#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

#### FORM 8-K

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

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): May 4, 2021

#### Mercury Systems, Inc.

Massachusetts (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

000-23599

04-2741391 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

50 Minuteman Road, Andover, (Address of Principal Executive Offices) Massachusetts

01810 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (978) 256-1300

Not Applicable (Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
  Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
  Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
  Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company  $\; \Box \;$ 

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.  $\square$ 

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01	MRCY	Nasdaq Global Select Market

#### Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On May 4, 2021, Mercury Systems, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release and an earnings presentation regarding its financial results for the third quarter of fiscal 2021 ended April 2, 2021. The Company's press release and earnings presentation are attached as exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference herein.

Information in Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K and the exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 attached hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange

Information in Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K and the exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 attached hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

#### USE OF NON-GAAP 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 more completely understand its past financial performance and prospects for the future. However, the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures is not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information provided in accordance with GAAP. Management believes these non-GAAP financial 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.

#### Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

## (d) Exhibits. Exhibit No.

99.1	Press Release, dated May 4, 2021 of Mercury Systems, Inc.
99.2	Earnings Presentation, dated May 4, 2021 of Mercury Systems, Inc.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

Description

#### 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.

Dated: May 4, 2021 MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC.

By: <u>/s/ Michael D. Ruppert</u> Michael D. Ruppert Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer

#### EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Description

 19.1
 Press Release, dated May 4, 2021 of Mercury Systems, Inc.

 19.2
 Earnings Presentation, dated May 4, 2021 of Mercury Systems, Inc.

#### Innovation That Matters®



#### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

#### Mercury Systems Reports Third Quarter Fiscal 2021 Results

Third Quarter Highlights Include: Record revenues increased 23% over prior year Backlog of \$894 million increased 16% over prior year Physical Optics Corporation integration progressing well

ANDOVER, Mass. May 4, 2021 Mercury Systems, Inc. (NASDAQ: MRCY, www.mrcy.com), reported operating results for the third quarter of fiscal 2021, ended April 2, 2021.

#### **Management Comments**

"The Company delivered a strong financial performance in the third quarter," said Mark Aslett, Mercury's President and Chief Executive Officer. "Record revenues exceeded guidance and the integration of Physical Optics Corporation is progressing well. We continue to execute on our strategy to deliver strong margins while growing the business organically and supplementing the organic growth with disciplined M&A and full integration. Our pipeline is robust with multiple opportunities of varying sizes, all in line with the core of our strategy. We believe this strategy will continue to generate significant value for our shareholders," said Aslett.

#### Third Quarter Fiscal 2021 Results

Total Company third quarter fiscal 2021 revenues were \$256.9 million, compared to \$208.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2020. The third quarter fiscal 2021 results included an aggregate of approximately \$38.5 million of revenue attributable to the Physical Optics Corporation acquired business.

Total Company GAAP net income for the third quarter of fiscal 2021 was \$15.6 million, or \$0.28 per share, compared to \$23.6 million, or \$0.43 per share, for the third quarter of fiscal 2020.

Adjusted earnings per share ("adjusted EPS") was \$0.64 per share for the third quarter of fiscal 2021, compared to \$0.60 per share in the third quarter of fiscal 2020.

Third quarter fiscal 2021 adjusted EBITDA for the total Company was \$54.8 million, compared to \$47.1 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2020.

Cash flows from operating activities in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 were \$23.2 million, compared to \$30.1 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2020. Free cash flow, defined as cash flows from operating activities less capital expenditures for property and equipment, was \$13.2 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2021 and \$19.2 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2020.

All per share information is presented on a fully diluted basis.

#### **Bookings and Backlog**

Total bookings for the third quarter of fiscal 2021 were \$210.2 million, yielding a book-to-bill ratio of 0.82 for the quarter.

Mercury's total backlog at April 2, 2021 was \$893.7 million, a \$123.9 million increase from a year ago. Of the April 2, 2021 total backlog, \$545.5 million represents orders expected to be shipped within the next 12 months.

#### **Business Outlook**

This section presents our current expectations and estimates, given current visibility, on our business outlook for the current fiscal quarter and fiscal year 2021. It is possible that actual performance will differ materially from the estimates given, either on the upside or on the downside. Investors should consider all of the risks with respect to these estimates, including those listed in the Safe Harbor Statement below and in the Third Quarter Fiscal 2021 Earnings Presentation and in our periodic filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and make themselves aware of how these risks may impact our actual performance. Effective as of July 1, 2019, the Company's fiscal year has changed to the 52-week or 53-week period ending on the Friday closest to the last day in June. All references in this press release to the third quarter of fiscal 2021 are to the guarter ending April 2, 2021 and to full fiscal 2021 are to the 52-week period ending July 2, 2021.

For the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021, revenues are forecasted to be in the range of \$236.5 million to \$246.5 million. GAAP net income for the fourth quarter is expected to be approximately \$19.5 million to \$20.9 million, or \$0.35 to \$0.38 per share, assuming no incremental restructuring, acquisition, other non-operating adjustments, non-recurring financing in the period, an effective tax rate, excluding discrete items, of approximately 26% and approximately 55.7 million weighted average diluted shares outstanding. Adjusted EBITDA for

the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021 is expected to be in the range of \$58.1 million to \$60.0 million. Adjusted EPS is expected to be in the range of \$0.66 to \$0.69 per share.

For the full fiscal year 2021, revenues are forecasted to be in the range of \$910.0 million to \$920.0 million, and GAAP net income of \$63.5 million to \$64.9 million, or \$1.14 to \$1.17 per share, assuming no incremental restructuring, acquisition, other non-operating adjustments, non-recurring financing in the period, an effective tax rate, excluding discrete items, of approximately 26% for the remainder of the year and approximately 55.5 million weighted average diluted shares outstanding. Adjusted EBITDA for the full fiscal year is expected to be approximately \$201.0 million to \$203.0 million, and adjusted EPS for the full fiscal year is expected to be approximately \$2.35 to \$2.37 per share.

#### **Recent Highlights**

March – Mercury announced it was selected by NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) to provide solid-state data recorders (SSDRs) for NASA's Earth Surface Mineral Dust Source Investigation (EMIT) science mission. The Earth Imaging Spectrometer instrument containing Mercury's SSDRs is scheduled for launch to the International Space Station (ISS) in 2022.

