on the ratio of engineering and manufacturing labor hours incurred to date compared to total estimated engineering and manufacturing labor hours. Any revisions in the estimated total costs of the contracts during the course of the work are reflected when the facts that require the revisions become known.

For those contracts accounted for in accordance with SAB 101, we recognize revenue upon shipment (FOB shipping point). We utilize this method of revenue recognition for products produced in a standard manufacturing operation whereby the product is built according to pre-existing bills of materials, with some customization occurring. These contracts are typically of shorter duration (one to three months) and have smaller contract values. The revenue recognition for these products follows the terms of the contracts, which call for transfer of title at time of shipment after factory acceptance tests with the customer. If installation of the products is included in the contracts, revenue for the installation portion of the contract is recognized when installation is complete.

Costs and related expenses to manufacture products, primarily labor, materials and overhead, are recorded as costs of sales when the related revenue is recognized. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined.

Selling, general and administrative expenses primarily consist of salary and wages for employees, research and development costs, sales commissions, marketing costs, legal and professional expenses.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE  $16\,$ 

Certain information contained in this report, including, without limitation, the information appearing under the captions "Legal Proceedings" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," includes forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements comprising all statements herein which are not historical reflect our current expectations and projections about our future results, performance, liquidity, financial condition, prospects and opportunities and are based upon information currently available to us and our interpretation of what we believe to be significant factors affecting our businesses, including many assumptions regarding future events. References to the words "will", "anticipate", "believe", "intent", "expect", "should", "estimates" and similar expressions used herein indicate such forward-looking statements. Our actual results, performance, liquidity, financial condition, prospects and opportunities could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements as a result of various risks, uncertainties and other factors,

including the amount and availability of, and restrictions and covenants relating to, our indebtedness under our senior credit facility and any defaults thereunder, our ability to achieve anticipated cost savings from our corporate restructuring, our ability to upgrade and modify our financial, information and management systems and controls to manage our operations on an integrated basis and report our results, economic downturns in industries or markets served, delays or cancellations of customer orders, delays in shipping dates of products, significant cost overruns on projects, the loss of a key customer, excess product warranty expenses, significant restructuring or other special non-recurring charges, foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, changes in interest rates, increased inflation, collectibility of past due customer receivables, and any adverse impact of restating our historical financial statements, including any proceedings relating to the restatement. See "Risk Factors" in our Prospectus dated January 14, 2003, as filed with the SEC, for a description of these and other risks, uncertainties and factors.

You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Except as expressly required by the federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, changed circumstances or any other reason.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 17

#### RECENT RESTATEMENT OF HISTORICAL FINANCIAL RESULTS

As publicly announced on August 6, 2002 (prior to the public announcement of our consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002), we discovered that we were required to make accounting adjustments to our previously reported audited consolidated financial results for the fiscal years ended June 24, 2001, June 25, 2000 and June 27, 1999, as well as our previously reported unaudited consolidated financial results for the first three fiscal quarters of 2002, due to an overstatement of the balance sheet account entitled costs and estimating earnings in excess of amounts billed on uncompleted contracts ("CIE"). The CIE balance is comprised of estimated gross margins recognized to date plus actual work-in-process costs incurred to date less billings/deposits to date. The overstatement of CIE occurred at our Assembly Machines, Inc. ("AMI") subsidiary located in Erie, Pennsylvania, which was part of our Precision Assembly segment until being closed in February 2003. This CIE overstatement resulted in a corresponding understatement of cost of sales because CIE represents project costs that have been expended, but are still available to be billed; therefore, the overstatement in CIE included available to bill amounts that should have been expensed to cost of sales in prior periods. The cumulative amount of the accounting adjustments increased the aggregate pre-tax loss reported during the impacted periods by \$6.5 million and increased the aggregate net loss after taxes reported during the impacted periods by \$4.2 million. Our restated consolidated statement of operations for the three and six months ended December 23, 2001 is included in Note 11 to our consolidated financial statements included herein.

We discovered the accounting adjustments while beginning the transfer of the sales and accounting functions at AMI to our Precision Assembly segment headquarters in Buffalo Grove, Illinois in connection with the reorganization of our operations. Our Board of Directors authorized the Audit and Finance Committee to conduct an independent investigation, with the assistance of special counsel retained by the Committee, to identify the causes of these accounting adjustments. The Committee retained Katten Muchin Zavis Rosenman ("KMZR") as special counsel, and KMZR engaged an independent accounting firm to

assist in the investigation. In addition, we investigated whether similar issues existed at any of our other units. At the conclusion of the independent investigation, KMZR and the independent accounting firm provided the Committee with an oral report of their findings. Due to the time-sensitive nature of the independent investigation, no written report was prepared for, or provided to, the Committee. As a result of the investigations, we believe that the accounting issues were confined to AMI and determined that the misstatement of the CIE account at AMI was primarily the result of the former controller of AMI, without instruction from, or the knowledge of, our management, (1) failing to properly account for manufacturing variances, (2) adding inappropriate costs to work-in-process amounts, (3) understating amounts billed and/or customer deposits and (4) failing to recognize certain losses, in each case on various projects during the relevant time period. Using these miscalculations of CIE, the former AMI controller made incorrect journal entries that were recorded in the books and records of AMI.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 18

