

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended January 31, 2002

OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-8675

OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA

(Exact name of the registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 36-2048898

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

410 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 400
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

60611-4213

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

The Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (312) 321-1515

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

Yes X NO

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's
classes of common stock, as of the close of the period covered by this
report.

Common Stock - 5,470,435 Shares (Including 1,279,110 Treasury Shares)
Class B Stock - 1,765,083 Shares (Including 342,241 Treasury Shares)

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OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA & SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
 (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS	----- JANUARY 31 2002 -----	JULY 31 2001 -----
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,290	\$ 4,444
Investment Securities	1,261	1,257
Accounts Receivable, less allowance of \$359 and \$455 at January 31, 2002 and July 31, 2001, respectively	25,384	24,267
Other Receivables	3,332	2,497
Inventories	14,674	15,445
Prepaid Overburden Removal Expense	3,762	3,797
Prepaid Expenses	4,368	4,035
	-----	-----
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	57,071	55,742
	-----	-----
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - AT COST		
Cost	141,738	139,730
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(87,678)	(83,694)
	-----	-----
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND Equipment, Net	54,060	56,036
	-----	-----
OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill & Intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,925 and \$3,569 at January 31, 2002 and July 31, 2001, respectively	9,406	9,691
Deferred Income Taxes	3,155	3,155
Other	6,097	5,900
	-----	-----
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	18,658	18,746
	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 129,789	\$130,524
	=====	=====

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

OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA & SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
(UNAUDITED)

LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	----- JANUARY 31 2002 -----	JULY 31 2001 -----
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current Maturities of Notes Payable	\$ 1,650	\$ 2,150
Accounts Payable	4,707	5,791
Dividends Payable	473	473
Accrued Expenses		
Salaries, wages and commissions	1,751	1,524
Trade promotions and advertising	5,357	4,006
Freight	1,109	1,312
Other	5,178	4,386
	-----	-----
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	20,225	19,642
	-----	-----
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes Payable	33,250	34,256
Deferred Compensation	2,876	2,769
Other	2,209	2,011
	-----	-----
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	38,335	39,036
	-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES	58,560	58,678
	-----	-----
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock, par value \$.10 per share, issued 5,470,435 shares at January 31, 2002 and July 31, 2001	547	547
Class B Stock, par value \$.10 per share, issued 1,765,083 shares at January 31, 2002 and July 31, 2001	177	177
Additional Paid-In Capital	7,667	7,667
Retained Earnings	89,173	89,778
Restricted Unearned Stock Compensation	(16)	(25)
Cumulative Translation Adjustment	(1,491)	(1,474)
	-----	-----
	96,057	96,670
Less Treasury Stock, at cost (1,279,110 Common shares and 342,241 Class B shares at January 31, 2002 and at July 31, 2001)	(24,828)	(24,824)
	-----	-----
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	71,229	71,846
	-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$129,789	\$130,524
	=====	=====

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

OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA & SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE AMOUNTS)
(UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31	
	2002	2001
NET SALES	\$ 86,880	\$ 87,923
Cost Of Sales	67,999	67,933
	18,881	19,990
GROSS PROFIT		
Selling, General And Administrative Expenses	(17,178)	(18,358)
	1,703	1,632
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest Expense	(1,343)	(1,514)
Interest Income	147	158
Other, Net	(27)	(45)
	(1,223)	(1,401)
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSE, NET		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	480	231
Income Tax	139	59
	341	172
NET INCOME		
RETAINED EARNINGS		
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	89,778	90,757
LESS CASH DIVIDENDS DECLARED	946	946
	\$ 89,173	\$ 89,983
RETAINED EARNINGS - JANUARY 31		
NET INCOME PER SHARE		
BASIC	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.03
DILUTIVE	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.03
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING		
BASIC	5,614	5,611
DILUTIVE	5,643	5,612

