REGISTRATION NO. 333-41139

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 2

TO

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

MASSACHUSETTS 3670 04-2741391
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION) (PRIMARY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION CODE NUMBER) (I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)

199 RIVERNECK ROAD
CHELMSFORD, MA 01824
(ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE, OF REGISTRANT'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

JAMES R. BERTELLI
PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.
199 RIVERNECK ROAD
CHELMSFORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01824
(978) 256-1300

(NAME, ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE, OF AGENT FOR SERVICE)

COPIES TO:

ANTHONY J. MEDAGLIA, JR., ESQUIRE
HUTCHINS, WHEELER & DITTMAR
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
101 FEDERAL STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110
(617) 951-6600

TIMOTHY C. MAGUIRE, ESQUIRE
TESTA, NURMITH & THIBEAULT, LLP
125 HIGH STREET
HIGH STREET TOWER
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110
(617) 248-7000

APPROXIMATE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROPOSED SALE TO THE PUBLIC: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. [ ]
If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [ ]

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [ ]

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the earlier registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [ ]

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. [ ]

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(a) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(a), MAY DETERMINE.

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OR AMENDMENT. A REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THESE SECURITIES HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD NOR MAY OFFERS TO BUY BE ACCEPTED PRIOR TO THE TIME THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT BECOMES EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY NOR SHALL THERE BE ANY SALE OF THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE IN WHICH SUCH OFFER, SOLICITATION OR SALE WOULD BE UNLAWFUL PRIOR TO REGISTRATION OR QUALIFICATION UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY SUCH STATE.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION -- DATED JANUARY 23, 1998

PROSPECTUS

3,500,000 Shares

[LOGO: MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.-- The Ultimate Performance Machine]

Common Stock

Of the 3,500,000 shares of common stock, par value $.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), offered hereby, 2,000,000 shares are being sold by Mercury Computer Systems, Inc. ("Mercury" or the "Company") and 1,500,000 shares are being sold by certain stockholders of the Company (the "Selling Stockholders"). The Company will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares of Common Stock by the Selling Stockholders. See "Principal and Selling Stockholders."

Prior to this offering (the "Offering"), there has been no public market for the Common Stock of the Company. It is currently anticipated that the initial public offering price of the Common Stock will be between $12.00 and $14.00 per share. See "Underwriting" for a discussion of the factors to be considered in determining the initial public offering price. The Common Stock has been approved for inclusion in The Nasdaq Stock Market's National Market (the "Nasdaq National Market") under the symbol "MRCY."

SEE "RISK FACTORS" ON PAGES 6 TO 14 FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN MATERIAL FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMMON STOCK OFFERED HEREBY.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION NOR HAS THE SECURITIES
AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Underwriting</th>
<th>Proceeds to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price to</td>
<td>Discounts and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Commissions(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Per Share......................... $ $ $ $ |

- Total(3).................. $ $ $ $ |

(1) The Company and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. See "Underwriting."

(2) Before deducting expenses payable by the Company, estimated to be $750,000.

(3) The Company and certain Selling Stockholders have granted to the several Underwriters 30-day over-allotment options to purchase, in the aggregate, up to 525,000 additional shares of the Common Stock on the same terms and conditions as set forth above. If all such additional shares are purchased by the Underwriters, the total Price to Public will be $ , the total Underwriting Discounts and Commissions will be $ , the total Proceeds to Company will be $ and the total Proceeds to Selling Stockholders will be $. See "Underwriting."

The shares of Common Stock are offered by the several Underwriters, subject to delivery by the Company and the Selling Stockholders and acceptance by the Underwriters, to prior sale and to withdrawal, cancellation or modification of the offer without notice. Delivery of the shares of Common Stock to the Underwriters is expected to be made through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, on or about January 1998.

PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES INCORPORATED

COWEN & COMPANY

January 1998

MERCURY designs, manufactures and markets high performance real-time digital signal processing computer systems that transform sensor generated data into information which can be displayed as images for human interpretation or subjected to additional computer analysis. The applications served by Mercury's products typically are computation intensive and require I/O capacity and interprocessor bandwidth which are not available on a general purpose PC or workstation.

DEFENSE ELECTRONICS

MEDICAL IMAGING

[Photos of Mercury products, applications and users thereof and output generated thereby.]

[LOGO: MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.-- The Ultimate Performance Machine]

CERTAIN PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN THE OFFERING MAY ENGAGE IN TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE, MAINTAIN OR OTHERWISE AFFECT THE PRICE OF THE COMMON STOCK, INCLUDING PURCHASES OF THE COMMON STOCK TO STABILIZE ITS MARKET PRICE, PURCHASES OF THE COMMON STOCK TO COVER SOME OR ALL OF A SHORT POSITION IN THE COMMON STOCK MAINTAINED BY THE UNDERWRITERS AND THE IMPOSITION OF PENALTY BIDS. FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THESE ACTIVITIES, SEE "UNDERWRITING."
MERCURY'S systems are embedded into air, sea and land-based platforms for processing radar, sonar and signal intelligence applications. These applications allow a military commander to "see" the battle space through natural barriers such as clouds, darkness, water or foliage, so that the position and strength of the enemy can be determined.

Due to the environmental constraints of these applications, MERCURY's systems are frequently confined in limited spaces, and they are designed to generate a minimum amount of heat.

MERCURY provides high performance embedded computer systems to the defense electronics market, and works closely with defense contractors to complete a design which matches the specified requirements of a military application.

MERCURY's systems are embedded within several modalities of diagnostic medical imaging devices, including magnetic resonance imaging, computed tomography and positron emission tomography. These machines are used to allow a physician to "see" within the human body instead of performing invasive surgery.

MERCURY's systems provide the medical imaging industry with a customized solution using an architecture that accommodates upgrades as new technology becomes available. Medical imaging machine suppliers are able to design
Mercury designs, manufactures and markets high performance, real-time digital signal processing computer systems that transform sensor generated data into information which can be displayed as images for human interpretation or subjected to additional computer analysis. These multicomputer systems are heterogeneous and scalable, allowing them to accommodate several microprocessor types and to scale from a few to hundreds of microprocessors within a single system. Mercury's system architecture is specifically designed for digital signal processing applications which are typically computation intensive and require I/O capacity and interprocessor bandwidth not available on a general purpose PC or workstation. The two primary markets for Mercury's products are defense electronics and medical diagnostic imaging. Both of these markets have computing needs which benefit from the unique system architecture developed by the Company. Mercury's computer systems are generally used on real world signal data to enable a military commander to "see" the battle space through natural barriers such as clouds, darkness, water or foliage, so that the position and strength of the enemy can be determined, or to enable a physician to "see" within the body instead of performing invasive surgery.

During the past three fiscal years, the majority of the Company's revenues has been generated from sales of its products to the defense electronics market, generally for use in intelligence gathering electronic warfare systems. The Company's activities in this area have focused on the proof of concept, development and deployment of advanced military applications in radar, sonar and airborne surveillance. The Company has established relationships with many of the major prime contractors to the worldwide defense industry, including Lockheed Martin Corporation, Hughes Aircraft Company, Raytheon/E-Systems, Inc., Raytheon/TI Systems, Inc., Northrop Gruman Corporation, MIT/Lincoln Laboratory, GEC Marconi Limited, Ericsson Microwave Systems AB, MATRA Systemes & Information, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. and a prime contractor owned by the Israeli Ministry of Defense.

Medical diagnostic imaging is the other primary market currently served by the Company. Mercury's computer systems are embedded in magnetic resonance imaging ("MRI"), computed tomography ("CT") and positron emission tomography ("PET") machines. Mercury has supplied computer systems for use in several of General Electric Medical Systems, Inc.'s medical diagnostic imaging systems since 1987, and has established relationships with Siemens Medical Systems, Inc., Toshiba Corp. and Elscint, Inc. The major medical imaging manufacturers include Siemens Medical Systems, Inc., Toshiba Corp. and Elscint, Inc.
are currently developing the next generation of MRI, CT and digital x-ray machines, which are expected to provide better performance at lower cost. Mercury has recently secured design wins on programs with certain of the major medical imaging manufacturers for their next generation MRI, CT and digital x-ray machines. The Company believes that the available market in 1998 for digital signal processing systems and upgrades for the MRI, CT and digital x-ray markets is expected to be an aggregate of approximately $123 million.

Mercury's computer systems are designed to process continuous streams of data from sensors attached to radar, sonar, medical imaging equipment and other devices. The resulting image is transmitted to the battlefield commander, pilot, technician or physician in order to assist in the decision making or diagnostic process. Due to the nature of the applications in which many of Mercury's computer systems are embedded, they are frequently confined in limited spaces and therefore are designed to generate a minimum amount of heat. The Company employs the RACEway Interconnect, an industry standard system area network developed by Mercury which allows for high interprocessor bandwidth and I/O capacity. The Company uses its proprietary application specific integrated circuits ("ASICs") to integrate microprocessors, memory and related components into the RACEway Interconnect to provide optimum system performance. The Company uses industry standard microprocessors, such as Intel Corporation's 860, Motorola, Inc.'s PowerPC, Texas Instruments Incorporated's C80 and Analog Devices, Inc.'s SHARC, in the same system. The Company believes that the RACEway Interconnect and its proprietary ASICs, working together with a group of mixed microprocessors in the same system, allow the most efficient use of space and power with an optimal price/performance ratio.

Since July 1996, Mercury has targeted the shared storage market for introduction of a new product which draws on the Company's core competencies in systems engineering and the development of real-time software. In fiscal 1997, Mercury introduced SuiteFusion, its first shared storage product designed to meet the needs of the broadcast and post-production industry. SuiteFusion is an open, scalable software application that allows work groups to share commodity, fibre channel attached disk arrays, eliminating the need for an expensive, intermediate file server. Early end users include Turner Broadcasting Systems Inc.'s CNN Interactive, Nickelodeon's Blue's Clues television show and Hughes Aircraft (through a subsidiary) for use at the U.S. Army National Training Center. The Company believes that the shared storage market includes a number of distinct applications, such as digital video editing, electronic computer aided design, webcasting, cable advertising insertion and pre-press.

The Company's executive offices are located at 199 Riverneck Road, Chelmsford, Massachusetts 01824, and its telephone number is (978) 256-1300. The Company was incorporated in Massachusetts in 1981.

THE OFFERING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Stock Offered by the Company</th>
<th>2,000,000 shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Stock Offered by the Selling Stockholders</td>
<td>1,500,000 shares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Stock to be Outstanding after the Offering</td>
<td>9,864,023 shares(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of Proceeds by the Company</td>
<td>For working capital and other general corporate purposes, including construction of additional office space. See &quot;Use of Proceeds.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Nasdaq National Market Symbol</td>
<td>MRCY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excludes 1,096,373 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options under the Company's stock option plans at October 31, 1997, with a weighted average exercise price of $4.85 per share, of
which 463,517 shares were exercisable as of such date at a weighted average exercise price of $3.37 per share. See "Management -- Stock Option and Stock Purchase Plans."

RISK FACTORS

Investors should consider the risk factors involved in connection with an investment in the Common Stock and the impact to investors from various events that could adversely affect the Company's business. See "Risk Factors."

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Company's operations generated revenues, net income and diluted net income per common share of $20.6 million, $2.0 million and $0.23 during the three months ended December 31, 1997, compared to revenues, net income and diluted net income per common share of $15.1 million, $688,000 and $0.08 during the three months ended December 31, 1996. Diluted net income per common share for both periods has been calculated in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards number 128, "Earnings per Share".

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,</th>
<th>THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$38,632</td>
<td>$41,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenues</td>
<td>11,972</td>
<td>16,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>26,660</td>
<td>25,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and</td>
<td>10,785</td>
<td>12,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>administrative.............</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>5,619</td>
<td>7,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating</td>
<td>16,404</td>
<td>20,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from operations....</td>
<td>10,256</td>
<td>5,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income (expense),</td>
<td>(94)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net...</td>
<td>(94)</td>
<td>(64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expense),</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>10,118</td>
<td>5,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>2,487</td>
<td>1,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>7,631</td>
<td>3,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income per common</td>
<td>$ 1.02</td>
<td>$ 0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and common equivalent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shares outstanding(1).....</td>
<td>7,492</td>
<td>8,295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Common Stock offered hereby involves a high degree of risk. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following risk factors, in addition to the other information set forth in this Prospectus, in connection with an investment in the shares of Common Stock offered hereby.

When used in this Prospectus, the words "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "project," "intend" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements regarding events, conditions and financial trends that may affect the Company's future plans of operations, business strategy, results of operations and financial position. Prospective investors are cautioned that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties and that actual results may differ materially from those included within the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those described below, under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this Prospectus.

DEPENDENCE ON DEFENSE ELECTRONICS BUSINESS; UNCERTAINTY ASSOCIATED WITH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. Sales of the Company's computer systems to the defense electronics market accounted for approximately 81% of the Company's revenues in fiscal 1997, compared to approximately 72% of the Company's revenues in fiscal 1996. Reductions in government spending on programs that incorporate the Company's products could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Moreover, the Company's government contracts and subcontracts are subject to special risks, such as: delays in funding; ability of the government agency to unilaterally terminate the prime contract; reduction or modification in the event of changes in government policies or as the result of budgetary constraints or political changes; increased or unexpected costs under fixed price contracts; and other factors that are not under the control of the Company. In addition, consolidation among defense industry contractors has resulted in fewer contractors with increased bargaining power relative to the Company. No assurance can be given that such increased bargaining power will not adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations in the future.

The Company's contracts with the U.S. and foreign governments and their prime and subcontractors are subject to termination either upon default by the Company or at the convenience of the government. Termination for convenience provisions generally entitle the Company to recover costs incurred, settlement expenses and profit on work completed prior to termination. In addition to the right of the government to terminate, government contracts are generally conditioned upon the continuing availability of legislative appropriations.
Funds are usually appropriated for a given program each fiscal year even though contract performance may take more than one fiscal year. Consequently, at the outset of a major program, the contract is usually partially funded, and additional monies normally are incrementally committed to the contract by the procuring agency from appropriations made for future fiscal years. No assurance can be given that the Company will realize the revenue expected from performing under such contracts. Because the Company contracts to supply goods and services to U.S. and foreign governments it is also subject to other risks, including contract suspensions, protests by disappointed bidders of contract awards which can result in the reopening of the bidding process, changes in governmental policies or regulations or other political factors.