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage of consolidated net sales represented by certain items reflected in the Company's consolidated statement of operations:

	Three mon	ths ended	Six months ended			
	2002	December 23, 2001 As Restated (Unaudited)	2002	Dece 2 As R (Una		
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Cost of sales	85.3	79.8	82.5			
Gross profit	14.7	20.2	17.5			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	21.9	14.9	20.4			
Restructuring charges	2.7	1.7	1.3			
Operating income (loss)	(9.9)	3.6	(4.2)			
Interest expense	2.5	3.6	2.3			
Dividends on Company-obligated, mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities of subsidiary DT Capital Trust	0.6	1.6	0.6			

	========	========	=======================================	
Net loss	(8.7)%	(1.0)%	(4.8)%	
Benefit for income taxes	(4.3)	(0.6)	(2.3)	
Loss before benefit for income taxes	(13.0)	(1.6)	(7.1)	

THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2002 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 23, 2001 (AS RESTATED)

Consolidated net sales for the three months ended December 29, 2002 were \$62.3 million, a decrease of \$26.4 million, or 29.8%, from \$88.7 million for the three months ended December 23, 2001.

Net sales by segment were as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended					
	December	29, 2002	December 23, 2001	Increase (Decrease)		
Material Processing Precision Assembly Packaging Systems Assembly & Test Divested businesses	\$	22.0 9.7 10.5 20.1	\$ 31.3 15.2 9.0 33.0 0.2	\$ (9.3) (5.5) 1.5 (12.9) (0.2)		
Total	\$ ===	 62.3 =====	\$ 88.7 ======	\$ (26.4) ======		

The decrease in Material Processing segment sales primarily reflects a \$9.8 million decrease in sales to a consumer products company and a \$2.7 million decrease in sales to an electronics customer related to the completion of projects during fiscal 2002. The Material Processing segment was able to replace a portion of the sales with new sales to the appliance industry and a number of new projects with new and repeat customers. The Company is currently working on the process and equipment development for Earthshell's biodegradable foam laminate packaging equipment, with expectations of delivering the first machine during the third quarter of fiscal 2003.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 19

The Precision Assembly segment recorded 84% and 71% of total sales for the current quarter and prior year's quarter, respectively, with its core electronics market. Some of the programs currently in backlog within our electronics market have been delayed by this segment's largest customer, which impacted revenue recognition in the second quarter by approximately \$6.0 million. The forecast for future electronics orders is currently uncertain.

In the Packaging Systems segment, the Company recognized increased sales in the quarter from the delays experienced in the first quarter which pushed shipment on several projects to the second quarter. Most of the Packaging Systems segment projects are recognized under the delivery and acceptance method of revenue recognition in accordance with SAB 101. Excluding the timing effects of shipments, sales have been negatively impacted by the integration of the Montreal, Canada and Leominster, Massachusetts facilities into a new Leominster, Massachusetts facility. The segment, which primarily serves the pharmaceutical market, is also experiencing some market softness and stronger competition.

The Assembly & Test segment, which primarily serves the automotive, truck and heavy equipment market, has experienced market softness for the last 24 months. Results for the December 2001 quarter included revenue recognition on a diesel engine assembly and material handling system that was substantially delivered in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002 and on several electronics assembly system chassis subcontracted from the Precision Assembly segment. The segment has not replaced these projects and the core automotive market remains depressed and very competitive.

Gross profit decreased by \$8.8 million, or 48.8%, to \$9.2 million for the three months ended December 29, 2002 versus \$17.9 million for the three months ended December 23, 2001. The gross margin decreased to 14.7% in the second quarter of fiscal 2003 from 20.2% in the second quarter of fiscal 2002, primarily reflecting the impact of reduced volumes and under-absorption of overhead costs across all of the segments, the incremental project costs related to several Hansford projects that were assumed by the Precision Assembly and Assembly & Test segments upon the shut down of the Hansford facility, the development costs on the Earthshell packaging systems, and the non-recurring costs associated with transitioning the Kalish and AMI product lines associated with those facility shutdowns.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses were \$13.6 million for the three months ended December 29, 2002, an increase of \$0.4 million, or 3.4%, compared to \$13.2 million for the three months ended December 23, 2001. The increase reflects several non-recurring favorable items in the prior year period and increased legal and professional fees in the current period as a result of our recent restatement of historical financial results and public filings associated with the recapitalization. This increase offsets the decrease in SG&Aexpenses attributable to the restructurings of the Packaging Systems and Assembly and Test segments that reduced administrative headcount. The favorable SG&A items in the prior period included reversals of bad debt reserves from collections on delinquent accounts, 401K forfeitures income, termination of post-retirement plans and the resulting reductions in reserves, decreases in bonus accruals and the reductions in workers compensation reserves. SG&A expenses as a percentage of consolidated net sales increased to 21.9% in the second quarter of fiscal 2003 from 14.9% in the second quarter of fiscal 2002, reflecting the above items and the lower sales volume.