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

OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA & SUBSIDIARIES
 STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME
 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
 (UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31	
	2002	2001
NET INCOME	\$ 341	\$ 172
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:		
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	(17)	(45)
	-----	-----
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 324	\$ 127
	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA & SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE AMOUNTS)
 (UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31	
	2002	2001
NET SALES	\$ 45,427	\$ 45,468
Cost Of Sales	35,833	35,734
GROSS PROFIT	9,594	9,734
Selling, General And Administrative Expenses	(8,814)	(9,514)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	780	220
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest Expense	(664)	(745)
Interest Income	95	114
Other, Net	(104)	60
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSE, NET	(673)	(571)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	107	(351)
Income Tax (Benefit)	33	(90)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	74	(261)
	=====	=====
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE		
BASIC	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.05)
	=====	=====
DILUTIVE	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.05)
	=====	=====
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING		
BASIC	5,614	5,612
	=====	=====
DILUTIVE	5,648	5,612
	=====	=====

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

OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA & SUBSIDIARIES
 STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME
 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
 (UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31	
	2002	2001
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 74	\$ (261)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:		
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	(66)	8
	-----	-----
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 8	\$ (253)
	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA & SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
(UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2002	2001
NET INCOME	\$ 341	\$ 172
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	4,427	4,564
Provision for Bad Debts	256	80
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable	(1,373)	(3,875)
Other Receivables	(835)	345
Inventories	771	987
Prepaid Overburden Removal Expense	35	(666)
Prepaid Expenses	(333)	560
Other Assets	(269)	(69)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable	(1,084)	776
Accrued Expenses	2,167	2,322
Deferred Compensation	107	(401)
Other	198	25
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	4,067	4,648
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,408	4,820
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Expenditures	(2,092)	(2,641)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	14	180
Purchases of Investment Securities	(557)	(1,230)
Dispositions of Investment Securities	553	1,219
Other	(7)	128
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,089)	(2,344)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(1,507)	(2,427)
Dividends Paid	(946)	(946)
Other	(20)	(22)
NET CASH (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,473)	(3,395)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(154)	(919)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,444	1,388
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 31	\$ 4,290	\$ 469

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

OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA & SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements and the related notes are condensed and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended July 31, 2001, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions are eliminated.

The unaudited financial information reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the statements contained herein.

Certain items in prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation used in fiscal 2002.

In the prior year, a temporary clearing account of customer deductions was classified as part of the allowance for doubtful accounts. During the current quarter, management reclassified the temporary clearing account of customer deductions as a direct offset to accounts receivable. This change reduced the July 31, 2001 allowance for doubtful accounts, previously reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet, by approximately \$1,400,000.

2. INVENTORIES

The composition of inventories is as follows (in thousands):

	----- JANUARY 31 (UNAUDITED) ----- 2002 -----	----- JULY 31 (AUDITED) ----- 2001 -----
Finished goods	\$ 9,227	\$ 9,473
Packaging	3,733	4,029
Other	1,714	1,943
	----- \$ 14,674 =====	----- \$ 15,445 =====

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE FOR PREPAID OVERBURDEN REMOVAL EXPENSE

During the second quarter of fiscal 2002, an internal review of the estimated amount of uncovered mineable clay took place at our Georgia production complex. The quantity of uncovered clay is one of the key elements in the amortization of the prepaid overburden removal account balance. The review led to a change in the estimated amount of uncovered clay. This estimate change then caused a change in the amortization of the prepaid overburden removal account. The impact of this estimate revision in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 was an additional pre-tax charge to cost of goods sold of approximately \$398,000 versus the previous estimate, or approximately \$0.05 per fully diluted share on an after-tax basis. The estimate change also increased the amortization rate approximately \$1.31 per ton of uncovered mineable clay. The current ending estimate of uncovered clay is approximately 1,100,000 tons will have to be amortized using the increased rate for approximately

the next 10 to 13 months. Thereafter, going forward management believes that overburden removal expense should return to historical rates.

4. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 26, 2002, the Washoe County Commission voted 3 to 2 not to grant Oil-Dri a special use permit to build the Company's proposed processing plant in Reno, Nevada. The Company has decided not to appeal the Commission's decision and is considering other possible action, including: building a facility on Bureau of Land Management property or elsewhere, mining and outsourcing the processing of the proven reserves, as well as taking legal action against the County to recover development costs and damages. At the end of the second quarter, the Company had unamortized capitalized costs of approximately \$3,355,000 related to this project. Pending decision with respect to its various options, the Company is presently unable to determine if a loss will be incurred, and, if incurred, the extent of such loss.

5. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." In June 2000, the FASB issues SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities an amendment of SFAS No. 133," (SFAS No. 138), which was required to be adopted in years beginning after June 15, 2000. One of the primary amendments to SFAS No. 133 establishes a "normal purchases and normal sales" exception. This exception permits companies to exclude contracts which provide for the purchase or sale of something other than a financial derivative instrument that will be delivered in quantities expected to be used or sold by the entity over a reasonable period of time in the normal course of business operations. The Company has forward purchase contracts for certain natural gas commodities that qualify for the "normal purchase" exception provisions of the amended statement. The adoption of SFAS No. 133 as amended by SFAS No. 138 had no material impact on either the financial position or results of operations.

In September 2000, the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) issued EITF 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs." Under the provisions of EITF 00-10, amounts billed to a customer in a sales transaction related to shipping and handling should be classified as revenue. Effective May 1, 2001, the Company adopted EITF 00-10, which did not have an effect on the amounts classified as revenue or costs of other services. The adoption had no impact on the determination of net income.

Effective May 1, 2001, the Company adopted Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 (SAB 101), "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." SAB 101 provides the Securities and Exchange Commission's views in applying accounting principles generally accepted in the United States to revenue recognition in the financial statements. The adoption of SAB 101 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Company.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", effective for years beginning after December 15, 2001. Under the new rules, goodwill will no longer be amortized, but will be subject to annual impairment tests in accordance with the Statements. Other intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The pooling of interest method is no longer permitted for business combinations after June 30, 2001. Adoption is required for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Based upon management's preliminary analysis, we do not expect any impairment of goodwill under the new FASB 142. Upon adoption, the Company's amortization expense will be reduced by approximately \$202,000 annually.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," effective for years beginning after June 15, 2002. Under the new

rules, the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. Adoption is required for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. Based upon management's preliminary analysis, we do not expect any material implications for the Company's financial statements.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," effective for years beginning after December 15, 2001. Under the new rules, the accounting and reporting for the impairment and disposal of long-lived assets have been superseded from SFAS No. 121 and APB No. 30. Also, ARB No. 51 has been amended to eliminate the exception for consolidation for a temporary subsidiary. Adoption is required for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Based upon management's preliminary analysis, we do not expect any material implications for the Company's financial statements.

In July 2001, the EITF reached a final consensus on Issue 00-25, "Accounting for Consideration from a Vendor to a Retailer in Connection with the Purchase or Promotion of the Vendor's Products." The consensus addresses the accounting treatment and income statement classification for certain sales incentives, including cooperative advertising arrangements, buydowns and slotting fees. The consensus requires that slotting fees, classified by the Company as selling, general and administrative expense, be reclassified as a reduction of gross sales.

The Company was required to adopt EITF No. 00-25 for the third quarter ending April 30, 2002, but has elected to adopt it in the second quarter ending January 31, 2002. The effect of the adoption of EITF No. 00-25 resulted in a reclassification of expenses and a restatement to reduce previously reported net sales and SG&A expenses. The effect of these reclassifications resulted in a reduction in net sales and a corresponding decrease in SG&A expenses of \$575,000 and \$1,511,000 for the fiscal years ended July 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