February – Mercury announced the ARES3100 Advanced Radar Environment Simulator (ARES), ideal for testing demanding radar applications ranging from anechoic chamber and open-air range (OAR) to laboratory-based production testing and comprehensive radar performance evaluation.

February – Mercury announced that President and CEO Mark Aslett was a recipient of Executive Mosaic's government contracting (GovCon) 2021 Wash100 Award, a prestigious award recognizing the most influential leaders in the GovCon sector.

February – Mercury announced it had been named one of the Boston Business Journal (BBJ) Middle Market Leaders, a ranking of the 50 fastest- growing companies in Massachusetts. Mercury ranked 10th based on its 2017 to 2019 revenue growth and joins other rapidly growing Massachusetts-based companies on the exclusive list including Abiomed, Forrester Research and Rapid7.

February – Mercury announced the achievement of a significant milestone with the delivery of the 1,000th ethernet routing device (ERD) to Boeing. The ERD is a rugged line-replaceable unit

(LRU) designed for aviation applications where extreme temperature, shock and vibration are prevalent. It provides key networking capabilities to the AH-64E Apache helicopter.

February – Mercury announced the latest model in its secure server product line, the new RES Trust XR6 rackmount server with BuiltSECURE™ technology. Ruggedized for harsh environments, the secure server features trusted performance and built-in data integrity protection for mission-critical C4ISR, electronic warfare (EW) and artificial intelligence (AI) applications.

January – Mercury announced that Chief Technology Officer Dr. Bill Conley was appointed to a six-year term on the Board of Directors of the National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA) Central Georgia Chapter. The defense trade organization, based in Arlington, Va., drives strategic dialogue in national security by identifying key issues and leveraging the knowledge and experience of its military, government, industry and academic members.

January – Mercury announced that three of its manufacturing locations received IPC-1791 certifications, earning a place on the IPC Qualified Manufacturer's Listing (QML) as a Trusted Supplier. Mercury is the only OEM in the U.S. to have multiple sites certified to IPC-1791 standards with two in Hudson, N.H. and one in Phoenix, Ariz.

#### **Conference Call Information**

Mercury will host a conference call and simultaneous webcast at 5:00 p.m. ET on Tuesday, May 4, 2021, to discuss the third quarter fiscal 2021 results and review its financial and business outlook going forward.

To attend the live listen-only webcast, participants should register online at ir.mrcy.com/events-presentations. A replay of the webcast will be available two hours after the call and archived on the same web page for six months. Participants can alternately join via conference call, by pre-registering online at this link, or by dialing (888) 869-1189.

#### **Use of Non-GAAP 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 earnings per share ("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 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 press release is contained in the attached exhibits.

#### About Mercury Systems - Innovation That Matters®

Mercury Systems, Inc. (the "Company" or "Mercury") is a global commercial technology company serving the aerospace and defense industry. Headquartered in Andover, Mass., the company delivers trusted, secure open architecture processing solutions powering a broad range of mission-critical applications in the most challenging and demanding environments. Inspired by its purpose of delivering Innovation that Matters, By and For People Who Matter, Mercury helps make the world a safer, more secure place for all. To learn more, visit <a href="https://www.mrcy.com">www.mrcy.com</a>, or follow us on <a href="https://www.mrcy.com">Twitter</a>.

Investors and others should note that we announce material financial information using our website (<a href="www.mrcy.com">www.mrcy.com</a>), SEC filings, press releases, public conference calls, webcasts, and social media, including Twitter (<a href="twitter.com/mrcy">twitter.com/mrcy</a> and <a href="twitter.com/mrcy\_ceo">twitter.com/mrcy\_ceo</a>) and LinkedIn (<a href="www.linkedin.com/company/mercury-systems">www.linkedin.com/company/mercury-systems</a>). Therefore, we encourage investors and others interested in Mercury to review the information we post on the social media and other communication channels listed on our website.

#### Forward-Looking Safe Harbor Statement

This press release contains certain forward-looking statements, as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including those relating to the acquisitions described herein and to fiscal 2021 business performance and beyond and the Company's plans for growth and improvement in profitability and cash flow. You can identify these statements by the use of the words "may," "will," "could," "should," "would," "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 epidemics and pandemics such as COVID, effects of any U.S. Federal government shutdown or extended continuing resolution, effects of continued geopolitical unrest and regional conflicts, competition, changes in technology and methods of marketing, delays in completing 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, market acceptance of the Company's products, shortages in components, production delays or unanticipated expenses due to performance quality issues with outsourced components, inability to fully realize the expected benefits from acquisitions and restructurings, or delays in realizing such benefits, challenges in integrating acquired businesses and achieving anticipated synergies, increases in interest rates, changes to industrial security and cyber-security regulations and requirements, changes in tax rates or tax regulations, changes to interest rate swaps or other cash flow hedging arrangements, changes to generally accepted accounting principles, difficulties in retaining key employees and customers, 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 July 3, 2020. 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.

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Contact: Michael D. Ruppert, CFO Mercury Systems, Inc. 978-967-1990

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#### MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC. UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

(	April 2, 2021		July 3, 2020
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	121,943	\$ 226,838
Accounts receivable, net		125,603	120,438
Unbilled receivables and costs in excess of billings		138,378	90,289
Inventory		226,840	178,093
Prepaid income taxes		_	2,498
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		14,177	16,613
Total current assets		626,941	634,769
Property and equipment, net		128,343	87,737
Goodwill		782,656	614,076
Intangible assets, net		294,681	208,748
Operating lease right-of-use assets		65,780	60,613
Other non-current assets		4,919	4,777
	\$	1,903,320	\$ 1,610,720
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,903,320	3 1,010,720
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	56,643	\$ 41,877
Accrued expenses		30,566	23,794
Accrued compensation		42,620	41,270
Deferred revenues and customer advances		32,840	18,974
Total current liabilities		162,669	125,915
Deferred income taxes		37,184	13,889
Income taxes payable		4,117	4,117
Long-term debt		160,000	-
Operating lease liabilities		70,619	66,981
Other non-current liabilities		14,751	15,034
Total liabilities		449,340	225,936
Shareholders' equity:			
		552	547
Common stock Additional paid-in capital		1,100,188	1,074,667
Retained earnings		356,574	312,455
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(3,334)	(2,885)
		1,453,980	1,384,784
Total shareholders' equity			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,903,320	\$ 1,610,720

# MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC. UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share data)

	Third Quarters Ended				Nine Months Ended				
		April 2, 2021		March 27, 2020		April 2, 2021		March 27, 2020	
Net revenues	\$	256,857	\$	208,016	\$	673,154	\$	579,233	
Cost of revenues <sup>(1)</sup>		151,234		114,691		390,745		319,002	
Gross margin		105,623		93,325		282,409		260,231	
Operating expenses:									
Selling, general and administrative <sup>(1)</sup>		38,250		33,991		102,750		96,765	
Research and development <sup>(1)</sup>		30,218		24,967		85,763		71,497	
Amortization of intangible assets		12,717		7,848		28,091		22,859	
Restructuring and other charges		(4)		66		2,244		1,815	
Acquisition costs and other related expenses		2,730		111		4,966		2,652	
Total operating expenses		83,911		66,983		223,814		195,588	
Income from operations		21,712		26,342		58,595		64,643	
Interest income		34		458		166		1,957	
Interest expense		(549)		(58)		(622)		(58)	
Other (expense) income, net		(200)	_	2,186	_	(2,027)	_	401	
Income before income taxes		20,997		28,928		56,112		66,943	
Income tax provision		5,362		5,363		11,993		8,455	
Net income	\$	15,635	\$	23,565	\$	44,119	\$	58,488	
Basic net earnings per share	\$	0.28	\$	0.43	\$	0.80	\$	1.07	
Diluted net earnings per share	\$	0.28	\$	0.43	\$	0.80	\$	1.06	
Weighted-average shares outstanding:									
Basic		55,146		54,604		55,033		54,514	
Diluted		55,526		55,127		55,434		55,071	
(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense, allocated as follows:									
Cost of revenues	s	559	\$	341	\$	1,223	\$	682	
Selling, general and administrative	\$	6,088	\$	5,476	\$	17,383	\$	15,503	
Research and development	\$	764	\$	997	\$	3,259	\$	2,819	

# MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

(iii iiiousulus)	Third (	Quarters E	Inded	Nine Months Ended			
	 April 2, 2021		March 27, 2020	April 2, 2021		March 27, 2020	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Net income	\$ 15,635	\$	23,565	\$ 44,11	9 \$	58,488	
Depreciation and amortization	19,960		12,651	46,24	1	36,579	
Gain on investment	_		(3,810)	_	-	(3,810)	
Other non-cash items, net	5,704		8,542	18,60	2	22,580	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	 (18,114)		(10,866)	(38,909	9)	(27,379)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	 23,185		30,082	70,05	3	86,458	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(61,626)		_	(305,263	3)	(96,502)	
Purchases of property and equipment	(9,955)		(10,869)	(34,708	3)	(31,788)	
Proceeds from sale of investment	 		4,310	1,53	3	4,310	
Net cash used in investing activities	 (71,581)		(6,559)	(338,433	3)	(123,980)	
Cash flows from financing activities:							
Proceeds from employee stock plans	11		2,393	3,19	9	2,396	
Borrowings under credit facilities	_		200,000	160,00	0	200,000	
Payments for retirement of common stock	 		(746)	(66	5)	(15,683)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	 11		201,647	163,13	3	186,713	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	 (411)		(61)	35.	2	23	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(48,796)		225,109	(104,899	5)	149,214	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	 170,739		182,037	226,83	3	257,932	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 121,943	\$	407,146	\$ 121,94	3 \$	407,146	

#### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP MEASURES

(In thousands)

Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure for reporting financial performance, excludes the impact of certain items and, therefore, has not been calculated in accordance with GAAP. Management believes that exclusion of these items assists in providing a more complete understanding of the Company's underlying 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. The adjustments to calculate this non-GAAP financial measure, and the basis for such adjustments, are outlined below:

Other non-operating adjustments. The Company records other non-operating adjustments such as gains or losses on foreign currency remeasurement, investments and fixed asset sales or disposals among other adjustments. These adjustments may vary from period to period without any direct correlation to underlying operating performance.

Interest income and expense. The Company receives interest income on investments and incurs interest expense on loans, capital leases and other financing arrangements. These amounts may vary from period to period due to changes in cash and debt balances and interest rates driven by general market conditions or other circumstances outside of the normal course of Mercury's operations.

*Income taxes.* The Company's GAAP tax expense can fluctuate materially from period to period due to tax adjustments that are not directly related to underlying operating performance or to the current period of operations.

Depreciation. The Company incurs depreciation expense related to capital assets purchased to support the ongoing operations of the business. These assets are recorded at cost or fair value and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset. Purchases of such assets may vary significantly from period to period and without any direct correlation to underlying operating performance.

Amortization of intangible assets. The Company incurs amortization of intangibles related to various acquisitions it has made and license agreements. These intangible assets are valued at the time of acquisition, are amortized over a period of several years after acquisition and generally cannot be changed or influenced by management after acquisition.

Restructuring and other charges. The Company incurs restructuring and other charges in connection with management's decisions to undertake certain actions to realign operating expenses through workforce reductions and the closure of certain Company facilities, businesses and product lines. The Company's adjustments reflected in restructuring and other charges are typically related to acquisitions and organizational redesign programs initiated as part of discrete post-acquisition integration activities. Management believes these items are non-routine and may not be indicative of ongoing operating results.

Impairment of long-lived assets. The Company incurs impairment charges of long-lived assets based on events that may or may not be within the control of management. Management believes these items are outside the normal operations of the Company's business and are not indicative of ongoing operating results.

Acquisition and financing costs. The Company incurs transaction costs related to acquisition and potential acquisition opportunities, such as legal, accounting, and other third party advisory fees. Although we may incur such third-party costs and other related charges and adjustments, it is not indicative that any transaction will be consummated. Additionally, the Company incurs unused revolver and bank fees associated with maintaining its credit facility. The Company also incurs non-cash financing expenses associated with obtaining its credit facility. Management believes these items are outside the normal operations of the Company's business and are not indicative of ongoing operating results.

Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting. As a result of applying purchase accounting rules to acquired assets and liabilities, certain fair value adjustments are recorded in the opening balance sheet of acquired companies. These adjustments are then reflected in the Company's income statements in periods subsequent to the acquisition. In addition, the impact of any changes to originally recorded contingent consideration amounts are reflected in the income statements in the period of the change. Management believes these items are outside the normal operations of the Company and are not indicative of ongoing operating results.