Research and development spending, part of SG&A, was \$0.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2003, down \$0.4 million from the comparable prior year period. The decrease resulted from completing research and development for four new products that were introduced in the first quarter of fiscal 2003, for which substantial R&D expenditures were made in the comparable prior year period.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE  $20\,$ 

On December 13, 2002, the Company announced the closure of its Erie,

Pennsylvania facility, (also known as Assembly Machines, Inc.), transferring manufacturing operations and the customer base to its Buffalo Grove, Illinois facility as part of its Precision Assembly segment. The Company expects to complete the shut down by the end of February 2003 and sell the facility thereafter. The Company recorded a restructuring charge in December 2002 of \$1.7 million, including severance costs of \$0.6 million for the termination of 62 employees. The Company released 47 employees on December 13, 2002 with the remaining employees to be terminated by the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2003. The remaining restructuring charge of \$1.1 million includes a \$1.0 million charge to write-down the land and building to the estimated fair market value and \$0.1 million for other asset write-offs and non-cancellable office and plant equipment leases. The Company estimates savings of \$0.8 million in manufacturing overhead and selling, general and administrative costs for the remaining six months of fiscal 2003.

Operating income was a loss of \$6.1 million for the three months ended December 29, 2002 versus income of \$3.2 million for the three months ended December 23, 2001. Material Processing segment operating income decreased \$2.7 million, or 74.2%, to \$0.9 million for the three months ended December 29, 2002 from \$3.6 million for the prior period. Operating margin decreased to 4.2% in the current quarter compared to 11.3% in the prior year quarter. In addition to the 29.6% drop in sales, the segment's operating income and margins for the second quarter of fiscal 2003 were impacted by the approximate \$0.9 million in process and equipment development costs related to Earthshell's biodegradable foam laminate packaging equipment. The prior year period's revenues and operating income were favorably impacted by the cancellation of a project and resulting payment of a cancellation fee by the customer, which accelerated revenue and profit.

Precision Assembly segment operating income decreased \$4.4 million, or 273%, to a loss of \$2.8 million for the three months ended December 29, 2002 from income of \$1.6 million for the prior period. Operating margin decreased to a loss of 28.9% in the current quarter compared to 10.7% in the prior year quarter. Precision Assembly sales were down 36% in the quarter resulting in increases in unabsorbed manufacturing costs. Operating income for the segment also decreased from the \$1.7 million restructuring charge to shut down the Company's Erie, Pennsylvania facility, additional non-recurring costs of approximately \$0.4 million associated with the shutdown and additional project losses of approximately \$1.0 million related to some Hansford projects that were assumed by the Precision Assembly segment upon the shutdown of the Hansford facility.

Packaging Systems segment operating loss decreased \$0.8 million to substantially break-even for the three months ended December 29, 2002 from a loss of \$0.8 million for the prior period. The operating margin was a loss of 8.2% in the prior year quarter. The improvement is primarily the result of the SG&A savings resulting from the shutdown of the Montreal, Quebec (Kalish) facility in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002.

Assembly & Test segment operating loss increased \$1.0 million, or 91%, to a loss of \$2.1 million for the three months ended December 29, 2002 from a loss of \$1.1 million for the prior period. Operating margin decreased to a loss of 10.3% in the current quarter compared to 3.3% in the prior year quarter. Assembly & Test segment sales were down 39.3% in the quarter resulting in increases in unabsorbed manufacturing costs. Operating income for the segment also decreased due to additional project losses of approximately \$0.5 million related to several Hansford projects that were assumed by the Assembly & Test segment upon the shutdown of the Hansford facility. Operating margins for the Assembly & Test segment have also declined due to competitive pricing, particularly in the automotive sector.

The corporate head office operating loss increased \$2.1 million to a loss of \$2.2 million for the three months ended December 29, 2002, a loss of \$0.1 million for the prior period due to several favorable non-recurring items

recorded in the prior year period discussed above in SG&A.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 21

Interest expense decreased \$1.4 million to \$1.5 million for the three months ended December 29, 2002 versus \$3.2 million for the three months ended December 23, 2001. The decrease resulted from the lower outstanding borrowings resulting both from the proceeds from the private placement of common stock on June 20, 2002 and the reductions in working capital throughout fiscal 2002. Funded debt has been reduced from \$104.2 million at December 23, 2001 to \$54.2 million at December 29, 2002. Dividends on the convertible preferred securities of our wholly-owned subsidiary trust were \$0.4 and \$1.5 million for the three months ended December 29, 2002 and December 23, 2001, respectively. The lower amount of dividends recorded reflect the restructuring of the convertible trust preferred securities that was completed on June 20, 2002. Dividend expense of \$1.6 million is recorded annually on the convertible trust preferred securities, reflecting an approximate effective yield of 4.6% over the life of the securities, after considering the period from April 1, 2002 until July 2, 2004 when distributions are not required to be paid.