In 2000, the EITF discussed a number of topics related to certain expenses that the Company reports in merchandising expenses, a component of SG&A expenses. In January 2001, the EITF issued No. 00-22, which requires certain rebate offers and free products that are delivered subsequent to a single exchange transaction to be recognized when incurred and reported as a reduction of revenue. EITF No. 00-14 was issued in May 2000 and subsequently amended in November 2000. This guidance requires certain coupon, rebate offers and free products offered concurrently with a single exchange transaction with a customer to be recognized when incurred and reported as revenue. The Company was required to adopt EITF No. 00-22 and No. 00-14 for the third quarter ending April 30, 2001, and the fourth quarter ending July 31, 2001, respectively. The effect of the adoptions of EITF No. 00-22 and No. 00-14 resulted in a reclassification of expenses and a restatement to reduce previously reported net sales and SG&A expenses. The effect of these reclassifications resulted in a reduction in net sales and a corresponding decrease in SG&A expenses of \$3,449,000 and \$3,388,000 for the years ended July 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

6. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has four reportable operating segments: Consumer Products Group, Specialty Products Group, Crop Production and Horticultural Products Group, and Industrial and Automotive Products Group. These segments are managed separately because each business has different economic characteristics.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 1 of the Company's Annual Report for the year ended July 31, 2001 on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Because management does not rely on segment asset allocation, information regarding segment assets is not meaningful and therefore is not reported.

----- Six Months Ended January 31 -----				
Net Sales		Income		
2002	2001	2002	2001	
----- (in thousands) -----				
Consumer Products Group.....	\$ 56,138	\$ 58,158	\$ 4,154	\$ 4,705
Specialty Products Group.....	12,667	12,124	2,634	2,097
Crop Production and Horticultural Products Group.....	8,296	8,040	896	461
Industrial and Automotive Products Group.....	9,779	9,601	238	13
	=====	=====	-----	-----
TOTAL SALES/OPERATING Income.....	86,880	87,923	7,922	7,276
	=====	=====	-----	-----
Less:				
Corporate Expenses.....			6,246	5,689
Interest Expense, net of Interest Income.....			1,196	1,356
INCOME BEFORE INCOME Taxes.....			480	231
			-----	-----
Income Taxes.....			139	59
			-----	-----
NET INCOME.....			\$ 341	\$ 172
			=====	=====

----- Three Months Ended January 31 -----				
Net Sales		Income (Loss)		
2002	2001	2002	2001	
----- (in thousands) -----				
Consumer Products Group.....	\$ 29,511	\$ 30,785	\$ 2,118	\$ 2,094
Specialty Products Group.....	6,237	5,652	1,043	900
Crop Production and Horticultural Products Group.....	4,808	4,314	695	289
Industrial and Automotive Products Group.....	4,871	4,717	56	(27)
	=====	=====	-----	-----
TOTAL SALES/OPERATING Income	\$ 45,427	45,468	3,912	3,256
	=====	=====	-----	-----
Less:				
Corporate Expenses.....			3,236	2,977
Interest Expense, net of Interest Income.....			569	630
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES.....			107	(351)
			-----	-----
Income Taxes (Benefit).....			33	(90)
			-----	-----
NET INCOME (LOSS).....			\$ 74	\$ (261)
			=====	=====

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2002 COMPARED TO
SIX MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2001

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated net sales for the six months ended January 31, 2002 were \$86,880,000, a decrease of 1.2% from net sales of \$87,923,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. Net income for the first six months of fiscal 2002 was \$341,000, an increase of 98.0% from \$172,000 earned in the first six months of fiscal 2001. Basic and diluted net income per share for the first six months of fiscal 2002 was \$0.06 versus \$0.03 basic and diluted net income per share earned in the first six months of fiscal 2001. The fully diluted per share value for the six months ended January 31, 2002, reflects the \$0.05 effect of the change in accounting estimate for the prepaid overburden removal expense described in footnote 3 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Net sales of the Consumer Products segment for the first six months of fiscal 2002 were \$56,138,000, a decrease of 3.5% from net sales of \$58,158,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2001 due to reduced sales of branded coarse cat litter items and the continued decline of the paper litter items. These reductions were somewhat offset by increased sales of private label cat litter, CAT'S PRIDE(R) brand scoopable products and co-manufactured products. The Consumer Products Group's operating income decreased 11.7% from \$4,705,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2001 to \$4,154,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2002 due to a reduction of gross profit in the mass merchandiser and co-manufacturing areas, partially offset by better expense control. The reduction of gross profit was caused by unfavorable product mix and higher manufacturing costs in the mass merchandiser area. We also saw higher manufacturing costs and lower prices in the co-manufacturing area.

