#### 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) September 8, 2005

## Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Massachusetts (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) 000-23599 (Commission File Number) 04-2741391 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

199 Riverneck Road, Chelmsford, Massachusetts (Address of Principal Executive Offices) 01824 (Zip Code)

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

N/A

#### (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))

#### Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

The management of Mercury Computer Systems, Inc. ("Mercury") will present an overview of the Company's business on Thursday, September 8, 2005 at the Kaufman Bros., L.P. Eighth Annual Investor Conference. Attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K (the "Report") is a copy of the slide presentation to be made by Mercury at the conference.

This information is being furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 of this Report and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section and will not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement filed by Mercury under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless specifically identified as being incorporated therein by reference. This Report will not be deemed an admission as to the materiality of any information in this Report that is being disclosed pursuant to Regulation FD.

Please refer to page 2 of Exhibit 99.1 for a discussion of certain forward-looking statements included therein and the risks and uncertainties related thereto.

#### 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.

#### MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

/S/

Date: September 8, 2005

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Joseph M. Hartnett Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

JOSEPH HARTNETT

#### EXHIBIT INDEX

### Exhibit No. Exhibit 99.1

#### Description

Presentation Materials dated September 8, 2005 \*

\* Filed herewith.



### Forward-Looking Safe Harbor Statement



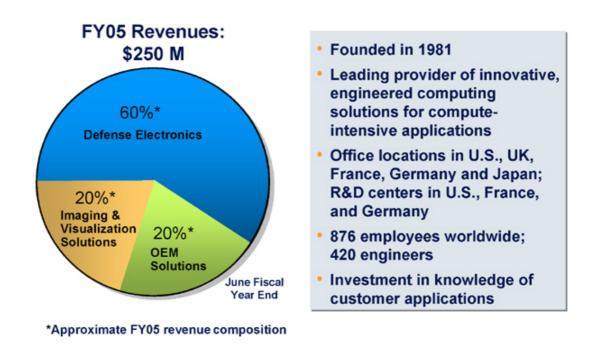
This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements, as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including those relating to anticipated fiscal 2006 business performance, market opportunities, and the result of acquisitions. You can identify these statements by our use of the words "may," "will," "should," "plans," "expects," "anticipates," continue, "restimate," "project," "intend," 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, general economic and business conditions, including unforeseen economic weakness in the Company's markets, effects of continued geo-political unrest and regional conflicts, competition, changes in technology and methods of marketing, delays in completing various engineering and manufacturing programs, changes in customer order patterns, changes in product mix, continued success in technological advances and delivering technological innovations, continued funding of defense programs, timing of such funding, market acceptance of the Company's products, shortages in components, production delays due to performance quality issues with outsourced components, inability to fully realize the expected benefits from acquisitions or delays in realizing such benefits, challenges in integrating acquired businesses and achieving anticipated synergies, difficuities in retaining key employees and customers, and various other factors beyond the Company's to control. These risks and uncertainties also include such additional risk factors as are discussed in the Company's recent filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2005. 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 may,

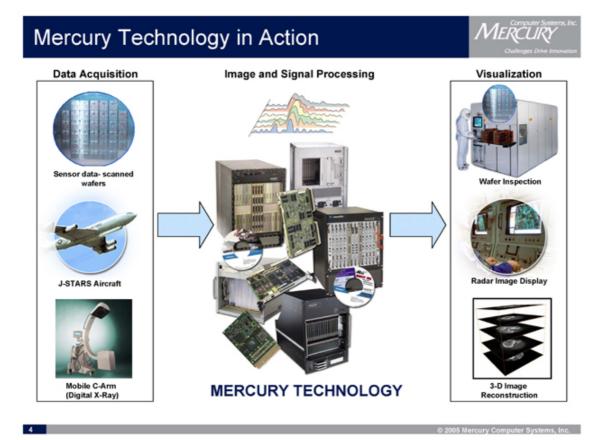
#### USE OF NON-GAAP INFORMATION

References by the Company to non-GAAP operating income and non-GAAP earnings per share refer to costs and expenses or earnings per share excluding equity-based compensation cost. GAAP requires that this cost be included in costs and expenses and accordingly used to determine operating income and earnings per share. The Company's management uses non-GAAP operating income, and associated non-GAAP net income (which is the basis for non-GAAP earnings per share) to make operational and investment decisions, and the Company believes that they are among several useful measures for an enhanced understanding of its operating results. Excluding the equity compensation cost from GAAP operating income will enable investors to perform a meaningful comparison of the Company's operating results to prior periods. In these prior periods, the Company's GAAP financial results were not required to include expenses associated with stock option compensation, and now these expenses will be included within operating expenses in the GAAP presentation. The Company also believes that providing non-GAAP earnings per share affords investors a view of earnings that may be more easily compared to peer companies. The Company believes these non-GAAP measures will aid investors' overall understanding of its financial results by providing a higher degree of transparency for certain expenses, particularly those related to equity-based compensation costs, as well as providing a level of disclosure that will help investors understand how the Company plans and measures its own business. However, non-GAAP real flow from operations as a measure of liquidity, because the items excluded from the non-GAAP measures of the non-GAAP measures of the non-GAAP measures of earlings per share an alternative to floAAP net income earnings per share an an increator of its operating performance, nor as a substitute for cash flow from operations as a measure of liquidity, because the items excluded from the non-GAAP measures often have a material impact on the Compan

