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FIRST QUARTER FISCAL YEAR 2024 FINANCIAL RESULTS

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Webcast login at www.mrcy.com/investor Webcast replay available by 7:00 p.m. ET November 7, 2023



Forward-looking safe harbor statement

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements, as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including those relating to the Company's focus on enhanced execution of the Company's strategic plan under a refreshed Board and leadership team . You can identify these statements by the words "may," "will," "could," "should," "would," "would," "plans." "expects," "anticipates," "continue," "estimate," "project," "intend," "likely," "forecast," "probable," "potential," and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or anticipated. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, continued funding of defense programs, the timing and amounts of such funding, general economic and business conditions, including unforeseen weakness in the Company's markets, effects of any U.S. federal government shutdown or extended continuing resolution, effects of geopolitical unrest and regional conflicts, competition, changes in technology and methods of marketing, delays in or cost increases related to completing development, engineering and manufacturing programs, changes in customer order patterns, changes in product mix, continued success in technological advances and delivering technological innovations, changes in, or in the U.S. government's interpretation of, federal export control or procurement rules and regulations, changes in, or in the interpretation or enforcement of, environmental rules and regulations, market acceptance of the Company's products, shortages in or delays in receiving components, supply chain delays or volatility for critical components such as semiconductors, production delays or unanticipated expenses including due to quality issues or manufacturing execution issues, failure to achieve or maintain manufacturing quality certifications, such as AS9100, the impact of the COVID pandemic and supply chain disruption, inflation and labor shortages, among other things, on program execution and the resulting effect on customer satisfaction, inability to fully realize the expected benefits from acquisitions, restructurings, and execution excellence initiatives or delays in realizing such benefits, challenges in integrating acquired businesses and achieving anticipated synergies, effects of shareholder activism, increases in interest rates, changes to industrial security and cyber-security regulations and requirements and impacts from any cyber or insider threat events, changes in tax rates or tax regulations, such as the deductibility of internal research and development, changes to interest rate swaps or other cash flow hedging arrangements, changes to generally accepted accounting principles, difficulties in retaining key employees and customers, which difficulties may be impacted by the termination of the Company's announced strategic review initiative, unanticipated challenges with the transition of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer roles, including any dispute arising with the former CEO over his resignation, unanticipated costs under fixed-price service and system integration engagements, and various other factors beyond our control. These risks and uncertainties also include such additional risk factors as are discussed in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. The Company cautions readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made.

Use of Non-GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) Financial Measures

In addition to reporting financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, the Company provides adjusted EBITDA, adjusted income, adjusted EPS, free cash flow, organic revenue and acquired revenue, which are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted income, and adjusted EPS exclude certain non-cash and other specified charges. The Company believes these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to help investors better understand its past financial performance and prospects for the future. However, these non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information provided in accordance with GAAP. Management believes these non-GAAP measures assist in providing a more complete understanding of the Company's underlying operational results and trends, and management uses these measures along with the corresponding GAAP financial measures to manage the Company's business, to evaluate its performance compared to prior periods and the marketplace, and to establish operational goals. A reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP financial results discussed in this presentation is contained in the Appendix hereto.

Today's Call

- Opening remarks on Business and Results
- Priorities and Focus Areas
- FY24 Outlook and Longer-Term Expectations
- Q1 FY24 Financial Results and Guidance
- Q&A

Business and Results

- Deepened understanding of underlying business opportunities and challenges
- Confident in strategic positioning, business model, and outlook
- Near term, we are addressing two transitory dynamics:
 - Transitioning high development program mix to predictable production programs
 - Converting increased working capital to significant free cash flow
- Challenges resolvable, within our control, will take time

Transitioning high development program mix to production

- Increased development program mix impacting near term P&L
- Margin pressure from 1000bp lower development program gross margins on average
- Cost growth impact on subset of development programs pressuring margins further
- Working capital buildup as programs progress toward completion and billing milestones
- Follow-on production contract delays tied to completion of development activities
- Development programs positive leading indicator of organic growth

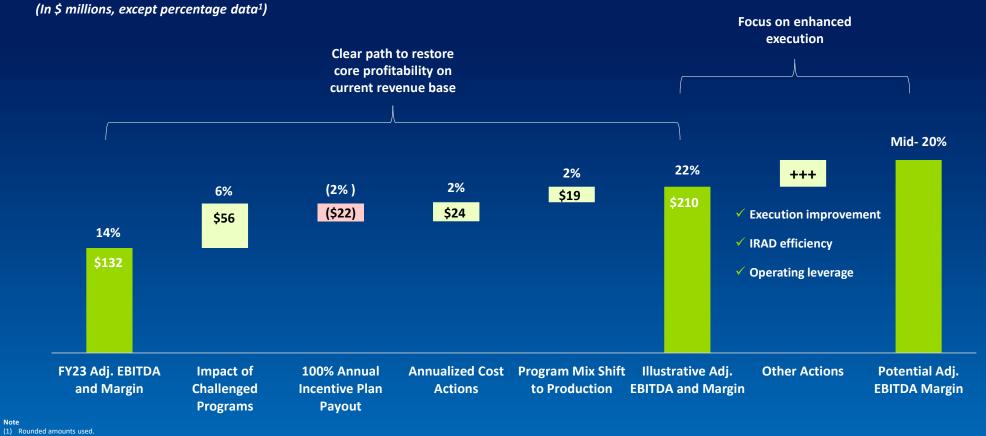
Working capital to significant free cash flow