Net sales of the Specialty Products Group segment for the first six months of fiscal 2002 were \$12,667,000, an increase of 4.5% from net sales of \$12,124,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. Specialty Products Group's operating income increased 25.6% from \$2,097,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2001 to \$2,634,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2002 due to increased sales of PERFORM(R) bleaching clay and better expense control due to the closure of the Rheological products area last year.

Net sales of the Crop Production and Horticultural Products Group for the first six months of fiscal 2002 were \$8,296,000, an increase of 3.1% from net sales of \$8,040,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2001, led primarily by an increase in AGSORB(R) carrier and PRO'S CHOICE(R) sports field product sales. This segment's operating income increased 94.4% from \$461,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2001 to \$896,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2002 due to selling price increases.

Net sales of the Industrial and Automotive Products Group for the first six months of fiscal 2002 were \$9,779,000, an increase of 1.9% from net sales of \$9,601,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. This segment's operating income increased significantly from \$13,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2001 to \$238,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2002. The increase in lite sorbent sales and the favorable mix characteristics of this product line helped both sales and income.

Consolidated gross profit as a percentage of net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2002 decreased to 21.7% from 22.7% in the first six months of fiscal 2001 due to an unfavorable mix and pricing issues in our Consumer Products Group.

Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2002 decreased to 19.8% from 20.9% in the first six months of fiscal 2001 due to better expense control in our Consumer Products group.

Interest expense and interest income for the first six months of fiscal 2002 were better by \$160,000 from fiscal 2001, due to lower debt levels.

The Company's effective tax rate was 28.9% of pre-tax income in the first six months of fiscal 2002 versus 25.6% in the same period of fiscal 2001.

Total assets of the Company decreased \$735,000 or 0.6% during the first six months of fiscal 2002. Current assets increased \$1,329,000 or 2.4% from fiscal 2001 year-end balances primarily due to increased accounts receivable and other receivables, offset by a reduction of inventories. Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased \$1,976,000 or 3.5% during the first six months as depreciation expense exceeded capital expenditures.

Total liabilities decreased \$118,000 or 0.2% during the first six months of fiscal 2002. Current liabilities increased \$583,000 or 3.0% from fiscal 2001 year-end balances due to increases in accrued expenses and trade spending. Non-current liabilities decreased \$701,000 or 1.8% from fiscal 2001 year-end. The decrease was driven by a reduction in long term debt.

EXPECTATIONS

The Company anticipates that third quarter sales will be in line with the level achieved in the third quarter of fiscal 2001. The Company continues to emphasize cost control and productivity improvements in its processes, which should contribute to profitability in both the next quarter and over the long term. In fiscal 2003 we believe our sales will be down, but our profits will be up due to ongoing product and geographical rationalization. The profit picture should also improve if the current natural gas trends continue and our Georgia overburden removal costs return to their historical levels.

Because of the uncertainties of the general economy and our increased overburden removal costs in Georgia, the Company believes it is prudent to revise our earnings estimate to a broad range of \$0.05 to \$0.20 per fully diluted share for the 2002 fiscal year.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The current ratio of 2.8:1 at January 31, 2002 was consistent with the 2.8:1 at July 31, 2001. Working capital increased \$746,000 during the first six months of fiscal 2002 to \$36,846,000, primarily due to higher receivables and lower payables, offset by lower inventories and higher accrued expenses. During the first six months of fiscal 2002, the balances of cash, cash equivalents and investment securities decreased \$150,000 to \$5,551,000.