The benefit for income taxes for the three months ended December 29, 2002 and December 23, 2001reflects an effective tax rate of approximately 33% and 37%, respectively. The lower effective tax rate in fiscal 2003 reflects an effective federal tax rate of 35% (federal tax benefit), offset by a provision of state taxes, despite book losses.

Net loss was \$5.4 million for the three months ended December 29, 2002 compared to \$0.9 million for the three months ended December 23, 2001. Basic and diluted loss per share were \$0.23 for the three months ended December 29, 2002 compared to \$0.09 for the three months ended December 23, 2001. Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding were approximately 23.6 and 10.4 million shares for the three months ended December 29, 2002 and December 23, 2001, respectively. The increase in weighted average shares outstanding reflects the recapitalization transaction on June 20, 2002, including the private placement of 7.0 million shares of common stock and the conversion of convertible trust preferred securities into approximately 6.3 million shares of common stock.

SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2002 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 23, 2001 (AS RESTATED)

Consolidated net sales for the six months ended December 29, 2002 were \$131.7 million, a decrease of \$57.4 million, or 30.3%, from \$189.1 million for the six months ended December 23, 2001.

Net sales by segment were as follows (in millions):

Six	Months	Ended

	December	29, 2002	December	23, 2001	rease crease)
Material Processing Precision Assembly	\$	46.7 27.0	\$	57.9 34.0	\$ (11.2) (7.0)

Total	\$ 131.7	\$ 189.1	\$ (57.4)
Divested businesses		0.8	(0.8)
Assembly & Test	41.7	75.7	(34.0)
Packaging Systems	16.3	20.7	(4.4)

The decrease in Material Processing segment sales primarily reflects a \$9.8 million decrease in sales to a consumer products company and a \$7.3 million decrease in sales to a significant tire manufacturer related to the completion of projects during fiscal 2002. The Material Processing segment was able to replace only a portion of the sales with new sales to the appliance industry and a number of new projects with new and repeat customers. The Company is currently working on the process and equipment development for Earthshell's biodegradable foam laminate packaging equipment, with expectations of delivering the first machine during the third quarter of fiscal 2003.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 22

The Precision Assembly segment recorded 86% and 72% of total sales for the current year and prior year, respectively, with its core electronics market. Some of the programs currently in backlog within our electronics market have been delayed by the customer impacting revenue recognition in the current year by approximately \$6.0 million. The forecast for future electronics orders is currently uncertain.

Sales of the Material Processing and Precision Assembly segment were impacted in the first quarter of fiscal 2003 by the failure of the Company to get customer acceptance on a project. The Company settled with this customer and agreed to refund an agreed upon cash amount. The Company reversed percentage of completion sales recognized to date (\$0.9 million for the Material Processing segment and \$0.7 million for the Precision Assembly segment) and recorded the assembly and plastics packaging system in inventory at its estimated fair market value. The estimated loss resulting from the settlement with the customer of \$1.1 million was recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002. The Company negotiated a more favorable settlement than originally estimated resulting in a \$0.3 million recovery in the first quarter of fiscal 2003.

In the Packaging Systems segment, the Company resolved a lawsuit with a customer in the first quarter of fiscal 2003 which resulted in the customer returning a packaging system to the Company and receiving a full refund of progress payments. As a result, the Company reversed percentage of completion sales recognized to date of \$1.4 million pertaining to this system during the first quarter of fiscal 2003. The Company established a full reserve for this lawsuit in fiscal 2002. Sales were also negatively impacted by the integration of the Montreal, Canada and Leominster, Massachusetts facilities into a new Leominster, Massachusetts facility. The segment, which primarily serves the pharmaceutical market, is also experiencing some market softness and stronger competition for new orders.

The Assembly & Test segment, which primarily serves the automotive, truck and heavy equipment market, has experienced market softness over an extended period. Results for the prior year included revenue recognition on a diesel engine assembly and material handling system that was substantially delivered in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002 and on several electronics assembly system chassis subcontracted from the Precision Assembly segment. The segment has not replaced

these projects and the core automotive market remains depressed and very competitive.