## Company Overview









## Defense Business



### Deployed across all environments

- · Air, land, and sea platforms
- Commercial, rugged, and conduction- and spraycooled configurations

### Provide full life-cycle support

- From R&D through deployment
- Positioned for growth
  - Driving innovation for the next-generation applications



Representative

## Markets



# Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) applications aid in critical decision making

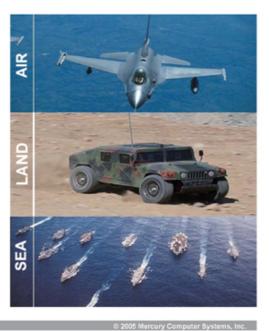
### Radar

Signals intelligence Communications Electronics

Sonar

- Smart weapons
- **Data exploitation**

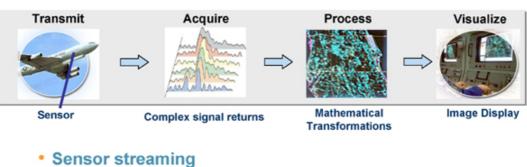
Imagery



## Value Proposition



### Real-time signal and image processing applications



- ochisor stream
- Scalable
- Real time
- Embedded (real estate, environmental, cooling constraints)

## Difficult Environments

### PROBLEM

- Temperature
- Humidity
- Sand
- Dust
- Shock
- Vibration
- Corrosive elements

### SOLUTION

• Conduction-, air- and spray-cooled configurations

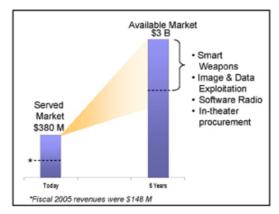


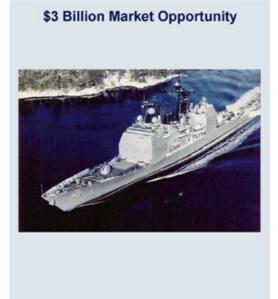


## **Growth Drivers**



- DoD transformation agenda/ISR initiative
- Expansion to lower echelons
- Network Centric Warfare





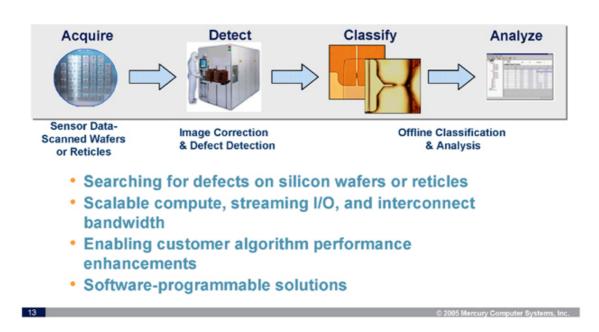




## Value Proposition



### Accelerating customers' advanced algorithms to market



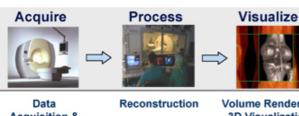




## Value Proposition



### Increase data throughput, dramatically accelerating imaging workflow









Acquisition & Sensor Correction

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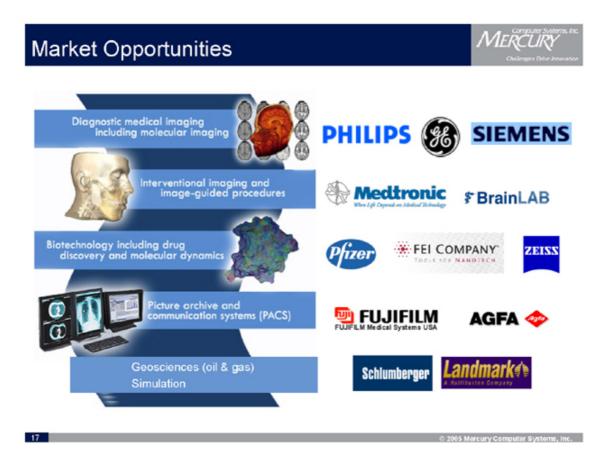
Volume Rendering **3D Visualization** 

2D (RADIN) & 3D (ExamineRT<sup>™</sup> Server/Thin Client)