Cash provided by operating activities was used to fund capital expenditures of \$2,092,000, payments on long-term debt of \$1,507,000 and dividend payments of \$946,000. Total cash and investment balances held by the Company's foreign subsidiaries at January 31, 2002 and July 31, 2001 were \$2,346,000 and \$2,241,000, respectively.

Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts, increased 4.6% during the first six months of fiscal 2002. Days outstanding receivables decreased from 58.7 at July 31, 2001 to 53.1 at January 31, 2002. The Company maintains policies and practices to monitor the creditworthiness of its customers. Such policies include maintenance of a list of customers whose creditworthiness has diminished. The total balance of accounts receivable for accounts on that list represents less than 5% of the Company's outstanding receivables.

One adjustment posted to the account receivable balance during the quarter was a write-off of \$100,000 for the amount due to Oil-Dri from Kmart Corporation. Oil-Dri is filing a proof of claim for such \$100,000 with the bankruptcy court in the Kmart

matter. Oil-Dri has no further exposure to Kmart. In a related matter, Oil-Dri has sued The Fleming Companies, Inc., alleging that a receivable of approximately \$373,000 is due Oil-Dri from Fleming with respect to product sold by Oil-Dri to them, which, in turn, was sold by them to Kmart. Oil-Dri's suit also alleges that additional sums in excess of \$320,000 are owed by Fleming for product purchased by them and sold to other customers, as well as other costs, such as packaging and inventory, plus any related interest costs.

Liquidity needs have been, and are expected to be, met through internally generated funds and, to the extent needed, borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility with Harris Trust and Savings. The credit agreement contains restrictive covenants that, among other things and under various conditions, limit the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness, to acquire (including a limitation on capital expenditures) or dispose of assets and to pay dividends.

The Company believes that cash flow from operations and availability under its revolving credit facility will provide adequate funds for foreseeable working capital needs, capital expenditures at existing facilities and debt service obligations. However, should new facility construction occur, it is anticipated that additional borrowings of a long-term nature will be required outside the existing credit facility.

The Company's ability to fund operations, make planned capital expenditures, including new facility construction, to make scheduled debt payments and to remain in compliance with all of the financial covenants under debt agreements depends on its future operating performance, which, in turn, is subject to prevailing economic conditions and to financial, business and other factors.

THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2002 COMPARED TO
THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2001

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated net sales for the second quarter ended January 31, 2002 were \$45,427,000, which was consistent with the net sales of \$45,468,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The net income for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 was \$74,000, which was an improvement from the \$261,000 loss in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. Basic and diluted net income per share for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 were both \$0.01 versus \$0.05 basic and diluted net loss per share earned in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The fully diluted per share value for the three months ended January 31, 2002, reflects the \$0.05 effect of the change in accounting estimate for the prepaid overburden removal expense described in footnote 3 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Net sales of the Consumer Products Group for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 were \$29,511,000, a decrease of 4.1% from net sales of \$30,785,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. This segment's operating income increased 1.1% from \$2,094,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 to \$2,118,000 in the same period of fiscal 2002. This increase was due to better expense control, but was offset by a reduction of gross profit from mass merchandiser and co-manufacturing customers, caused by unfavorable product mix, higher manufacturing costs and pricing adjustments in the co-manufacturing area.

Net sales of the Specialty Products Group for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 were \$6,237,000, an increase of 10.4% from net sales of \$5,652,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. This segment's operating income increased 15.9% from \$900,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 to \$1,043,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2002. The increase was due to stronger demand for bleaching clay in areas that are more profitable. CONDITIONADE(R), a feed additive, also experienced increased sales and

gross profits during the quarter. However, POULTRY GUARD(R), a poultry litter amendment, saw reduced demand due to the milder winter season.