DEPENDENCE ON KEY CUSTOMERS. The Company is dependent on a small number of customers for a large portion of its revenues. In fiscal 1997, Lockheed Martin and Hughes Aircraft accounted for 22% and 10%, respectively, of the Company's revenues, and sales to 20 customers accounted for more than 80% of the Company's fiscal 1997 revenues. In fiscal 1996, Lockheed Martin, GE Medical and Hughes Aircraft's revenues, and sales to 20 customers accounted for more than 80% of the Company's fiscal 1996 revenues. The Company's largest customer in the medical imaging market is GE Medical, which accounted for 72% of the Company's aggregate sales to the medical imaging market in fiscal 1997, compared to 69% of sales to the medical imaging market in fiscal 1996. Customers in the defense electronics market generally purchase the Company's products in connection with government programs that have a limited duration, leading to fluctuating sales to any particular customer in the defense electronics market from year to year. By contrast, many customers in the medical imaging market historically have purchased the Company's products over a number of years for use in successive generations of medical imaging devices, although there can be no assurance that such past behavior will continue in the future. A significant diminution in the sales to or loss of any of the Company's major customers would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the Company's revenues are largely dependent upon the ability of its customers to develop and sell products that incorporate the Company's products. No assurance can be given that the Company's customers will not experience financial or other difficulties that could adversely affect their operations and, in turn, the results of operations of the Company. See "Business -- Markets and Customers."

FLUCTUATIONS IN OPERATING RESULTS. The Company has experienced fluctuations in its results of operations in large part due to the sale by the Company of its computer systems in relatively large dollar amounts to a relatively small number of customers. Operating results also have fluctuated due to competitive pricing programs and volume discounts, the loss of customers, market acceptance of the Company's products, product obsolescence and general economic conditions. In addition, the Company, from time to time, has entered into contracts to engineer a specific solution based on modifications to the Company's standard products (a "development contract"). The Company's gross margins from development contract revenues are typically lower than the Company's gross margins from standard product revenues. The Company intends to continue to enter into development contracts and anticipates that the gross margins associated with development contract revenues will continue to be lower than its gross margins on standard product revenues. The Company expects research and development expenses to continue to increase as the Company continues to develop products to serve its markets, all of which are subject to rapidly changing technology, frequent product performance improvements and evolving industry standards. The ability to deliver superior technological performance on a timely and cost effective basis is a critical factor in securing design wins for future generations of defense electronics and medical imaging systems. Significant research and development spending by the Company does not ensure that the Company's computer systems will be designed into a customer's system. Because future production orders are usually contingent upon securing a design win, the Company's operating results may fluctuate due to either obtaining or failing to obtain design wins for significant customer systems.

The Company's quarterly results may be subject to fluctuations resulting from the foregoing factors, as well as a number of other factors, including the timing of significant orders, delays in completion of internal product development projects, delays in shipping the Company's computer systems and
software programs, delays in acceptance testing by customers, a change in the
mix of products sold to the defense electronics and medical imaging markets,
production delays due to quality problems with outsourced components, shortages
of components, the timing of product line transitions and declines in quarterly
revenues from old generations of products following announcement of replacement
products containing more advanced technology. Another factor contributing to
fluctuations in quarterly results is the fixed nature of the Company's
expenditures on personnel, facilities and marketing programs. The Company's
expense levels for personnel, facilities and marketing programs are based, in
significant part, on the Company's expectations of future revenues on a
quarterly basis. If actual quarterly revenues are below management's
expectations, results of operations likely will be adversely affected. As a
result of the foregoing factors, the Company's operating results, from time to
time, may be below the expectations of public market analysts and investors,
which could have a material adverse effect on the price of the Company's Common
Stock. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and
Results of Operations."

DEPENDENCE ON SUPPLIERS. Several components used in the Company's products
are currently obtained from sole source suppliers. Mercury is dependent on LSI
Logic Corporation for four custom designed ASICs, on Analog Devices for its
SHARC processors, on International Business Machines Corporation for ball grid
array packaging, on Motorola for its PowerPC processors and on Intel for its
i860 processors. IBM may terminate its contract with the Company without cause
upon thirty days notice and may cease offering products to the Company upon
sixty days notice. Analog Devices may discontinue or modify any product upon 180
days notice and LSI Logic may discontinue any product upon 180 days notice. If
LSI Logic, Analog Devices, IBM, Motorola or Intel were to limit or reduce the
sale of such components to the Company, or if these or other suppliers to the
Company were to experience financial difficulties or other problems which

11

prevented them from supplying the Company with the necessary components, such
events could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial
condition and results of operations. These sole source suppliers are subject to
quality and performance issues, materials shortages, excess demand, reduction in
capacity and other factors that may disrupt the flow of goods to the Company or
its customers and thereby adversely affect the Company's business and customer
relationships. The Company has no guaranteed supply arrangements with its
suppliers and there can be no assurance that its suppliers will continue to meet
the Company's requirements. If the Company's supply arrangements are
interrupted, there can be no assurance that the Company would be able to find
another supplier on a timely or satisfactory basis. Any shortage or interruption
in the supply of any of the components used in the Company's products, or the
inability of the Company to procure these components from alternate sources on
acceptable terms could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business,
financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that
severe shortages of components will not occur in the future. Such shortages
could increase the cost or delay the shipment of the Company's products, which
could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial
condition and results of operations. Significant increases in the prices of
these components would also materially adversely affect the Company's financial
performance since the Company may not be able to adjust product pricing to
reflect the increase in component costs. The Company could incur set-up costs
and delays in manufacturing should it become necessary to replace any key
vendors due to work stoppages, shipping delays, financial difficulties or other
factors and, under certain circumstances, these costs and delays could have a
material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and
results of operations. See "Business -- Manufacturing and Testing."

DEPENDENCE UPON KEY PERSONNEL AND SKILLED EMPLOYEES. The Company is
largely dependent upon the skills and efforts of its senior management,
particularly James R. Bertelli, its President and Chief Executive Officer, as
well as its managerial, sales and technical employees. None of the senior
management or other key employees of the Company is subject to any employment
contract or noncompetition agreement. The Company maintains key-man life
insurance on Mr. Bertelli and certain other senior managers. The loss of
services of any of its executives or other key personnel could have a material
adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of
operations. The Company's future success will depend to a significant extent on
its ability to attract, train, motivate and retain highly skilled technical
professionals, particularly project managers, engineers and other senior
technical personnel. The Company believes that there is a shortage of, and significant competition for, technical development professionals with the skills and experience necessary to perform the services offered by the Company. The Company's ability to maintain and renew existing engagements and obtain new business depends, in large part, on its ability to hire and retain technical personnel with the skills that keep pace with continuing changes in industry standards, technologies and client preferences. The inability to hire additional qualified personnel could impair the Company's ability to satisfy its growing client base, requiring an increase in the level of responsibility for both existing and new personnel. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in retaining current or future employees.

DEPENDENCE ON MEDICAL IMAGING MARKET; POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT OF HEALTH CARE REFORM. Sales of the Company's computer systems to the medical imaging market accounted for approximately 11% of the Company's revenues in fiscal 1997, compared to approximately 23% of revenues in fiscal 1996. These customers are original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") of medical imaging devices and, as a result, any change in the demand for such devices which renders any of the Company's products unnecessary or obsolete, or any change in the technology in such devices, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Such OEM customers, the end-users of their products and the health care industry generally are subject to extensive federal, state and local regulation in the U.S. as well as in other countries. Changes in applicable health care laws and regulations or new interpretations of existing laws and regulations could have a material adverse effect on such customers or end-users. There can be no assurance that future health care or budgetary legislation or other changes in the administration or interpretation of governmental health care programs both in the U.S. and abroad will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

RISK OF ENTRY INTO NEW MARKETS. The Company's expansion strategy includes developing new products and entering new markets. The Company's ability to compete in new markets will depend upon a number of factors including, without limitation, the Company's ability to create demand for its products in such markets, its ability to manage its growth effectively, the quality of its products, its ability to respond to changes in its customers' businesses by updating existing products and introducing, in a timely fashion, products which meet the needs of its customers and the ability of the Company to respond rapidly to technological change. The failure of the Company to do any of the foregoing could result in a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the Company may face competition in these new markets from various companies which may have substantially greater research and development resources, marketing and financial resources, manufacturing capability and customer support organizations than those of the Company.

The Company has recently expanded into the shared storage market and has invested, and continues to invest, significant resources in the development of products geared towards that market. The Company has initially focused on providing software products tailored for the post-production and broadcast segments of the entertainment industry, introducing in fiscal 1997 SuiteFusion, a middleware application that enables workgroups to share files. The market for providing digital and other products to the entertainment industry includes competitors with greater financial and other resources than the Company. No assurance can be given that the Company will be able to successfully compete in this market, or that it will be able to meet the technical specifications imposed by its customers or potential customers. In addition, the success of the Company's shared storage software product depends, in large part, on the post-production and broadcast industry shifting from traditional linear, tape-based technologies toward newer non-linear, disk-based digital technologies. Linear, tape-based technologies remain pervasive in this industry and there can be no assurance that its participants will adopt non-linear, disk-based digital technologies, or that, if adopted, the Company's products will not be obsolete, uncompetitive or incompatible. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS. The Company markets and sells its products in certain international markets, and the Company has
established offices in the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Japan and France. The Company's international revenues, which are comprised of export sales to foreign markets from the United States and sales by foreign subsidiaries, were approximately 12% of the Company's revenues in fiscal 1997, as compared to approximately 20% in fiscal 1996. If revenues generated by foreign activities are not adequate to offset the expense of establishing and maintaining these foreign subsidiaries and activities, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In addition, there are certain risks inherent in transacting business internationally, such as changes in applicable laws and regulatory requirements, export and import restrictions, export controls relating to technology, tariffs and other trade barriers, less favorable intellectual property laws, difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations, longer payment cycles, problems in collecting accounts receivable, political instability, fluctuations in currency exchange rates, expatriation controls and potential adverse tax consequences, any of which could adversely impact the success of the Company's international activities. In the recent past, the financial markets in Asia have experienced significant turmoil. There can be no assurance that such turmoil in the Asian financial markets will not negatively affect the sales by the Company to that region. A portion of the Company's revenues from sales to foreign entities, including foreign governments, is in the form of foreign currencies. The Company has no hedging or similar foreign currency contracts, and fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies could adversely impact the profitability of the Company's foreign operations. There can be no assurance that one or more of such factors will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's future international activities and, consequently, on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES; RISK OF DESIGN-IN PROCESS. The Company's future success will depend in part on its ability to enhance its current products and to develop new products on a timely and cost-effective basis in order to respond to technological developments and changing customer needs. The defense electronics market, in particular, demands constant technological improvements as a means of gaining military advantage.

Military planners historically have funded significantly more design projects than actual deployments of new equipment, and those systems which are deployed tend to contain the components of the subcontractors selected to participate in the design process. In order to participate in the design of new defense electronics systems, the Company must be able to demonstrate its ability to deliver superior technological performance on a timely and cost-effective basis. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to secure an adequate number of defense electronics design wins in the future, that the equipment in which the Company's products are intended to function eventually will be deployed in the field, or that the Company's products will be included in such equipment if it eventually is deployed.

Customers in the medical imaging market also seek technological improvements through product enhancements and new generations of products. The Company believes that medical imaging machines in which the Company's computers are installed have a long product life cycle. Medical equipment OEMs historically have selected certain suppliers whose products have been included in the OEMs' machines for a significant portion of the products' life cycle. There can be no assurance that the Company will be selected to participate in the future design of any medical imaging equipment, or that, if selected, the Company will generate any revenues for such design work. Failure to participate in future designs of medical imaging equipment could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The design-in process is typically lengthy and expensive, and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to meet the product specifications of its customers in a timely and adequate manner. In addition, any failure by the Company to anticipate or respond adequately to changes in technology and customer preferences, or any significant delay in product developments or introductions, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Because of the complexity of its products, the Company has experienced delays from time to time in completing products on a timely basis. If the Company is unable to design, develop or introduce competitive new products on a timely basis, its future operating results would be adversely affected. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in developing new products or enhancing its
COMPETITION. The markets for the Company's products are highly competitive and are characterized by rapidly changing technology, frequent product performance improvements and evolving industry standards. Competition typically occurs at the design stage, where the customer evaluates alternative design approaches, including those from internal development organizations. A design win usually ensures market acceptance of the product until their next generation system is developed. Occasionally, the Company's computer systems compete with computer systems from workstation vendors, all of whom have substantially greater research and development resources, long term guaranteed supply capacity, marketing and financial resources, manufacturing capability and customer support organizations than those of the Company. The Company believes that its future ability to compete effectively will depend, in part, upon its ability to continue to improve product and process technologies and develop new technologies in order to maintain the performance advantages of products and processes relative to competitors, to adapt products and processes to technological changes, to identify and adopt emerging industry standards and to adapt to customer needs.

The principal bases for selection in sales of digital signal processing systems to the defense electronics industry are performance (measured primarily in terms of processing speed, I/O capacity and interprocessor bandwidth, processing density per cubic foot, power consumption and heat dissipation), systems engineering support, overall quality of products and associated services, use of industry standards, ease of use and price. Competitors in the defense electronics industry include a relatively small number of companies that design, manufacture and market digital signal processor ("DSP") board level products and in-house design teams employed by prime defense contractors. In-house design efforts historically have provided a significant amount of competition to the Company. However, competition from in-house design teams has diminished in significance in recent years due to the increasing use of commercial off-the-shelf ("COTS") products and the trend toward greater use of outsourcing. Despite this recent change, there can be no assurance that in-house developments will not re-emerge as a major competitive force in the future. Prime contractors are much larger than Mercury and have substantially more resources to invest in research and development. Increased use of in-house design teams by defense contractors in the future may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

In the medical imaging industry the principal bases for selection are performance (measured primarily in terms of processing speed, I/O capacity and interprocessor bandwidth and power consumption), price, systems engineering support, overall quality of products and associated services, use of industry standards and ease of use. Competitors in the medical imaging market include in-house design teams, a small number of companies that design, manufacture and market DSP board level products and workstation manufacturers. Workstations have become a competitive factor primarily in the market for low-end MRI and CT machines and, to date, have not been a significant factor in the high-performance market, Mercury's primary focus. There can be no assurance that workstation manufacturers will not attempt to penetrate the high-performance market for medical imaging machines. Workstation manufacturers typically have greater resources than Mercury and their entry into markets historically targeted by Mercury may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Due to the emerging nature of the markets for the Company's shared storage technology, its competitive factors are not yet clearly defined. The Company currently is focusing its efforts in this area on the broadcast and post-production industry, where the Company believes there is currently only one directly competitive product. As this market develops, the Company anticipates that other companies will begin offering additional competitive products. New competitors may have significantly greater marketing and financial resources, better access to individuals making purchasing decisions, superior products and superior services than those offered by the Company. The Company believes that the primary impediment to future sales of shared storage products to the post-production and broadcast industry is the need to transform entrenched operating modes, such as those associated with linear tape based technologies,
to accommodate new modes of operation such as those associated with non-linear, disk-based digital technology. However, there can be no assurance that industry participants will adopt such new technologies or that, if adopted, the Company's products will not be obsolete, uncompetitive or incompatible.