Gross profit decreased by \$15.4 million, or 40.2%, to \$23.1 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002 versus \$38.5 million for the six months ended December 23, 2001. The gross margin decreased to 17.5% for the six months of fiscal 2003 from 20.4% for the six months of fiscal 2002, primarily reflecting the impact of reduced volumes and under-absorption of overhead costs across all of the segments. Gross margins were also impacted by the incremental project costs related to several Hansford projects that were assumed by the Precision Assembly and Assembly & Test segments upon the shut down of the Hansford facility, the development costs on the Earthshell packaging systems and the non-recurring costs associated with transitioning the Kalish and AMI product lines associated with those facility shut downs.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses were \$26.8 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002, a decrease of \$1.4 million, or 4.9%, compared to \$28.2 million for the six months ended December 23, 2001. In connection with the customer lawsuit resolution referenced above and resulting return of a Packaging Systems segment sale, the Company reversed a previously recorded bad debt expense of approximately \$0.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2003. The Company recorded the return of product as a reversal of sales, cost of sales and SG&A, and recorded the returned inventory to its estimated fair market value. Decreases in SG&A expenses are also attributable to the restructurings in the Packaging Systems and Assembly and Test segments that reduced administrative headcount. These decreases were partially offset by favorable SG&A items in the prior period which included reversals of bad debts reserves from collections on delinquent accounts, 401K forfeitures income, termination of post-retirement plans and the resulting reductions in reserves, decreases in bonus accruals and the reductions in workers compensation reserves. SG&A expenses as a percentage of consolidated net sales increased to 20.4% for the six months of fiscal 2003 from 14.9% for the prior year period, reflecting the above items and the lower sales volume.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 23

Research and development spending, part of SG&A, was \$1.4 million for the first six months of fiscal 2003, up slightly from the comparable prior year period. The increase resulted from the introduction of four new products in the first quarter of fiscal 2003.

On December 13, 2002, the Company announced the closure of its Erie, Pennsylvania facility and recorded a \$1.7 million restructuring charge as more fully discussed in the quarter to quarter comparison above.

Operating income was a loss of \$5.5 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002 versus income of \$8.8 million for the six months ended December 23, 2001. Operating margin decreased to a loss of 4.2% in the current year versus 4.7% in the prior year. The following discusses the operating income/loss variances from the prior year comparable period.

Material Processing segment operating income decreased \$1.8 million, or 36.7%, to \$3.2 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002 from \$5.0 million for the prior period. Operating margin decreased to 6.8% in the current period compared to 8.6% in the prior year. Other than the 19.4% drop in sales, the segment's operating income and margins were impacted by the approximate \$0.9 million in process and equipment development costs related to Earthshell's

biodegradable foam laminate packaging equipment. The prior year period's revenues and operating income were favorably impacted by a project cancellation and resulting payment of a cancellation fee by the customer, which accelerated revenue and profit recognition on this project.

Precision Assembly segment operating income decreased \$5.2 million, or 149%, to a loss of \$1.7 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002 from income of \$3.5 million for the prior period. Operating margin decreased to a loss of 6.3% in the current period compared to 10.2% in the prior year period. Precision Assembly sales were down 21% in the period resulting in increases in unabsorbed manufacturing costs. Operating income for the segment also decreased from the \$1.7 million restructuring charge to shutdown its Erie, Pennsylvania facility, additional non-recurring costs of approximately \$0.4 million associated with the shutdown and additional project losses of approximately \$1.0 million related to several Hansford projects that were assumed by the Precision Assembly segment upon the shutdown of the Hansford facility.

Packaging Systems segment operating income decreased \$0.3 million to \$0.1 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002 from \$0.4 million for the prior period. Operating margin decreased to 0.5% in the current period compared to 2.0% in the prior year period. The decrease is primarily due to the unabsorbed manufacturing overhead costs, a large part of which was due to the transitioning of the Kalish product line into the Leominster, Massachusetts facility. The decrease was partially offset by SG&A savings resulting from the elimination of administrative headcount at Kalish.

Assembly & Test segment operating income decreased \$4.5 million, or 254%, to a loss of \$2.7 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002 from income of \$1.8 million for the prior period. Operating margin decreased to a loss of 6.6% in the current period compared to income of 2.4% in the prior year period. Assembly & Test segment sales were down 44.9% in the period resulting in increases in unabsorbed manufacturing costs. Operating income for the segment also decreased from additional project losses of approximately \$0.5 million related to several Hansford projects that were assumed by the Assembly & Test segment upon the shut down of the Hansford facility. Operating margins for the Assembly & Test segment have also declined due to the competitive pricing, particularly in the automotive sector.

The corporate head office operating loss increased \$2.4 million to a loss of \$4.1 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002 from a loss of \$1.7 million for the prior period due to several favorable non-recurring items recorded in the prior year period discussed above in SG&A.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 24

Interest expense decreased \$3.4 million to \$3.0 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002 versus \$6.4 million for the six months ended December 23, 2001. The decrease resulted from the lower outstanding borrowings resulting both from the proceeds from the private placement of common stock on June 20, 2002 and the reductions in working capital throughout fiscal 2002. Dividends on the convertible preferred securities of our wholly-owned subsidiary trust were \$0.8 and \$2.9 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002 and December 23, 2001, respectively. The lower amount of dividends recorded reflect the restructuring of the convertible trust preferred securities that was completed on June 20, 2002. Dividend expense of \$1.6 million is recorded annually on the convertible trust preferred securities, reflecting an approximate effective yield of 4.6% over the life of the securities, after considering the period from

April 1, 2002 until July 2, 2004 when distributions are not required to be paid.

