DRS TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10-Q February 17, 2004

OuickLinks -- Click here to rapidly navigate through this document

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

ý	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2003

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

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission file number 1-8533

DRS Technologies, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

13-2632319

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

5 Sylvan Way, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

(Address of principal executive offices)

(973) 898-1500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and 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 ý No o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes ý No o

As of February 12, 2004, 26,955,658 shares of DRS Technologies, Inc. \$0.01 par value common stock were outstanding.

DRS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Index to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q For the Quarter Ended December 31, 2003

		Page
	PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003	1
	Consolidated Statements of Earnings Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2003	
	and 2002	2
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended December 31, 2003 and 2002	2 3
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	4
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	28
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	44
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	44
	PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	45
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	46
SIGNATU	RES	47

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

DRS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except share data) (Unaudited)

	December 31, 2003			March 31, 2003
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,686	\$	95,938
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$3.4 million and				
\$2.9 million as of December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003, respectively		240,675		163,048
Inventories, net		184,333		114,102
Prepaid expenses, deferred income taxes and other current assets		31,955		16,211
•				
Total current assets		486,649		389,299
			_	
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of				
\$64,913 and \$53,151 at December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003, respectively		149,293		87,610
Acquired intangible assets, net		98,312		44,781
Goodwill		878,572		436,863
Other noncurrent assets		31,416		13,568
			_	
Total assets	\$	1,644,242	\$	972,121

	December 31, 2003			March 31, 2003
	_			
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
Current liabilities				
Current installments of long-term debt	\$	5,887	\$	7,717
Short-term bank debt		1,180		521
Accounts payable		83,663		68,340
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		347,361		212,697
Total current liabilities		438,091		289,275
Long-term debt, excluding current installments		586,417		216,837
Other liabilities		38,085		27,829
Total liabilities		1,062,593		533,941
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 7 and 12)				
Stockholders' equity				
Preferred stock, no par value. Authorized 2,000,000 shares; none issued at December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003				
Common stock, \$.01 par value per share. Authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued 26,915,158 and 22,421,986 shares at December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003,		260		224
respectively		269		
Additional paid-in capital		452,929		343,605
Retained earnings		122,899		94,527
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings (losses)		7,149		(176)
Unamortized stock compensation		(1,597)		
Total stockholders' equity		581,649		438,180
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	1,644,242	\$	972,121

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

1

DRS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Earnings (in thousands, except per-share data) (Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,			
	2003	2003 2002		2002	2003			2002	
Revenues Costs and expenses	· ·	0,636 2,213	\$	167,540 150,970	\$	654,074 588,060	\$	459,974 414,008	
Operating income	28	3,423		16,570		66,014		45,966	

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,			
Interest income		85		158		600		841
Interest and related expenses		7,513		2,653		14,691		7,408
Other expense (income), net		49		(14)		297		376
Earnings before minority interest and income taxes		20,946		14,089		51,626		39,023
Minority interest	_	537		373		1,326	_	1,053
Earnings before income taxes		20,409		13,716		50,300		37,970
Income taxes		8,776		6,310		21,928		17,467
Net earnings	\$	11,633	\$	7,406	\$	28,372	\$	20,503
Net earnings per share of common stock:								
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.46	\$	0.42	\$	1.21	\$	1.20
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.45	\$	0.41	\$	1.19	\$	1.15
See accompanying No	otes to	Consolidate	d Fina	ncial Staten	nents			

2

DRS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands) (Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended December 31,

		1,		
		2003		2002
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Net earnings	\$	28,372	\$	20,503
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		19,901		12,012
Deferred income taxes		220		(536)
Loss on sale of business				575
Other, net		4,912		2,486
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from business combinations and divestitures:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		7,232		(7,743)
Increase in inventories		(23,816)		(4,055)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets		(3,166)		(6,227)
Increase in accounts payable		1,279		4,510
Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(4,399)		(3,222)
Increase in customer advances		7,719		6,607
Other, net		(159)		479
Net cash provided by operating activities		38,095		25,389

Nine Months Ended December 31,

Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(15,869)	(13,196)
Payments pursuant to business combinations, net of cash acquired	(243,999)	(196,412)
Proceeds from sale of business		7,684
Other, net	1,158	213
Net cash used in investing activities	(258,710)	(201,711)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net borrowings of short-term debt	487	755
Additional borrowings of long-term debt	236,165	81,500
Proceeds from senior subordinated notes	350,000	
Debt issuance costs	(14,955)	(2,254)
Repayment of long-term debt	(419,347)	(19,969)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		145,303
Proceeds from stock option exercises	1,041	581
Other, net	120	(136)
Net cash provided by financing activities	153,511	205,780
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	852	539
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(66,252)	29,997
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	95,938	117,782
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 29,686	\$ 147,779

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

3

DRS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of DRS Technologies, Inc. and its Subsidiaries (DRS or the Company) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of the Company, the interim consolidated financial information provided herein reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2003, the results of operations for the three- and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, and cash flows for the nine-month periods ended December 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Certain fiscal 2003 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the fiscal 2004 presentation.

These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003, included in the Company's filing on Form S-4 with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 2, 2004.

2. Business Combinations

On November 4, 2003, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company merged with and into Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc. (IDT) in a purchase business combination with IDT being the surviving corporation and continuing as a wholly-owned subsidiary of DRS (the Merger). The total Merger consideration consisted of \$261.3 million in cash and 4,323,172 shares of DRS common stock, or an aggregate value of approximately \$367.4 million, and the assumption of \$201.0 million in debt, including \$0.2 million of IDT's capital leases. In addition to the purchase price, the estimated costs related to the acquisition, including professional fees, approximated \$5.0 million. In accordance with EITF 99-12, the stock component of the consideration was valued at \$24.55 per share using the average stock price of DRS common stock on the measurement date of the transaction, October 31, 2003, and a few days before and after the measurement date. Upon closing of the Merger, the Company repaid IDT's term loan in the amount of \$200.8 million. The Company financed the Merger with borrowings under its amended and restated credit facility, the issuance of \$350.0 million of senior subordinated notes (see footnote 7, "Debt", for a description of the amended and restated credit facility and the senior subordinated notes) and with existing cash on hand. The results of IDT's operations have been included in the Company's financial statements since the date of the Merger.

Headquartered in Huntsville, Alabama, IDT is a designer and developer of advanced electronics and technology products for the defense and intelligence industries. The Merger is expected to enhance DRS's content on key US Army and Navy weapons programs, contribute a significant new base of US Air Force programs and greatly expand DRS's intelligence agency business. IDT now operates as the Intelligence, Training and Test Group (ITTG), the Company's newly established and fourth operating segment.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Merger. The Company is in the process of obtaining third-party valuations of certain assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as well as performing its own internal assessment of the acquired contracts; thus the preliminary allocation of the purchase price, and such change could be

4

significant. The Company expects to have the purchase price allocation substantially complete in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004.

	November 4, 2003
	(in thousands)
Current assets	\$ 168,133
Property, plant and equipment	62,684
Goodwill	441,617
Acquired intangible assets	54,000
Other assets	19,240
Total assets acquired	745,674
Acquired contract liabilities	88,635
Other current liabilities	67,770
Other long-term liabilities	216,868
Total liabilities assumed	373,273
Net assets acquired	\$ 372,40
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

The \$441.6 million of goodwill was allocated to the Company's ITTG operating segment. The preliminary purchase price allocation reflects an estimate of \$54.0 million of acquired intangible assets, which were assigned to customer-related intangibles, and are being amortized over a period of approximately 14 years. A \$1.0 million increase/decrease in acquired intangible assets would result in an increase/decrease in

amortization expense of approximately \$71 thousand per fiscal year (assuming a 14-year useful life).

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information for the three months and nine-months ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, reflect the following transactions as if they occurred on the beginning of the respected periods presented:

- (i)
 The Merger of DRS Technologies, Inc. and Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc.
- (ii) Amending and restating of DRS's previous \$338.6 million senior secured credit facility.
- (iii) Issuance of \$350.0 million of 6⁷/s% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013.
- $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{Repayment of IDT's term loan.}$
- (v) Issuance of 4.3 million shares of DRS common stock.
- (vi)

 IDT's November 1, 2002 acquisition of BAE Systems Aerospace Electronics Gaithersburg Operation (BAE Aerospace Electronics), a division of BAE Systems Aerospace Electronics, Inc., in a purchase business combination and related financing. DRS has presented the pro forma effect of IDT's November 1, 2002, acquisition of BAE Aerospace Electronics in IDT's pro forma results of operations for the three and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2002.

The unaudited pro forma presentation reflects adjustments to IDT's results of operations to conform to DRS's accounting policies, including revenue recognition on certain acquired contracts and the capitalization of certain general and administrative costs.

5

The unaudited pro forma adjustments related to the Merger are based on a preliminary purchase price allocation. Actual adjustments will be based on analyses of fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including acquired contracts, identifiable tangible and intangible assets, pensions and deferred tax assets and liabilities, and estimates of the useful lives of tangible and amortizable intangible assets, which will be completed after DRS obtains third-party appraisals, performs its own internal assessments and reviews all available data. Differences between the preliminary and final purchase price allocations could have a significant impact on the accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statement information and DRS's future results of operations and financial position.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statement information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have been achieved had the Merger, IDT's acquisition of BAE Aerospace Electronics, the issuance of the Notes and common stock, and amending and restating DRS's credit facility been completed as of the beginning of the periods presented, or of the results of operations that may be attained by DRS in the future.

	Unaudited											
Three Months Ended December 31, Nine Months 2003 2002 2003 (in thousands, except per share data) \$ 312,858 \$ 257,575 \$ 865,027 \$												
Three Months Ended December 31, 2003 2002 (in thousands, exception of the second of		2003	2002									
		(in th	ousands, exc	ept pe	er share data)							
\$	312,858	\$	257,575	\$	865,027	\$	719,842					
\$	12,194	\$	7,942	\$	31,298	\$	7,870					
¢	0.49	Ф	0.45	Ф	1.24	\$	0.46					
	\$	2003 \$ 312,858 \$ 12,194	2003 (in th \$ 312,858 \$ \$ 12,194 \$	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003 2002 (in thousands, excess \$ 312,858 \$ 257,575 \$ 12,194 \$ 7,942	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003 2002 (in thousands, except per state of the	Three Months Ended December 31, Nine Mon December 31, December 32003 (in thousands, except per share data) \$ 312,858 \$ 257,575 \$ 865,027 \$ 12,194 \$ 7,942 \$ 31,298	Three Months Ended December 31, December 32 2003 2002 2003 (in thousands, except per share data) \$\$312,858 \$ 257,575 \$ 865,027 \$ \$ 12,194 \$ 7,942 \$ 31,298 \$					

Unaudited

Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.47 \$	0.44 \$	1.31 \$	0.44

The nine months ended December 31, 2002 includes a charge of \$20.7 million in connection with IDT's early retirement and refinancing of its prior credit facility.

3. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has one stock-based compensation plan, the 1996 Omnibus Plan (Omnibus Plan). Under the terms of the Omnibus Plan, stock options and restricted stock may be granted to key employees, directors and consultants of the Company. As further described in footnote 14, "Subsequent Events", the Omnibus Plan was amended on January 22, 2004 to increase the maximum number of shares available for awards. The Company accounts for stock options granted to employees and directors under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations. Compensation expense for stock options granted to an employee or director is recognized in earnings based on the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of DRS common stock at the grant date of the award, or other measurement date, over the amount an employee or director must pay to acquire the common stock. When the exercise price of the option granted to an employee or director equals or exceeds the quoted market price of DRS common stock at the date of grant, the Company does not recognize compensation expense. Compensation cost for restricted stock is recorded based on the market value on the date of grant.