Some of the Company's competitors have greater financial and other resources than the Company, and the Company may be operating at a cost disadvantage compared to manufacturers who have greater direct buying power from component suppliers or who have lower cost structures. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully in the future with any of these sources of competition. In addition, there can be no assurance that competitive pressures will not result in price erosion, reduced margins, loss of market share or other factors, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. See "Business -- Competition."

LIMITED PROTECTION OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS; POTENTIAL INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. The Company relies on a combination of patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws to establish and protect its rights in its products and proprietary technology. In addition, the Company currently requires its employees and consultants to enter into nondisclosure and assignment of invention agreements to limit use of, access to and distribution of its proprietary information. There can be no assurance that the Company's means of protecting its proprietary rights in the U.S. or abroad will be adequate. The laws of some foreign countries may not protect the Company's proprietary rights as fully or in the same manner as do the laws of the U.S. Also, despite the steps taken by the Company to protect its proprietary rights, it may be possible for unauthorized third parties to copy aspects of the Company's products, reverse engineer, develop similar technology independently or otherwise obtain and use information that the Company regards as proprietary. There can be no assurance that others will not develop technologies similar or superior to the Company's technology or design around the proprietary rights owned by the Company. In addition, there can be no assurance that others will not assert claims of infringement in the future or that, if made, such claims will not be successful. Litigation to determine the validity of any claims, whether or not such litigation is determined in favor of the Company, could result in significant expense to the Company and divert the efforts of the Company's technical and management personnel from daily operations. In the event of any adverse ruling in any litigation regarding intellectual property, the Company may be required to pay substantial damages, discontinue the sale of infringing products, expend significant resources to develop non-infringing technology or obtain licenses to infringing or substituted technology. The failure to develop, or license on acceptable terms, a substitute technology could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. See "Business -- Intellectual Property."

POTENTIAL ACQUISITIONS. In the normal course of its business, the Company evaluates potential acquisitions of businesses, products and technologies that could complement or expand the Company's business. In the event the Company were to identify an appropriate acquisition candidate, there is no assurance that the Company would be able to successfully negotiate the terms of any such acquisition, finance such acquisition and integrate such acquired business, products or technologies into the Company's existing business and operations. Furthermore, the integration of an acquired business could cause a diversion of management time and resources. In addition, there can be no assurance that any acquisition of new technology will lead to the successful development of new products, or that any such new products, if developed, will achieve market acceptance or prove to be profitable. There can be no assurance that a given acquisition, when consummated, would not materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations. If the Company proceeds with one or more significant acquisitions in which the consideration consists of cash, a substantial portion of the Company's available cash (including the net proceeds of the Offering) could be used to consummate the acquisitions. If the Company consummates one or more significant acquisitions in which the consideration consists of stock, or is financed with the net proceeds of the issuance of stock, stockholders of the Company could suffer a significant dilution of their interests in the Company. See "Use of Proceeds."

TAX AUDIT. On December 12, 1997, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS")
concluded an audit of the Company's tax returns for the years ended June 30, 1992 through June 30, 1995, and issued a formal report reflecting proposed adjustments with respect to the years under audit. The proposed IRS adjustments primarily relate to the disallowance of research and experimental tax credits claimed by the Company, as well as the treatment of certain other items. The total deficiency attributable to the proposed adjustments is $4.2 million, including penalties and interest of $1.6 million through the date of the report. The Company is in the process of responding to this report by appealing the proposed adjustments to the Appeals Division of the IRS. While the Company does not believe that the final outcome of the IRS audit will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations, no assurance can be given as to the final outcome of the audit, the amount of any final adjustments or the potential impact of such adjustments on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE. The Company uses a significant number of computer software programs and operating systems in its internal operations, including applications used in manufacturing, product development, financial business systems and various administrative functions. To the extent that these software applications contain source code that is unable to appropriately interpret the upcoming calendar year “2000,” some level of modification or even possibly replacement of such source code or applications will be necessary. The Company is still in the preliminary stages of analyzing its software applications and, to the extent they are not fully "Year 2000" compliant, there can be no assurance that the costs necessary to update software, or potential systems interruptions, would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE BY EXISTING STOCKHOLDERS. Upon completion of the Offering, the current officers, directors and their affiliates and five percent beneficial owners will beneficially own approximately 32.3% of the outstanding shares of the Common Stock of the Company (30.9% if the Underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full). Accordingly, such persons, if they act together, likely will have significant influence over the Company through their ability to control the election of directors and all other matters that require action by the Company's stockholders, irrespective of how other stockholders may vote. Such persons will have the ability to exert significant influence over the business, policies and affairs of the Company and could prevent or delay a change in control of the Company, which may be favored by a majority of the remaining stockholders. The ability to prevent or delay a change in control of the Company also may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Common Stock. Under the Massachusetts General Laws, the current officers, directors and their affiliates and five percent beneficial owners will not have the ability to block a business combination. More specifically, such persons will not have the requisite percentage of shares of the Company, acting alone as a group, to (i) give a bidder the power to vote its shares at any stockholders' meeting, including a meeting

NO PRIOR PUBLIC MARKET; POSSIBLE VOLATILITY OF STOCK PRICE. Prior to the Offering, there has been no public market for the Common Stock, and there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Common Stock will develop or, if developed, be sustained upon completion of the Offering. The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiations between the Company and the representatives of the Underwriters based on a number of factors, including prevailing market conditions, market valuations of other companies engaged in activities similar to those of the Company, estimates of the business potential and prospects of the Company, the present state of the Company's business operations, the Company's management and other factors deemed relevant. The trading price of the Common Stock could also be subject to significant fluctuations in response to variations in quarterly results of operations, announcements of new products by the Company or its competitors, developments or disputes with respect to proprietary rights, general trends in the industry, overall market conditions, changes in earnings estimates by analysts and other factors. In addition, the stock market historically has experienced extreme
price and volume fluctuations, which have particularly affected the market price
of securities of many high technology companies and which at times have been
unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of such companies.
These market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of the Common
Stock. See "Underwriting."

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE. Upon completion of the Offering, the
Company will have a total of 9,864,023 shares of Common Stock outstanding. Of
these shares, the 3,500,000 shares of Common Stock offered hereby (4,025,000
shares if the Underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full) will
be freely tradeable without restriction or registration under the Securities Act
by persons other than "affiliates" of the Company, as defined under the
Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The remaining shares
of Common stock outstanding will be "restricted securities" as defined by Rule
144 promulgated under the Securities Act. Upon completion of the Offering, the
Company will have options outstanding to purchase 1,102,124 shares of Common
Stock. In addition, options for the purchase of 244,166 shares will remain
available for issuance under the Company's Stock Option Plans, assuming no
exercise of options after October 31, 1997. See "Management -- Stock Option
Plans" and "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

Under Rule 144 (and subject to the conditions thereof, including volume
limitations) all 6,364,023 restricted shares (6,069,673 restricted shares if the
Underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full) will become eligible
for sale after the Offering. The Company, its executive officers and directors,
the Selling Stockholders and certain other stockholders have agreed that,
subject to certain exceptions, they will not, without the prior written consent
of Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the Underwriters, directly
or indirectly, offer, sell, offer to sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any
option to purchase or otherwise sell or dispose (or announce any offer, sale,
offer of sale, contract of sale, pledge, grant of any option to purchase or
other sale or disposition) of any shares of Common Stock or any other securities
convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, shares of Common Stock or
other similar securities of the Company for a period of 180 days from the date
of this Prospectus. After such 180-day period, this restriction will expire and
shares permitted to be sold under Rule 144 would be eligible for sale, provided
that the Company shall have been subject to the reporting requirements of the
Exchange Act for at least 90 days and the relevant holding period under Rule 144
shall have expired. Prudential Securities Incorporated may, in its sole
discretion, at any time and without prior notice, release all or any portion of
the shares of Common Stock subject to such agreements. No predictions can be
made of the effect, if any, that the sale or availability for sale of additional
shares of Common Stock will have on the market price of the Common Stock.
Nevertheless, sales of substantial amounts of such shares in the public market,
or the perception that such sales could occur, could materially and adversely
affect the market price of the Common Stock and could impair the Company's
future ability to raise capital through an offering of its equity securities.
See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS; POSSIBLE ISSUANCE OF PREFERRED STOCK. Certain
provisions of the Company's Restated Articles of Organization (the "Charter")
and Amended and Restated Bylaws (the "Bylaws") and certain provisions of
Massachusetts law could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third
party to

acquire, or of discouraging a third party from attempting to acquire, control of
the Company. Such provisions could limit the price that investors might be
willing to pay in the future for the Company's Common Stock. These provisions
permit the issuance of "blank check" preferred stock by the Board of Directors
without stockholder approval, require super-majority approval to amend certain
provisions in the Charter and Bylaws and impose various procedural and other
requirements that could make it more difficult for Stockholders to effect
certain corporate actions. In addition, the Company is subject to Chapters 110D
and 110F of the Massachusetts General Laws, which prohibit the Company from
engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a
period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person
became an interested stockholder unless either (i) the interested stockholder
obtains the approval of the board of directors prior to becoming an interested
stockholder, (ii) the interested stockholder acquires 90% of the outstanding

13
17
voting stock of the Company at the time he becomes an interested stockholder or
(iii) the business combination is approved by both the Company's board of
directors and two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock of the Company
(excluding shares held by the interested stockholder) at an annual or special
meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent. The application of such
provisions also could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of
control in the Company. The Board of Directors is divided into three "staggered"
classes, with each class serving for a term of three years. Dividing the Board
of Directors in this manner increases the difficulty of removing incumbent
members and could discourage a proxy contest or the acquisition of a substantial
block of the Company's Common Stock. See "Description of Capital Stock --
Certain Articles of Organization, Bylaws and Statutory Provisions Affecting
Stockholders" and "Management."

IMMEDIATE AND SUBSTANTIAL DILUTION. Purchasers of Common Stock in the
Offering will experience an immediate and substantial dilution in the net
tangible book value of the Common Stock of $7.20 per share based upon an assumed
initial public offering price of $13.00, the mid-point of the filing range. To
the extent outstanding options to purchase shares of the Company's Common Stock
are exercised, there will be further dilution. See "Dilution."

NO PRESENT INTENTION TO PAY DIVIDENDS; RESTRICTION ON PAYMENT OF
DIVIDENDS. The Company has never declared or paid cash dividends on its Common
Stock and intends to retain any earnings for future growth. The Company
therefore does not anticipate that any cash dividends will be declared or paid
in the foreseeable future. In addition, the Company's credit facility limits the
payment of cash dividends without the consent of the lender to fifty percent of
the Company's year-to-date net income during any fiscal year. See "Dividend
Policy."

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds to the Company from the sale of the 2,000,000 shares of
Common Stock offered by the Company hereby are estimated to be $23,430,000,
assuming an initial public offering price of $13.00 per share, the mid-point of the filing range, and after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses. The Company intends to use a portion of the net proceeds of the Offering to fund construction of an additional 91,000 square feet of office space on vacant land adjacent to its headquarters. The Company used internally generated funds to acquire this parcel in November 1997. The Company anticipates that construction and development of the additional office space will cost approximately $9.0 million, that it will break ground in April 1998 and that it will complete construction in approximately 12 months after construction begins. Once the new office space is completed, the Company plans to transfer the building and the underlying real estate to an unaffiliated third party pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction. No assurance can be made that the cost of construction and development will not exceed such estimate, or that the Company will be able to consummate a sale and leaseback transaction with respect to such property. Mercury intends to use the balance of the net proceeds for working capital and general corporate purposes. A portion of the proceeds of the Offering may be used to pay amounts arising out of an audit by the IRS of the Company's tax returns for the years ended June 30, 1992 through June 30, 1995. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Overview." In addition, the Company may use a portion of the net proceeds of this Offering for acquisitions of complementary businesses, technologies or products, although there are currently no commitments or agreements with respect to any material acquisition. Pending such uses, the Company intends to invest the net proceeds in short term, investment grade, interest-bearing securities. The Company will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of Common Stock by the Selling Stockholders. See
"Business -- Facilities" and "Principal and Selling Stockholders."

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has never declared or paid cash dividends on shares of its
Common Stock and does not expect to declare or pay cash dividends on its Common
Stock in the foreseeable future. The Company currently intends to retain any
earnings for future growth. In addition, the Company's credit facility limits
the payment of cash dividends without the consent of its lender to fifty percent
CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth as of September 30, 1997: (i) the actual capitalization of the Company, (ii) the pro forma capitalization of the Company reflecting the conversion of all outstanding shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock into 2,556,792 shares of Common Stock and (iii) the pro forma capitalization of the Company as adjusted to give effect to the sale of the 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock offered by the Company hereby at the assumed initial public offering price of $13.00 per share, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ACTUAL</th>
<th>PRO FORMA</th>
<th>AS ADJUSTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(IN THOUSANDS)</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockholders' equity:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Stock, $.01 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized actual, 1,000,000 shares authorized pro forma and as adjusted; 1,000,000 shares designated Series A Convertible Preferred Stock actual, no shares designated pro forma and as adjusted; 852,264 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock issued and outstanding actual, no shares issued or outstanding pro forma and as adjusted.............................</td>
<td>$ 1,200</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Stock, $.01 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; 5,269,181 shares issued and outstanding actual, 7,825,973 shares issued and outstanding pro forma and 9,825,973 shares issued and outstanding as adjusted(1).............................................</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>$ 78</td>
<td>$ 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional paid-in capital..................................................</td>
<td>5,846</td>
<td>7,021</td>
<td>30,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings.........................................................</td>
<td>28,358</td>
<td>28,358</td>
<td>28,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative translation adjustment.....................................</td>
<td>(21)</td>
<td>(21)</td>
<td>(21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions and related parties notes receivable.................</td>
<td>(325)</td>
<td>(325)</td>
<td>(325)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stockholders' equity.............................................</td>
<td>35,111</td>
<td>35,111</td>
<td>58,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total capitalization..................................................</td>
<td>$35,111</td>
<td>$35,111</td>
<td>$58,541</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excludes 1,096,373 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options under the Company's stock option plans at October 31, 1997, with a weighted average exercise price of $4.85 per share, of which 463,517 shares were exercisable as of such date at a weighted average exercise price of $3.37 per share. See "Management -- Stock Option and Stock Purchase Plans."