The benefit for income taxes for the six months ended December 29, 2002 and December 23, 2001reflects an effective tax rate of approximately 32% and 35%, respectively. The lower effective tax rate in fiscal 2003 reflects an effective federal tax rate of 35% (federal tax benefit), offset by a provision of state taxes, despite book losses.

Net loss was \$6.3 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002 compared to \$0.3 million for the six months ended December 23, 2001. Basic and diluted loss per share were \$0.26 for the six months ended December 29, 2002 compared \$0.03 for the six months ended December 23, 2001. Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding were approximately 23.6 and 10.4 million shares for the six months ended December 29, 2002 and December 23, 2001, respectively. The increase in weighted average shares outstanding reflects the recapitalization transaction on June 20, 2002, including the private placement of 7.0 million shares of common stock and the conversion of the convertible trust preferred securities into approximately 6.3 million shares of common stock.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Flow Activity

Net cash used by operating activities was \$6.7 million for the six months ended December 29, 2002, compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$13.9 million for the six months ended December 23, 2001.

The net cash used primarily resulted from the net loss of \$6.3 million. Net increases in working capital balances used operating cash of \$2.1 million. The slightly higher working capital balances primarily reflect decreased accrued liabilities largely due to the payments on employee compensation matters in connection with the restructurings across the business segments. Project related working capital has continued to decrease due to the lower volume of projects.

Working capital balances can fluctuate significantly between periods as a result of the significant costs incurred on individual contracts, and the relatively large amounts invoiced and collected by the Company for a number of large contracts, and the amounts and timing of customer advances or progress payments associated with certain contracts.

During the six months ended December 29, 2002, the Company reduced its borrowings under its senior credit facility and other debt agreements by \$4.1 million. The proceeds from the Hyannis facility sale-leaseback transaction in June 2002 provided the funding for the paydown in August of \$5.0 million of Industrial Revenue Bonds. The cash balance at June 30, 2002 of \$18.8 million was used to fund operations and capital expenditures during the first six months of fiscal 2003. The Company spent \$2.2 million in capital projects and incurred \$0.3 million of financing costs during the six months ended December 29, 2002.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 25

Management anticipates capital expenditures for fiscal 2003 to be in the range of \$3.5 to \$4.0 million. This includes primarily only recurring replacement or refurbishment of machinery and equipment. Funding for capital expenditures is expected to be provided by cash from operating activities and through the Company's credit facility.

Senior Credit Facility and Preferred Securities

The Company uses borrowings under the senior credit facility to fund working capital requirements and capital expenditures. Borrowings under the senior credit facility are secured by substantially all of the Company's domestic assets. As of December 29, 2002, the senior credit facility consisted of a \$68.6 million revolving credit facility and a \$6.3 million term credit facility. Of this amount, \$54.7 million was outstanding (including \$0.9 million in outstanding letters of credit).

As a result of its second quarter financial results, the Company did not meet certain financial covenants under its senior credit facility, including maximum funded debt to EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), minimum fixed charge coverage, minimum EBITDA to interest expense ratio and minimum EBITDA. The Company has been operating under a temporary waiver and expects to finalize shortly an amendment to the senior credit facility which will provide a permanent waiver of these covenant defaults and establish new covenant levels for the remainder of the term of the facility. The Company anticipates that this amendment will also reduce the revolving credit line to approximately \$60 million from \$66 million and increase borrowing rates. Until the Company obtains such permanent waiver, its lenders are entitled to, among other things, accelerate the maturity of the debt outstanding so that it is immediately due and payable. The temporary waiver under the senior credit facility restricts the Company's outstanding borrowings under the revolving line of credit to \$53 million. Based on outstanding borrowings as of December 29, 2002 of \$48.3 million (including \$0.9 million in outstanding letters of credit), the Company had \$4.7 million of borrowing availability. If the Company does not obtain a permanent waiver, no further priority advances will be available under the revolving portion of the facility. If the indebtedness is accelerated, the Company will not have sufficient funds to satisfy its obligations and it may not be able to continue its operations as currently anticipated.

At December 29, 2002, interest rates on outstanding indebtedness under the revolving credit facility ranged from 7.75% to 8.0%. The credit facility requires commitment fees of 0.50% per annum payable quarterly on any unused portion of the revolving credit facility, an annual agency fee of \$0.15 million and a 1% annual facility fee. The annual facility fee will be forgiven if the debt is paid in full and the credit facility is cancelled before the annual due dates.