- Increased unbilled receivables on large, long-standing contracts driving higher working capital
- Addressing working capital buildup with shift to hardware delivery, improved material timing
 - Hardware completion will consume operational capacity, near-term P&L pressure
 - Revenue timing shifts as we better align material timing with hardware delivery, cash milestones
- Efforts underway will improve long-term working capital posture

Our Four Focus Areas

- Enhancing execution to deliver predictable performance
- Building a thriving organic growth engine
- Addressing our cost structure to improve margin expansion
- Driving free cash flow release and improved conversion

We Have Confidence in Our Business Model



Transitioning to a more cash-efficient operational posture

- Focused on delivering hardware and transitioning to a more cashefficient approach to reduce working capital
- This approach will reduce unbilled receivables but result in lower overtime revenue in the near term
- Expecting inventory to decline in line with completion of development programs and receipt of follow-on production awards



Note
(1) Rounded amounts use

Expectations for FY24 and Beyond

- Reiterate FY24 guidance based on current view on bookings, product delivery timing, and factory capacity allocation
- Confident in our strategic positioning, business model and ability to deliver growth with expanding margins and attractive free cash flow
- Expect variability in timing as we address transients, anticipate benefit in H2 FY24
- Actions unlock growth, continued margin expansion as we exit the year

Q1 FY24 vs. Q1 FY23

In \$ millions, except percentage and per share data	Q1 FY24 ⁽³⁾	Q1 FY23 ⁽³⁾	CHANGE
Bookings Book-to-Bill	\$191.5 1.06	\$266.9 1.17	(28%)
Backlog 12-Month Backlog	\$1,150.4 732.8	\$1,077.0 694.6	7%
Revenue Organic Revenue Decline ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$181.0 (20%)	\$227.6 (4%)	(20%)
Gross Margin	27.9%	34.3%	(6.4) bps
Operating Expenses Selling, General & Administrative Research & Development Amortization/Restructuring/Acquisition	\$90.7 35.8 31.9 23.1	\$85.3 38.9 27.8 18.6	6%
GAAP Net Loss	(\$36.7)	(\$14.3)	N.A.
GAAP Loss Per Share Weighted Average Diluted Shares	(\$0.64) 57.1	(\$0.26) 55.9	N.A.
Adjusted EPS ⁽²⁾	(\$0.24)	\$0.24	N.A.
Adj. EBITDA ⁽²⁾ % of revenue	\$2.0 1.1%	\$31.2 13.7%	(94%)
Operating Cash Flow	(\$39.1)	(\$66.0)	N.A.
Free Cash Flow ⁽²⁾ % of Adjusted EBITDA	(\$47.1) N.A.	(\$73.4) N.A.	N.A.

Notes

- (1) Organic revenue represents total company revenue excluding net revenue from acquisitions for the first four full quarters since the entities' acquisition date (which excludes any intercompany transactions). After the completion of four fiscal quarters, acquired businesses are treated as organic for current and comparable historical periods.
- comparable historical periods.
 (2) Non-GAAP, see reconciliation table.
- (3) All references in this presentation to the first quarter of fiscal 2024 and full fiscal 2024 are to the quarter ended September 29, 2023 and the 52-week period ending June 28, 2024. All references to the first quarter of fiscal 2023 and full fiscal 2023 are to the quarter ended September 30, 2022 and the 52-week period ended June 30, 2023.
- (4) For the first quarter ended September 29, 2023, the Company calculated the U.S. income tax benefit using the discrete method as though the three-month period was the annual period as this was more appropriate given the facts and circumstances. The Company determined that the application of the estimated annual effective tax rate ("AETR") method generally required by ASC 740 is impractical given that normal deviations in the projected close to break-even pre-tax net income (loss) could result in a disproportionate and unreliable effective tax rate under the AETR method.