Litigation and settlement income and expense. The Company periodically receives income and incurs expenses related to pending claims and litigation and associated legal fees and potential case settlements and/or judgments. Although we may incur such costs and other related charges and adjustments, it is not indicative of any particular outcome until the matter is fully resolved. Management believes these items are outside the normal operations of the Company's business and are not indicative of ongoing operating results. The Company periodically receives warranty claims from customers and makes warranty claims towards its vendors and supply chain. Management believes the expenses and gains associated with these recurring warranty items are within the normal operations and operating cycle of the Company's business. Therefore, management deems no adjustments are necessary unless under extraordinary circumstances.

COVID related expenses. The Company incurred costs associated with the COVID pandemic. These costs relate primarily to enhanced compensation and benefits for employees as well as incremental supplies and services to support social distancing and mitigate the spread of COVID. These costs include expanded sick pay related to COVID, overtime, the Mercury Employee COVID Relief Fund, meals and other compensation-related expenses as well as ongoing testing for onsite employees. Management believes these items are outside the normal operations of the Company and are not indicative of ongoing operating results.

Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense. The Company incurs expense related to stock-based compensation included in its GAAP presentation of cost of revenues, selling, general and administrative expense and research and development expense. The Company also incurs non-cash based compensation in the form of pension related expenses. Although stock-based and other non-cash compensation is an expense of the Company and viewed as a form of compensation, these expenses vary in amount from period to period, and are affected by market forces that are difficult to predict and are not within the control of management, such as the market price and volatility of the Company's shares, risk-free interest rates and the expected term and forfeiture rates of the awards, as well as pension actuarial assumptions. Management believes that exclusion of these expenses allows comparisons of operating results to those of other companies, both public, private or foreign, that disclose non-GAAP financial measures that exclude stock-based compensation and other non-cash compensation.

Mercury uses adjusted EBITDA as an important indicator of the operating performance of its business. Management excludes the above-described items from its internal forecasts and models when establishing internal operating budgets, supplementing the financial results and forecasts reported to the Company's board of directors, determining the portion of bonus compensation for executive officers and other key employees based on operating performance, evaluating short-term and long-term operating trends in the Company's operations, and allocating resources to various initiatives and operational requirements. The Company believes that adjusted EBITDA permits a comparative assessment of its operating performance, relative to its performance based on its GAAP results, while isolating the

effects of charges that may vary from period to period without any correlation to underlying operating performance. The Company believes that these non-GAAP financial adjustments are useful to investors because they allow investors to evaluate the effectiveness of the methodology and information used by management in its financial and operational decision-making. The Company believes that trends in its adjusted EBITDA are valuable indicators of its operating performance.

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information provided in accordance with GAAP. This non-GAAP financial measure may not be computed in the same manner as similarly titled measures used by other companies. The Company expects to continue to incur expenses similar to the adjusted EBITDA financial adjustments described above, and investors should not infer from the Company's presentation of this non-GAAP financial measure that these costs are unusual, infrequent or non-recurring.

The following table reconciles the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to the non-GAAP financial measure.

	Third	Quarters Ended	Nine	Months Ended	
	April 2, 2021	March 27, 2020	April 2, 2021	March 27, 2020	
Net income	\$ 15,635	\$ 23,565	\$ 44,119	\$ 58,488	
Other non-operating adjustments, net	(775)	(3,138)	(960)	(3,386)	
Interest expense (income), net	515	(400)	456	(1,899)	
Income tax provision	5,362	5,363	11,993	8,455	
Depreciation	7,243	4,803	18,150	13,720	
Amortization of intangible assets	12,717	7,848	28,091	22,859	
Restructuring and other charges	(4)	66	2,244	1,815	
Impairment of long-lived assets	_	_	_	_	
Acquisition and financing costs	3,260	891	7,070	5,009	
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	182	600	182	1,200	
Litigation and settlement expense, net	312	174	750	629	
COVID related expenses	2,745	397	8,373	397	
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	7,565	6,917	22,371	19,332	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 54,757	\$ 47,086	\$ 142,839	\$ 126,619	

Free cash flow, a non-GAAP measure for reporting cash flow, is defined as cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures for property and equipment, which includes capitalized software development costs, and, therefore, has not been calculated in accordance with GAAP. Management believes free cash flow provides investors with an important perspective on cash available for investment and acquisitions after making capital investments required to support ongoing business operations and long-term value creation. The Company believes that trends in its free cash flow are valuable indicators of its operating performance and liquidity.

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information provided in accordance with GAAP. This non-GAAP financial measure may not be computed in the same manner as similarly titled measures used by other companies. The Company expects to continue to incur expenditures similar to the free cash flow financial adjustment described above, and investors should not infer from the Company's presentation of this non-GAAP financial measure that these expenditures reflect all of the Company's obligations which require cash.

The following table reconciles the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to the non-GAAP financial measure.

	Third Quarters Ended				Nine Me	onths End	nths Ended	
	April 2, 2021		March 27, 2020		April 2, 2021		March 27, 2020	
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 23,185	\$	30,082	\$	70,053	\$	86,458	
Purchases of property and equipment	(9,955)		(10,869)		(34,708)		(31,788)	
Free cash flow	\$ 13,230	\$	19,213	\$	35,345	\$	54,670	

#### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP MEASURES

(In thousands, except per share data)

Adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share ("adjusted EPS") are non-GAAP measures for reporting financial performance, exclude the impact of certain items and, therefore, have not been calculated in accordance with GAAP. Management believes that exclusion of these items assists in providing a more complete understanding of the Company's underlying results and trends and allows for comparability with our peer company index and industry. These non-GAAP financial measures may not be computed in the same manner as similarly titled measures used by other companies. The Company uses these measures along with the corresponding GAAP financial measures to manage the Company's business and to evaluate its performance compared to prior periods and the marketplace. The Company defines adjusted income as income before other non-operating adjustments, amortization of intangible assets, restructuring and other charges, impairment of long-lived assets, acquisition and financing costs, fair value adjustments from purchase accounting, litigation and settlement income and expense, COVID related expenses, and stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense. The impact to income taxes includes the impact to the effective tax rate, current tax provision and deferred tax provision<sup>(1)</sup>. Adjusted EPS expresses adjusted income on a per share basis using weighted average diluted shares outstanding.