DILUTION

Purchasers of the Common Stock offered hereby will experience an immediate and substantial dilution in the pro forma net tangible book value of the Common Stock from the assumed initial public offering price. The pro forma net tangible book value of the Company as of September 30, 1997 was $36.3 million or $4.37 per share. Pro forma net tangible book value per share is determined by dividing the net tangible book value of the Company (tangible assets less liabilities) by the pro forma number of shares of the Company's Common Stock outstanding and adjusting for stock options exercisable as of September 30, 1997. Without taking into account any changes in net tangible book value subsequent to September 30,
1997, other than to give effect to the receipt of the estimated net proceeds of the sale of the 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock offered hereby at an assumed initial public offering price of $13.00 per share, the mid-point of the filing range, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, and the application of the estimated net proceeds therefrom, the pro forma net tangible book value of the Common Stock as of September 30, 1997 would have been $59.7 million, or $5.80 per share. This represents an immediate and substantial dilution in pro forma net tangible book value of $7.20 per share to new investors purchasing shares in the Offering. The following table illustrates the per share dilution as of September 30, 1997:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumed initial public offering price</th>
<th>$13.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma net tangible book value at September 30, 1997</td>
<td>$4.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase attributable to new investors</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma net tangible book value after the Offering</td>
<td>$5.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilution per share to new investors</td>
<td>$7.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table sets forth, on an as adjusted basis as of September 30, 1997, after giving effect to the conversion of all outstanding shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock into Common Stock, the differences between existing Stockholders and purchasers of Common Stock in the Offering at an assumed initial public offering price of $13.00 per share, the mid-point of the filing range, and before the deduction of underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses with respect to the number of shares of Common Stock purchased from the Company, the total consideration paid and the average price per share paid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHARES PURCHASED</th>
<th>TOTAL CONSIDERATION</th>
<th>AVERAGE PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
<td>PERCENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing stockholders(1)(2)</td>
<td>8,292,877</td>
<td>80.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New investors(1)</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>19.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,292,877</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Does not reflect the sale of 1,500,000 shares of Common Stock by the Selling Stockholders in the Offering. Assumes the exercise of options to purchase 466,904 shares of Common Stock which were exercisable as of September 30, 1997 at a weighted average exercise price of $3.24 per share. See "Management -- Stock Option and Stock Purchase Plans."

(2) The total consideration excludes a $1,000,000 contingent liability associated with the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock which was reclassified to additional paid-in capital when the obligation expired during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995. See Note G to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The foregoing tables assume no exercise of the Underwriters' over-allotment options or stock options outstanding at October 31, 1997. At October 31, 1997, there were 1,096,373 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options at a weighted average exercise price of $4.85 per share. To the extent that outstanding options are exercised in the future, there will be further dilution to new investors. See "Management-- Stock Option and Stock Purchase Plans" and Note G of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
The selected consolidated financial data set forth below as of and for the years ended June 30, 1995, 1996 and 1997 are derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Company included elsewhere in this Prospectus which have been audited by Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., independent accountants. The selected consolidated financial data as of and for the years ended June 30, 1993 and 1994 are derived from financial statements of the Company, also audited by Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., not included in this prospectus. The selected consolidated financial data as of and for the three months ended September 30, 1996 and September 30, 1997, are derived from unaudited financial statements that have been prepared on the same basis as the audited financial statements and which, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position and results of operations. The financial data for the three months ended September 30, 1997, are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. The historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected in the future. The following financial data is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

### Financial Data

#### Statement of Operations Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$38,632</td>
<td>$41,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenues</td>
<td>11,972</td>
<td>16,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>26,660</td>
<td>25,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative expenses</td>
<td>10,785</td>
<td>12,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>5,619</td>
<td>7,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>16,404</td>
<td>20,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>10,256</td>
<td>5,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(199)</td>
<td>(14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expense), net</td>
<td>(44)</td>
<td>(14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from operations</td>
<td>10,118</td>
<td>5,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before taxes</td>
<td>10,118</td>
<td>5,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes</td>
<td>2,487</td>
<td>1,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$ 7,631</td>
<td>$ 4,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income per common share</td>
<td>$ 1.02</td>
<td>$ 0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding</td>
<td>7,492</td>
<td>8,295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Balance Sheet Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30,</th>
<th>September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working capital</td>
<td>$11,258</td>
<td>$14,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>17,158</td>
<td>22,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible preferred stock</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The above data is presented in thousands, except per share data.
OVERVIEW

Mercury designs, manufactures and markets high performance, real-time digital signal processing computer systems that transform sensor generated data into information which can be displayed as images for human interpretation or subjected to additional computer analysis. These multicomputer systems are heterogeneous and scalable, allowing them to accommodate several microprocessor types and to scale from a few to hundreds of microprocessors within a single system.

During the past three fiscal years, the majority of the Company's revenues has been generated from sales of its products to the defense electronics market, generally for use in intelligence gathering electronic warfare systems. The Company's activities in this area have focused on the proof of concept, development and deployment of advanced military applications in radar, sonar and airborne surveillance. Medical diagnostic imaging is the other primary market currently served by the Company. Mercury's computer systems are embedded in MRI, CT and PET machines. The remaining component of revenues is derived from computer systems used in such commercial applications as baggage scanning, seismic analysis and automatic testing equipment, and from sales of Mercury's recently introduced SuiteFusion shared storage product and related products and services.

Mercury uses a direct sales force to sell its computer systems to the defense electronics markets in the U.S., Japan, the United Kingdom and France. Defense electronics sales to other countries are achieved through distributors. The Company also uses a direct sales force to sell its computer systems to the U.S. and international medical imaging markets. The Company uses various distribution channels for sales of shared storage products to the broadcast and post-production industry. The Company sells these products to OEMs, value added re-sellers and end-users. Over the past three fiscal years, the Company has expanded its sales force to support growing revenues and has made significant expenditures to recruit additional technical and professional staff, to invest in information technology and to improve the Company's financial, administrative and management infrastructure.

Revenues include amounts attributable to both products, which include development contracts, and services such as maintenance, training and engineering consulting. Revenues from maintenance, training and engineering consulting services generally have not constituted a material portion of total revenues. The Company generally records product revenues upon shipment to the customer, provided that no significant vendor obligation exists, and accrues for associated warranty costs at the same time. For certain development contracts, revenues are recognized using the percentage-of-completion accounting method. Revenues from maintenance, training and engineering consulting services are
recognized ratably over the applicable contract period or as the services are performed.

Cost of revenues includes the cost of materials, component assembly, internal labor and related overhead. Cost of revenues also can include engineering and other technical labor and related overhead incurred in development and engineering consulting contracts.

Gross profit as a percentage of revenues ("gross margin") varies from period to period depending upon numerous variables including the mix of revenues from hardware, software, development and engineering consulting contracts; the mix of revenues among the markets served by the Company; the cost of raw materials; the cost of outsourced services and labor costs; operational efficiencies; actual production volume compared to planned volume; and the mix of applications for which the Company's computer systems are sold. Historically, the Company's gross margins on service revenues have been lower than on product revenues. In addition, the Company's gross margins from development contract revenues are typically lower than the Company's gross margins from standard product revenues. The Company intends to continue to enter into development contracts and anticipates that the gross margins associated with development contract revenues will continue to be lower than its gross margins on standard product revenues.

Mercury has made significant investments in research and development in an effort to maintain its technology leadership in digital signal processing and to create new software products for the shared storage market. Mercury invested $8.6 million, $9.8 million and $12.8 million in fiscal years 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively, in development activities associated with the Company's key technology competencies as well as in activities that are targeted at developing new technologies and products. The Company expects research and development expenses to continue to increase as the Company continues to develop products to serve its markets, all of which are subject to rapidly changing technology, frequent product performance improvements and evolving industry standards. The ability to deliver superior technological performance on a timely and cost effective basis is a critical factor in securing design wins for future generations of defense electronics and medical imaging systems. Significant research and development spending by the Company does not ensure that the Company's computer systems will be designed into a customer's system. Because future production orders are usually contingent upon securing a design win, the Company's operating results may fluctuate due to either obtaining or failing to obtain design wins for significant customer systems.

On December 12, 1997, the IRS concluded an audit of the Company's tax returns for the years ended June 30, 1992 through June 30, 1995, and issued a formal report reflecting proposed adjustments with respect to the years under audit. The proposed IRS adjustments primarily relate to the disallowance of research and experimental tax credits claimed by the Company, as well as the treatment of certain other items. The total deficiency attributable to the proposed adjustments is $4.2 million, including penalties and interest of $1.6 million through the date of the report. The Company is in the process of responding to this report by appealing the proposed adjustments to the Appeals Division of the IRS. While the Company does not believe that the final outcome of the IRS audit will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations, no assurance can be given as to the final outcome of the audit, the amount of any final adjustments or the potential impact of such adjustments on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain financial data as a percentage of total revenues.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997 Q3</th>
<th>1996 Q3</th>
<th>1997 Q2</th>
<th>1996 Q2</th>
<th>1997 Q1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenues</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>57.7</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>65.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>34.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>54.9</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>52.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from operations</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expense), net</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Three Months Ended September 30, 1997 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 1996

Revenues

Total revenues increased 46% from $13.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 1996 to $19.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 1997. Revenues from defense electronics, medical imaging and other commercial markets increased, as described below.

Defense electronics revenues increased 37% from $11.0 million or 84.9% of total revenues during the three months ended September 30, 1996 to $15.1 million or 79.6% of total revenues during the three months ended September 30, 1997. The increase in revenues was due primarily to increased unit demand for defense electronics products.

Medical imaging revenues increased 58% from $1.4 million or 10.8% of total revenues during the three months ended September 30, 1996 to $2.2 million or 11.7% of total revenues during the three months ended September 30, 1997. The increase in revenues was due primarily to the doubling of sales to the largest medical imaging customer.

Other revenues increased 190% from $569,000 or 4.4% of total revenues during the three months ended September 30, 1996 to $1.7 million or 8.7% of total revenues during the three months ended September 30, 1997. This increase in other revenues was due primarily to an increase in unit demand from new and existing customers.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues increased 47% from $4.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 1996 to $6.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 1997 but was consistent as a percentage of total revenues at approximately 35.0%. A decline in material costs was offset by increases in manufacturing quality costs and costs related to development contracts.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 41% from $4.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 1996 to $6.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 1997. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues were 36.3% during the three months ended September 30, 1996 and 34.8% during the three months ended September 30, 1997. The increase reflects the hiring of additional sales and administrative personnel, increased commissions and the development of the Company's financial, administrative and management systems to support the Company's growth.

Research and Development

Research and development expenditures, excluding capitalized software expenditures, increased 41% from $2.4 million during the three months ended...
September 30, 1996 to $3.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 1997. Research and development expenses as a percentage of total revenues were 18.4% during the three months ended September 30, 1996 and 17.8% during the three months ended September 30, 1997. The increase in research and development expenses reflects increased investments in the Company's core technological competencies, as well as in new medical and shared storage technologies and products.

Income from Operations

Income from operations increased 72% from $1.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 1996 to $2.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 1997. Included in income from operations during the three months ended September 30, 1997 were $38,000 in revenues and approximately $700,000 in direct expenses related to the shared storage business. These include direct expenses from marketing and engineering activities primarily related to compensation, trade shows and prototype development. There were no revenues or expenses related to the shared storage business during the three months ended September 30, 1996.

Interest Income

The Company earned $136,000 in interest income during the three months ended September 30, 1996 and $233,000 during the three months ended September 30, 1997. The increase was due primarily to the significant increase in average balances of cash and investments.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's provision for income taxes was $576,000 during the three months ended September 30, 1996 and $1.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 1997. The Company's effective tax rate increased slightly from 39% during the three months ended September 30, 1996 to 40% during the three months ended September 30, 1997.

Year Ended June 30, 1997 Compared to Year Ended June 30, 1996

Revenues

Total revenues increased 11% from $58.3 million during the year ended June 30, 1996 to $64.6 million during the year ended June 30, 1997. The increase was due primarily to increased unit demand in the defense electronics business and the introduction of shared storage hardware and software during the year ended June 30, 1997.

Defense electronics revenues increased 25% from $41.8 million or 71.7% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1996 to $52.2 million or 80.9% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1997. The increase was due primarily to increased unit demand for defense electronics products.

Medical imaging revenues decreased 48% from $13.3 million or 22.7% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1996 to $6.9 million or 10.7% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1997. The decrease in revenues was due primarily to a reduction in product prices, discontinuation of certain products by one customer and the acceleration of purchasing at the end of the year ended June 30, 1996 by two of the Company's medical imaging customers.

Other revenues increased 67% from $3.2 million or 5.6% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1996 to $5.4 million or 8.4% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1997. The increase in revenues was due primarily to the introduction of shared storage hardware and software during the year ended June 30, 1997.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues declined 11% from $24.7 million during the year ended June 30, 1996 to $22.0 million during the year ended June 30, 1997. Cost of revenues as a percentage of total revenues decreased from 42.3% during the year ended June 30, 1996 to 34.1% during the year ended June 30, 1997. This decrease was due primarily to the inclusion in the year ended June 30, 1996, of a domestic defense electronics development contract which yielded significantly lower gross
margins than the gross margins historically achieved by the Company.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 34% from $16.9 million during the year ended June 30, 1996 to $22.6 million during the year ended June 30, 1997. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues were 29.0% during the year ended June 30, 1996 and 35.0% during the year ended June 30, 1997. The increase reflects the hiring of additional sales and administrative personnel, increased commissions and the development of the Company's financial and administrative systems to support the Company's growth.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses, excluding capitalized software expenditures, increased 31% from $9.8 million during the year ended June 30, 1996 to $12.8 million during the year ended June 30, 1997. Research and development expenses as a percentage of total revenues were 16.8% during the year ended June 30, 1996 and 19.9% during the year ended June 30, 1997. The increase reflects greater investment in the Company's core competencies, as well as in new medical and shared storage technologies and products.

Income from Operations

Income from operations increased 2% from $6.9 million during the year ended June 30, 1996 to $7.1 million during the year ended June 30, 1997. Included in income from operations during the year ended June 30, 1997 were $2.1 million in hardware and software revenues and $3.6 million in direct expenses related to the shared storage business. These include direct expenses from marketing and engineering activities, primarily related to compensation, trade shows and prototype development and direct costs related to the sale of the product, including certain hardware costs. There were no revenues or expenses related to the shared storage business during the year ended June 30, 1996.