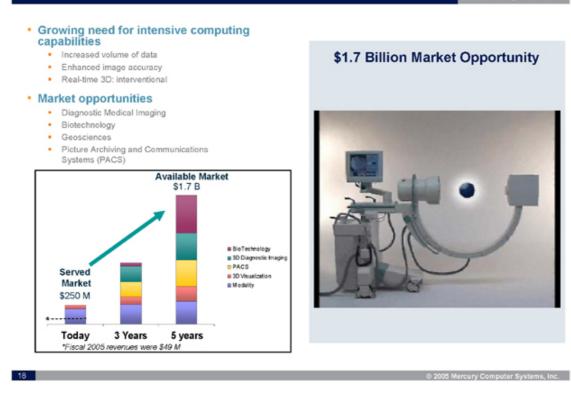
- Image reconstruction, processing, and visualization
- All steps from scanner output to end user
- Embedded components and integrated solutions
- Broad end-to-end medical systems OEM Solution portfolio

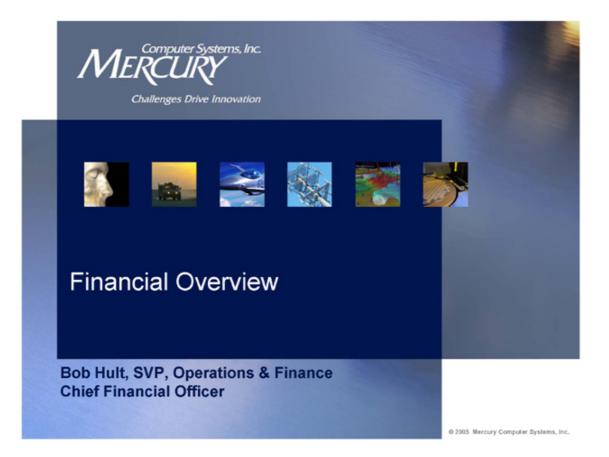
Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.



## **Growth Drivers**

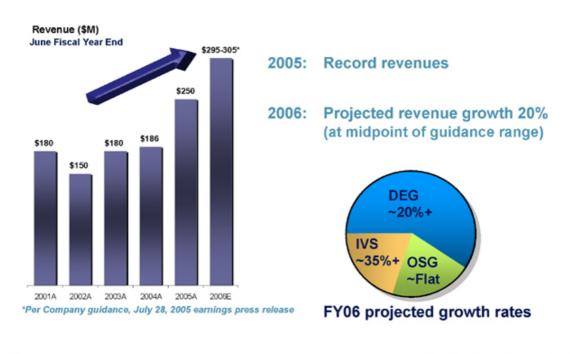






## Value Creation: Growth







### Fiscal Year 2006 Guidance

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006		
Revenues (\$M)	\$295-305		
Gross Margin	66-67%		
	GAAP	Non-GAAP	
Operating Income	12%	16%	
EPS	\$0.97-1.02	\$1.35-1.40	

· Impact of equity-based compensation costs related to FAS 123(R) excluded from Non-GAAP

 Acquisition-related amortization of approximately \$6 M included in GAAP and Non-GAAP

Notes:

1) Figures in millions, except percent and per share data which includes adjustment for contingent convertibles, in accordance with GAAP 2) Company guidance, July 28, 2005 Q4 earnings press release

Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.

### Q1 Fiscal 2006 Guidance



	Quarter Ending September 30, 2005		
Revenues (\$M)	\$60-63		
	GAAP	Non-GAAP	
Operating Income	6%	10%	
EPS	\$0.11-0.13	\$0.18-0.20	

Impact of equity-based compensation costs related to FAS 123(R) excluded from NON-GAAP

 Acquisition-related amortization of approximately \$1 M included in GAAP and Non-GAAP

Notes:

1) Figures in millions, except percent and per share data which includes adjustment for contingent convertibles, in accordance with GAAP 2) Company guidance, July 28, 2005 Q4 earnings press release

cury Computer Systems, Inc.

## Timeless Business Model



	FY04	FY05	Guidance FY06*	Timeless Business Model
Revenue	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gross Margin	67%	66%	66-67%	66-67%
SG&A	30%	29%		29-30%
R&D	21%	20%		20-21%
Income from Operations	17%	17%	16%	16-18%

Notes:

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- Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles ~ 1%, ~1%, ~2% FY04, FY05, FY06, resp. FY06 Non-GAAP guidance per July 28,2005 earnings call. FY06 GAAP Income from . operations 12%

rcury Computer Systems, Inc.

## Strong Balance Sheet

### Historically strong balance sheet

Supports open innovation growth agenda

(Quarter ended June 30, 2005) *	
Cash and Equivalents	\$228
Total Current Assets	\$242
Total Assets	\$377
Total Debt	\$136
Total Liabilities	\$179
Stockholders' Equity	\$198

\*Prior to SoHard AG & Echotek Corp. closings

### Growth through Open Innovation

# Extend Mercury's capabilities with partnerships, alliances, and acquisitions

- Focused on Intellectual Property (IP), technology "fit"
- Accretive within first year
- Consider the size of the deal
- Integrate into the company

#### **Five recent acquisitions**

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 TGS Group, Advanced Radio Corporation, Momentum Computer, Inc., SoHard AG, Echotek Corp.

### Expanding list of alliances/partners

 IBM, NVIDIA Corporation, Ziehm Imaging, Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH)



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Mercury

ECHOTEK CORP.





# NASDAQ: MRCY