The following tables reconcile the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures to the non-GAAP financial measures.

	Third Quarters Ended							
		April 2, 2021		March 27, 2020				
Net income and earnings per share	\$	15,635 \$	0.28	\$	23,565 \$	0.43		
Other non-operating adjustments, net		(775)			(3,138)			
Amortization of intangible assets		12,717			7,848			
Restructuring and other charges		(4)			66			
Impairment of long-lived assets		_			_			
Acquisition and financing costs		3,260			891			
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting		182			600			
Litigation and settlement expense, net		312			174			
COVID related expenses		2,745			397			
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense		7,565			6,917			
Impact to income taxes <sup>(1)</sup>		(6,187)			(4,048)			
Adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share	\$	35,450 \$	0.64	\$	33,272 \$	0.60		
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding			55,526			55,127		

(1) Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the add-backs 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 add-backs.

	Nine Months Ended						
	April 2, 2	2021		March 27, 2020			
Net income and earnings per share	\$ 44,119	\$ 0.80	\$	58,488 \$	1.06		
Other non-operating adjustments, net	(960)			(3,386)			
Amortization of intangible assets	28,091			22,859			
Restructuring and other charges	2,244			1,815			
Impairment of long-lived assets	_			_			
Acquisition and financing costs	7,070			5,009			
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	182			1,200			
Litigation and settlement expense, net	750			629			
COVID related expenses	8,373			397			
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	22,371			19,332			
Impact to income taxes <sup>(1)</sup>	(18,486)			(19,341)			
Adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share	\$ 93,754	\$ 1.69	\$	87,002 \$	1.58		
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding		55,434			55,071		

(1) Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the add-backs 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 add-backs.

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP MEASURES (In thousands)

Organic revenue and acquired revenue are non-GAAP measures for reporting financial performance of its business. Management believes this information provides investors with insight as to the Company's ongoing business performance. Organic revenue represents total company revenue excluding net revenue from acquired companies for the first four full quarters since the entities' acquisition date (which excludes intercompany transactions). Acquired revenue represents revenue from acquired companies for the first four full quarters since the entities' acquisition date (which excludes intercompany transactions). After the completion of four full fiscal quarters, acquired revenue is treated as organic for current and comparable historical periods.

 $The following table \ reconciles \ the \ most \ directly \ comparable \ GAAP \ financial \ measure.$ 

		Third Quar	ed	Nine Months Ended					
	A	April 2, 2021 March 27, 2020			April 2, 2021			March 27, 2020	
Organic revenue	\$	218,365	\$	208,016	\$	625,609	\$	578,290	
Acquired revenue		38,492		_		47,545		943	
Net revenues	\$	256,857	\$	208,016	\$	673,154	\$	579,233	

#### MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC.

#### RECONCILIATION OF FORWARD-LOOKING GUIDANCE RANGE

Quarter Ending July 2, 2021 Fiscal Year Ending July 2, 2021 (In thousands)

The Company defines adjusted EBITDA as income before other non-operating adjustments, interest income and expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, restructuring and other charges, impairment of long-lived assets, acquisition and financing costs, fair value adjustments from purchase accounting, litigation and settlement income and expense, COVID related expenses, and stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense.

The following table reconciles the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures to the non-GAAP financial measures.

	 Fourth Qua July 2,	0	Fiscal Ye July 2,	ar Ending 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>			
	Range						
	 Low	High	Low	High			
GAAP expectation Net income	\$ 19,500	\$ 20,900	\$ 63,500	\$ 64,900			
Adjust for:							
Other non-operating adjustments, net	_	_	(1,000)	(1,000)			
Interest expense, net	500	500	1,000	1,000			
Income tax provision	6,800	7,300	19,100	19,700			
Depreciation	7,700	7,700	25,900	25,900			
Amortization of intangible assets	12,700	12,700	40,800	40,800			
Restructuring and other charges	_	_	2,200	2,200			
Impairment of long-lived assets	_	_	_	_			
Acquisition and financing costs	700	700	7,700	7,700			
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	100	100	300	300			
Litigation and settlement expense, net	200	200	900	900			
COVID related expenses	1,800	1,800	10,200	10,200			
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	 8,100	8,100	30,400	30,400			
Adjusted EBITDA expectation	\$ 58,100	\$ 60,000	\$ 201,000	\$ 203,000			

(1) Rounded amounts used.

#### MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC.

#### RECONCILIATION OF FORWARD-LOOKING GUIDANCE RANGE

Quarter Ending July 2, 2021 Fiscal Year Ending July 2, 2021 (In thousands, except per share data)

The Company defines adjusted income as income before other non-operating adjustments, amortization of intangible assets, restructuring and other charges, impairment of long-lived assets, acquisition and financing costs, fair value adjustments from purchase accounting, litigation and settlement income and expense, COVID related expenses and stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense. The impact to income taxes includes the impact to the effective tax rate, current tax provision and deferred tax provision<sup>(2)</sup>. Adjusted EPS expresses adjusted income on a per share basis using weighted average diluted shares outstanding.

The following tables reconcile the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures to the non-GAAP financial measures.

	F	ourth Quarter Endi	ng July 2, 2021 <sup>(</sup>	1)						
	 Range									
	 Low			High						
GAAP expectation Net income and earnings per share	\$ 19,500 \$	0.35	\$	20,900 \$	0.38					
Other non-operating adjustments, net	_			_						
Amortization of intangible assets	12,700			12,700						
Restructuring and other charges	_			_						
Impairment of long-lived assets	_			_						
Acquisition and financing costs	700			700						
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	100			100						
Litigation and settlement expense (income), net	200			200						
COVID related expenses	1,800			1,800						
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	8,100			8,100						
Impact to income taxes <sup>(2)</sup>	(6,100)			(6,200)						
Adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share expectation	\$ 37,000 \$	0.66	\$	38,300 \$	0.69					
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding expectation		55,700			55,700					

(1) Rounded amounts used.

(2) Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the add-backs 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 add-backs.