Net sales of the Crop Production and Horticultural Products Group for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 were \$4,808,000, an increase of 11.5% from net sales of \$4,314,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001, led primarily by an increase in AGSORB(R) carrier products and PRO'S CHOICE(R) sports field products. This segment's operating income increased 140% from \$289,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 to \$695,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2002. The operating income increase was driven by the increased sales, a better mix and selling price increases.

Net sales of the Industrial and Automotive Products Group for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 were \$4,871,000, an increase of 3.3% from net sales of \$4,717,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 due to increased sales volume of lite sorbent products. This segment's operating income increased from \$27,000 loss in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 to income of \$56,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 due to a favorable sales mix.

Consolidated gross profit as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 decreased to 21.1% from 21.4% in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 due to mix and pricing changes in our consumer products area.

Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 decreased to 19.4% from 20.9% in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 due to a reduction of trade spending and other selling and administrative expenses in the consumer products area.

Interest expense and interest income for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 were better by \$62,000 from fiscal 2001, due lower debt levels.

The Company's effective tax rate was 30.4% of pre-tax income in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 versus 25.6% of the pre-tax loss in the same period of fiscal 2001.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Net sales by the Company's foreign subsidiaries during the six months ended January 31, 2002 were \$6,126,000 or 7.1% of total Company sales. This represents a decrease of 0.3% from the same period of fiscal 2001 in which foreign subsidiary sales were \$6,147,000 or 7.0% of total Company sales. For the first six months of fiscal 2002, the foreign subsidiaries experienced a loss of \$260,000, which was an improvement of \$116,000 from the \$376,000 loss reported from the same period of fiscal 2001. This improvement was due to better expense control in the selling and administration area. Identifiable assets of the Company's foreign subsidiaries as of January 31, 2002 were \$10,259,000 vs. \$9,809,000 as of July 31, 2001. The increase from the fiscal 2001 year-end balance was caused by an increase in cash and accounts receivable.

Net sales by the Company's foreign subsidiaries during the three months ended January 31, 2002 were \$2,987,000 or 6.6% of total Company sales. This represents a decrease of 0.4% from the same period of fiscal 2001 in which foreign subsidiary sales were \$2,998,000 or 6.6% of total Company sales. For the first three months of fiscal 2002, the foreign subsidiaries experienced a loss of \$141,000, which was an improvement of \$51,000 from the \$192,000 loss reported from the same period of fiscal 2001. This improvement was due to better expense control in the selling and administration area.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this report, including, but not limited to, those under the heading "Expectations" and those statements elsewhere in this report that use forward-looking terminology such as "expect," "would," "could," "should," "estimates," "anticipates" and "believes" are "forward-looking statements" within the

meaning of that term in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Actual results may differ materially from those reflected in these forward-looking statements, due primarily to continued vigorous competition in the grocery, mass merchandiser and club markets and specialty product markets, the level of success of new products, and the cost of product introductions and promotions in the consumer market. Forward-looking statements also involve the risk of changes in market conditions in the overall economy, and, for the fluids purification and agricultural markets, in planting activity, crop quality and overall agricultural demand, including export demand, fluctuations of energy costs and foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Other factors affecting these forward-looking statements may be detailed from time to time in reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company did not have any derivative financial instruments as of January 31, 2002. However, the Company is exposed to interest rate risk. The Company employs policies and procedures to manage its exposure to changes in the market risk of its cash equivalents and short term investments. The Company believes that the market risk arising from holdings of its financial instruments is not material.

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk with respect to natural gas. The Company has contracted for a major portion of its fuel needs for fiscal 2002 and a smaller portion thus far of its fuel needs for fiscal 2003 using forward purchase contracts to manage the volatility related to this exposure. These contracts are consistent with the Company's policy to contract for approximately 50% of its estimated annual fuel usage prior to the beginning of the following fiscal year. This determination is made by the Company depending on the economic conditions and business considerations, including, but not limited to, the prices of available alternative fuels. Business custom permits delivery of the fuel to be taken under the monthly contracts or settlement of the contracts at the then prevailing market rates. No contracts were entered into for speculative purposes. These contracts will reduce the volatility in fuel prices, and the weighted average cost of these contracts will be consistent with the increased prices paid in fiscal 2001.