Interest Income

The Company earned $561,000 in interest income during the year ended June 30, 1996 and $582,000 during the year ended June 30, 1997. This increase in interest income was due to the increase in average balances of cash and investments, partially offset by a decrease in average interest rates.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's provision for income taxes was $3.0 million during the year ended June 30, 1996 and $2.9 million during the year ended June 30, 1997. The Company's effective tax rate was 40% during the year ended June 30, 1996 and 39% during the year ended June 30, 1997.

Year Ended June 30, 1996 Compared to Year Ended June 30, 1995

Revenues

Total revenues increased 7% from $54.3 million during the year ended June 30, 1995 to $58.3 million during the year ended June 30, 1996. The increase in revenues was due primarily to the increase in unit demand for both the defense electronics and medical imaging products.

Defense electronics revenues increased 2% from $40.9 million or 75.3% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1995 to $41.8 million or 71.7% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1996. The relatively modest increase in defense electronics revenues was due primarily to a large international contract fulfilled in 1995.

Medical imaging revenues increased 41% from $9.4 million or 17.3% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1995 to $13.3 million or 22.7% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1996. The increase was primarily due to the acceleration of purchasing at the end of the year ended June 30, 1996 by two of the Company's medical imaging customers.
Other revenues decreased 20% from $4.0 million or 7.4% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1995 to $3.2 million or 5.6% of total revenues during the year ended June 30, 1996. The decrease was primarily due to lower demand associated with the Company's other commercial products and services.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues increased 16% from $21.2 million during the year ended June 30, 1995 to $24.7 million during the year ended June 30, 1996. Cost of revenues as a percentage of total revenues, increased from 39.1% during the year ended June 30, 1995 to 42.3% during the year ended June 30, 1996. The increase was due primarily to the inclusion in the year ended June 30, 1996 of a domestic defense electronics development contract which yielded significantly lower gross margins than the gross margins historically achieved by the Company.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 7% from $15.8 million during the year ended June 30, 1995 to $16.9 million during the year ended June 30, 1996. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues were 29.1% during the year ended June 30, 1995 and 29.0% during the year ended June 30, 1996. The increase was due primarily to the hiring of additional sales and administrative personnel to support the Company's growth.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses, excluding capitalized software expenditures, increased 14% from $8.6 million during the year ended June 30, 1995 to $9.8 million during the year ended June 30, 1996. Research and development expenses as a percentage of total revenues were 15.8% during the year ended June 30, 1995 and 16.8% during the year ended June 30, 1996. The increase was due primarily to the hiring of additional software and hardware engineers to develop and enhance the features and functionality of the Company's products.

Income from Operations

Income from operations decreased 21% from $8.7 million during the year ended June 30, 1995 to $6.9 million during the year ended June 30, 1996.

Interest Income

The Company earned $278,000 in interest income during the year ended June 30, 1995 and $561,000 during the year ended June 30, 1996. The increase was primarily due to the significant increase in average balances of cash and investments.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's provision for income taxes was $2.6 million during the year ended June 30, 1995 and $3.0 million during the year ended June 30, 1996. The Company's effective tax rate was 29% during the year ended June 30, 1995 and 40% during the year ended June 30, 1996. The significantly lower tax rate during the year ended June 30, 1995 was due primarily to the utilization of tax credits during that year.

QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table presents selected consolidated financial information for each of the Company's last nine fiscal quarters. However, in the opinion of the Company's management, this information reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly present this information when read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.
The following table sets forth selected consolidated financial information as a percentage of total revenues for each of the Company's last nine fiscal quarters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues............</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit...........</td>
<td>57.6%</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
<td>60.5%</td>
<td>61.2%</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
<td>66.1%</td>
<td>64.8%</td>
<td>63.6%</td>
<td>65.8%</td>
<td>65.8%</td>
<td>65.8%</td>
<td>65.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative...........</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development...</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses.............</td>
<td>43.8%</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
<td>56.7%</td>
<td>59.6%</td>
<td>55.4%</td>
<td>51.0%</td>
<td>52.6%</td>
<td>53.8%</td>
<td>53.8%</td>
<td>53.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from operations.....</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expense), net........</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes.............</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes...........</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income...............</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company has experienced fluctuations in its results of operations in large part due to the sale by the Company of its computer systems in relatively large dollar amounts to a relatively small number of customers. Operating results also have fluctuated due to competitive pricing programs and volume discounts, the loss of customers, market acceptance of the Company's products, product obsolescence and general economic conditions. In addition, the Company, from time to time, has entered into development contracts. The Company's gross margins from development contract revenues are typically lower than the Company's gross margins from standard product revenues. The Company intends to continue to enter into development contracts and anticipates that its gross margins associated with development contract revenues will continue to be lower than its gross margins on standard product revenues.
The Company's quarterly results may be subject to fluctuations resulting from the foregoing factors, as well as a number of other factors, including the timing of significant orders, delays in completion of internal product development projects, delays in shipping the Company's computer systems and software programs, delays in acceptance testing by customers, a change in the mix of products sold to the defense electronics and medical imaging markets, production delays due to quality problems with outsourced components, shortages of components, the timing of product line transitions and declines in quarterly revenues from old generations of products following announcement of replacement products containing more advanced technology. Another factor contributing to fluctuations in quarterly results is the fixed nature of the Company's expenditures on personnel, facilities and marketing programs. The Company's expense levels for personnel, facilities and marketing programs are based, in significant part, on the Company's expectations of future revenues on a quarterly basis. If actual quarterly revenues are below management's expectations, results of operations likely will be adversely affected. As a result of the foregoing factors, the Company's operating results, from time to time, may be below the expectations of public market analysts and investors, which could have a material adverse effect on the price of the Company's Common Stock.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the past five fiscal years, the Company has funded its operations to date primarily from cash generated from operations. As of September 30, 1997, the Company had $16.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and $28.7 million in working capital. During the three months ended September 30, 1996, the Company generated approximately $843,000 in cash from operations compared to $2.0 million generated during the three months ended September 30, 1997. During the year ended June 30, 1996, the Company generated approximately $4.3 million in cash from operations compared to $9.2 million generated during the year ended June 30, 1997. The increases in cash generated from operations were due to improved operating results, higher percentage of non-cash expenses within total expenses and better management of the Company's inventory and receivables. The Company's days sales outstanding was 71 days and 58 days at June 30, 1997 and September 30, 1997, respectively.

The Company has a line of credit agreement with a commercial bank on which the Company can borrow up to $6.0 million at an interest rate equal to the prime rate or, at the election of the Company, two and one quarter percentage points above the London InterBank Offered Rate. As of September 30, 1997, there was no outstanding borrowing on this line of credit.

The Company used approximately $1.4 million in investing activities for computers, furniture and equipment during the three months ended September 30, 1997, compared to $567,000 during the three months ended September 30, 1996. During the year ended June 30, 1997, the Company invested approximately $4.0 million, which consisted primarily of $3.5 million for the investment in computers, furniture and equipment and $550,000 for capitalized software, compared to $3.3 million during the year ended June 30, 1996, which consisted of $2.9 million for computers, furniture and equipment and $371,000 for capitalized software. No software development costs were capitalized during the three months ended September 30, 1997.

The Company intends to use a portion of the net proceeds of the Offering to fund construction of additional 91,000 square feet of office space on vacant land adjacent to its headquarters. The Company used internally generated funds to acquire this parcel in November, 1997. The Company anticipates that construction and development of the additional office space will cost approximately $9.0 million, that it will break ground in April 1998 and that it will complete construction and development in approximately 12 months after construction begins. Once the new office space is completed, the Company plans to transfer this parcel to an unaffiliated third party pursuant to a sale-leaseback transaction. No assurances can be made that the cost of construction will not exceed such estimate, or that the Company will be able to consummate a sale and leaseback transaction with respect to such property. The Company does not expect to realize a profit or loss from the sale of the finished building. See "Use of Proceeds" and "Business -- Facilities."

A portion of the proceeds of the Offering may be used to pay amounts arising out of an audit by the IRS of the Company's tax returns for the years ended June 30, 1992 through June 30, 1995. Mercury believes that the net
The proceeds of the Offering, together with available cash, cash generated from operations and the
Company's line of credit, will be sufficient to provide for the Company's working capital and capital expenditure requirements for the foreseeable future and any final adjustments resulting from the IRS audit described above. If the Company acquires one or more businesses or products, the Company's capital requirements could increase substantially. In the event of such an acquisition or in the event that any unanticipated circumstances arise which significantly increase the Company's capital requirements, there can be no assurance that necessary additional capital will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, if at all.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Notes B and G to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of the impact on the Company of recent accounting pronouncements.

BUSINESS

Mercury designs, manufactures and markets high performance, real-time digital signal processing computer systems that transform sensor generated data into information which can be displayed as images for human interpretation or subjected to additional computer analysis. These multicomputer systems are heterogeneous and scalable, allowing them to accommodate several different microprocessor types and to scale from a few to hundreds of microprocessors within a single system. Mercury's system architecture is specifically designed for digital signal processing applications which are typically computation intensive and require I/O capacity and interprocessor bandwidth not available on a general purpose PC or workstation. The two primary markets for Mercury's products are defense electronics and medical diagnostic imaging. Both of these markets have computing needs which benefit from the unique system architecture developed by the Company. Mercury's computer systems are generally used on real world signal data to enable a military commander to "see" the battle space through natural barriers such as clouds, darkness, water or foliage, so that the position and strength of the enemy can be determined, or to enable a physician to "see" within the body instead of performing invasive surgery.

During the past three fiscal years, the majority of the Company's revenues have been generated from sales of its products to the defense electronics market, generally for use in intelligence gathering electronic warfare systems. The Company's activities in this area have focused on the proof of concept, development and deployment of advanced military applications in radar, sonar and airborne surveillance. The Company has established relationships with many of the major prime contractors to the worldwide defense industry, including Lockheed Martin, Hughes Aircraft, Raytheon/E-Systems, Raytheon/TI Systems, Northrop Grumman, MIT/Lincoln Laboratory, GEC Marconi, Ericsson, MATRA, Mitsubishi and a prime contractor owned by the Israeli Ministry of Defense.

Medical diagnostic imaging is the other primary market currently served by the Company. Mercury's computer systems are embedded in MRI, CT and PET machines. Mercury has supplied computer systems for use in several of GE Medical's medical diagnostic imaging systems since 1987, and has established relationships with Siemens Medical, Toshiba and Elscint. The major medical imaging manufacturers are currently developing the next generation of MRI, CT and digital x-ray machines, which are expected to provide better performance at lower cost. Mercury has recently secured design wins on programs with certain of the major medical imaging manufacturers for their next generation MRI, CT and digital x-ray machines.

Mercury's computer systems are designed to process continuous streams of data from sensors attached to radar, sonar, medical imaging equipment and other devices. The resulting image is transmitted to the battlefield commander, pilot, technician or physician in order to assist in the decision making or diagnostic
process. Due to the nature of the applications in which many of Mercury's computer systems are embedded, they are frequently confined in limited spaces and therefore are designed to generate a minimum amount of heat. The Company employs the RACEway Interconnect, an industry standard system area network developed by Mercury, which allows for high interprocessor bandwidth and I/O capacity. The Company uses its proprietary ASICs to integrate microprocessors, memory and related components into the RACEway Interconnect to provide optimum system performance. The Company uses industry standard processors, such as Intel's 860, Motorola's PowerPC, Texas Instruments' C80 and Analog Devices' SHARC, in the same system. The Company believes that the RACEway Interconnect and its proprietary ASICs, working together with a group of mixed microprocessors in the same system, allow the most efficient use of space and power with an optimal price/performance ratio.

Since July 1996, Mercury has targeted the emerging shared storage market for introduction of a new product which draws on the Company's core competencies in systems engineering and the development of real-time software. In fiscal 1997, Mercury introduced SuiteFusion, its first shared storage product designed to meet the needs of the broadcast and post-production industry. SuiteFusion is an open, scalable software application that allows work groups to share commodity, fibre channel attached disk arrays, eliminating the need for an expensive, intermediate file server. Early end-users include Turner Broadcasting's CNN Interactive, Nickelodeon's Blue's Clues television show and Hughes Aircraft (through a subsidiary) for use at the U.S. Army National Training Center. The Company believes that the shared storage market includes a number of distinct applications, such as digital video editing, electronic computer aided design, webcasting, cable advertising insertion and pre-press.

INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

Defense Electronics

Digital signal processing computer systems are embedded into air, sea and land-based platforms for processing radar, sonar and signal intelligence applications. These applications allow a military commander to "see" the battle space through natural barriers such as clouds, darkness, water or foliage, so that the position and strength of the enemy can be determined. The Electronic Industry Association (the "EIA") in its October 1997 annual forecast of the defense electronics market predicted an increase in military electronics purchases over the next ten years, while predicting a decline in total defense spending over the same period. The EIA also predicted that, beginning in 1998, United States military spending on electronics and information systems will increase by $7.4 billion from $51.5 billion to $58.9 billion over the next ten years. The Company believes that an important factor underlying this anticipated growth is a continuing desire by military commanders for increased battle space information, which can be obtained through radar, sonar, signal intelligence and image intelligence systems. Military commanders also need more powerful computers with similar attributes in order to conduct battle simulations and mission planning tasks utilizing today's complex weapons systems.

Another important trend in the defense electronics marketplace is the movement away from so-called "stove pipe" systems designed by prime contractors with special purpose hardware specifically for a single application, largely without regard to cost. The market is moving toward the use of systems which incorporate selected COTS hardware and software components in order to save money and development time. Recent Department of Defense ("DoD") leaders and federal regulations have mandated widespread use of COTS components in defense electronics applications. All of Mercury's computer systems are eligible for use in defense electronics applications as COTS components.

Medical Imaging

The principal modalities of medical diagnostic imaging systems include MRI, CT, digital x-ray, PET, SPECT (single photon emission computed tomography) and ultrasound devices. The Company believes that the available market in 1998 for digital signal processing computer systems in the aggregate for the MRI, CT and digital x-ray markets is expected to be an aggregate of approximately $123.0 million. Although demand for medical imaging equipment has been sluggish in recent years due primarily to cost containment pressures and consolidation in
the health care industry, the Company believes that demand for medical diagnostic imaging equipment will increase modestly over the next three years. The Company believes that this increase will be primarily due to the introduction of next generation devices, together with the anticipated future development by the major medical imaging manufacturers of new markets for their diagnostic equipment in countries located in Asia, South America and Eastern Europe. The Company believes medical imaging equipment manufacturers will continue to replace in-house designed digital signal processing systems with commercially available systems designed by the Company and others.