Fiscal Year Ending July 2, 2021<sup>(1)</sup> Range High Low GAAP expectation -- Net income and earnings per share 1.14 64,900 \$ 1.17 63,500 \$ Other non-operating adjustments, net Amortization of intangible assets (1,000) (1,000) 40,800 40,800 2,200 Restructuring and other charges Impairment of long-lived assets 2,200 Acquisition and financing costs 7,700 7,700 Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting 300 300 900 Litigation and settlement expense, net 900 COVID related expenses 10,200 10,200 Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense 30,400 30,400 Impact to income taxes(2) (24,500)(25,000)130,500 2.35 2.37 Adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share expectation 131,400 55,500 55,500 Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding expectation

<sup>(2)</sup> Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the add-backs 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 add-backs.



### 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 acquisitions de herein and to fiscal 2021 business performance and beyond and the Company's plans for growth and improvement in profitability and cash flow. You can identify these statements by the words "may," "will," "could," "should," "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 uncert 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 weaknes Company's markets, effects of epidemics and pandemics such as COVID, effects of any U.S. federal government shutdown or extended continuing resolution, effects of continued geopolit unrest and regional conflicts, competition, changes in technology and methods of marketing, delays in completing engineering and manufacturing programs, changes in customer order procurement rules and regulations, market acceptance of the Company's products, shortages in components, production delays or unanticipated expenses due to performance quality isst outsourced components, inability to fully realize the expected benefits from acquisitions and restructurings, or delays in realizing such benefits, challenges in interest rates, changes to industrial security and cyber-security regulations and requirements, changes in tax rates or tax regulations, changes interest rate swaps or other cash flow hedging arrangements, changes to generally accepted accounting principles, difficulties in retaining key employees and customers, unanticipated counder fixed-price service and system integration engagements, and various other factor

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 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 of 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-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 proposition of the Company's underlying operational results and trends, and management uses these measures along with the corresponding GAAP financial measure 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 fin results discussed in this presentation is contained in the Appendix hereto.

### Delivered strong fiscal 2021 third quarter

- Delivered record revenues exceeding guidance
- Strong quarter for new design wins
- Anticipate increased bookings and positive book-to-bill for Q4 FY21
- Expect approximately 6% organic and 14-15% total revenue growth for FY21
- Fiscal 2022 revenue growth in the mid-teens; organic revenue growth mid to high single-dig

### Strategy and technologies aligned with major industry drivers and trend

- Expect flat to low single-digit CAGR in defense spending; well-aligned with Nat'l Defense Str
- Targeting and participating in large, and faster growing market segments
- Targeting sensor and effector mission systems and C4I modernization
- Successfully diversified our program revenue base
- Grew top 30 programs estimated LTV from \$~5B to \$10B since 2015, 10x greater than backl
- Expect design win program production transitions to drive increases in bookings and backlo
- Long term high single to low double-digit organic revenue growth expectation unchanged

### Q3 and LTM FY21 results

### Q3 FY21 VS. Q3 FY20

- Bookings decreased 16%
- Backlog increased 16%
- Revenue up 23%
- Organic revenue<sup>(1)</sup> up 5%
- GAAP net income down 34%
- Adjusted EBITDA up 16%
- Op cash of \$23.2M
- FCF of \$13.2M; 24% of adj. EBITDA

#### LTM FY21 VS. LTM FY20

- Bookings decreased 2%
- Backlog up 16%
- Revenue up 18%
- Organic revenue (1) up 10%
- GAAP net income flat
- Adjusted EBITDA up 17%
- Op cash of \$98.8M
- FCF of \$52.6M; 27% of adj. EBITDA

Notes

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

# Expect above industry organic growth driven by prior design wins and industry trends

- Increased outsourcing by customers at subsystem level
- Supply chain delayering as government seeks more open, affordable and rapid solut
- Primes' flight to quality suppliers
- Government's focus on domestic supply chain for secure and trusted microelectroni
- US-produced trusted microelectronics DoD's #1 defense technology priority

### **COVID-19 update**

- All facilities have remained open since pandemic beginning
- Protecting health, safety and livelihoods of employees
- Successfully managed COVID risks for past 15+ months
- Health and safety protocols to continue well into CY21
- Business continuity investments likely to decrease
- Supply chain team dealing effectively with supply constraints



### M&A update

- Disciplined approach in deal pursuits, diligence and integration
- POC integration on track, business performing as expected, growth opportunities
- Well-positioned to continue supplementing organic growth with accretive M&A
- Robust pipeline with multiple opportunities in line with strategy
- Perceived as great buyer due to purpose, culture, values, strategy and performance
- Pursuing strategically-aligned deals that can be accretive short and long term

# Continue to execute on strategy: strong margins, organic growth, disciplined M&A, and full integration

- 1) High single to low double-digit organic revenue growth supplemented by strategic
- 2) Invest in people, technologies, facilities, manufacturing assets, business systems
- 3) Insource more manufacturing; drive stronger operating performance
- 4) Grow revenues faster than operating expenses to improve operating leverage
- 5) Fully integrate acquired businesses to generate cost and revenue synergies

### **Summary**

- Five-year outlook remains intact; high single to low double-digit organic revenue growth
- Total lifetime value of key programs and pursuits has increased substantially
- Expect conversion into bookings and backlog as programs transition into production
- Clear purpose and positioning, unique business model and highly-engaged workforce
- COVID protocols working well; all facilities remain open and operational
- Continue to make growth-focused investments in people, technology and manufacturing

### Q3 FY21 vs. Q3 FY20

In \$ millions, except percentage and per share data	Q3 FY20 <sup>(3)</sup>	Q3 FY21 <sup>(3)</sup>	CHANGE
Bookings	\$250.3	\$210.2	(16%)
Book-to-Bill	1.20	0.82	
Backlog	\$769.8	\$893.7	16%
12-Month Backlog	544.8	545.5	
Revenue	\$208.0	\$256.9	23%
Organic Revenue Growth <sup>(1)</sup>	11%	5%	
Gross Margin	44.9%	41.1%	(3.8 pts)
Operating Expenses	\$67.0	\$83.9	25%
Selling, General & Administrative	34.0	38.3	
Research & Development	25.0	30.2	
Amortization/Restructuring/Acquisition	8.0	15.4	
GAAP Net Income	\$23.6	\$15.6	(34%)
Effective Tax Rate	18.5%	25.5%	
GAAP EPS	\$0.43	\$0.28	(35%)
Weighted Average Diluted Shares	55.1	55.5	
Adjusted EPS <sup>(2)</sup>	\$0.60	\$0.64	7%
Adj. EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	\$47.1	\$54.8	16%
% of revenue	22.6%	21.3%	
Operating Cash Flow	\$30.1	\$23.2	(23%)
Free Cash Flow <sup>(2)</sup>	\$19.2	\$13.2	(31%)
% of Adjusted EBITDA	41%	24%	