The tables below provide information about the Company's fiscal 2002 and 2003 (to January 31, 2002) natural gas future contracts, which are sensitive to changes in commodity prices, specifically natural gas prices. For the future contracts the tables present the notional amounts in MMBtu's, the weighted average contract prices, and the total dollar contract amount, which will mature by July 31, 2002 and July 31, 2003, respectively. The Fair Value was determined using the "Most Recent Settle" price for the "Henry Hub Natural Gas" option contract prices as listed by the New York Mercantile Exchange on February 28, 2002.

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COMMODITY PRICE SENSITIVITY
NATURAL GAS FUTURE CONTRACTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 2002

	Expected 2002 Maturity	Fair Value

Natural Gas Future Volumes (MMBtu's)	1,420,000	--
Weighted Average Price (Per MMBtu)	\$4.61	--
Contract Amount (\$U.S., in thousands)	\$6,541.3	\$3,436.8
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COMMODITY PRICE SENSITIVITY
 NATURAL GAS FUTURE CONTRACTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 2002

	Expected 2003 Maturity	Fair Value
Natural Gas Future Volumes (MMBtu's)	480,000	--
Weighted Average Price (Per MMBtu)	\$3.63	--
Contract Amount (\$U.S., in thousands)	\$1,741.5	\$1,451.8

Factors which could influence the fair value of the natural gas contracts include, but are not limited to, the overall general economy, the events which occurred on September 11, 2001 in New York and Washington and related international developments, the general demand of natural gas by the manufacturing sector, seasonality and the weather patterns throughout the United States and the world. Some of these same events have allowed the Company to mitigate the impact of the natural gas contracts, by the continued and in some cases expanded use of recycled oil in our manufacturing processes. Accurate estimates of the impact that these contracts may have on the Company's fiscal 2002 financial results are difficult to make due to the inherent uncertainty of future fluctuations in option contract prices in the natural gas options market.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4. (A) SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS: On December 4, 2001, the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Oil-Dri Corporation of America was held for the purpose of considering and voting on:

1. The election of nine directors.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The following schedule sets forth the results of the vote to elect directors. A total of 18,419,745 shares were eligible to vote.

DIRECTOR -----	Votes For (NOT LESS THAN) -----
J. Steven Cole	17,325,038
Arnold W. Donald	17,325,038
Ronald B. Gordon	17,325,038
Daniel S. Jaffee	17,325,038
Richard M. Jaffee	17,325,038
Thomas D. Kuczmarwski	17,325,038
Joseph C. Miller	17,325,038
Paul J. Miller	17,325,038
Allan H. Selig	17,325,038

6. (a) EXHIBITS: The following documents are an exhibit to this report.

	Exhibit Index -----
Exhibit 11: Statement Re: Computation of per share earnings	23

SIGNATURES

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

OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA
(Registrant)

BY /S/JEFFREY M. LIBERT

Jeffrey M. Libert
Chief Financial Officer

BY /S/DANIEL S. JAFFEE

Daniel S. Jaffee
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: March 15, 2002

Exhibit 11

OIL-DRI CORPORATION OF AMERICA AND SUBSIDIARIES
 COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE
 (IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	Six Months Ended January 31	
	2002	2001
Net income available to Stockholders (numerator)	\$ 341	\$ 172
Shares Calculation (denominator):	5,614	5,611
Average shares outstanding - basic		
Effect of Dilutive Securities:		
Potential Common Stock relating to stock options	29	1
Average shares outstanding- assuming dilution	5,643	5,612
Earnings per share-basic	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.03
Earnings per share-assuming dilution	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.03