This industry's demand is driven in part by the need to provide physicians with rapid, sharp and clear images of areas of a patient's body suspected to be diseased or injured, while using the least intrusive means. These images provide a significant diagnostic tool for the physician, who can more readily understand the patient's malady and prescribe appropriate corrective action. In order to provide such images, medical imaging machines must be capable of processing a continuous stream of data on a real-time basis. A parallel concern in the health care industry is the need to reduce costs. Hospitals, in particular, continue to be under significant pressure to contain costs and, at the same time, maintain quality of care. Such pressures are forcing hospitals to be as technologically efficient as possible. Toward this end, hospitals seek to reduce the required period of time a patient must spend in its medical imaging machines, which has the added benefit of increasing the total number of patients who can be diagnosed with this expensive equipment during a given period of time. One way to reduce patient time in medical imaging machines and improve image quality is to utilize more powerful signal processing computers, such as those supplied by Mercury.

STRATEGY

Mercury's objective is to be the leader in each of its markets by developing and delivering architecturally superior systems, developing and maintaining close working relationships with its customers, adopting and deploying total quality management and extending key technology competencies to new markets where Mercury can provide solutions based on its core competencies.

Develop and Deliver Architecturally Superior Systems. Mercury intends to continue to develop architecturally superior systems comprised of both hardware and software commercially available off-the-shelf components, which minimize recurring and non-recurring costs, as well as proprietary components, which enable production of standards-based, highly scalable systems. The Company's growth and leadership in its primary markets has been due in part to investments in a sustainable architecture that can rapidly evolve to take advantage of the latest developments in semiconductor technology. Rapid evolution is accomplished by defining a set of building blocks that can evolve separately. In this way the architecture can be refreshed by upgrading one hardware and/or software building block (such as a new microprocessor) with only minimal effect, if any, to the other building blocks.

Develop and Maintain Close Working Relationships with Customers. By developing close working relationships with its customers, the Company intends to continue to identify and pursue new product opportunities. To fulfill these opportunities, the Company frequently develops variations of its standard products pursuant to contracts with particular customers in order to satisfy the customers' needs on a cost effective basis.

Adopt and Deploy Total Quality Management. The Company is deploying Total Quality Management ("TQM") as an overarching managerial approach to improve and enhance business processes within the Company. An integral part of TQM is increasing the Company's ability to discover and understand customers' unique needs in the context of their environments and to set benchmarked performance targets for each customer. By implementing TQM, the Company expects to be able to enhance its development process and deliver better value by responding to customer specific needs. When fully deployed, the Company believes that TQM will significantly enhance its business processes and competitiveness.

Extend Key Technology Competencies to New Markets. The Company is constantly seeking new markets where solutions can be provided based on its core competencies. The Company's entry into the shared storage market evolved from Mercury's work in real time operating systems, and its systems engineering skill
set in solving bandwidth limitations for applications requiring extremely high data throughput. The Company initially targeted its new software product, SuiteFusion, to meet the shared storage needs of the broadcast and post-production industry. Mercury is currently evaluating other opportunities in the shared storage market, such as electronic computer aided design, webcasting, cable advertising insertion and pre-press.

MARKETS AND CUSTOMERS

Defense Electronics

Mercury provides high performance embedded computer systems as standard products to the defense electronics market by using commercial and selected rugged components and by working closely with defense contractors to complete a design which matches the specified requirements of military applications. The Company engages in frequent, detailed communication with the end-users of Mercury's systems, military executives and program managers in government and defense contractors regarding the technical capabilities of Mercury's advanced signal processing computers and the successful incorporation of its computers in numerous military programs.

The chart set forth below lists certain of Mercury's customers in the defense electronics industry, including government contractors and government research laboratories and the type of applications for which Mercury believes its customers are using its products.

- --------------------------------------------------------------------------------
- SELECTED DEFENSE CUSTOMERS AND APPLICATIONS
- --------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>APPLICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. BASED PRIME CONTRACTORS AND GOVERNMENT LABS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUGHES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hughes Danbury Optical........</td>
<td>CA &amp; MA</td>
<td>Electro-Optics, Infrared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Missile Systems Co...................</td>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>Radar, Simulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sensor &amp; Communication Systems.......</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Radar, Electro-Optics, Infrared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCKHEED MARTIN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Advanced Development Co.............</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Mission Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Electronic &amp; Missile Co.............</td>
<td>FL</td>
<td>Infrared, Electro-Optics, Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Federal Systems, Manassas..........</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Sonar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Government Electronic Systems.......</td>
<td>NJ</td>
<td>Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Missiles &amp; Space....................</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Image Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Ocean Radar &amp; Sonar.................</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Radar, Sonar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sanders.............................</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Electronic Warfare, Signal Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tactical Defense Systems............</td>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHRUP GRUMMAN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ESID...............................</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ESSD...............................</td>
<td>MD</td>
<td>Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Melbourne...........................</td>
<td>FL</td>
<td>Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Norden Systems..............</td>
<td>NY &amp; CT</td>
<td>Radar, Sonar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAYTHEON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Electronic Systems..................</td>
<td>MA &amp; RI</td>
<td>Radar, Sonar, Infrared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- E-Systems..........................</td>
<td>TX</td>
<td>Signal Intelligence, Ground Stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- TI Systems.........................</td>
<td>TX</td>
<td>Radar, Electro-Optics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENT LABS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Air Force Defense Lab..............</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Army Research Lab...................</td>
<td>MD</td>
<td>Ground Penetrating Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- MIT/Lincoln Labs....................</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- National Severe Storms Labs........</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>Weather Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Naval Research Labs.................</td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Radar, Sonar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Naval Undersea Warfare Command.....</td>
<td>RI &amp; WA</td>
<td>Sonar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sandia Labs.........................</td>
<td>NM</td>
<td>Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES AND PRIME CONTRACTORS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chun San Institute....................</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Radar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of National Defense........</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Radar, Sonar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbit..................................</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Radar, Sonar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ericsson.............................</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Radar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mercury's computer systems have been or are being integrated into various programs in the defense electronics market. For example, Mercury is under contract to supply, or has supplied, computer systems to the following contractors:

- Northrop Grumman for use in the tactical endurance synthetic aperture radar ("SAR") systems aboard the Predator, a medium-altitude unmanned aerial vehicle ("UAV") which has been deployed in Bosnia.
- Northrop Grumman for the SAR systems on board the Dark Star high altitude UAV, which is currently under development.
- Hughes Aircraft for the SAR systems on the Global Hawk high altitude endurance UAV, which is currently under development.
- Raytheon/E-Systems for the delivery of computer systems (including development systems) for use in an electronic signal intelligence application on board the RC-135 aircraft as part of an upgrade program.
- Raytheon/TI Systems for the delivery of computer systems (including development systems) for use in the SAR on board the P3 Orion anti-submarine surveillance aircraft as part of an upgrade program.
- Lockheed Martin, the U.S. Army Research Laboratory and FOA, the Swedish defense research institute, for proof of concept in foliage and/or ground penetrating radars.
- Lockheed Martin for use in the development, integration and testing of the sonar subsystem for the New Attack Submarine and Atlantic Aerospace Electronics Corporation for the combat sonar system used in the Los Angeles Class submarine, which are currently under development.
- Northrop Grumman/ESSD and MIT/Lincoln Laboratory for use in developing algorithms for space time adaptive processing, a type of advanced radar system. The prototype computer system for this application uses approximately 1,000 microprocessors, and Mercury believes it is the most powerful commercial real-time embedded computer ever built, with peak performance in excess of 100 gigaflops.
- Ericsson for the use of Mercury's standard commercial processors in radar systems on board surveillance aircraft and to build MILSPEC versions for the radar system on the SAAB Gripen fighter aircraft.

Mercury employs industry specialist managers to monitor the defense programs of each major branch of the United States armed services and additional managers based in Europe and Japan to keep abreast of developments in their respective regions. This approach provides relevant information to Mercury regarding major military procurements worldwide. Mercury maintains sales and technical support groups to service defense industry participants in six branch offices in the United States, and through Mercury's subsidiary offices or distributors in 12 other countries. At Mercury's headquarters in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, a group of systems engineers specializing in radar, sonar and surveillance problems provides support on an as-needed basis to the remote offices to assist in securing inclusion in targeted military programs.

Medical Imaging

Mercury strives to provide a superior combination of high performance and competitively priced embedded computer systems to the medical imaging market.
The Company focuses on establishing strong relationships with its customers, the medical equipment manufacturers. By maintaining frequent, in-depth communications with its customers and working closely with their engineering groups, the Company is able to understand their needs and provide appropriate solutions. In addition, the Company intends to continue its efforts to install its computer systems in place of alternative designs created by the in-house design teams employed by the medical imaging equipment manufacturers.

The Company currently is working closely with major medical equipment companies to design the next generation of MRI, CT and digital x-ray systems, which the Company believes will lead to faster time-to-market and competitive advantages for the medical equipment companies that use Mercury's computer systems for inclusion in their imaging machines. Mercury's industrial PC class hardware system provides the medical imaging industry with increased performance densities at lower costs and an architecture that accommodates performance upgrades as new technology becomes available. Integrating the high-bandwidth RACEway Interconnect system area network within the PCI environment results in highly scalable systems. This allows medical equipment suppliers to design systems that can satisfy a broad range of price/performance requirements and meet the needs of global markets, all with the same Mercury architecture.

Mercury's medical OEM customers consist of the leading manufacturers of diagnostic imaging equipment. They include GE Medical, headquartered in Wisconsin, GE Medical Systems Europe in France, GE Yokugawa Medical Systems in Japan, Toshiba in Japan, Siemens Medical in Germany and Elscint in Israel. These companies have adopted Mercury's PCI or VME computer systems as part of their developments in either MRI, CT, PET or digital x-ray systems and, in the case of some companies, multiple types of systems. The Company has supplied GE Medical with computer systems for use in three successive generations of MRI machines from 1987 through the present, as well as for use in other GE Medical equipment, such as PET. In addition, GE Medical and Siemens Medical, the two leading global suppliers of medical imaging equipment, have recently awarded contracts to Mercury to design the signal processing system for the next generations of certain of their medical diagnostic equipment.

The Company is building a system based on Analog Devices' SHARC DSP processor to fulfill a design win in CT. The Company also is building a system based on the Texas Instruments' C80 signal processing chip to fulfill a design win in digital x-ray. The Company believes that the principal reason for its medical imaging design wins is Mercury's experienced team of systems and applications engineers who work closely with the medical equipment designers and with the Company's product development engineers. This joint design effort frequently precedes the first production orders by approximately two to three years. However, once selected, the production contracts typically continue for the life of the medical imaging system. In addition, the equipment manufacturers typically offer computer system upgrades to their customers, potentially resulting in additional sales of Mercury products.

Shared Storage

The Company believes that the shared storage market includes a number of distinct applications, such as digital video editing, electronic computer aided design, webcasting, cable advertising insertion and pre-press. In fiscal 1997, Mercury introduced SuiteFusion, its first shared storage software product designed to meet the digital video editing needs of the broadcast and post-production industry. Companies in the broadcast and post-production industry have begun to use non-linear, disk-based technology, and are becoming aware of the significant productivity gains that can be achieved by networking multiple editing stations together in a real-time, high-bandwidth, shared storage workgroup. However, these applications produce extremely large volumes of digital data that must be transmitted, stored, and manipulated in order to produce a high-quality finished product. Mercury's SuiteFusion is designed to choreograph the interactions between workstations and disks to keep files intact in such a high-performance, shared-storage environment.

Early end-users of SuiteFusion include Turner Broadcasting's CNN Interactive in Atlanta, Georgia, Hughes Aircraft (through a subsidiary), for use at the U.S. Army National Training Center in Fort Irwin, California, and Nickelodeon's Blue's Clues television show in New York, New York. CNN is using Mercury's software to improve efficiency in editing and producing features for
Internet broadcasts; the U.S. Army uses SuiteFusion to help capture, edit and play back live simultaneous training exercises; and Nickelodeon's creative design artists are able to share animation and graphics files.

In addition, Mercury has signed OEM distribution agreements with several industry leaders, including Avid Technology, Inc., the worldwide leader in digital non-linear editing systems, Pathlight in the serial storage architecture networking environment, and MountainGate Data Systems, Inc. in the fiber channel storage market. The Company also has approximately 10 non-exclusive distributor agreements with video-editing resellers in the United States and Canada.

KEY TECHNOLOGY COMPETENCIES

Many of Mercury's customers share a common requirement: the need to process high-volume, real-time data streams. Whether from an antenna in a defense application, a medical scanner or a video camera, the computer must have the ability to process incoming data as quickly as it is received. Data rates can range from a few to several hundreds of megabytes per second (or several billion bits per second). The ability to process this continuous flow of high-bandwidth data is a fundamental difference between the majority of computing systems in the world (such as personal computers, workstations and servers) and the computers built by Mercury.

Mercury has developed a set of core technical strengths specifically targeted to, and defined by, the application areas of signal, image and media processing. These technical strengths are pivotal to Mercury's success in the real-time market segments of the defense electronics and medical imaging industries and have resulted in the following developments and capabilities:

Heterogeneous Switched-Fabric Interconnects. Mercury connects different microprocessor types (RISC, DSP and specialized computing devices) and I/O devices in a bus-less, high-bandwidth manner based on multi-stage switches in its system area network. Among the engineering developments which distinguish Mercury's systems are the RACEway Interconnect built using the six-port RACEway crossbar chip which supports high bandwidth point-to-point data transfers and fibre channel chassis-to-chassis extensions for RACEway in large system configurations.

Heterogeneous Processor Integration. Mercury has developed several ASICs which integrate standard microprocessors and special purpose mathematics and graphics processors into a single heterogenous environment. Mercury develops systems consisting of different microprocessor types with a single-system software model. Mercury's processor independent software offers a consistent set of software tools and interfaces, which can drive a heterogeneous mix of microprocessor types, such as Motorola's PowerPC processor, Analog Devices' SHARC DSP processor and Texas Instruments' C80 processor.

Performance Density. The Company has been using high performance packaging technology such as multi-chip modules and ball grid arrays in its systems since the early 1990's. The Company's thermal analysis expertise allows it to design products that optimize the dissipation of heat from the system in order to meet the environmental constraints imposed by many of its customers' applications. The Company's modular hardware and software building blocks allow it to design systems that best meet the application's specific data profiles. All together, these attributes combine to deliver the maximum performance in processing, reliability and bandwidth in the smallest possible space.

Scalable Software. Mercury's software has been designed to scale to more than one thousand processors in real-time environments while maintaining a high-bandwidth capability. Regardless of the number of processors, the Company's software provides the same programming environment for a software developer working with Mercury's computer systems, allowing faster time-to-market and lower life cycle maintenance costs for its customers.