6

On November 4, 2003, the Company awarded 66,450 shares of restricted common stock to certain employees, as permitted under the Omnibus Plan. The shares cliff vest at the end of a three-year period from the date of grant. Upon issuance of the restricted shares, unearned compensation of \$1.7 million was charged to stockholders' equity for the fair value of the restricted stock and is being recognized as compensation expense ratably over the three-year period. Compensation expense, net of the related tax effect, for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2003 was \$56 thousand.

The Company elected not to adopt the fair-value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation as permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" (SFAS 123), as amended by SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure an amendment of SFAS No. 123." Had the Company adopted the fair-value-based method provisions of SFAS 123, it would have recorded a non-cash expense for the estimated fair value of the stock options that the Company has granted to its employees and directors.

The table below compares the "as reported" net earnings and earnings per share to the "pro forma" net earnings and earnings per share that the Company would have reported if it had elected to recognize compensation expense in accordance with the fair-value-based method of accounting of SFAS 123. For purposes of determining the pro forma effects of SFAS 123, the estimated fair value of options granted was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing valuation model.

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,					
	2003		2002		2003 200			2003		2002
	(in thousands, except per-						er-share data)			
Net earnings, as reported	\$	11,633	\$	7,406	\$	28,372	\$	20,503		
Add: Stock-based compensation expense included in reported net earnings, net of related tax effects		56				56		27		
Less: Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair-value-based method for all awards, net of related tax effects		(689)		(651)		(2,022)		(1,588)		
Pro forma net earnings	\$	11,000	\$	6,755	\$	26,406	\$	18,942		
Earnings per share:										
Basic as reported	\$	0.46	\$	0.42	\$	1.21	\$	1.20		

	Tì	Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,			
Basic pro forma	\$	0.44	\$	0.38	\$	1.13	\$	1.11	
Diluted as reported	\$	0.45	\$	0.41	\$	1.19	\$	1.15	
Diluted pro forma	\$	0.43	\$	0.37	\$	1.12	\$	1.06	
	7								

4. Inventories

Inventories are summarized as follows:

		December 31, 2003		
		(in thousa	ands)	
Work-in-process	\$	231,545	\$	142,083
Raw material and finished goods	<u> </u>	24,771		13,139
		256,316		155,222
Less progress payments		(71,983)		(41,120)
Total	\$	184,333	\$	114,102

Inventoried contract costs for the Company's businesses that are primarily government contractors include certain general and administrative (G&A) costs, including internal research and development costs (IRAD). G&A and IRAD are allowable, indirect contract costs under U.S. Government regulations. The Company allocates G&A and IRAD costs to certain contracts, and accounts for them as product costs, not as period expenses.

The Company recorded costs for internal research and development amounting to \$7.5 million and \$3.5 million for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, and \$14.1 million and \$10.0 million, respectively, for the nine-month periods then ended.

5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The following presents certain information about the Company's acquired intangible assets as of December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003. All acquired intangible assets are being amortized over their estimated useful lives, as indicated below, with no estimated residual values.

Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization	Weighted Average Amortization Period	Gross Carrying Amount	A A	Net Balance				
		(in tho	usano	ds)				
As of December 31, 2003								
Technology-based intangibles	20 years	\$ 27,305	\$	(7,595)	\$	19,710		
Customer-related intangibles	15 years	83,990		(5,388)		78,602		

Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization	Weighted Average Amortization Period	Gross Carrying Amount		Carrying Accumu		accumulated amortization	Net	Net Balance	
Total	_	\$	111,295	\$	(12,983)	\$	98,312		
As of March 31, 2003									
Technology-based intangibles	21 years	\$	26,955	\$	(6,348)	\$	20,607		
Customer-related intangibles	19 years		27,400		(3,226)		24,174		
Total		\$	54,355	\$	(9,574)	\$	44,781		

The aggregate acquired intangible asset amortization expense for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 was \$1.6 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, and for the nine months ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, was \$3.4 million and \$1.9 million, respectively. The estimated acquired intangible amortization expense, based on gross carrying amounts at December 31, 2003, is estimated to be \$5.2 million for fiscal 2004 and \$7.3 million per year for fiscal 2005 through fiscal 2009.

8

The table below reconciles the change in the carrying amount of goodwill by operating segment for the period from March 31, 2003 to December 31, 2003.

	:	Electronic Systems Group	Electro- Optical Systems Group		Flight Safety & Communications Group		Intelligence, Training & Test Group		Total
					(in thousands)				
Balance as of March 31, 2003	\$	284,314 \$	121,116	\$	31,433	\$		\$	436,863
IDT Merger							441,617		441,617
Purchase price allocation adjustments on									
acquisitions completed in prior years		(6,798)	(1,088)						(7,886)
Working capital adjustment on fiscal 2003 acquisition of Power Technology Incorporated									
(PTI)		547							547
Acquisition earn-out PTI		4,000							4,000
Foreign currency translation adjustment		1,048			2,383				3,431
				_		_		_	
Balance as of December 31, 2003	\$	283,111 \$	120,028	\$	33,816	\$	441,617	\$	878,572
	_								

The purchase price allocation adjustments in the previous table reflect the following:

		ount of estment
	(in the	ousands)
Electronic Systems Group		
Kaman Electromagnetics Development Center	\$	(5,197)(A)
Power Technology Incorporated (PTI)		(2,063)(B)
Navy Controls Division of Eaton Corporation		(493)(C)
Paravant Inc.		955 (D)
Kaman Electromagnetics Development Center Power Technology Incorporated (PTI) Navy Controls Division of Eaton Corporation	\$	(2,063)(B) (493)(C)

	Amount of Adjustment					
Total	\$	(6,798)				
Electro-Optical Systems Group EOS Business of Raytheon Company		(2,431)(E)				
DKD, Inc. (Nytech)	\$	1,371 (F)				
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle business of Meggitt Defense Systems		(28)(G)				
	\$	(1,088)				

- (A)

 Reflects a purchase price allocation adjustment of \$3.8 million (decrease to goodwill) to allocate the fair value of certain acquired identifiable intangible assets based upon a third-party valuation received in the first quarter of fiscal 2004. Also reflects a \$1.4 million decrease to goodwill for changes in estimates, primarily for certain acquired contracts, acquisition related costs and certain accrued expenses.
- (B)

 Reflects a purchase price allocation adjustment of \$1.6 million (decrease to goodwill) to allocate the fair value of certain acquired identifiable intangible assets based upon a third-party valuation received in the first quarter of fiscal 2004. Amount also reflects a net decrease to goodwill of \$0.5 million for changes in estimates, primarily for certain acquired contracts, acquisition related costs and certain accrued expenses.

9

- (C)

 Reflects a decrease to goodwill for a change in estimated acquisition related costs.
- (D)

 Reflects a net increase to goodwill for changes in estimates on certain acquired contracts and acquisition related costs.
- (E)

 Reflects a decrease to goodwill for a change in estimate of an acquired unexercised contract option.
- (F)

 Reflects a purchase price allocation adjustment of \$2.5 million (increase to goodwill) to adjust the fair value of certain acquired intangible assets based upon a third-party valuation received in the first quarter of fiscal 2004. Amount also reflects a \$1.1 million decrease in goodwill for changes in estimated acquisition related costs and accrued expenses.
- (G)

 Reflects a decrease to goodwill for changes in estimated acquisition related costs.

The \$4.0 million acquisition earn-out adjustment represents a contingent purchase price payment or "earnout" for achieving certain milestones specified in the PTI purchase agreement.

6. Product Warranties

Product warranty costs are accrued when the covered products are delivered to the customer. Product warranty expense is recognized based on the terms of the product warranty and the related estimated costs, considering historical claims expense. Accrued warranty costs are reduced as these costs are incurred and as the warranty period expires and may be otherwise modified as specific product performance issues are identified and resolved. The table below presents the changes in the Company's accrual for product warranties as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, which is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

		Nine Months Ended December 31,				
		2003		2002		
	(in thou					
Balance, beginning of period	\$	19,365	\$	10,319		
Acquisitions during the period		6,393		8,053		
Accruals for product warranties issued during the period		3,938		1,854		
Accruals related to pre-existing product warranties (including changes in						
estimates)				346		
Settlements made during the period		(5,901)		(2,946)		
Balance at end of period	\$	23,795	\$	17,626		
10						

Debt

A summary of debt is as follows:

	I	December 31, 2003		March 31, 2003			
		(in thousands)					
Senior subordinated notes	\$	350,000	\$				
Term notes		235,410		212,525			
Other obligations		8,074		12,550			
		593,484		225,075			
Less:							
Current installments of long-term debt		5,887		7,717			
Short-term bank debt		1,180		521			
Total long-term debt	\$	586,417	\$	216,837			

On February 6, 2004, the Company entered into an amended and restated credit facility. See footnote 14, "Subsequent Events", for additional information.

Simultaneous with the closing of the merger with IDT on November 4, 2003, the Company entered into an amended and restated credit facility for up to an aggregate amount of \$411.0 million, replacing DRS's previously existing senior credit facility. The amended and restated credit facility consists of a \$175.0 million senior secured revolving line of credit and a \$236.0 million senior secured term loan. The amended and restated credit facility is guaranteed by substantially all of DRS's domestic subsidiaries. In addition, it is secured by liens on substantially all of the Company's, the Company's subsidiary guarantors' and certain of DRS's other subsidiaries' assets and by a pledge of certain of the Company's subsidiaries' capital stock. The term loan and the revolving credit facility will mature in seven and five years, respectively, from the closing date of the amended and restated credit facility. The Company drew down the full amount of the term loan to fund a portion of the Merger, to repay certain of its and IDT's outstanding indebtedness and to pay related fees and expenses. There were no initial borrowings under the revolving line of credit.

Borrowings under the amended and restated credit facility bear interest, at the Company's option, at either: a "base rate", as defined in the amended and restated credit agreement, equal to the higher of 0.50% per annum above the latest prime rate and federal funds rate, or a LIBOR rate, as defined in the amended and restated credit agreement. Revolving credit loans that are base rate loans bear interest at the base rate plus a spread ranging from 0.50% to 1.25% per annum, depending on the Company's total leverage ratio (TLR) at the time of determination. Revolving credit loans that are LIBOR rate loans bear interest at LIBOR plus a spread ranging from 1.75% to 2.50% per annum, depending on our TLR.

Term loans that are base rate loans bear interest at the base rate plus a spread ranging from 1.0% to 1.25% per annum, depending on the Company's TLR. Term loans that are LIBOR rate loans bear interest at LIBOR plus a spread ranging from 2.25% to 2.50% per annum, depending on the Company's TLR. TLR is defined as total debt minus the sum of (A) performance-based letters of credit and (B) so long as there are no outstanding revolving credit loans, an amount (not to exceed \$100.0 million) equal to the amount of cash and cash equivalents of the Company immediately available to repay the obligations thereof, as compared with EBITDA, as defined in the amended and restated credit agreement. The Company pays commitment fees calculated on the average daily unused portion of its revolving line of credit at a rate of 0.50% per annum, provided that the amount of outstanding swingline loans, as defined in the credit agreement, shall not be considered usage of the revolving line of credit for the purpose of calculating such commitment fee. The Company

1

pays commissions and issuance fees on its outstanding letters of credit and is obligated to pay or reimburse the issuing lender for such normal and customary costs and expenses incurred or charged by the issuing lender in issuing, effecting payment under, amending or otherwise administering any letter of credit. Letter of credit commissions are calculated at a rate ranging from 2.25% to 3.00% per annum, depending on the Company's TLR ratio at the time of issuance, multiplied by the face amount of such letter of credit. Letter of credit issuance fees are charged at 0.125% per annum multiplied by the face amount of such letter of credit commissions and issuance fees are paid quarterly.