Balance sheet

			As of		
(In \$ millions) ⁽¹⁾	9/30/22	12/30/22	3/31/23	6/30/23	9/29/23
ASSETS					
Cash & cash equivalents	\$52.0	\$76.9	\$64.4	\$71.6	\$89.4
Accounts receivable, net	494.7	479.3	502.3	507.3	480.0
Inventory, net	287.6	312.0	342.8	337.2	363.0
PP&E, net	125.9	122.0	119.5	119.6	117.2
Goodwill and intangibles, net	1,274.9	1,261.5	1,248.7	1,236.1	1,223.6
Other	114.0	96.2	106.2	119.6	127.6
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,349.0	\$2,348.0	\$2,383.9	\$2,391.4	\$2,400.8
LIABILITIES AND S/E					
AP and accrued expenses	\$158.8	\$167.5	\$170.4	\$162.8	\$147.2
Other liabilities	139.8	124.8	141.1	150.4	136.3
Debt	511.5	511.5	511.5	511.5	576.5
Total liabilities	810.1	803.9	823.0	824.7	860.0
Stockholders' equity	1,538.9	1,544.1	1,560.9	1,566.7	1,540.8
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND S/E	\$2,349.0	\$2,348.0	\$2,383.9	\$2,391.4	\$2,400.8

(1) Rounded amounts used.

Cash flow summary

	For the Fiscal Quarters Ended							
(In \$ millions) ⁽¹⁾	9/30/22	12/30/22	3/31/23	6/30/23	9/29/23			
Net (Loss) Income	(\$14.3)	(\$10.9)	\$5.2	(\$8.2)	(\$36.7)			
Depreciation and amortization	23.7	27.2	23.9	22.5	22.7			
Other non-cash items, net	8.8	(8.2)	2.6	(20.2)	(3.7)			
Cash settlement for termination of interest rate swap	6.0	-	-	-	7.4			
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities								
Accounts receivable, unbilled receivables, and costs in excess of billings	(47.3)	16.4	(22.8)	(5.0)	27.0			
Inventory	(18.4)	(21.8)	(29.8)	6.0	(27.6)			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(17.8)	(11.0)	17.0	(5.0)	(13.0)			
Other	(6.7)	43.7	0.7	22.6	(15.2)			
	(90.2)	27.3	(34.9)	18.6	(28.8)			
Operating Cash Flow	(66.0)	35.4	(3.2)	12.6	(39.1)			
Capital expenditures	(7.3)	(13.2)	(9.4)	(8.8)	(8.0)			
Free Cash Flow ⁽²⁾	(\$73.4)	\$22.2	(\$12.7)	\$3.8	(\$47.1)			
Free Cash Flow ⁽²⁾ / Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	N.A.	62%	N.A.	17%	N.A.			
Free Cash Flow ⁽²⁾ / GAAP Net (Loss) Income	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			

- (1) Rounded amounts used.(2) Non-GAAP, see reconciliation table.

FY24 annual guidance

In \$ millions, except percentage and per share data	FY23 ⁽¹⁾	FY24 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	CHANGE
Revenue	\$973.9	\$950.0 - \$1,000.0	(2%) - 3%
GAAP Net (Loss) Income	(\$28.3)	(\$15.9) – \$3.8	N.A.
GAAP (Loss) Earnings Per Share Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	(\$0.50) 56.6	(\$0.28) - \$0.07 57.7	N.A.
Adjusted EPS ⁽⁴⁾	\$1.00	\$1.19 - \$1.54	19% - 54%
Adj. EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾ % of revenue	\$132.3 13.6%	\$160.0 - \$185.0 16.8% - 18.5%	21% - 40%

Notes

- (1) FY23 figures are as reported in the Company's earnings release dated August 15, 2023.
- (2) The guidance included herein is from the Company's earnings release dated November 7, 2023.
 (3) The effective tax rate in the guidance
- included herein excludes discrete items.
- (4) Non-GAAP, see reconciliation table.
- (5) All references in this presentation to the full fiscal 2023 are to the 52-week period ended June 30, 2023, and to the full fiscal 2024 are to the 52-week period ending June 28, 2024.

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Adjusted EPS reconciliation

									FY2	4 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴)	
(In thousands, except per share data) ⁽²⁾	(Q1 FY23	•	Q1 FY24	LTN	/I Q1 FY23	LTN	/I Q1 FY24		Low		High
(Loss) earnings per share (1)	\$	(0.26)	\$	(0.64)	\$	0.06	\$	(0.88)	\$	(0.28)	\$	0.07
Net (loss) income	\$	(14,335)	\$	(36,708)	\$	4,080	\$	(50,708)	\$	(15,900)	\$	3,800
Other non-operating adjustments, net		1,797		731		4,312		(2,655)		-		-
Amortization of intangible assets		14,574		12,547		61,107		51,525		47,600		47,600
Restructuring and other charges		1,508		9,546		16,679		15,019		9,500		9,500
Impairment of long-lived assets		-		-		-		-		-		-
Acquisition, financing and other third party costs		2,864		1,332		13,839		8,487		3,100		3,100
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting		(176)		177		(524)		709		700		700
Litigation and settlement expense (income), net		1,305		503		2,837		(307)		500		500
COVID related expenses		61		-		567		6		-		-
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense		10,940		8,951		39,826		41,042		48,300		48,300
Impact to income taxes ⁽³⁾		(5,191)		(10,758)		(29,671)		(33,343)		(24,500)		(24,200)
Adjusted income (loss)	\$	13,347	\$	(13,679)	\$	113,052	\$	29,775	\$	69,300	\$	89,300
	-		_	(0.04)					_	1 10	_	4 = 4
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share (1)(5)	\$	0.24	\$	(0.24)	\$	2.01	\$	0.53	\$	1.19	\$	1.54
Weighted-average shares outstanding:												
Basic		55,931		57,105						57,700		57,700
Diluted		56,347		57,105						58,000		58,000