Optimized Algorithm Development. Mercury specializes in algorithm development for single and multi-processor implementations. The Company believes that using the mathematical algorithms in Mercury's scientific algorithm library significantly increases the performance of customers' applications, reduces development time and minimizes life cycle support costs.

System Engineering Expertise. Mercury has established a core competency in
providing total system solutions to its customers. The Company has the knowledge and technical staff to act as an extension of the customer's engineering organization in order to fashion solutions to some of the world's most demanding real-time, signal processing applications. Mercury has partnered with its customers to understand and resolve the challenging problems encountered in applications as diverse as radar, sonar and signal intelligence for the military, and diagnostic imaging for MRI, CT, PET and digital x-ray in the medical imaging market. The Company also provides an integration and development service to meet the demands of its customers with advanced applications which cannot be satisfied with standard products. This service combines the variety of standard products with custom hardware and software to meet the specific configuration demands of an application.

Leverage and Create Standards. Mercury uses existing standards where applicable and has been successful in developing new standards. For example, Mercury adheres to VME and PCI standard bus interfaces and form factors. The RACEway Interconnect system area network that Mercury developed was adopted as an ANSI/VITA standard in 1995, and since then has been adopted by several companies offering products and services for embedded real-time applications.

PRODUCTS

HARDWARE PRODUCTS

Mercury offers three classes of systems for the Company's target markets. Each class of products is scalable to meet the full range of requirements in signal processing applications.

High Performance Class. For the highest-performance applications, Mercury offers a family of high performance systems for the most compute intensive and I/O capacity and interprocessor bandwidth demanding applications in the defense electronics market. These applications include space time adaptive processing, ground-penetrating and foliage-penetrating radar and synthetic aperture radar. These high-performance systems, known as MultiPort, can scale to over a thousand processors and today include compute modules based on the SHARC and PowerPC processors.

VME Class. The VME bus has been the traditional standard for many embedded applications. Mercury's VME systems each have a RACEway Interconnect port. Systems contain modules based on the SHARC, PowerPC and i860 processors and can scale to several hundred processors. The VME-based systems and components are primarily used in the defense market where backward and forward compatibility is required for the long system life cycles of military equipment. This class of RACE Series systems meets the computing speed, bandwidth and scaleability requirements of many of today's medium performance radar, sonar and signal intelligence applications. Advanced and future radar systems are more likely to use the high performance class systems.

Industrial PC Class. Based on the PCI bus standard, these systems use the RACEway Interconnect to provide the extended bandwidth required for real-time applications. Currently Mercury provides compute modules based on the SHARC and TI C80 processors. These systems scale to hundreds of processors and are primarily directed to the medical imaging market, which is moving from VME to PCI based designs.

SOFTWARE PRODUCTS

Mercury has developed a comprehensive line of signal processing software products for the defense and medical imaging markets. Certain of Mercury's software products are included in a heterogeneous development software package that enables customers to develop application software that will run on Mercury hardware. The development software package includes the MC/OS operating system, scientific algorithm libraries, debugging tools and compilers. License fees range from $10,000 to $50,000 based on the number of seats chosen by the user for its application, ranging from a single user license to a project license.

Set forth below are certain signal processing software products offered by the Company.

MC/OS Version 4. The MC/OS runtime operating environment allows maximum
use of the RACE heterogeneous multi-computer architecture in a single-system model incorporating a consistent set of system and application programming interfaces, and a common development environment. MC/OS is supported on the high performance, VME and industrial PC classes of Mercury hardware systems. MC/OS is included in Mercury's development software package.

Scientific Algorithm Library (SAL). Mercury's scientific algorithm library consists of more than 400 assembly language routines developed by Mercury's programmers and optimized for execution on Mercury's RACE architecture, permitting extensive code reusability. The library encompasses a comprehensive selection of functions including vector processing and data conversion commonly performed by digital signal processing applications. SAL is included in Mercury's development software package.

Parallel Application System (PAS). PAS is a set of high performance libraries which form a complete programming environment for developing parallel applications in a distributed memory multicomputer system. The libraries speed the development of advanced applications using many processors in parallel. PAS is included in Mercury's development software package.

SuperVision. SuperVision is a state-of-the-art debugging tool for observation and control of embedded, real-time multicomputing systems. SuperVision speeds application development by selectively monitoring individual and large groups of processors, while simultaneously performing detailed process-level debugging. SuperVision is sold separately.

PeakWare for RACE. PeakWare for RACE is a visual component programming tool, jointly developed with MATRA, that allows the developer to use diagrams to express the interconnection of software components. Jointly mapping the application and the RACE system configuration accelerates the overall development process. From the graphical input, PeakWare for RACE generates the C code for interprocessor communication and builds executable and ready-to-deploy application code. PeakWare for RACE is sold separately.

Mercury also has developed software products for specific shared storage applications in the broadcast and post-production industry. Set forth below is the first such software product commercially introduced by the Company.

SuiteFusion. SuiteFusion is an open, scalable software application that allows various desktop computer systems to simultaneously access large shared files. Written in JAVA, this highly portable code is supported on both Macintosh and Windows-based PC desktops. While SuiteFusion is directed initially to the creative and design departments within the broadcast and post-production industry, the Company believes it has potential applicability in several shared storage markets.

ENGINEERING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Company's engineering, research and development efforts are focused on developing new products as well as enhancing existing products. Mercury's research and development goal is to fully exploit and maintain the Company's technological lead in the high performance, real-time, signal processing industry. In addition to the central engineering organization which focuses on Mercury's two principal markets, the Company has an engineering team developing SuiteFusion and its derivatives for the shared storage market and another engineering team developing systems for the digital television requirements of the future.

Mercury is involved with researchers from other companies and government organizations to develop new signaling technologies using fiber optics. This has the potential for providing more bandwidth per line than conventional techniques and is directed at the 21st century challenges of the next generation of advanced signal processing systems. Similar cooperative developments are underway to develop open software solutions for code portability. This research is focused on developing generic applications which can be targeted to Mercury's products through the use of industry standard tools with Mercury-specific libraries. Some of these research areas benefit from cost sharing through DARPA grants in those areas where the DoD will obtain benefit from the development.
As of September 30, 1997, the Company had 32% of all its employees, or 104 people, primarily engaged in engineering, research and development, including hardware and software architects, design engineers and engineers with expertise in developing medical, defense and shared storage software systems. During fiscal years 1995, 1996 and 1997, the Company's total research and development costs were approximately $8.6 million, $9.8 million, and $12.8 million, respectively.

CUSTOMER SUPPORT AND INTEGRATION

As of September 30, 1997, Mercury's Customer Services Group included 37 people engaged in a full range of support functions, including training, technical program management, integration and design services, host porting services and the traditional maintenance and support services. The company has invested in the range of tools, analyzers, simulators, instruments and workstations to provide a rapid response to both development and customer support requirements. Within the Customer Services Group, the solutions systems department has developed many custom interfaces, reviewed customers' designs, developed special hardware and software components and provided program management on behalf of defense and medical customers. The capabilities of this group enable the company to respond to the demanding individuality of many programs and have resulted in Mercury being selected for both development, high volume production and deployed programs.

MANUFACTURING AND TESTING

Mercury's strengths include the design, development and testing of products which meet the exacting technology and quality expectations of the Company's defense electronics and medical imaging customers. Board assembly is outsourced to a number of electronic contract manufacturers. The supplier typically inserts most of the components into a printed circuit board, solders the connections, conducts preliminary testing and returns the boards to Mercury. The Company conducts final assembly, burn-in and system level testing.

Mercury utilizes Optimal Supply Chain Management to provide highly flexible manufacturing solutions which can be tailored to the specific needs of the Company's customers, while maintaining the highest level of quality and control of product assembly. This standard is maintained through demanding Quality Assurance and Reliability Programs, such as Statistical Process Control, which are integrated throughout the manufacturing process.

The company's outsourcing strategy provides maximum flexibility to respond to customer requirements and schedule adjustments, with minimal asset investment by Mercury. This outsourcing strategy also provides multiple sources of supply, both to support the breadth and complexity of Mercury's product lines, as well as to ensure continuity of supply. By outsourcing assembly to electronic contract manufacturers, Mercury is able to focus its manufacturing efforts on designing more reliable products, designing more efficient methods of building its products, systems integration, testing and supply chain management.

Mercury's manufacturing approach is based on a highly integrated process that takes a product from concept through production. All products are required to meet specified standards of performance, quality, reliability and safety. The company manufactures both commercial and ruggedized versions of its computer systems. Extensive testing is a fundamental part of the company's process. Computer Integrated Manufacturing, Concurrent Engineering, Material Requirements Planning and Just-In-Time techniques are also integrated into manufacturing operations as part of an on-time delivery philosophy. Mercury has been ISO 9001 certified since 1995.

Several components used in the Company's products are currently obtained from sole source suppliers. Mercury is dependent on LSI Logic for four custom designed ASICs, on Analog Devices for its SHARC processors, on IBM for ball grid array packaging, on Motorola for its PowerPC processors and on Intel for its i860 processors. IBM may terminate its contract with the Company without cause upon thirty days notice and may cease offering products to the Company upon sixty days notice. In addition, Analog Devices may discontinue or modify any product upon 180 days notice and LSI Logic may discontinue any product upon 180 days notice. If LSI Logic, Analog Devices, IBM, Motorola or Intel were to limit or reduce the sale of such components to the Company, or if these or other
suppliers to the Company were to experience financial difficulties or other problems which prevented them from supplying the Company with the necessary components, such events could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. These sole source suppliers are subject to quality and performance issues, materials shortages, excess demand, reduction in capacity and other factors that may disrupt the flow of goods to the Company or its customers and thereby adversely affect the Company's business and customer relationships. The Company has no guaranteed supply arrangements with its suppliers and there can be no assurance that its suppliers will continue to meet the Company's requirements. If the Company's supply arrangements are interrupted, there can be no assurance that the Company would be able to find another supplier on a timely or satisfactory basis. Any shortage or interruption in the supply of any of the components used in the Company's products, or the inability of the Company to procure these components from alternate sources on acceptable terms could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that severe shortages of components will not occur in the future. Such shortages could increase the cost or delay the shipment of the Company's products, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Significant increases in the prices of these components would also materially adversely affect the Company's financial performance since the Company may not be able to adjust product pricing to reflect the increase in component costs. The Company could incur set-up costs and delays in manufacturing should it become necessary to replace any key vendors due to work stoppages, shipping delays, financial difficulties or other factors and, under certain circumstances, these costs and delays could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. 

COMPETITION

The markets for the Company's products are highly competitive and are characterized by rapidly changing technology, frequent product performance improvements and evolving industry standards. Competition typically occurs at the design stage, where the customer evaluates alternative design approaches, including those from internal development organizations. A design win usually ensures a customer will purchase the product until their next generation system is developed. Occasionally, the Company's computer systems compete with computer systems from workstation vendors, all of whom have substantially greater research and development resources, long term guaranteed supply capacity, marketing and financial resources, manufacturing capability and customer support organizations than those of the Company. The Company believes that its future ability to compete effectively will depend, in part, upon its ability to continue to improve product and process technologies and develop new technologies in order to maintain the performance advantages of products and processes relative to competitors, to adapt products and processes to technological changes, to identify and adopt emerging industry standards and to adapt to customer needs.

The principal bases for selection in sales of digital signal processing systems to the defense electronics industry are performance (measured primarily in terms of processing speed, I/O capacity and interprocessor bandwidth, processing density per cubic foot, power consumption and heat dissipation), systems engineering support, overall quality of products and associated services, use of industry standards, ease of use and price. Competitors in the defense electronics industry include a relatively small number of companies that design, manufacture and market DSP board level products and in-house design teams employed by prime defense contractors. In-house design efforts historically have provided a significant amount of competition to the Company. However, competition from in-house design teams has diminished in significance in recent years due to the increasing use of COTS products and the trend toward greater use of outsourcing. Despite this recent change, there can be no assurance that in-house developments will not re-emerge as a major competitive force in the future. Prime contractors are much larger than Mercury and have substantially more resources to invest in research and development. Increased use of in-house design teams by defense contractors in the future may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.
In the medical imaging industry, the principal bases for selection are performance (measured primarily in terms of processing speed, I/O capacity and interprocessor bandwidth and power consumption), price, systems engineering support, overall quality of products and associated services, use of industry standards and ease of use. Competitors in the medical imaging market include in-house design teams, a small number of companies that design, manufacture and market DSP board level products and workstation manufacturers. Workstations have become a competitive factor primarily in the market for low-end MRI and CT machines as a significant factor in the high-performance market, Mercury's primary focus. There can be no assurance that workstation manufacturers will not attempt to penetrate the high-performance market for medical imaging machines. Workstation manufacturers typically have greater resources than Mercury and their entry into markets historically targeted by Mercury may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Due to the emerging nature of the markets for the Company's shared storage technology, its competitive factors are not yet clearly defined. The Company currently is focusing its efforts in this area on the broadcast and post-production industry, where the Company believes there is currently only one directly competitive product. As this market develops, the Company anticipates that other companies will begin offering additional competitive products. New competitors may have significantly greater marketing and financial resources, better access to individuals making purchasing decisions, superior products and services than those offered by the Company. The Company believes that the primary impediment to future sales of shared storage products to the post-production and broadcast industry is the need to transform entrenched operating modes, such as those associated with linear tape based technologies, to accommodate new modes of operation such as those associated with non-linear, disk-based digital technology. However, there can be no assurance that industry participants will adopt such new technologies or that, if adopted, the Company's products will not be obsolete, uncompetitive or incompatible.

Some of the Company's competitors have greater financial and other resources than the Company, and the Company may be operating at a cost disadvantage compared to manufacturers who have greater direct buying power from component suppliers or who have lower cost structures. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully in the future with any of these sources of competition. In addition, there can be no assurance that competitive pressures will not result in price erosion, reduced margins, loss of market share or other factors, that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND PROPRIETARY RIGHTS

The Company relies on a combination of patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws to establish and protect its rights in its products and proprietary technology. In addition, the Company currently requires its employees and consultants to enter into nondisclosure and assignment of invention agreements to limit use of, access to and distribution of, proprietary information. There can be no assurance that the Company's means of protecting its proprietary rights in the U.S. or abroad will be adequate. The laws of some foreign countries may not protect the Company's proprietary rights as fully or in the same manner as do the laws of the U.S. Also, despite the steps taken by the Company to protect its proprietary rights, it may be possible for unauthorized third parties to copy or reverse engineer aspects of the Company's products, develop similar technology independently or otherwise obtain and use information that the Company regards as proprietary. There can be no assurance that others will not develop technologies similar or superior to the Company's technology or design around the proprietary rights owned by the Company. Although the Company is not aware that its products infringe on the proprietary rights of third parties, there can be no assurance that others will not assert claims of infringement in the future or that, if made, such claims will not be successful. Litigation to determine the validity of any claims, whether or not such litigation is determined in favor of the Company, could result in significant expense to the Company and divert the efforts of the Company's technical and management personnel from daily operations. In the event of any adverse ruling in any litigation regarding intellectual property, the Company may be required to pay substantial damages, discontinue the sale of infringing products, expend significant resources to develop non-infringing technology or
obtain licenses to use infringing or substituted technology. The failure to
develop, or license on acceptable terms, a substitute technology could have a
material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and
results of operations.