The Company previously had a \$240.0 million credit agreement with a syndicate of lenders, with Wachovia Bank, N.A. as the lead lender, consisting of a term loan in the aggregate principal amount of \$140.0 million and a \$100.0 million revolving line of credit. Repayment terms, collateral, interest rates and other charges under the previous facility were substantially the same as those pursuant to the amended and restated credit agreement described above.

There are certain covenants and restrictions placed on DRS under the amended and restated credit facility, including, but not limited to, a maximum total leverage ratio, a maximum senior leverage ratio, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio and restrictions on equity issuances, payment of dividends on our capital stock, the issuance of additional debt, incurrence of liens and capital expenditures, and a requirement that DRS make mandatory principal prepayments in the manner set forth in the credit agreement on the revolving credit loans and the term loans outstanding with 50% of the aggregate net cash proceeds from any equity offering if the Company's total leverage ratio, as defined in the credit agreement, exceeds 2.00 to 1.00. The Company was in compliance with all covenants under the amended and restated credit facility at December 31, 2003.

The principal amount of revolving credit loans outstanding are due and payable in full on the fifth anniversary of the closing date of the IDT merger. The Company will repay the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the term loan in consecutive quarterly installments on the last business day of each December, March, June and September, the first of which was paid on December 31, 2003. From December 31, 2003 through September 30, 2009, each such principal payment will equal \$590,000. Beginning with the payment on December 31, 2009 through September 30, 2010, each principal payment will equal approximately \$55.5 million.

As of December 31, 2003, \$235.4 million of term loans were outstanding against the Credit Facility. In addition to the term loans, as of December 31, 2003, \$52.1 million was contingently payable under letters of credit (approximately \$1.5 million and \$11.4 million of the letters of credit outstanding as of December 31, 2003 were issued under the Company's previous credit agreement and IDT's previous credit agreement, respectively, and are not considered when determining the availability under the Company's revolving line of credit). As of December 31, 2003 we had \$138.2 million available under our revolving line of credit. As of March 31, 2003, \$212.5 million of term loans were outstanding under the original credit facility. The effective interest rate on the Company's term loans was 3.7% as of December 31, 2003 (4.4% as of March 31, 2003). There were no borrowings under the Company's revolving line of credit as of December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003.

From time to time, the Company enters into standby letter-of-credit agreements with financial institutions and customers primarily relating to the guarantee of its future performance on certain contracts to provide products and services and to secure advanced payments it has received from its customers.

Also in connection with the Merger, on October 30, 2003, the Company issued \$350.0 million of $6^{7/8}\%$ Senior Subordinated Notes, due November 1, 2013 (the Notes). Interest is payable every six

months on May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2004. The net proceeds from the offering of the Notes was \$341.2 million, after deducting \$8.8 million in commissions and fees related to the offering. The net proceeds of the offering, together with a portion of the Company's available cash and initial borrowings under its amended and restated credit facility, were used to fund a portion of the IDT Merger, repay certain of DRS's and IDT's outstanding indebtedness and pay related fees and expenses. The Notes were issued under an indenture with The Bank of New York. Subject to a number of important exceptions, the indenture restricts the Company's ability and the ability of its subsidiaries to: incur more debt, pay dividends and make distributions, make certain investments, repurchase stock, create liens, enter into transactions with affiliates, enter into sale lease-back transactions, merge or consolidate, and transfer or sell assets. The Notes are unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by certain of DRS's current and future wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries. The foreign subsidiaries and certain domestic subsidiaries of DRS do not guarantee the Notes. See footnote 13, "Guarantor and Non-guarantor Financial Statements" for additional disclosures. The fair value of the Notes approximates their carrying value at December 31, 2003.

The Company has a mortgage note payable that is secured by its DRS Tactical Systems facility (DRS TS) located in Palm Bay, Florida, and bears interest at a rate equal to the one-month LIBOR plus 1.65%. Effective April 1, 2001, Paravant entered into a 15-year interest rate swap with an original notional amount of \$3.6 million to receive interest at a variable rate equal to the one month LIBOR and to pay interest at a fixed rate of 7.85%. The balance of the mortgage as of December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003 was \$3.2 million and \$3.3 million, respectively. Payment of principal and interest will continue through December 1, 2016.

On October 15, 2002, the Company issued an \$8.0 million promissory note, bearing interest at 6% per annum, related to the Nytech acquisition. On October 14, 2003, the Company made a \$5.0 million principal payment along with a \$0.5 million payment for accrued interest. The remaining \$3.0 million principal payment and related accrued interest is due on October 15, 2004.

On June 5, 2003, the Company entered into two interest rate swap agreements, each in the amount of \$25.0 million, with Wachovia Bank, N.A. and Fleet Bank (the Banks), respectively, on its variable rate senior secured term loan facility. These swap agreements effectively convert the variable interest rate on a total of \$50.0 million of the Company's term loan to a fixed interest rate. Under the terms of these swap agreements, the Company will pay or receive the difference between the variable interest rate payable by the Banks and the fixed 2.59% interest rate payable by the Company. The variable interest rate paid by the Banks is based on the three month LIBOR and is determined on the first day of each calculation period. The difference to be paid or received on these swap agreements, as interest rates change, is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. These swap agreements are accounted for as cash flow hedges, and as such, changes in the fair values of the swap agreements are recorded as adjustments to accumulated other comprehensive earnings. The swaps continue to be accounted for as cash flow hedges on a portion of the term loan outstanding under the amended and restated credit facility.

8. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. The computation of diluted earnings per share includes the effect of shares from the assumed exercise of dilutive stock options and restricted stock.

13

The following table presents the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS):

		Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,			
		2003		2002		2003 2		2002	
		(in thousands, excep					ot per-share data)		
Basic EPS computation									
Net earnings	\$	11,633	\$	7,406	\$	28,372	\$	20,503	
Weighted average common shares outstanding		25,222		17,592		23,379		17,100	
	_								
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.46	\$	0.42	\$	1.21	\$	1.20	

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,			
Diluted EPS computation Net earnings	\$	11,633	\$ 7,4	06	\$ 28,372	\$	20,503	
Diluted common shares outstanding:				_				
Weighted average common shares outstanding		25,222	17,5	92	23,379		17,100	
Stock options and restricted stock		477	6	20	499		710	
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	_	25,699	18,2	12	23,878		17,810	
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.45	\$ 0.	41	\$ 1.19	\$	1.15	

At December 31, 2003, there were 1,259,674 options outstanding with weighted average exercise prices of \$32.94 that were excluded from the above calculation because their inclusion would have had an antidilutive effect on EPS.

9. Comprehensive Earnings

The components of comprehensive earnings for the three- and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,			
	2003			2002	2003		2002	
	(in thousa				usan	unds)		
Net earnings Other comprehensive earnings:	\$	11,633	\$	7,406	\$	28,372	\$	20,503
Foreign currency translation adjustments Unrealized gains on hedging instruments arising during the		2,854		510 245		6,332		2,606 391
period	_		_		_		_	
Comprehensive earnings	\$	14,816	\$	8,161	\$	35,697	\$	23,500

10. Operating Segments

At December 31, 2003, DRS operates in four principal operating segments on the basis of products and services offered: the Electronic Systems Group (ESG), the Electro-Optical Systems Group (EOSG), the Flight Safety and Communications Group (FSCG) and the Intelligence, Training & Test Group (ITTG). All other operations are grouped in "Other." As discussed in footnote 2, "Business Combinations", the ITTG operating segment was created in connection with the IDT Merger on November 4, 2003. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003, DRS Unmanned Technologies, Inc. was combined with DRS's Electro-Optical Systems Group for management purposes, based primarily on operational synergies. DRS Unmanned Technologies had previously been managed as part of Other. Prior-year balances and results of operations disclosed herein have been restated to give effect to this

14

change. Information about the Company's operating segments as of and for the three- and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 is as follows:

		ESG	EOSG			FSCG	ITTG		Other		Total	
		(in thousands)										
Three Months Ended December 31, 2003												
Total revenues	\$	130,902	\$	78,357	\$	28,381	\$	51,763	\$		\$	289,403
Intersegment revenues		(7,966)		(416)		(385)						(8,767)
External revenues	\$	122,936	\$	77,941	\$	27,996	\$	51.763	\$		\$	280,636
Operating income (loss)	\$	11,775	\$	8,589	\$	3,504	\$	4,570	\$	(15)		28,423
Total assets	\$	475,985	\$	285,620	\$	109,817	\$	725,077	\$	47,743	\$	1,644,242
Depreciation and amortization	\$	1,842	\$	2,954	\$	473	\$	2,913	\$	701	\$	8,883
Capital expenditures	\$	1,537	\$	1,872	\$	176	\$	1,786	\$	1,386	\$	6,757
Three Months Ended December 31, 2002												
Total revenues	\$	80,356	\$	62,893	\$	26,226	\$		\$		\$	169,475
Intersegment revenues		(141)		(21)		(1,773)						(1,935)
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
External revenues	\$	80,215	\$	62,872	\$	24,453	\$		\$	1.4.4	\$	167,540
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,485	\$	7,175	\$	2,766	\$		\$	144	\$	16,570
Total assets Depreciation and amortization	\$ \$	397,326 1,067	\$ \$	281,514 2,427	\$ \$	103,726 518	\$ \$		\$ \$	157,228 414	\$ \$	939,794 4,426
Capital expenditures	\$	937	\$	1,486	\$	164	\$		\$	1,293	\$	3,880
Nine Months Ended December 31,												
2003	¢.	224 (10	ф	210 125	Ф	74.006	Ф	51.764	Ф		Ф	((0, (02
Total revenues	\$	324,618	\$	219,125	\$	74,096	\$	51,764	\$		\$	669,603
Intersegment revenues		(11,197)		(963)		(3,369)						(15,529)
External revenues	\$	313,421	\$	218,162	\$	70,727	\$	51,764	\$		\$	654,074
Operating income (loss)	\$	31,046	\$	23,022	\$	7,421	\$	4,570	\$	(45)	\$	66,014
Total assets	\$	475,985	\$	285,620	\$	109,817	\$	725,077	\$	47,743	\$	1,644,242
Depreciation and amortization	\$	5,202	\$	8,565	\$	1,428	\$	2,913	\$	1,793	\$	19,901
Capital expenditures	\$	4,052	\$	6,412	\$	414	\$	1,786	\$	3,205	\$	15,869
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2002												
Total revenues	\$	184,312	\$	200,643	\$	78,780	\$		\$	1,349	\$	465,084
Intersegment revenues		(223)		(219)		(4,668)						(5,110)
External revenues	¢	194.000	¢	200.424	¢	74 112	¢		¢	1,349	¢	459,974
Operating income (loss)	\$ \$	184,089 12,111	\$ \$	200,424 26,844	\$ \$	74,112 7,758	\$ \$		\$ \$	(747)	\$	45,966
Total assets	\$	397,326	\$	281,514	\$	103,726	\$		\$	157,228	\$	939,794
Depreciation and amortization	\$	2,885	\$	6,398	\$	1,687	\$		\$	1,042	\$	12,012
Capital expenditures	\$	1,980	\$	7,850	\$	535	\$		\$	2,831	\$	13,196

11. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Nine Months Ended December 31, 2003 2002

(in thousands)

Cash paid for:

	 Nine Mon Decem	
Income Taxes	\$ 6,664	\$ 9,465
Interest	\$ 8,656	\$ 8,156
Noncash investing and financing activities:		
Note receivable from sale of operating units	\$	\$ 3,010
Acquisition costs for business combinations, net	\$ 318	\$ 5,590
Promissory note Nytech acquisition	\$	\$ 8,000
15		

12. Contingencies

The Company is engaged in providing products and services under contracts or subcontracts to the U.S. government and, to a lesser degree, under foreign government contracts, some of which are funded by the U.S. government. All such contracts are subject to extensive legal and regulatory requirements, and from time-to-time are investigated by U.S. agencies to determine the Company's compliance. Under U.S. government procurement regulations, for example, an indictment of the Company by a federal grand jury could result in suspension for a period of time from eligibility to receive awards of new contracts; a conviction could result in debarment from contracting with the federal government for a specified term. Since a substantial amount of the Company's revenues are derived from contracts or subcontracts with the U.S. and foreign governments, future revenues and profits will be dependent upon continued contract awards, the volume of those awards and the Company's performance and compliance with government regulations.