Note

(1) Organic rever company rever revenue from the first four the entities' a (which exclud intercompany After the com fiscal quarter businesses ar organic for cc comparable h (2) Non-GAAP, se

 Non-GAAP, set table.
 Effective as of Company's fisc changed to thi week period e Friday closest: June. All refer presentation t of fiscal 2020 a 27, 2020 and t ended July 3, 2 third quarter full fiscal 2021 ended April 2, period ending

### **Balance sheet**

(In \$ millions) <sup>(1)</sup>	3/27/20	7/3/20	As of 10/2/20	1/1/21	4/2/21
SSETS					
Cash & cash equivalents	\$407.1	\$226.8	\$239.1	\$109.1	\$121.9
Restricted cash	×40	-	-	61.6	-
Accounts receivable, net	214.0	210.7	207.8	240.2	264.0
Inventory, net	161.9	178.1	206.0	218.4	226.8
PP&E, net	78.7	87.7	94.7	125.4	128.3
Goodwill and intangibles, net	831.4	822.8	815.3	1,093.6	1,077.3
Other	78.5	84.6	90.2	100.8	85.0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,771.6	\$1,610.7	\$1,653.2	\$1,949.2	1,903.3
LIABILITIES AND S/E					
AP and accrued expenses	\$109.6	\$107.0	\$119.7	\$116.8	131.3
Deferred consideration	1 <u>0</u>	_	122	61.6	- 2
Other liabilities	112.6	118.9	125.6	180.1	158.0
Debt	200.0	-	-	160.0	160.0
Total liabilities	422.2	225.9	245.3	518.5	449.3
Stockholders' equity	1,349.4	1,384.8	1,407.9	1,430.6	1,454.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND S/E	\$1,771.6	\$1,610.7	\$1,653.2	\$1,949.2	1,903.3

Mercury Systems, Inc.

### **Cash flow summary**

	For the Fiscal Quarters Ended								
(In \$ millions) <sup>(1)</sup>	3/27/20	7/3/20	10/2/20	1/1/21	4/2/21				
Net Income	\$23.6	\$27.2	\$15.8	\$12.7	\$15.6				
Depreciation and amortization	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.3	20.0				
(Gain)/Loss on investment	(3.8)	(2.0)	-	0.4	-				
Other non-cash items, net	8.5	6.8	4.5	8.0	5.7				
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities									
Accounts receivable, unbilled receivables, and costs in excess of billings	(20.7)	3.2	3.5	(10.3)	(21.5)				
Inventory	(8.2)	(18.1)	(27.8)	(1.4)	(8.4)				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	18.4	(4.4)	10.8	(12.7)	5.1				
Other	(0.4)	3.2	3.1	14.0	6.7				
	(10.9)	(16.1)	(10.4)	(10.4)	(18.1)				
Operating Cash Flow	30.1	28.7	22.9	23.9	23.2				
Capital expenditures	(10.9)	(11.5)	(11.0)	(13.8)	(10.0)				
Free Cash Flow <sup>(2)</sup>	\$19.2	\$17.2	\$12.0	\$10.2	\$13.2				
Free Cash Flow <sup>[2]</sup> / Adjusted EBITDA <sup>[2]</sup>	41%	35%	28%	22%	24%				
Free Cash Flow <sup>[2]</sup> / GAAP Net Income	82%	63%	76%	80%	85%				

Notes (1) Rounded an (2) Non-GAAP,

### FY21 annual guidance

In \$ millions, except percentage and per share data	FY20 <sup>(1)</sup>	FY21 <sup>(2)(3)(6)</sup>	CHANGE	
Revenue	\$796.6	\$910.0 – \$920.0	14% – 15%	
GAAP Net Income Effective tax rate <sup>(4)</sup>	\$85.7 8.8%	\$63.5 <b>-</b> \$64.9 26%	(26%) – (24%)	
GAAP EPS Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	\$1.56 55.1	\$1.14 <b>-</b> \$1.17 55.5	(27%) – (25%)	9
Adjusted EPS <sup>(5)</sup>	\$2.30	\$2.35 – \$2.37	2% – 3%	
Adj. EBITDA <sup>(5)</sup> % of revenue	\$176.2 22.1%	\$201.0 <b>-</b> \$203.0 22.1%	14% – 15%	

Note

PY20 figures a Company's ea August 4, 202 ended July 3, or \$0.10 per s \$0.28 per sha investment in and discrete t !) The guidance

(2) The guidance in the Company's May 4, 2021, ai supply chain de facility shutdov customer beha purposes of me have assumed restructuring, a operating adjufinancing. (3) FY21 figures in

financing.

(3) FY21 figures in per share, and share, of other investment loss tax benefits, re (4) The effective ta included herein (5) Non-GAAP, see (6) Effective as of 1 Company's fisc the 52-week or

Company's fisca the 52-week or on the Friday ok June. All referent to the fourth qui full fiscal 2020 a the 53-week per and to the fourth and full fiscal 20 and 52-week pe

### Q4 FY21 guidance

In \$ millions, except percentage and per share data	Q4 FY20 <sup>(1)</sup>	Q4 FY21 <sup>(2)(5)</sup>	CHANGE
Revenue	\$217.4	\$236.5 – \$246.5	9% – 13%
GAAP Net Income  Effective tax rate <sup>(3)</sup>	\$27.2 (0.9)%	\$19.5 – \$20.9 26%	(28%) – (23%)
GAAP EPS Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	\$0.49 55.3	\$0.35 <b>-</b> \$0.38 55.7	(29%) – (22%)
Adjusted EPS <sup>(4)</sup>	\$0.72	\$0.66 - \$0.69	(8%) – (4%)
Adj. EBITDA <sup>(4)</sup> % of revenue	\$49.6 22.8%	\$58.1 <b>-</b> \$60.0 24.6% <b>-</b> 24.4%	17% – 21%