(0)(4)

- Notes
 (1) Per share information is presented on a fully diluted basis.
 (2) Rounded amounts used.
 (3) Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the items involved in determining adjusted income and recalculating the income tax provision using this adjusted income from operations before income taxes. The recalculation also adjusts for any discrete tax expense or benefit related to the items.
- (4) All references in this presentation to the first quarter of fiscal 2024 and full fiscal 2024 are to the quarter ended September 29, 2023 and the 52-week period ending June 28, 2024. All references to the first quarter of fiscal 2023 and full fiscal 2023 are to the quarter ended September 30, 2022 and the 52-week period ended June 30, 2023.
- (5) Earnings per share and Adjusted earnings per share is calculated using diluted shares whereas loss per share and adjusted loss per share is calculated using basic shares. There was a \$0.01 impact to the calculation of adjusted earnings per share as a result of this for the first quarter ended September 30, 2022. There was a \$0.01 impact to the calculation of the low-end of adjusted earnings per share forward-looking guidance as a result of this for the fiscal year ending June 28, 2024.

Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

									FY2	1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²)	
(In thousands) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0	Q1 FY23		Q1 FY24	LTIV	1 Q1 FY23	LTN	/I Q1 FY24	L	_ow		High
Net (loss) income	\$	(14,335)	\$	(36,708)	\$	4,080	\$	(50,708)	\$ (15,900)	\$	3,800
Other non-operating adjustments, net		1,797		731		4,312		(2,655)		-		-
Interest expense, net		4,518		7,760		9,595		27,348		31,600		31,600
Income tax (benefit) provision		(1,022)		(13,027)		6,539		(32,212)		(7,400)		(2,200
Depreciation		9,127		10,145		34,521		44,795		42,000		42,000
Amortization of intangible assets		14,574		12,547		61,107		51,525		47,600		47,600
Restructuring and other charges		1,508		9,546		16,679		15,019		9,500		9,500
Impairment of long-lived assets		-		-		-		-		-		-
Acquisition, financing and other third party costs		2,864		1,332		13,839		8,487		3,100		3,100
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting		(176)		177		(524)		709		700		700
Litigation and settlement expense (income), net		1,305		503		2,837		(307)		500		500
COVID related expenses		61		-		567		6		-		-
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense		10,940		8,951		39,826		41,042		48,300		48,300
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	31,161	\$	1,957	\$	193,378	\$	103,049	\$ 1	60,000	\$	185,000

Notes

- 1. Rounded amounts used.
- All references in this presentation to the first quarter of fiscal 2024 and full fiscal 2024 are to the quarter ended September 29, 2023 and the 52-week period ending June 28, 2024. All references to the first quarter of fiscal 2023 and full fiscal 2023 are to the quarter ended September 30, 2022 and the 52-week period ended June 30, 2023.

Free cash flow reconciliation

(In thousands)	Q1 FY23		Q1 FY23		Q1 FY24		Y24 LTM Q1		LTM	Q1 FY24
Cash (used in) provided by operating	\$	(66,039)	\$	(39,068)	\$	(82,902)	\$	5,717		
Purchases of property and equipment		(7,328)		(8,015)		(29,607)		(39,483)		
Free cash flow	\$	(73,367)	\$	(47,083)	\$	(112,509)	\$	(33,766)		

Organic revenue reconciliation

(In thousands)	Q1 FY23		(Q1 FY24	LTM	Q1 FY23	LTIV	Q1 FY24
Organic revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$	227,579	\$	180,705	\$	984,719	\$	913,738
Acquired revenue		-		-		6,044		13,270
Net revenues	\$	227,579	\$	180,705	\$	990,763	\$	927,008

(1) Organic revenue represents total company Organic revenue represents total company revenue excluding net revenue from acquisitions for the first four full quarters since the entities' acquisition date (which excludes any intercompany transactions). After the completion of four fiscal quarters, acquired businesses are treated as organic for current and comparable historical periods.