On October 3, 2001, a lawsuit was filed in the United States District Court of the Eastern District of New York by Miltope Corporation, a corporation of the State of Alabama, and IV Phoenix Group, Inc., a corporation of the State of New York, against DRS Technologies, Inc., DRS Electronic Systems, Inc. and a number of individual defendants, several of whom are employed by DRS Electronic Systems, Inc. The plaintiff's claims against DRS alleged infringement of a number of patents, breach of a confidentiality agreement, misappropriation of trade secrets, unjust enrichment and unfair competition. The claims relate generally to the activities of certain former employees of IV Phoenix Group and the hiring of some of those employees by the Company. The plaintiffs seek damages of not less than \$5.0 million for each of the claims. The plaintiffs also allege claims for tortious interference with business relationships, tortious interference with contracts and conspiracy to breach fiduciary duty. The plaintiffs seek damages of not less than \$47.1 million for each claim. In addition, plaintiffs seek punitive and treble damages, injunctive relief and attorney's fees. In its answer, the Company has denied the plaintiffs' allegations and intends to vigorously defend this action. In February 2002, plaintiffs filed an amended complaint, which eliminated the patent infringement claims and added claims related to statutory and common-law trademark infringement. This action is expected to go to trial in the summer of 2004. DRS believes that it has meritorious defenses and does not believe the action will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Some environmental laws, such as the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (also known as CERCLA or the Superfund law), and similar state statutes, can impose liability for the entire cost of the cleanup of contaminated sites upon any of the current or former site owners or operators (or upon parties who sent waste to these sites), regardless of the lawfulness of the original activities that led to the contamination. In July 2000, prior to its acquisition by IDT, and prior to acquisition of IDT by the Company, Tech-Sym Corporation received a Section 104(e) Request for Information from the National Park Service (NPS) pursuant to CERCLA regarding a site known as the Orphan Mine site in the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, which is the subject of an NPS investigation regarding the presence of residual radioactive materials and contamination. Tech-Sym Corporation's predecessor operated this uranium mine from 1956 to 1967. In 1962, the land was sold to the U.S. Government, although the mining rights for the next twenty-five years were retained. Tech-Sym Corporation sold the mining rights in 1967, and the Company believes that the mine was operated until approximately 1972. The Company believes that there are several other companies in the chain of title to the mining rights subsequent to Tech-Sym, and, accordingly, that there are several other potentially responsible parties (PRPs), for the environmental conditions at

16

the site, including the U.S. Government as owner of the land. The NPS has not yet made a demand on the Company, nor, to the Company's knowledge, on any other PRP, nor has it listed the Orphan Mine site on the National Priority List of contaminated sites. Nonetheless, IDT retained a technical consultant in connection with this matter, who has conducted a limited, preliminary review of site conditions, and communicated with the NPS regarding actions that may be required at the site by all of the PRPs. In addition, the Company retained a technical consultant, who has reviewed the existing documentation. While it is too soon to determine the ultimate financial implications to the Company,

based upon the Company's knowledge of the current facts and circumstances surrounding this matter, the Company does not believe the total costs to the Company with respect to this matter will be material.

The Company is a party to various legal actions and claims arising in the ordinary course of its business. In the Company's opinion, the Company has adequate legal defenses for each of the actions and claims, and believes that their ultimate disposition will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

13. Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Financial Statements

As further discussed in footnote 7, "Debt", in connection with the Merger with IDT, the Company issued \$350.0 million 6⁷/8% Senior Subordinated Notes. The Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by the Company's wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries (the Guarantor Subsidiaries). The foreign subsidiaries and certain domestic subsidiaries of DRS (the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries) do not guarantee the notes.

The following condensed consolidating financial information presents the condensed consolidating balance sheets as of December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003, the related condensed consolidating statements of earnings for each of the three- and nine-months periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the related condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 for:

- a)

 DRS Technologies Inc. (the Parent),
- b) the Guarantor Subsidiaries,
- c) the Non-guarantor Subsidiaries, and
- d)

 DRS Technologies, Inc. on a consolidated basis

The information includes elimination entries necessary to consolidate the Parent with the Guarantor and Non-guarantor subsidiaries.

The Guarantor and Non-guarantor subsidiaries are presented on a combined basis. The principal elimination entries eliminate investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions. Separate financial statements for each of the Guarantor and Non-guarantor subsidiaries are not presented because management believes such financial statements would not be meaningful to investors.

17

DRS Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2003 (in thousands)

	Parent		Guarantor Subsidiaries		Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	(Consolidated
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,530	\$	5,318	\$	2,838	\$	\$	29,686
Accounts receivable, net	3		206,677		33,995			240,675
Inventories, net			144,189		40,144			184,333
Prepaid expenses and other current								
assets	3,874		26,474		1,607			31,955
		_		_				
Total current assets	25,407		382,658		78,584			486,649

		Parent		Parent		Parent		Parent		Parent		Parent				Guarantor Subsidiaries		Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	 Eliminations	-	Consolidated
Property, plant and equipment, net		9,239		133,799		6,255			149,293												
Acquired intangibles, net		>,==>		98,312		0,200			98,312												
Goodwill				844,603		33,969			878,572												
Deferred income taxes and other																					
noncurrent assets		26,650		4,786		943	(963)		31,416												
Investment in subsidiaries		731,378		36,006			(767,384)														
Intercompany receivables		259,867		81,166		20,606	(361,639)														
Total assets	\$	1,052,541	\$	1,581,330	\$	140,357	\$ (1,129,986)	\$	1,644,242												
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity																					
Current liabilities																					
Current installments of long-term																					
debt	\$	5,360	\$	527	\$		\$	\$	5,887												
Short-term bank debt						1,180			1,180												
Accounts payable		3,818		66,631		13,214			83,663												
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		17,034		307,173		23,154			347,361												
Total current liabilities		26,212		374,331		37,548			438,091												
Long-term debt, excluding current installments		583,050		3,367					586,417												
Intercompany payables				317,358		48,752	(366,110)														
Other liabilities		15,067		18,630		5,351	(963)		38,085												
Total liabilities		624,329		713,686		91,651	(367,073)		1,062,593												
Total stockholders' equity		428,212		867,644		48,706	(762,913)		581,649												
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	1,052,541	\$	1,581,330	\$	140,357	\$ (1,129,986)	\$	1,644,242												
				18																	

DRS Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2003 (in thousands)

	I	Parent	 Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries]	Eliminations	_	Consolidated
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,114	\$ 3,251	\$ 4,573	\$		\$	95,938
Accounts receivable, net		3	113,933	49,112				163,048
Inventories, net			90,811	23,338		(47)		114,102

	I	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	 Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	El	iminations	_ (Consolidated
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,723	10,686	1,802				16,211
Total current assets		91,840	218,681	78,825		(47)		389,299
Property, plant and equipment, net Acquired intangibles, net Goodwill		8,056	73,400 44,781 407,338	6,154 29,525				87,610 44,781 436,863
Deferred income taxes and other noncurrent assets Investment in subsidiaries Intercompany receivables		12,404 357,858 103,967	1,141 35,985 44,823	817 23,801		(794) (393,843) (172,591)		13,568
Total Assets	\$	574,125	\$ 826,149	\$ 139,122	\$	(567,275)	\$	972,121
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Current liabilities								
Current installments of long-term debt	\$	7,150	\$ 567	\$ 501	\$		\$	7,717
Short-term bank debt Accounts payable		1,182	51,562	521 15,596				521 68,340
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		11,462	174,921	26,314				212,697
Total current liabilities		19,794	227,050	42,431				289,275
Long-term debt, excluding current installments		213,375	3,462					216,837
Intercompany payables Other liabilities		16,196	125,160 8,111	 47,355 4,316		(172,515) (794)		27,829
Total liabilities		249,365	363,783	94,102		(173,309)		533,941
Total stockholders' equity		324,760	462,366	45,020		(393,966)		438,180
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	574,125	\$ 826,149	\$ 139,122	\$	(567,275)	\$	972,121
			19					

DRS Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidating Statements of Earnings Three Months Ended December 31, 2003 (in thousands)

	Parent		Guarantor ubsidiaries	1	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	 Eliminations	_	Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$	233,028	\$	61,207	\$ (13,599)	\$	280,636
Costs and expenses		15	207,993		57,806	(13,601)		252,213

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating income	(15)	25,035	3,401	2	28,423
Interest income	72	1	12		85
Interest and related expenses	7,429	52	32		7,513
Other (expense) income, net	63	184	(296)		(49)
Management fees	358	(246)	(112)		
Royalties	501		(501)		
Intercompany interest	1,068	(514)	(300)	(254)	
Earnings before minority interest and income taxes Minority interests	(5,382)	24,408	2,172 537	(252)	20,946 537
Earnings before income taxes	(5,382)	24,408	1,635	(252)	20,409
Income taxes	(2,329)	10,510	706	(111)	8,776
Net earnings	\$ (3,053)	\$ 13,898	\$ 929	\$ (141)	\$ 11,633

DRS Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidating Statements of Earnings Three Months Ended December 31, 2002 (in thousands)

	Parent	_	uarantor bsidiaries		Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries		Eliminations		Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$	124,272	\$	60,248	\$	(16,980)	\$	167,540
Costs and expenses	(143)		111,001	_	57,080		(16,968)		150,970
Operating income	143		13,271		3,168		(12)		16,570
Interest income	158								158
Interest and related expenses	2,536		11		106				2,653
Other (expense) income, net	43		7		(36)				14
Management fees	247		(279)		32				
Royalties	2,188		(1,863)		(325)				
Intercompany interest	1,277		(1,108)		(169)		_	_	
Earnings before minority interest and									
income taxes	1,520		10,017		2,564		(12)		14,089
Minority interests					373				373
				-				_	
Earnings before income taxes	1,520		10,017		2,191		(12)		13,716
Income taxes	700		4,607		1,009		(6)		6,310