Notes (1) Q4 F Comp

operating invest and discrete tax (2) The guidance in the Company's May 4, 2021, ar supply chain dis facility shutdow customer behar purposes of mo have assumed in restructuring, a operating adjust

financing.
(3) The effective to included herein
(4) Non-GAAP, see

Non-GAAP, see Effective as of J Company's fiscs the 52-week or on the Friday of June. All referes to the fourth qu full fiscal 2020 the 53-week pe and to the four and full fiscal 20 and 52-week pe

### **Summary**

- Delivered solid results including record revenues for the quarter
- Physical Optics Corporation integration progressing well
- Significant financial flexibility to deploy capital for strategic M&A
- Expecting record revenue and adjusted EBITDA for the fiscal year
- Continuing to execute on our long-term financial model with above-industry-average organic revenue growth and adjusted EBITDA margins

16



### **Adjusted EPS reconciliation**

					Q4 FY	'21 <sup>(2)(5)</sup>	FY2	1 <sup>(2)(5)</sup>
(In thousands, except per share data)	Q3 FY20	Q3 FY21	LTM Q3 FY20	LTM Q3 FY21		High	Low	High
Earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.28	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.38	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.17
Net Income	\$ 23,565	\$ 15,635	\$ 71,292	\$ 71,343	\$ 19,500	\$ 20,900	\$ 63,500	\$ 64,900
Other non-operating adjustments, net	(3,138)	(775)	(2,867	(3,210)	-	-	(1,000)	(1,000
Amortization of intangible assets	7,848	12,717	29,867	35,792	12,700	12,700	40,800	40,800
Restructuring and other charges	66	(4)	1,802	2,234	-		2,200	2,200
Impairment of long-lived assets	-	-		-	-	-		-
Acquisition and financing costs	891	3,260	12,045	7,706	700	700	7,700	7,700
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	600	182	1,200	783	100	100	300	300
Litigation and settlement expense, net	174	312	648	1,065	200	200	900	900
COVID related expenses <sup>(3)</sup>	397	2,745	397	10,569	1,800	1,800	10,200	10,200
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	6,917	7,565	23,958	30,011	8,100	8,100	30,400	30,400
Impact to income taxes <sup>(4)</sup>	(4,048)	(6,187)	(27,079	(22,779)	(6,060)	(6,060)	(24,500)	(25,000
Adjusted income	\$ 33,272	\$ 35,450	\$ 111,263	\$ 133,514	\$ 37,040	\$ 38,440	\$ 130,500	\$ 131,400
Adjusted earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.64	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.41	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.69	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.37
Weighted-average shares outstanding:								
Basic	54,604	55,146						
Diluted	55,127	55,526			55,700	55,700	55,500	55,500

Notes

- (1) Per share information is presented on
- 3) Effective as of the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company has added back incremental COVID related
- expenses.

  A) Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the add-abacks 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 discrete tax expenses or benefit related.
- (5) Effective as of July 1, 2019, the Company's fiscal year has changed to the 52-week or 53-week period endings on the Friday closest to the last day of June. All references in this presentation to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 and full fiscal 2020 are to the quarter and the 53-week period ended July 3, 2021 and to the fourth quarter of fiscal 202 and full fiscal 2021 are to the quarter and 52-week period ending July 2, 2021.

### **Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation**

								Q4 FY	21[1	)(2)		FY21	1(1)(2	1
(In thousands)	Q3 FY20	Q3 FY21	LTM Q3 FY20		LTM Q3 FY21			Low		High	Low			High
Net Income	\$ 23,565	\$ 15,635	\$	71,292	\$	71,343	\$	19,500	\$	20,900	\$	63,500	\$	64,900
Other non-operating adjustments, net	(3,138)	(775)		(2,867)		(3,210)		-		(÷		(1,000)		(1,000)
Interest (income) expense, net	(400)	515		(308)		1,210	ı	500		500		1,000		1,000
Income tax (benefit) provision	5,363	5,362		8,238		11,759		6,800		7,300		19,100		19,700
Depreciation	4,803	7,243		18,274		23,200		7,700		7,700		25,900		25,900
Amortization of intangible assets	7,848	12,717		29,867		35,792	ı	12,700		12,700		40,800		40,800
Restructuring and other charges	66	(4)		1,802		2,234		-				2,200		2,200
Impairment of long-lived assets		-		-		-	ı	-				-		-
Acquisition and financing costs	891	3,260		12,045		7,706	ı	700		700		7,700		7,700
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	600	182		1,200		783	l	100		100		300		300
Litigation and settlement expense, net	174	312		648		1,065	ı	200		200		900		900
COVID related expenses <sup>(3)</sup>	397	2,745		397		10,569		1,800		1,800		10,200		10,200
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	6,917	7,565		23,958		30,011		8,100		8,100		30,400		30,400
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 47,086	\$ 54,757	\$ 1	164,546	\$	192,462	\$	58,100	\$	60,000	\$	201,000	\$	203,000

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1) Rounded amounts used

2. Effective as of July 1, 2015, the Company's fiscal year has changed to the 52-week or 53-week period endings on the Friday closest to the last day of June. All references in this presentation to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 and full fiscal 2020 are to the quarter and the 53-week period ended July 3, 2020 and to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021 and full fiscal 2021 are to the quarter and 52-week period ended July 2, 2021.

(3) Effective as of the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company has adde back incremental COVID related expenses

### Free cash flow reconciliation

(In thousands)	Q3 FY20	Q3 FY21	LTN	<b>4 Q3 FY20</b>	LTIV	1 Q3 FY21
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 30,082	\$ 23,186	\$	112,427	\$	98,780
Purchases of property and equipment	(10,869)	(9,955)		(40,617)		(46,214)
Free cash flow	\$ 19,213	\$ 13,231	\$	71,810	\$	52,566

### Organic revenue reconciliation

(In thousands)	Q3 FY20	Q3 FY21	LTN	/I Q3 FY20	LTN	<b>II Q3 FY21</b>
Organic revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 208,016	\$ 218,365	\$	753,189	\$	830,714
Acquired revenue	-	38,492		3,007		59,817
Net revenues	\$208,016	\$256,857	\$	756,196	\$	890,531

#### Notes

 Organic revenue represents total company revenue excluding net revenue from acquisitions for the first four full quarters sin the entitles' 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.