In January 2003, the Company completed the sale of its Packaging Systems segment Leominster, Massachusetts facility after relocating to a new leased facility in Leominster. Proceeds of approximately \$1.3 million were used to reduce debt outstanding under the senior credit facility. In January 2003, the Company also entered into an agreement to sell its Precision Assembly segment Erie, Pennsylvania facility. Anticipated net proceeds of approximately \$0.9 million will be used to reduce debt outstanding under the senior credit facility. The transaction is expected to close during the third quarter of fiscal 2003.

The Company believes that cash flows from operations, together with available borrowings under its senior credit facility (even if availability is reduced under the revolving credit line to \$60 million as discussed above), will be sufficient to meet its currently anticipated working capital, capital expenditures and debt service needs up to July 2, 2004. The Company will need to refinance or extend its senior credit facility in order to satisfy its liquidity needs after July 2, 2004.

The Company also has outstanding \$35.0 million of 7.16% convertible preferred securities ("TIDES"). The TIDES represent undivided beneficial ownership interests in the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary trust, DT Capital Trust (the "Trust"), the sole assets of which are the related aggregate principal amount of junior subordinated debentures issued by the Company that the Trust acquired

with the proceeds of the TIDES offering. The TIDES are convertible at the option of the holders at any time into shares of DTI common stock at a conversion price of \$14.00 per share. Furthermore, the TIDES holders are entitled to receive cash distributions starting July 2, 2004 at an annual rate of 7.16%, payable quarterly in arrears on the last day of each calendar quarter. However, annual dividend expense of \$1,604 on the TIDES is being recorded, reflecting an approximate effective yield of 4.6% over the life of the TIDES. Distributions accrued during the period through July 2, 2004 are added to the amount outstanding (\$36,203 at December 29, 2002). The TIDES mature on May 31, 2008.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND ITEMS 3 AND 4 PAGE 26

The Company has guaranteed the payment of distributions and payments on liquidation of the Trust or redemption of the TIDES. Through this guarantee, the Company's junior subordinated debentures, the debentures' indenture and the Trust's declaration of trust, taken together, the Company has fully, irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed all of the Trust's obligations under the TIDES. Thus, while the TIDES are not included in liabilities for financial reporting purposes and instead appear in the consolidated balance sheet between liabilities and stockholders' equity, they represent obligations of the Company.

The Company also has a European credit facility of approximately \$4.5 million, of which approximately \$1.2 million was outstanding in issued bank guarantees to customers as of December 29, 2002.

#### BACKLOG

The Company's backlog is based upon customer purchase orders that the Company believes are firm. Backlog by segment for the current and prior year period are as follows:

		Backlog as of:			
	December 29, 2002			December 23, 2001	
Material Processing Precision Assembly Packaging Systems Assembly and Test	\$	50.9 13.1 13.6 46.9	ş	54.0 25.4 16.8 55.2	
	\$ ====	124.5	\$ ======	151.4	

The level of backlog at any particular time is not necessarily indicative of our future operating performance for any particular reporting period because we may not be able to recognize as sales the orders in our backlog when expected or at all due to various contingencies, many of which are beyond our control. For example, many purchase orders are subject to cancellation by the customer upon notification. Certain orders are also subject to delays in completion and shipment at the request of the customer. However, our contracts normally provide for cancellation and/or delay charges that require the customer to reimburse us for costs actually incurred and a portion of the quoted profit margin on the

project. We believe most of the orders in our backlog as of December 29, 2002 will be recognized as sales during fiscal 2003.

We have generated a substantial portion of our net sales from a relatively small number of customers. Our purchase orders typically have a duration of less than 12 months, and, therefore, we do not generally have a multi-year commitment from our significant customers to continue their current level of work with us in the future. The loss of, or reduced orders for products from, one or more of our significant customers could have a material adverse effect on our future operating results if we cannot replace the net sales from purchase orders for those significant customers that are completed or reduced in a given period with additional purchase orders from these or other current or future customers. In addition, a delay in purchase orders from, or completion of projects for, one or more of our significant customers, could have a material adverse impact on our operating results in a particular quarterly period. Our top ten customers for the six months ended December 29, 2002 accounted for \$77.4 million, or 58.8% of total sales. The backlog of orders with those ten customers at December 29, 2002 was \$70.7 million, most of which we expect to recognize in the remainder of fiscal 2003.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 27

#### OUTLOOK

The weak economy continues to make forecasting extremely challenging. The Company continues to actively bid numerous projects across all of its product lines. However, customers are still postponing buying decisions, which is having a negative impact on the new business pipeline. The Company did introduce four new products during the first six months of fiscal 2003 as discussed in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the first quarter of fiscal 2003. The Company expects these new products to provide a competitive edge in the future and to start generating revenues in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003.

Due to the Company's current fixed manufacturing costs, acceptable levels of gross profit margins cannot be attained until the Company's backlog returns to a sustainable level of at least \$150 million and all of those orders are recognized as sales. The Company is continuing its cost cutting strategy to lower its break even level to its current revenue levels (\$60 to \$65 million per quarter). Several actions have already been taken which the Company expects to provide savings in the last half of fiscal year 2003. One such action was the Company's announcement to its domestic employees that it will be suspending all Company contributions to the 401(K) plan until further notice. This is expected to provide savings of \$0.7 million per quarter. Other cost cutting actions are being considered by the Company.