	Parent		uarantor Ibsidiaries	-Guarantor bsidiaries	Elimi	nations	Consolidated		
Net earnings	\$	820	\$ 5,410	\$ 1,182	\$	(6)	\$	7,406	
			21						

DRS Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidating Statements of Earnings Nine Months Ended December 31, 2003 (in thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$ 541,819	\$ 121,770	\$ (9,515)	\$ 654,074
Costs and expenses	45	483,354	114,176	(9,515)	588,060
Operating income	(45)	58,465	7,594		66,014
Interest income	472	1	127		600
Interest and related expenses	14,249	221	221		14,691
Other (expense) income, net	152	291	(740)		(297)
Management fees	904	(740)	(164)		, ,
Royalties	1,083	, ,	(1,083)		
Intercompany interest	2,154	(1,245)	(909)		
(Loss) earnings before minority interest and income taxes	(9,529)	56,551	4,604		51,626
Minority interests			1,326		1,326
(Loss) earnings before income taxes	(9,529)	56,551	3,278		50,300
Income taxes	(4,154)	24,653	1,429		21,928
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (5,375)	\$ 31,898	\$ 1,849	\$	\$ 28,372
		22			

DRS Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidating Statements of Earnings Nine Months Ended December 31, 2002 (in thousands)

		Parent		Guarantor Subsidiaries		Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries]	Eliminations		Consolidated
Revenues	\$	1,349	\$	349,130	\$	123,353	\$	(13,858)	\$	459,974
Costs and expenses	_	2,096	_	309,916	_	115,842		(13,846)	_	414,008
Operating income		(747)		39,214		7,511		(12)		45,966

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated	
Interest income	841				841	
Interest and related expenses	7,142	16	250		7,408	
Other (expense) income, net	(140)	32	(268)		(376)	
Management fees	633	(564)	(69)			
Royalties	5,811	(4,943)	(868)			
Intercompany interest	5,613	(4,937)	(676)			
Earnings before minority interest and income taxes Minority interests	4,869	28,786	5,380 1,053	(12)	39,023 1,053	
Earnings before income taxes	4,869	28,786	4,327	(12)	37,970	
Income taxes	2,240	13,242	1,991	(6)	17,467	
Net earnings	\$ 2,629	\$ 15,544	\$ 2,336	\$ (6)	\$ 20,503	

DRS Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended December 31, 2003 (in thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (20,147)	\$ 55,113	\$ 3,129	\$	\$ 38,095
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures	(3,207)	(11,918)	(744)		(15,869)
Payments pursuant to business combinations, net of cash acquired	(243,999)				(243,999)
Other investing activities	325	835	(2)		1,158
Net cash used in investing activities	(246,881)	(11,083)	(746)		(258,710)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Net borrowings of short-term debt			487		487
Repayments of long-term debt	(418,891)	(456)			(419,347)
Proceeds from senior subordinated notes	350,000				350,000
Borrowings of long-term debt	236,000	165			236,165
Debt issuance costs	(14,955)				(14,955)
Proceeds from stock option exercises	1,041				1,041

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Borrowings from (repayments to) Parent	47,129	(41,672)	(5,457)		
Other	120				120
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	200,444	(41,963)	(4,970)		153,511
Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents			852		852
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(66,584)	2,067	(1,735)		(66,252)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	88,114	3,251	4,573		95,938
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 21,530		\$ 2,838	\$	\$ 29,686
		24			

DRS Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended December 31, 2002 (in thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (15,498)	\$ 32,633	\$ 8,255	\$	\$ 25,389
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures	(1,801)	(10,760)	(635)		(13,196)
Payments pursuant to business combinations, net of cash acquired	(196,412)				(196,412)
Proceeds from sales of businesses	7,684				7,684
Other investing activities	89	(14)	138		213
Net cash used in investing activities	(190,440)	(10,774)	(497)		(201,711)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Net (payments) borrowings of short- term debt	(54)		809		755
Repayments of long-term debt	(7,737)	(12,037)	(195)		(19,969)
Borrowings of long-term debt	81,500	(12,007)	(190)		81,500
Debt issuance costs	(2,254)				(2,254)
Proceeds from sale of common stock	145,303				145,303
Proceeds from stock option exercises	581				581

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Borrowings from (repayments to) Parent Company	22,487	(14,506)	(7,982)		
Other	(136)				(136)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	239,690	(26,543)	(7,368)		205,780
Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents			539		539
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	33,752	(4,684)	929		29,997
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	102,213	9,112	6,457		117,782
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 135,965	\$ 4,428	\$ 7,386	\$	\$ 147,779
		25			

14. Subsequent Events

On February 6, 2004, the Company amended its credit facility to reduce the interest rate thereunder with respect to term loans. As of the effective date of such amendment, term loans that are LIBOR rate loans bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.75% and term loans that are base rate loans bear interest at the base rate plus 0.50%. The credit facility also permits the Company to borrow up to two additional term loans totaling \$100.0 million at any time prior to maturity.

On January 22, 2004 a special meeting of the Company's stockholders was held, at which the Company's stockholders approved an amendment to its certificate of incorporation to increase the Company's authorized common stock from 30,000,000 shares to 50,000,000 shares. In addition, the Company's stockholders approved an amendment and restatement of the Company's 1996 Ominibus Plan to (a) increase the maximum number of shares available for award from 3,875,000 to 5,875,000 and (b) make certain other non-material changes to the Company's plan. The Company's Board of Directors approved the amendments on November 6, 2003.

15. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 132 (revised 2003), "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits", to revise employers' annual and quarterly disclosures about pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans. It does not change the measurement or recognition of those plans required by SFAS No. 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions", SFAS No. 88, "Employers' Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits", and SFAS No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions". This Statement retains the disclosure requirements contained in SFAS No. 132, "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits", which it replaces. It requires additional disclosures to those in the original SFAS 132 about the assets, obligations, cash flows, and net periodic benefit cost of defined benefit pension plans and other defined benefit postretirement plans. The annual disclosure requirements under this Statement are effective for DRS's fiscal year ending March 31, 2004, and the quarterly disclosure requirements are effective for DRS's interim periods beginning with the quarter ending June 30, 2004.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity" (SFAS 150). The statement establishes standards on the classification and measurement of certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity and requires that such instruments be classified as liabilities. The statement was adopted by the Company effective July 1, 2003 and it did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In April 2003, FASB issued SFAS 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," which amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." The Company adopted this

statement for contracts entered into or modified and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

26

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" (SFAS 143). SFAS 143 applies to legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees. This statement does not apply to obligations that arise solely from a plan to dispose of a long-lived asset. SFAS 143 requires that estimated asset retirement costs be measured at their fair values and recognized as assets and depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Similarly, liabilities for the present value of asset retirement obligations are to be recognized and accreted each year to their estimated future value until the asset is retired. As required, the Company adopted SFAS 143 on April 1, 2003. The adoption of SFAS 143 had an immaterial impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

27

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

The following is management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of DRS Technologies, Inc. and its Subsidiaries (hereinafter, we, us, our, the Company or DRS) as of December 31, 2003, and for the three- and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in our February 2, 2004 filing on Form S-4 with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are based on management's beliefs and assumptions, current expectations, estimates and projections. Such statements, including statements relating to the Company's expectations for future financial performance, are not considered historical facts and are considered forward-looking statements under the federal securities laws. These statements may contain words such as "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "intends," "estimates" or similar expressions. These statements are not guarantees of the Company's future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause our actual performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements and include, without limitation: the effect of our acquisition strategy on future operating results, including our ability to effectively integrate acquired companies into our existing operations, particularly Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc., which represents our largest and most significant acquisition to date (see "Merger With Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc., which represents our largest and most significant acquisition to date (see "Merger With Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc., which represents our largest and most significant acquisition to date (see "Merger With Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc., which represents our largest and most significant acquisition to date (see "Merger With Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc., which represents our largest and most significant acquisition to date (see "Merger With Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc., which represents our largest and most significant acquisition to date (see "Merger With Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc., which represents our largest and most significant acquisitio

Overview

DRS Technologies, Inc., headquartered in Parsippany, New Jersey, is a leading supplier of defense electronic products and systems. We provide high-technology products and services to all branches of the U.S. military, major defense and aerospace prime contractors, government intelligence agencies, international military forces and certain industrial markets. Incorporated in 1968, we have served the defense industry for 35 years. We are a leading provider of thermal imaging devices, combat display workstations, electronic sensor systems, power systems, battlefield digitization systems, air combat training systems, mission recorders and deployable flight incident recorders. Our products are deployed on a wide range of high-profile military platforms, such as DDG-51 Aegis destroyers, M1A2 Abrams Main Battle Tanks, M2A3 Bradley Fighting Vehicles, OH-58D Kiowa Warrior helicopters, AH-64 Apache helicopters, F/A-18E/F Super Hornet and F-16 Fighting Falcon jet fighters, C-17 Globemaster II and C-130 Hercules cargo aircraft, Virginia class submarines and on other platforms for military and non-military applications. We also have contracts that support future military platforms, such as the DD(X) destroyer and the CVN-21 next generation aircraft carrier. We employ approximately 5,700 people worldwide.

Merger With Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc.

On November 4, 2003, we acquired all of the outstanding stock of Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc. (IDT) in a purchase business combination. The total merger consideration was

28

\$367.4 million including \$261.3 million in cash and 4,323,172 shares of our common stock valued at \$24.55 per share, plus merger-related costs of approximately \$5.0 million. Upon closing of the merger we refinanced approximately \$200.8 million of IDT's bank debt. The cash consideration for the merger and the IDT bank debt were refinanced with initial borrowings under our amended and restated credit facility, the issuance of 67/8% senior subordinated notes due 2013 and existing cash on hand. IDT is a developer and provider of mission-critical, advanced electronics and technology products for the defense and intelligence industries. IDT's systems, subsystems and components are sold to all branches of the U.S. armed services, various government agencies, major prime defense contractors and international governments.

We believe IDT's products and technologies complement our program and military platform experience and that IDT is well positioned to leverage the military's near-term force modernization and emerging transformation initiatives through its complementary programs, depth of engineering talent, commitment to investments in research and development, and breadth of technology. Many of IDT's products are vital components of systems considered mission critical or mission essential to the operational goals of the U.S. Department of Defense.

We believe that the merger with IDT provides us with several strategic benefits, including the following:

IDT expands our customer penetration by placing our products on a new base of U.S. Air Force programs, increasing our content on key Army and Navy weapons programs and significantly expanding our intelligence business;

IDT further diversifies and expands our program portfolio;

IDT provides additional technology and expertise in power generation. IDT's power generation leadership, including strong market position on a U.S. Army hybrid electric drive program, as well as a leading position in power distribution switchgear for the LHD-8 Amphibious Assault Ship under development at Northrop Grumman Ship Systems, complements our strong presence in the Naval power systems business.

Simultaneous with the closing of the merger, we entered into an amended and restated credit facility for up to an aggregate amount of \$411.0 million, replacing our previously existing senior credit facility. The amended and restated credit facility consists of a \$175.0 million senior secured revolving line of credit and a \$236.0 million senior secured term loan. We utilized the full amount of the term loan to fund a portion of the merger, to repay certain of our and IDT's outstanding indebtedness, and to pay related fees and expenses. There were no initial borrowings under our revolving line of credit. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below for additional information regarding our amended and restated credit facility.

