“Safe Harbor” Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995:
This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to future events or DLH’s future financial performance. When used in this presentation, the words “believe,” “anticipate,” “think,” “intend,” “plan,” “will be,” “expect,” “estimates,” and statements in this presentation regarding DLH’s business which are not historical facts, are “forward-looking statements” that involve risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or the actual future results of the company to differ materially from any forward-looking statement. Such risks and uncertainties include, among other things our ability to secure contract awards, including the ability to secure renewals of contracts under which we currently provide services; our ability to enter into contracts with United States Government facilities and agencies on terms attractive to us and to secure orders related to those contracts; changes in the timing of orders for and our placement of professionals and administrative staff; the overall level of demand for the services we provide; the variation in pricing of the contracts under which we place professionals; government contract procurement (such as bid protest, small business set asides, loss of work due to organizational conflicts of interest, etc.) and termination risks; the results of government audits and reviews; our ability to manage growth effectively; the performance of our management information and communication systems; the effect of existing or future government legislation and regulation; changes in government and customer priorities and requirements (including changes to respond to the priorities of Congress and the Administration, budgetary constraints, and cost-cutting initiatives); economic, business and political conditions domestically (including the impact of uncertainty regarding U.S. debt limits and actions taken related thereto); the impact of medical malpractice and other claims asserted against us; the disruption or adverse impact to our business as a result of a terrorist attack; the loss of key officers, and management personnel; the competitive environment for our services; the effect of recognition by us of an impairment to goodwill and intangible assets; other tax and regulatory issues and developments; the effect of adjustments by us to accruals for self-insured retentions; our ability to obtain any needed financing; and the effect of other events and important factors disclosed previously and from time-to-time in DLH’s filings with the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission. For a discussion of such risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see “Risk Factors” in the company’s periodic reports filed with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. In light of the significant risks and uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such statements should not be regarded as a representation by the company or any other person that the objectives and plans of the Company will be achieved. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are made as of the date hereof and may become outdated over time. The Company does not assume any responsibility for updating any forward-looking statements.
PARTICIPANTS

- Zach Parker, President & CEO
- Kathryn JohnBull, CFO
AGENDA

- CEO Overview | Zach Parker, President & CEO
- Key Financials | Kathryn JohnBull, CFO
- Market Outlook | Zach Parker, President & CEO
- Questions & Answers | All
REVENUE TRENDS

Sequential Revenue
3.5% Increase

Year over Year Revenue
6.7% Increase
GROSS PROFIT TRENDS

Sequential Gross Profit
11.5% Increase

Year over Year Gross Profit
24.2% Increase

Millions

$1.8
$2.0

FY13-Q2
FY13-Q3

$1.6
$2.0

FY12-Q3
FY13-Q3
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TREND

Quarterly Income (Loss) from Operations

Thousands

FY12 Q3  FY12 Q4  FY13 Q1  FY13 Q2  FY13 Q3

- $625  - $752  - $94  $10  $158
NET INCOME TREND

Quarterly Net Income (Loss)

Thousands

FY12 Q3: -$568
FY12 Q4: -$355
FY13 Q1: -$128
FY13 Q2: -$109
FY13 Q3: $68
* Adjusted EBITDA: Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization that is adjusted to exclude non-cash G&A expenses
KEY FINANCIALS
Kathryn JohnBull | CFO
### FY13 Q3 Financial Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the Three Months Ended</th>
<th>For the Nine Months Ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 30,</td>
<td>June 30,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($ in thousands, except per share amounts)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenues</td>
<td>$13,460</td>
<td>$12,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$1,975</td>
<td>$1,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit %</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from operations</td>
<td>$158</td>
<td>$(625)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$68</td>
<td>$(568)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) per share - basic and diluted</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
<td>$(0.09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA (1)</td>
<td>$228</td>
<td>$(498)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as operating revenues minus operating expenses.
FY13 Q3 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Quarterly revenues increased 6.7% year over year
- Gross profit grew 24.2% versus the prior year
- Company delivered positive net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2013
- Company reported third consecutive quarter of revenue growth
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the three months ended June 30,</th>
<th>For the nine months ended June 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$68</td>
<td>$(568)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Interest and other expenses (net)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>(57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Provision for taxes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Amortization and depreciation</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) G&amp;A expenses — equity grants</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA adjusted for other non-cash charges</td>
<td>$228</td>
<td>$(498)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA (a non-GAAP financial measure) to net loss from continuing operations

• We present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental non-GAAP measure of our performance. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net loss plus (i) interest and other income/expenses, net, (ii) provision for or benefit from income taxes, if any, (iii) depreciation and amortization, and (iv) G&A expenses — equity grants. This non-GAAP measure of our performance is used by management to conduct and evaluate its business during its regular review of operating results for the periods presented. Management and the Company’s Board utilize this non-GAAP measure to make decisions about the use of the Company’s resources, analyze performance between periods, develop internal projections and measure management performance. We believe that this non-GAAP measure is useful to investors in evaluating the Company’s ongoing operating and financial results and understanding how such results compare with the Company’s historical performance. By providing this non-GAAP measure, as a supplement to GAAP information, we believe we are enhancing investors’ understanding of our business and our results of operations. This non-GAAP financial measure is limited in its usefulness and should be considered in addition to, and not in lieu of, US GAAP financial measures. Further, this non-GAAP measure may be unique to the Company, as it may be different from the definition of non-GAAP measures used by other companies. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA with net loss appears on the immediately preceding slide.
MARKET OUTLOOK

Winners in 2014 vs 2013 by Discretionary Spending

13 agencies with $14.5B in increased spending

Source: President’s Budget for FY 2014
• Near and long-term addressable markets remain solid
• Company maintains a strong new business pipeline
• Healthy backlog of current contracts
• New ID/IQ contracts expands opportunity for future work
  o Center for Disease Control and Prevention (within HHS)
  o Army Sustainment Command’s EAGLE contract
• Structural operations changes will yield cost savings in future
  o Make-buy decisions implemented this year
  o Enterprise resource planning tool expansion
Q & A Period