#### SEASONALITY AND FLUCTUATIONS IN QUARTERLY RESULTS

In general, the Company's business is not subject to seasonal variations in demand for its products. However, because orders for certain of the Company's products can be several million dollars, a relatively limited number of orders can constitute a meaningful percentage of the Company's revenue in any one quarterly period. As a result, a relatively small reduction or delay in the number of orders can have a material impact on the timing of recognition of the Company's revenues. Certain of the Company's revenues are derived from fixed price contracts. To the extent that original cost estimates prove to be inaccurate, profitability from a particular contract may be adversely affected. Gross margins may vary between comparable periods as a result of the variations

in profitability of contracts for large orders of special machines as well as product mix between the various types of custom and proprietary equipment manufactured by the Company. Accordingly, results of operations of the Company for any particular quarter are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any subsequent quarter or related fiscal year.

#### FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Our primary foreign operations are conducted through subsidiaries in the United Kingdom and Germany. Our Canadian subsidiary was closed in August 2002. The functional currencies of these subsidiaries are the currencies native to the specific country in which the subsidiary is located.

### SUMMARY DISCLOSURE ABOUT CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

See the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. There were no significant updates to the disclosure other than the prepayment in full on August 1, 2002 of the Industrial Revenue Bonds and as a result of covenant defaults under its senior credit facility, the Company is required to classify the long-term portion of its senior credit facility as current.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PAGE 28

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes DTI's exposures to market risk during the six months ended December 29, 2002 that would require an update to the disclosures provided in DTI's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's periodic reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely and accurate basis, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management necessarily applied its judgment in assessing the costs and benefits of such controls and procedures which, by their nature, can provide only reasonable assurance regarding management's control objectives.

Within 90 days prior to the date of this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer along with the Company's Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon the foregoing, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, along with the Company's Chief Financial Officer, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's Exchange Act reports. As the Company completes its integration into 11 operating facilities in the United Kingdom, Germany and in five states in the United States, it will need to continue to upgrade and modify its financial, information and management systems and controls to ensure uniform compliance with corporate procedures and policies and accurate and timely reporting of

financial data and required Company disclosure. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors which could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date the Company carried out its evaluation.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION PAGE 29

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is involved in legal and regulatory proceedings, as described in "Part 1, Item 3. Legal Proceedings" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Since the disclosure in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, there have been no material developments in previously reported legal and regulatory proceedings.

The Company is from time to time subject to claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business. Although the ultimate disposition of such proceedings is not presently determinable, management does not believe that the ultimate resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. The Company maintains comprehensive general liability insurance that it believes to be adequate for the continued operation of its business.

#### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources", above for a discussion of current covenant defaults under the Company's bank credit facility.

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

On November 7, 2002, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of DTI was held, at which the election of directors was voted upon. Each of the following nominees received the number of votes set forth opposite his name:

		FOR	WITHHELD
Class III	William H.T. Bush	12,137,111	1,415,912
(term expires 2005)	Charles A. Dill	12,137,111	1,415,912
	Robert C. Lannert	13,369,311	183,712

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

## (a) Exhibits:

Exhibit 99.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

#### (b) Reports on Form 8-K:

On November 12, 2002, a Current Report on Form 8-K was filed to report, pursuant to Items 5 and 7 thereof, the release of the

Company's earnings for the three months ended September 29, 2002.

On December 5, 2002, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K pursuant to Item 5 thereof, containing audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 25, 2000, June 24, 2001 and June 30, 2002 and as of June 24, 2001 and June 30, 2002, to reflect in Notes 10 and 15 thereof the reclassification of all comparable prior period segment information resulting from the Company's change in segment reporting from two segments to four segments.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION PAGE 30

On December 16, 2002, a Current Report on Form 8-K was filed to report, pursuant to Items 5 and 7 thereof, that the Company will close its Erie, Pennsylvania facility and combine it with its Buffalo Grove, Illinois facility.

On December 27, 2002, the Company filed, on Form 8-K/A, an amendment to its Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 5, 2002 to include therein the reclassification of the "Segment Financial Data", "Results of Operations", "Backlog" and "Customers" sections contained in Part II, Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

#### SIGNATURES

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

DT INDUSTRIES, INC.

Date: February 12, 2003 /s/ John M. Casper

(Signature)

John M. Casper Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Stephen J. Perkins, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of DT Industries, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c. presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: February 12, 2003 /s/ Stephen J. Perkins

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(Signature)
Stephen J. Perkins
President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, John M. Casper, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of DT Industries, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue

statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
  - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c. presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: February 12, 2003 /s/ John M. Casper

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(Signature)

John M. Casper

Senior Vice President - Finance and

Chief Financial Officer