Also in connection with the merger, on October 30, 2003, we issued \$350.0 million of 67/8% Senior Subordinated Notes, due November 1, 2013 (the Notes). The net proceeds from the offering of the notes were \$341.2 million, after deducting \$8.8 million in commissions and fees related to the offering.

Company Organization and Products

At December 31, 2003, we operated in four principal operating segments on the basis of products and services offered. Each operating segment is comprised of separate and distinct businesses: the Electronic Systems Group, the Electro-Optical Systems Group, the Flight Safety and Communications Group and the Intelligence, Training and Test Group. All other operations are grouped in Other. The Intelligence, Training and Test Group became our fourth operating segment following our merger with IDT on November 4, 2003.

Our Electronic Systems Group (ESG) is a leader in high-performance combat display systems, digital information processing systems, power generation, conversion, distribution, propulsion and

control systems, and battlefield digitization systems for sea, air and land applications supporting military modernization and transformation initiatives. ESG also produces radar surveillance and tracking systems, acoustic signal processing systems, flat panels and other computer peripherals, signal intelligence products, ship networks and middleware to promote interoperability and compatibility with the military's new and existing systems. ESG's products are used on various front-line platforms, such as ships, amphibious operation platforms, surveillance aircraft, submarines and mobile ground platforms, and our power systems are installed on every combatant ship in the U.S. Navy, including destroyers, aircraft carriers and attack submarines. ESG is a leader in battlefield digitization programs for the U.S. Army and the British Army. The group also provides technical support services, including worldwide field service, depot-level repair, equipment installation and integrated logistics for the Navy's fleet, avionics support for U.S. and international helicopter and airlift aircraft, hardware and software system engineering, and electronic manufacturing, testing and system integration services.

Our Electro-Optical Systems Group (EOSG) is a leader in second-generation electro-optical infrared sighting, surveillance, targeting and weapons guidance systems, assemblies and components used in the aerospace and defense industry and is one of only two key suppliers to the U.S. government for advanced focal plane array sensor technology. EOSG product designs are based on infrared cooled and uncooled sensor system technologies. EOSG designs, manufactures and markets these systems to allow operators to detect, identify and track targets based on their infrared signatures regardless of the ambient light level. The group's cooled systems, which utilize advanced detectors and cryogenic cooler assemblies, are used on the most critical front-line ground vehicle, surface ship and weapons system platforms of the U.S. Army, Navy and Marine Corps, including the M1A2 Abrams Main Battle Tanks, M2A3 Bradley Fighting Vehicles, OH-58D Kiowa Warrior helicopters, AH-64 Apache helicopters, DDG Aegis class destroyers and cruisers, Javelin Missile Systems and the HMMWV Scout vehicles. EOSG's uncooled sighting systems are lighter weight, less expensive thermal imaging systems used for man-portable weapons, transportable gimbals, head-gear, hand-held devices and vehicle-mounted sights for enhancement of driver vision. EOSG also produces medium-range Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) and seeks to incorporate DRS's core technologies, such as computer display systems, electro-optical and infrared sensors and targeting systems, high-speed digital cameras, data recording, communications and other intelligence gathering equipment, onto these platforms to support special military operations, surveillance and targeting missions, payload drops and civil applications.

Our Flight Safety and Communications Group (FSCG) is a leader in deployable flight incident recorders and emergency locator beacon systems used by military and commercial search and rescue platforms to locate downed aircraft. FSCG also is a leader in the supply of Link 11 data transmission products supporting coordinated theater warfare and enhanced tactical command and control operations. FSCG provides tactical data link communication products, secure modems, telephonic products and next-generation secure voice and data communications systems for advanced digital communications networks. These technologies support the crucial exchange of tactical command and control data with ship, shore and air platforms and have applicability to the Joint Fires Network to support a network-centric warfare system for real-time intelligence correlation, sensor control, target generation, mission planning and battle damage assessment. The group also designs and produces fully integrated non-secure Naval ship communication systems, ground radar surveillance systems, infrared search and track systems, aircraft mission recording systems, aircraft weapons calibration systems and high-speed digital imaging systems for U.S. and international defense, aerospace and commercial customers. FSCG's equipment operates on board a wide range of U.S., Canadian and other international surface ships, carriers, fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters, ground vehicles, soldier systems and commercial space-based platforms. In addition, FSCG provides electronic manufacturing services to the defense, aerospace, commercial and space industries.

Our Intelligence, Training and Test Group (ITTG) is a leading developer and provider of mission-critical, advanced electronics and technology products for the defense and intelligence industries. ITTG

30

systems, subsystems, and components are sold to all branches of the U.S. armed services, various government agencies, major prime defense contractors and international governments. Many of ITTG's products are vital components of systems considered mission critical or mission essential to the operational goals of the U.S. Department of Defense. With a diversified base of over 500 products on approximately 250 programs, ITTG's systems are installed on or support 275 platforms. These platforms include the U.S. Air Force F-16 Fighting Falcon, C-17 Globemaster II, C-130 Hercules and U.S. Navy F/A 18 Hornet; U.S. Navy DDG Aegis destroyer, LHD-8 Amphibious Assault Ship and Trident submarine; US Army M1A1 Abrams Main Battle Tank, Light Armored Vehicle, High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) and M2A3 Bradley Fighting Vehicle; and the U.S. Army Patriot and U.S. Navy Tomahawk missile systems.

"Other" includes the activities of DRS Corporate Headquarters, DRS Ahead Technology (for the period it was owned by us during the first quarter of fiscal 2003) and certain non-operating subsidiaries of the Company. The assets of DRS Ahead Technology were sold on May 27, 2002

Critical Accounting Policies

Our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Preparing consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported

amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates and assumptions are affected by the application of our accounting policies. Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the March 31, 2003 consolidated financial statements included in our February 2, 2004 Filing on Form S-4 with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Critical accounting policies are those that require application of management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain and may change in subsequent periods. Critical accounting policies for us include revenue recognition on contracts and contract estimates, valuation of goodwill, long-lived assets and acquired intangible assets, valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, and other management estimates. For additional discussion of our critical accounting policies, see our MD&A in our filing on Form S-4 with the Securities and Exchange Commission February 2, 2004.

Results of Operations

Our operating cycle is long-term and involves various types of production contracts and varying production delivery schedules. Accordingly, operating results of a particular quarter, or quarter-to-quarter comparisons of recorded revenues and earnings, may not be indicative of future operating results. The following comparative analysis should be viewed in this context.

Consolidated Summary

	 Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,			
	2003	2002		2003		2002		
Revenues	\$ 280,636	\$	167,540	\$	654,074	\$	459,974	
Operating income	\$ 28,423	\$	16,570	\$	66,014	\$	45,966	
Interest income	\$ 85	\$	158	\$	600	\$	841	
Interest and related expenses	\$ 7,513	\$	2,653	\$	14,691	\$	7,408	
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 20,409	\$	13,716	\$	50,300	\$	37,970	
Income taxes	\$ 8,776	\$	6,310	\$	21,928	\$	17,467	
EBITDA	\$ 36,720	\$	20,637	\$	84,292	\$	56,549	
	31							

Three- and Nine-Month Periods Ended December 31, 2003, Compared with the Three- and Nine-Month Periods Ended December 31, 2002

Consolidated revenues and operating income for the three-month period ended December 31, 2003 were \$280.6 million and \$28.4 million, respectively, as compared with consolidated revenues and operating income of \$167.5 million and \$16.6 million, respectively, in the corresponding prior-year period. The increase in third quarter revenues was primarily driven by our November 4, 2004 merger with IDT (now operating as our ITTG operating segment) and our fiscal 2003 acquisitions of Paravant Inc. (Paravant), Kaman's Electromagnetics Development Center (now operating as DRS Electric Power Technologies, Inc. DRS EPT), and Power Technology Incorporated (now operating as DRS Power Technology, Inc. DRS PTI), all of which were acquired in the second half of fiscal 2003. ITTG contributed \$51.8 million in revenues during the three months ended December 31, 2003, while the Paravant, DRS EPT and DRS PTI acquisitions contributed a total of \$31.9 million of incremental (i.e., current year quarter over prior-year quarter) revenues during the same period. Also contributing to the overall growth in revenues were increased shipments of airborne and ground-based electro-optical sighting systems, as well as increased shipments of combat display workstations. Partially offsetting the overall increase in revenues were decreases from certain rugged computer systems and combat display workstation engineering services. The overall increase in revenues was the primary driver of our operating income growth. Partially offsetting the increase in operating income were certain program-related charges (see Operating Segments discussion below). The ITTG group contributed \$4.6 million of operating income to the current quarter ended December 31, 2003, while the Paravant, DRS EPT, DRS PTI acquisitions contributed incremental operating income of \$7.1 million to the same period. During the third quarter of fiscal 2003, we sold our DRS Advanced Programs, Inc. (DRS API) operating unit and recorded a loss of \$0.6 million in connection with the sale. The three months ended December 31, 2002 included revenues and an operating loss of \$1.8 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, from DRS API.

Consolidated revenues and operating income for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2003 were \$654.1 million and \$66.0 million, respectively, as compared with consolidated revenues and operating income of \$460.0 million and \$46.0 million, respectively, in the corresponding prior-year period. The increase in year-to-date revenues was primarily a result of our fiscal 2003 acquisitions and the addition of ITTG. In addition to Paravant, DRS EPT and DRS PTI, during fiscal 2003, we acquired the Navy Controls Division of Eaton Corporation (now operating as DRS Power & Control Technologies, Inc. DRS PCT) and completed two immaterial acquisitions. Our fiscal 2003 acquisitions contributed incremental revenues of \$130.3 million to the nine-month period ended December 31, 2003, ITTG contributed \$51.8 million of revenues since the merger on November 4, 2003. Also contributing to the overall growth in revenues were increased shipments of airborne and ground-based electro-optical sighting systems, as well as increased shipments of combat display workstations. Partially offsetting the overall increase in revenues were decreases from combat display workstation engineering services, advanced electronic manufacturing and integration

services, certain maritime-based electro-optical systems and certain rugged computer systems. The overall increase in revenues was the primary driver of our operating income growth, offset in part by certain program-related charges (see "Operating Segments" discussion below). Our fiscal 2003 acquisitions and the ITTG group contributed incremental operating income of \$22.5 million and \$4.6 million, respectively, to the nine months ended December 31, 2003. In addition to a \$0.6 million loss recorded in connection with its sale, the nine months ended December 31, 2002 included revenues and an operating loss of \$8.5 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, from DRS API.

Interest income decreased \$73 thousand and \$0.2 million for the three- and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2003, respectively, as compared with the corresponding prior-year periods. The decreases in interest income reflect lower average cash and cash equivalents balances and lower interest rates during the fiscal 2004 third-quarter and year-to-date periods, as compared with the corresponding prior-year periods. Interest and related expenses increased \$4.9 million and \$7.3 million for the three-

32

and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2003, respectively, as compared with the same periods in fiscal 2003. The increases in interest expense are a result of an increase in our average borrowings outstanding in fiscal 2004, as well as \$0.9 million of fees associated with our subordinated bridge loan commitment to secure financing in the event that we were unable to successfully consummate the October 30, 2003 issuance of the Notes. The overall increase in our average borrowings was a result of our merger with IDT and our November 27, 2002 acquisition of Paravant. As discussed above, in connection with the IDT merger, we issued \$350.0 million of 67/8% Senior Subordinated Notes and increased our term loan borrowings. Partially offsetting the overall increase in interest expense, that resulted from the increase in our average borrowings outstanding in fiscal 2004, was the benefit of lower weighted average interest rates on our term loan borrowings, as compared with the same period in the prior-year.

The provision for income taxes for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2003 reflect effective income tax rates of approximately 43% and 44%, respectively, as compared with 46% for both periods in the prior year. Our effective income tax rate decreased, as compared with the corresponding prior year periods, as the growth of our operations have reduced the effect of certain non-deductible expenses. We anticipate that our effective tax rate will approximate 43% for the year ending March 31, 2004.

Earnings before net interest and related expenses (primarily the amortization of debt issuance costs), income taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) for the three- and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2003 was \$36.7 million and \$84.3 million, respectively, increases of 77.9% and 49.1%, respectively, over the same periods in the prior year. See "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

33

Operating Segments

The following table sets forth, by operating segment, revenues, operating income, operating margin and the percentage increase or decrease of those items, as compared with the corresponding prior-year period:

	 Three Months Ended December 31,			Three Months Ended Percent Changes	Nine I De	Mon		Nine Months Ended Percent Changes	
	2003		2002	2003 vs. 2002	2003	2003		2002	2003 vs. 2002
		_							
ESG									
External revenues	\$ 122,936	\$	80,215	53.3%	\$ 313,4	21	\$	184,089	70.3%
Operating income	\$ 11,775	\$	6,485	81.6%	\$ 31,0	46	\$	12,111	156.3%
Operating margin	9.6%		8.1%	18.5%	g	9.9%)	6.6%	50.0%
EOSG									
External revenues	\$ 77,941	\$	62,872	24.0%	\$ 218,1	62	\$	200,424	8.9%
Operating income	\$ 8,589	\$	7,175	19.7%	\$ 23,0	22	\$	26,844	(14.2)%
Operating margin	11.0%		11.4%	(3.5)%	10	0.6%	,	13.4%	(20.9)%

Edgar Filing: DRS TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Three Months Ended Percent Changes	Nine Months En December 31	Nine Months Ended Percent Changes		
FSCG							
External revenues	\$ 27,996 \$	24,453	14.5%	\$ 70,727 \$	74,112	(4.6)%	
Operating income	\$ 3,504 \$	2,766	26.7%	\$ 7,421 \$	7,758	(4.3)%	
Operating margin	12.5%	11.3%	10.6%	10.5%	10.5%	0.0%	
ITTG							
External revenues	\$ 51,763		N/A	\$ 51,764		N/A	
Operating income	\$ 4,570		N/A	\$ 4,570		N/A	
Operating margin	8.8%	N/A	N/A	8.8%	N/A	N/A	
Other							
External revenues	\$ \$		N/A	\$ \$	1,349	(100.0)%	
Operating (loss)	\$ (15) \$	144	(110.4)%	\$ (45) \$	(747)	94.0%	
Operating margin Electronic Systems Group	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(55.4)%	N/A	

Revenues increased \$42.7 million, or 53.3%, to \$122.9 million for the three-month period ended December 31, 2003, as compared with the corresponding prior-year period. Operating income increased \$5.3 million to \$11.8 million. The increase in revenues was driven primarily by our fiscal 2003 acquisitions of Paravant, DRS EPT and DRS PTI. Paravant was acquired on November 27, 2002, and DRS EPT and DRS PTI were acquired subsequent to December 31, 2002. Collectively these acquisitions contributed \$31.9 million in incremental revenues to the quarter ended December 31, 2003. Also favorably impacting fiscal 2004 third quarter revenues were increases from combat display workstations and Navy nuclear power systems. Partially offsetting the overall increase in revenues were reduced revenues from certain rugged computer systems and combat display workstation engineering services. Revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2002 included \$1.8 million from DRS API, which was sold in the third quarter of fiscal 2003. The increase in operating income was driven primarily by the fiscal 2003 acquisitions mentioned above, which contributed \$7.1 million of incremental operating income to the three months ended December 31, 2003. These increases were partially offset by the impact of lower revenues from combat display workstation engineering shared services, certain rugged computer systems and fiscal 2004 third quarter charges totaling \$2.2 million. The charges were recorded for program cost growth of \$0.9 million on certain radar programs and \$1.3 million for various other programs. DRS API recorded an operating loss of \$0.3 million for the three months ended December 31, 2002. ESG also recorded a \$0.6 million loss on the sale of DRS API during the third quarter of fiscal 2003.

34

Revenues increased \$129.3 million, or 70.3%, to \$313.4 million for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2003, as compared with the corresponding prior-year period. Operating income increased \$18.9 million to \$31.0 million. The increase in revenues was driven primarily by our fiscal 2003 acquisitions of DRS PCT, Paravant, DRS EPT and DRS PTI. Collectively these acquisitions contributed \$127.3 million of incremental revenues to the nine months ended December 31, 2003. Also favorably impacting revenues were increased sales of combat display workstations. Partially offsetting the overall increase in revenues were decreases from combat display workstation engineering services volume, certain rugged computer systems and certain aircraft wire harness and cable assemblies. Revenues for the nine months ended December 31, 2002 included \$8.5 million from DRS API, which was sold in the third quarter of fiscal 2003. The increase in operating income was driven primarily by the fiscal 2003 acquisitions mentioned above, which contributed \$21.6 million of incremental operating income. These increases were partially offset by charges totaling \$6.6 million. The charges recorded included program cost growth of \$3.6 million on certain surface search radar programs and \$3.0 million for various other programs. The nine months ended December 31, 2002 included charges of \$2.0 million at ESG's U.K. operating unit. The charges included \$1.7 million for cost growth and inventory write-offs on certain programs and \$0.3 million for employee severance. DRS API recorded an operating loss of \$1.1 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2002. ESG also recorded a \$0.6 million loss on the sale of DRS API in the nine months ended December 31, 2002.

Electro-Optical Systems Group

Revenues increased \$15.1 million, or 24.0%, to \$77.9 million for the three-month period ended December 31, 2003, as compared with the corresponding prior-year period. The increase in revenues was driven by increased shipments of our airborne and ground-based electro-optical sighting and targeting systems and uncooled infrared targeting systems. Also, our October 15, 2002 acquisition of DKD, Inc. (DRS Nytech) contributed \$0.9 in incremental revenues to the quarter ended December 31, 2003. Partially offsetting the overall increase in revenues were decreased shipments of maritime-based electro-optical systems and commercial laser vision correction systems. Operating income increased \$1.4 million, or 19.7%, to \$8.6 million. The increase in fiscal 2004 third quarter operating income, as compared with the corresponding prior-year period, primarily resulted from the overall increase in revenues and the impact of a \$1.2 million net favorable program adjustment due to a change in estimate to complete.

Revenues increased \$17.7 million, or 8.9%, to \$218.2 million for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2003, as compared with the corresponding prior-year period. The increase in revenues was driven by increased shipments of our ground-based and airborne electro-optical sighting and targeting systems and uncooled infrared targeting systems. Also, our acquisition of DRS Nytech contributed \$4.4 million in incremental revenues to the nine months ended December 31, 2003. Partially offsetting the overall increase in revenues were decreased shipments of certain maritime-based infrared targeting and imaging systems and commercial laser vision correction systems. Operating income decreased \$3.8 million to \$23.0 million. The decrease in operating income resulted from unfavorable operating margins on an automated aircraft tracking system program and a \$1.0 million net charge for a thermal target and acquisition system program offset, in part, by the impact of a \$1.2 million favorable program adjustment due to a change in estimate to complete as discussed above. The change in operating income also reflects a \$1.9 million favorable program adjustment on an airborne-based infrared targeting and imaging system.

Flight Safety and Communications Group.

Revenues increased \$3.5 million, or 14.5%, to \$28.0 million for the three-month period ended December 31, 2003, as compared with the corresponding prior-year period. Operating income increased \$0.7 million, or 26.7%, to \$3.5 million. The increased revenues are the result of higher sales of certain radar surveillance systems, certain boresighting systems, portable long range infrared surveillance

35

systems and advanced electronic manufacturing and integration services, partially offset by declines in certain surface ship communication systems and high-speed digital imaging systems used in airborne and commercial applications. The increase in operating income was the result of \$1.5 million and \$0.6 million in charges in the prior year for cost growth on a mission data recorder program and reorganization charges in the operating group's Canadian and U.K. operations, respectively, and higher sales in the current quarter.

Revenues decreased \$3.4 million, or 4.6%, to \$70.7 million for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2003, as compared with the corresponding prior year period. Operating income decreased \$0.3 million, or 4.3%, to \$7.4 million. The primary drivers of the revenue decline are lower sales in advanced electronic manufacturing and integration services, surface ship communications systems and certain digital tape format mission data recorders. Partially offsetting the overall decrease in revenues were increased revenues from certain boresighting systems, secure communications equipment and surveillance radar systems. The decrease in operating income was a result of the overall decrease in revenues, and a \$0.6 million charge for employee benefit liabilities in the group's U.K. operating unit. The prior year included \$1.5 million and \$0.6 million in charges for cost growth on a mission data recorder program and reorganization charges in the operating group's Canadian and U.K. operations, respectively.

Intelligence, Training and Test Group

Since its acquisition on November 4, 2003 through December 31, 2003, the operational units acquired in connection with IDT now operating as the Intelligence, Training and Test Group recorded revenues and operating income of \$51.8 million and \$4.6 million, respectively. The primary revenue and operating income drivers in the group were radio frequency surveillance equipment used in signal intelligence applications, automated testing products and threat simulation and training equipment.

Other

The variance in operating (loss) in the three and nine months ended December 31, 2003, as compared with the same period in the prior year, was driven by our sale of substantially all of the assets and liabilities of our DRS Ahead Technology operating unit on May 27, 2002 and the impact of certain non-allocable general and administrative expenses at DRS corporate. DRS Ahead Technology contributed \$1.3 million of revenues and \$0.5 million of operating losses to the nine months ended December 31, 2002.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table provides our cash flow data for the nine months ended December 31, 2003 and 2002:

Nine Months Ended December 31,								
2003	2002							
(in thousands)								

Nine Months Ended December 31,

	'		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	38,095	\$ 25,389
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(258,710)	\$ (201,711)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$	153,511	\$ 205,780

Operating Activities For the nine months ended December 31, 2003, we generated \$38.1 million of operating cash flow, \$12.7 million more than the \$25.4 million reported in the corresponding prior-year period. Net earnings increased \$7.9 million, or 38.4%, over the prior-year period due mainly to the contribution of our fiscal 2003 acquisitions and the merger with IDT. Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash flows from operating activities increased \$10.5 million over the corresponding prior-year period. Depreciation and amortization primarily increased as a result of our fiscal 2003

36

acquisitions, and the merger with IDT as well as increased investments made in our facilities and equipment to upgrade our existing infrastructure.

Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs increased over the prior-year period related to fees that we incurred to increase our credit facility in both the current quarter as well as the third quarter of fiscal 2003 and for fees that we incurred to issue the Notes. These fees are amortized over the life of the credit facility and are recorded as a component of interest expense. Non-cash activity in our inventory and accounts receivable reserve accounts increased in the first nine months of fiscal 2004, as compared with fiscal 2003.

Changes in working capital accounts net of effects from business combinations and divestitures used \$15.3 million in cash, as compared with the \$9.7 million used in the corresponding prior-year period. The main drivers of the use in cash consisted of the following:

Inventories, accrued expenses and other current liabilities and prepaid expenses and other current assets used \$31.4 million in cash.

-Our inventories increased to meet anticipated sales predominately on certain combat display workstations, power control products and unmanned aerial vehicles all of which are expected to ship in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004. -Accrued expenses and other current liabilities decreased primarily from the liquidation of certain acquisition-related program reserves, offset in part by an increase in our income taxes payable generated by our increased profitability. -Prepaid expenses and other current assets increased due mainly to a progress payment made to one of our vendors.

Receivable collections, customer advances and accounts payable provided \$16.2 million in cash.

Free cash flow (net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures) was \$22.2 million and \$12.2 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. See Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures below.

Investing Activities We paid \$15.9 million and \$13.2 million for capital asset expenditures during the nine months ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Capital asset expenditures for fiscal 2004 are forecasted to be approximately \$25.0 million.

The following table summarizes cash outflows during the nine months ended December 31, 2003 related to certain fiscal 2002 and 2003 business combinations, as well as cash outflows associated with our acquisition of Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc.:

Business Combinations	Paid to Sellers, Net of Cash Acquired	Earn-Ou Payment	<u>F</u> -	tal	Acquisition Related Payments	Total
			(in thousand	ls)		
SES Business of the Boeing Company	\$	\$	\$	\$	75	\$ 75
Navy Controls Division of Eaton Corporation					292	292
DKD, Inc (Nytech)					6	6
Paravant Inc.					1,629	1,629
Kaman Electromagnetics Development Center					86	86
Power Technology Incorporated		4	,000	547	72	4,619

Business Combinations	Paid to Sellers, Net of Cash Acquired			Earn-Out Payments	Working Capital Adjustment		Acquisition Related Payments		Total	
Integrated Defense Technologies, Inc.		233,810						3,482		237,292
Totals	\$	233,810	\$	4,000	\$	547	\$	5,642	\$	243,999
		3	37							

Financing Activities For the nine months ended December 31, 2003, net financing activities provided approximately \$153.5, million as detailed below:

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2003 (in thousands)	
Sources of Cash		
Senior subordinated notes	\$	350,000
Amended and restated credit facility term loan		236,000
Stock option exercises		1,041
Other		772
Total		587,813
Uses of Cash Panagraph of opinial term loop		(211.450)
Repayment of original term loan Scheduled payments on original term loan	(211,450) (1,664)	
Repayment of IDT term loan	(200,776)	
Scheduled payment on Nytech note		(5,000)
Other payments on debt		(457)
Debt issuance costs		(14,955)
Total		(434,302)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	\$	153,511

Simultaneous with the closing of the merger with IDT on November 4, 2003, we entered into an amended and restated senior credit facility with Wachovia Bank, N. A. as the Administrative Agent for up to an aggregate amount of \$411.0 million, replacing our previously existing senior credit facility. The amended and restated credit facility consists of a \$175.0 million senior secured revolving line of credit and a \$236.0 million senior secured term loan (the Credit Facility). The amended and restated credit facility is guaranteed by substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries. In addition, it is secured by liens on substantially all of the DRS's subsidiary guarantors' and certain of DRS's other subsidiaries' assets and by a pledge of certain of our subsidiaries' capital stock. The term loan and the revolving credit facility will mature in seven and five years, respectively, from the closing date of the amended and restated credit facility. We drew down the full amount of the term loan to fund a portion of the IDT merger, to repay certain of our and IDT's outstanding indebtedness and to pay related fees and expenses. There were no initial borrowings under the revolving line of credit.

On February 6, 2004, we amended our Credit Facility to reduce the interest rate thereunder with respect to the term loans (the Amended Credit Facility). As of the effective date of such amendment, term loans that are LIBOR rate loans bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.75% and term loans that are base rate loans bear interest at the base rate plus 0.50%. The credit facility also permits us to borrow up to two additional term loans totaling \$100 million at any time prior to maturity.

Borrowings under the Amended Credit Facility bear interest, at our option, at either: a "base rate", as defined in the amended and restated credit agreement, equal to the higher of 0.50% per annum above the latest prime rate and federal funds rate, or a LIBOR rate, as defined in the amended and restated credit agreement. Revolving credit loans that are base rate loans bear interest at the base rate plus a spread ranging from 0.50% to 1.25% per annum, depending on the our total leverage ratio (TLR) at the time of determination. Revolving credit loans that are LIBOR rate loans bear interest at LIBOR plus a spread ranging from 1.75% to 2.50% per annum, depending on our TLR. Term loans that are base rate loans bear interest at the base rate plus 0.5% per annum, depending on the our TLR. Term loans that are LIBOR rate loans bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.75% per annum, depending on the our TLR. TLR is defined as total debt minus the sum of (A) performance-based letters of

38

credit and (B) so long as there are no outstanding revolving credit loans, an amount (not to exceed \$100.0 million) equal to the amount of cash and cash equivalents of DRS immediately available to repay the obligations thereof, as compared with EBITDA, as defined in the amended and restated credit agreement. We pay commitment fees calculated on the average daily unused portion of our revolving line of credit at a rate of 0.50% per annum, provided that the amount of outstanding swingline loans, as defined in the credit agreement, shall not be considered usage of the revolving line of credit for the purpose of calculating such commitment fee. We pay commissions and issuance fees on our outstanding letters of credit and are obligated to pay or reimburse the issuing lender for such normal and customary costs and expenses incurred or charged by the issuing lender in issuing, effecting payment under, amending or otherwise administering any letter of credit. Letter of credit commissions are calculated at a rate ranging from 2.25% to 3.00% per annum, depending on the Company's TLR ratio at the time of issuance, multiplied by the face amount of such letter of credit. Letter of credit issuance fees are charged at 0.125% per annum multiplied by the face amount of such letter of credit commissions and issuance fees are paid quarterly. There are certain covenants and restrictions placed on us under the amended and restated credit facility, including, but not limited to, a maximum total leverage ratio, a maximum senior leverage ratio, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio and restrictions on equity issuances, payment of dividends on our capital stock, the issuance of additional debt, incurrence of liens and capital expenditures, and a requirement that we make mandatory principal prepayments in the manner set forth in the credit agreement on the revolving credit loans and the term loans outstanding with 50% of the aggregate net cash proceeds from any equity offering if our total leverage ratio, as defined in the credit agreem

The principal amount of revolving credit loans outstanding are due and payable in full on the fifth anniversary of the closing date of the IDT merger. We will repay the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the term loan in consecutive quarterly installments on the last business day of each December, March, June and September, the first of which was paid on December 31, 2003. From December 31, 2003 through September 30, 2009, each such principal payment will equal \$590,000. Beginning with the payment on December 31, 2009 through September 30, 2010, each principal payment will equal approximately \$55.5 million.

As of December 31, 2003, \$235.4 million of term loans were outstanding against the Credit Facility. In addition to the term loans, \$46.7 million was contingently payable under letters of credit (approximately \$1.5 million and \$8.5 million of the letters of credit outstanding as of December 31, 2003 were issued under our previous credit agreement and IDT's previous credit agreement, respectively, and are not considered when determining the availability under our revolving line of credit). As of December 31, 2003 we had \$138.2 million available under our revolving line of credit. As of March 31, 2003, \$212.5 million of term loans were outstanding under the original credit facility. The effective interest rate on our term loans was 3.7% as of December 31, 2003 (4.4% as of March 31, 2003). There were no borrowings under our revolving line of credit as of December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003.

From time to time, we enter into standby letter-of-credit agreements with financial institutions and customers primarily relating to the guarantee of our future performance on certain contracts to provide products and services and to secure advanced payments we have received from our customers.

Also in connection with the IDT merger, on October 30, 2003, we issued \$350.0 million of $6^7/8\%$ Senior Subordinated Notes, due November 1, 2013 (the Notes). Interest is payable every six months on May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2004. The net proceeds from the offering of the Notes was \$341.2 million, after deducting \$8.8 million in commissions and fees related to the offering. The net proceeds of the offering, together with a portion of our available cash and initial borrowings under our amended and restated credit facility, were used to fund a portion of the IDT merger, repay certain of our and IDT's outstanding indebtedness and pay related fees and expenses. The Notes were issued under an indenture with The Bank of New York. Subject to a number of important exceptions, the

39

indenture restricts our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to: incur more debt, pay dividends and make distributions, make certain investments, repurchase stock, create liens, enter into transactions with affiliates, enter into sale lease-back transactions, merge or consolidate,

and transfer or sell assets. The Notes are unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by our current and future wholly-owned, domestic subsidiaries. The foreign subsidiaries and certain domestic subsidiaries of DRS do not guarantee the Notes.

We have a mortgage note payable that is secured by our DRS Tactical Systems facility (DRS TS) located in Palm Bay, Florida, which bears interest at a rate equal to the one-month LIBOR plus 1.65%. Effective April 1, 2001, Paravant entered into a 15-year interest rate swap with an original notional amount of \$3.6 million to receive interest at a variable rate equal to the one month LIBOR and to pay interest at a fixed rate of 7.85%. The balance of the mortgage as of December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003 was \$3.2 million and \$3.3 million, respectively. Payment of principal and interest will continue through December 1, 2016.

On October 15, 2002, we issued an \$8.0 million promissory note, bearing interest at 6% per annum, related to the Nytech acquisition (Nytech Note). On October 14, 2003, we made a \$5.0 million principal payment along with a \$0.5 million payment for accrued interest. The remaining \$3.0 million principal payment and related accrued interest is due on October 15, 2004.

On June 5, 2003, we entered into two interest rate swap agreements, each in the amount of \$25.0 million, with Wachovia Bank, N.A. and Fleet Bank (the Banks), respectively, on our variable rate senior secured term loan facility. These swap agreements effectively convert the variable interest rate on a total of \$50.0 million of our term loan to a fixed interest rate. Under the terms of these swap agreements, DRS will pay or receive the difference between the variable interest rate payable by the Banks and the fixed 2.59% interest rate payable by DRS. The variable interest rate paid by the Banks is based on the three month LIBOR and is determined on the first day of each calculation period. The difference to be paid or received on these swap agreements, as interest rates change, is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. These swap agreements are accounted for as cash flow hedges, and as such, changes in the fair values of the swap agreements are recorded as adjustments to accumulated other comprehensive earnings. The swaps are continuing to be accounted for as cash flow hedges subsequent to the February 6, 2004 amending and restating of our credit facility.

Based upon our anticipated level of future operations, we believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents balances and our cash from operating activities, together with available borrowings under our amended and restated facility, will be adequate to meet our anticipated requirements for working capital, capital expenditures, commitments, research and development expenditures, contingent purchase prices, program and other discretionary investments, and interest payments for the foreseeable future. There can be no assurance, however, that our business will continue to generate cash flow at current levels or that currently anticipated improvements will be achieved. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to service our debt, we may be required to sell assets, reduce capital expenditures, refinance all or a portion of our existing debt or obtain additional financing. Our ability to make scheduled principal payments or to pay interest on or to refinance our indebtedness depends on our future performance and financial results, which, to a certain extent, are subject to general conditions in or affecting the defense industry and to general economic, political, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors beyond our control. There can be no assurance tha