The Company holds two issued United States patents covering aspects of the
RACE architecture and the SuperVision debugging tool. In addition, the Company
has two pending United States patent applications covering additional aspects of
the RACE architecture and the Company's Parallel Application System. The Company
may file additional patent applications seeking protection for other proprietary
aspects of its technology in the future. Patent positions frequently are
uncertain and involve complex and evolving legal and factual questions. The
coverage sought in a patent application either can be denied or significantly
reduced before or after the patent is issued. Consequently, there can be no
assurance that any patents from pending patent applications or from any future
patent application will be issued, that the scope of any patent protection will
exclude competitors or provide competitive advantages to the Company, that any
of the Company's patents will be held valid if subsequently challenged or that
others will not claim rights in or ownership of the patents and other
proprietary rights held by the Company. Since patent applications are secret
until patents are issued in the United States or corresponding applications are
published in international countries, and

since publication of discoveries in the scientific or patent literature often
lags behind actual discoveries, the Company cannot be certain that it was the
first to make the inventions covered by each of its pending patent applications
or that it was the first to file patent applications for such inventions. In
addition, there can be no assurance that competitors, many of which have
substantial resources and have made substantial investments in competing
technologies, will not seek to apply for and obtain patents that will prevent,
limit or interfere with the Company's ability to make, use or sell its products
either in the United States or in international markets.

BACKLOG

As of September 30, 1997, the Company had a backlog of orders aggregating
approximately $25.7 million. The Company includes in its backlog customer orders
for products and services for which it has accepted signed purchase orders with
assigned delivery dates within twelve months. Orders included in backlog may be
canceled or rescheduled by customers without penalty. A variety of conditions,
both specific to the individual customer and generally affecting the customer's
industry, may cause customers to cancel, reduce or delay orders that were
previously made or anticipated. The Company cannot assure the timely replacement
of canceled, delayed or reduced orders. Significant or numerous cancellations,
reductions or delays in orders by a customer or group of customers could
materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and
results of operations. Backlog should not be relied upon as indicative of the
Company's revenues for any future period.

EMPLOYEES

At September 30, 1997, the Company employed a total of 323 persons,
including 104 in research and development, 120 in sales, marketing and customer
support, 51 in manufacturing and 48 in finance and administration. Eight of the
Company's employees are located in Europe, four in Japan and the remainder in
the U.S. None of the Company's employees are represented by a labor organization
and the Company believes that its relations with employees are good. Competition
for qualified personnel in the engineering fields is intense and the Company is
aware that much of its future success will depend on its continued ability to
attract and retain qualified personnel. The Company seeks to attract new
employees by offering competitive compensation packages, including salary,
bonus, stock options and employee benefits. There can be no assurance, however,
that the Company will be successful in retaining its key employees or that it
will be able to attract skilled personnel for the development of its business.

FACILITIES

The Company's headquarters consist of approximately 96,000 square feet of
office space under lease in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. The Company intends to
use a portion of the net proceeds of the Offering to fund construction of
additional 91,000 square feet of office space on vacant land adjacent to its
headquarters. The Company used internally generated funds to acquire this parcel in November 1997. The Company anticipates that construction and development of the additional office space will cost approximately $9.0 million, that it will break ground in April 1998 and that it will complete construction in approximately 12 months after construction begins. Once the new office space is completed, the Company plans to transfer the building and the underlying real estate to an unaffiliated third party pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction. The Company has not yet identified a counterparty for this sale and leaseback transaction. While the Company believes it should be able to identify such a party within a reasonably limited period of time, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully consummate such transaction on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. If the Company is not able to successfully consummate a sale and leaseback transaction, the Company would retain this property and would not have use of the money invested therein. See "Use of Proceeds."

The Company also maintains offices near Los Angeles and San Jose, California, and in Dallas, Texas, Chanhassen, Minnesota, Madison, Wisconsin and Vienna, Virginia and has international offices in the United Kingdom, France and Japan.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

To the Company's knowledge, there are no pending legal proceedings which are material to the Company or its business to which it is a party or to which any of its properties is subject.

MANAGEMENT

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND KEY EMPLOYEES

The directors and executive officers of the Company are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James R. Bertelli........</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and Co-Founder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Barry.............</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Vice President and Director of Medical Business Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent A. Mancuso.......</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Vice President and Director of Government Electronics Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Mead Wyman............</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon B. Baty(1)(2).....</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert P. Belle Isle(2)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Schorr Berman(1)(2)...</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherman N. Mullin.........</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melvin Sallen(1).........</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Member of Compensation Committee

(2) Member of Audit Committee

MR. BERTELLI co-founded the Company in 1981, and has served as the Company's President, Chief Executive Officer and a Director since that time. Prior to founding the Company, Mr. Bertelli founded a manufacturer's representative organization after a brief period at Analogic Corporation in sales management positions. Prior to that, Mr. Bertelli served as a marketing manager for Digital Equipment Corporation's telephone industry products group. After a tour of duty in the Army Signal Corps, he began his high-tech career with RCA Corporation as a computer systems analyst, and later moved into computer sales with RCA and Univac.

DR. BARRY has been Vice President and Director of Medical Business Group of the Company since 1992. Prior to that he served as General Manager at Picker International, Inc., Chief Operating Officer at ESA, Inc. and Director of International Marketing at American Motors Corp.

MR. MANCUSO joined the Company in January 1997 as Vice President and
Director of Government Electronics Group. Before joining Mercury, Mr. Mancuso was Director of Federal Sales at Siemens Pyramid Information Systems, Inc., a computer hardware firm formerly known as Pyramid Technology Corporation from 1995 to 1996. From 1993 to 1995, he was Vice President of consulting at Federal Sources, Inc., an information services company. From 1991 to 1992, he was Vice President and General Manager at Government Technology Services, Inc., Advanced Systems Division. Mr. Mancuso served nineteen years at Hewlett Packard in various sales and marketing positions.

Mr. Wyman has been Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since November 1996. Prior to joining Mercury, Mr. Wyman was Chief Financial Officer at Dataware Technologies, Inc., a software design firm, from 1992 to 1996. Previously, he was a general partner at Hambrecht and Quist Venture Partners, and was the first Chief Financial Officer at Lotus Development Corporation. Mr. Wyman has also held senior financial management positions at Prime Computer Inc. and Millipore Corporation.

Dr. Baty has been a Director of the Company since 1983. Dr. Baty has been a partner of First Stage Capital, Limited Partnership, a venture capital firm, since 1986. Dr. Baty was the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Icon Corporation, Context Corporation and Wormser Engineering, Inc. Dr. Baty is also a Director of Novitron International, Inc. and numerous private companies.

Dr. Belle Isle has been a Director of the Company since 1986. Dr. Belle Isle, who is an independent investor in technology based companies, was President of Custom Silicon, Inc., a semiconductor company, has also served as a Vice President of Wang Laboratories, Inc. and in various technical and business management positions during fifteen years with the General Electric Company.

Mr. Berman has been a Director of the Company since 1993. Mr. Berman is President and Chief Executive Officer of MDT Advisers, Inc., a venture capital firm. Mr. Berman is also a director of Arch Communications Group, Inc. and numerous private companies.

Mr. Mullin has been a Director of the Company since 1994. Mr. Mullin served as President of Lockheed Advanced Development Co., a defense contractor, from 1990 through 1994. Mr. Mullin currently serves as an ad-hoc adviser to the U.S. Air Force Scientific Advisory Board.

Mr. Sallen has been a Director of the Company since 1990 and since 1991 has served as a consultant to the Company in the area of Japanese Strategies and Sales. Mr. Sallen served as Senior Vice President of Analog Devices, Inc. from 1966 through 1992. Since 1992, Mr. Sallen has served as President of Komon International, Inc., an international consulting company. Mr. Sallen is also a director of Tech On Line, Inc. and Copley Controls Corporation.

Set forth below are certain of the Company's additional key employees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert C. Frisch..........</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Vice President, Chief Technical Officer and Co-Founder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John K. Nitzsche..........</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Vice President, Special Products Development and Co-Founder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce A. Beck.............</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Vice President and Director of Digital Video Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David L. Bertelli.........</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Vice President, Organization Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven M. Chasen...........</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Vice President, Customer Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry S. Isenstein........</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Vice President, Advanced Technologies Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark R. LaForest..........</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Vice President and Director of Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Perry...............</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Vice President of Manufacturing Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary Olin..................</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Director of Strategic Marketing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven Patterson..........</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Director of Systems Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham Smith...............</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Director of International Sales</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Frisch co-founded the Company in 1981 and serves as the Company's Vice
President and Chief Technical Officer. Mr. Frisch served as the principal hardware architect and designer for the Company's core hardware products and is also working on enhancing the current RACE architecture.

MR. NITZSCHE co-founded the Company in 1981 and serves part time as the Company's Vice President of Special Products Development.

MR. BECK joined the Company in 1994 as Vice President and Director of Digital Video Products. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Beck was the Vice President of World Wide Sales at BBN Communications, a telecommunications consulting firm, from 1993 until 1994 and the Managing Director of DMR Consulting Group Inc., a technology consulting company, from 1989 through 1993.

MR. DAVID BERTELLI joined the Company in 1987 as Vice President of Organization Development.

MR. CHASEN joined the Company in 1990 as Vice President of Customer Services when the Company acquired Numerix Corporation where Mr. Chasen was the Director of Service and Support.

MR. ISENSTEIN joined the Company in 1984 and serves as Vice President of the Advanced Technologies Group.

MR. LAFOREST joined the Company in 1992 and serves as the Company's Vice President and Director of Engineering.

MR. PERRY joined the Company in October 1997 as the head of the Company's manufacturing operations. From April 1995 through October 1997, Mr. Perry was Program Manager for SCI Systems, a contract manufacturing company. Prior to that, he held a managerial position at Digital Equipment Corporation, a computer equipment supplier, from 1976 through March 1995.

Mr. OLIN joined the Company in July 1995 as Director of Strategic Marketing. Prior to joining the Company, he worked from February 1995 until July 1995 at Wang Laboratories, a network and desktop services company, as World Wide Marketing Director. Previously, Mr. Olin was employed at Bull World Wide Information Systems, an information technology company, from 1987 through 1994.

MR. PATTERSON joined the Company in 1990 as Director of Systems Engineering when the Company acquired Numerix Corporation where he had been the Director of Hardware Engineering and Product Marketing Manager.

MR. SMITH joined the Company in 1988 and serves as the Vice President of International Sales.

ELECTION AND COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

Each director of the Company holds office until his successor has been duly elected and qualified. Officers of the Company are elected by the Board of Directors of the Company at each annual meeting of the Board of Directors and serve at its discretion. The Company's Board of Directors is divided into three classes, with three-year staggered terms. Dr. Belle Isle and Mr. Sallen are Class I directors, Dr. Baty and Mr. Mullin are Class II directors and Messrs. Bertelli and Berman are Class III directors. The terms of the Class I, Class II and Class III directors expire in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

The Company's non-employee directors currently receive $2,500 annually plus $500 per meeting attended as compensation for service on the Board of Directors, plus reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with attendance at Board and committee meetings. Committee members receive $300 for attending a meeting not held on the same day as a meeting of the Board of Directors.

The Company has in effect its 1993 Stock Option Plan for Non-employee Directors, pursuant to which the Company's non-employee directors are eligible to receive options to purchase shares of the Company's Common Stock if and when granted by the Compensation Committee. See "-- Stock Options and Stock Purchase Plans."

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD
The Board of Directors has a standing Audit Committee and Compensation Committee. The members of the Audit Committee are Dr. Baty, Dr. Belle Isle and Mr. Berman. The Audit Committee reviews the scope of the Company's engagement of its independent public accountant and their reports. The Audit Committee also meets with the financial staff of the Company to review accounting procedures and reports. The Compensation Committee is composed of Dr. Baty and Messrs. Berman and Sallen. The Compensation Committee is authorized to review and make recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the salaries and bonuses to be paid executive officers and to administer the Stock Option Plans.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION IN COMPENSATION DECISIONS

During fiscal 1997, Dr. Baty and Messrs. Berman and Sallen served as the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors. During fiscal 1997, no interlocking relationship existed between any member of the Company's Compensation Committee and any other member of the Company's Board of Directors. See "Certain Transactions."

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Summary Compensation Table. The following table sets forth the compensation earned by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and each of the Company's three other most highly compensated executive officers (collectively, the " Named Executive Officers") during the year ended June 30, 1997:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION</th>
<th>ANNUAL COMPENSATION</th>
<th>LONG-TERM COMPENSATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SALARY ($)</td>
<td>BONUS ($)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James R. Bertelli, President and Chief Executive Officer............</td>
<td>$260,000</td>
<td>$112,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Mead Wyman, Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer(4).........................</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>56,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Barry, Vice President and Director of Medical Business Group................................</td>
<td>111,000</td>
<td>64,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent A. Mancuso, Vice President, Government Electronics Group(5)....</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ---------------

(1) Represents automobile allowance.

(2) Represents $3,150 and $2,519 matching contributions by the Company into the participant's 401(k) plan for the benefit of Messrs. Bertelli and Wyman, respectively.

(3) Represents $29,719 and $1,010 premiums paid by the Company for split dollar life insurance policies for the benefit of Messrs. Bertelli and Wyman, respectively.

(4) Reflects salary earned from November 1996, when the Company hired Mr. Wyman, through June 30, 1997.

(5) Reflects salary earned from January 1997, when the Company hired Mr. Mancuso, through June 30, 1997.

OPTION GRANTS, EXERCISES AND HOLDINGS

Option Grants. The following table sets forth certain information regarding options granted to the Named Executive Officers during the year ended June 30,

### OPTION/SAR GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SECURITIES UNDERLYING OPTION/SAR GRANTED</th>
<th>PERCENT OF TOTAL SECURITIES</th>
<th>OPTION/SAR GRANTED TO EMPLOYEES IN FISCAL YEAR (%)</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SECURITIES UNDERLYING OPTION/SAR EXERCISED</th>
<th>EXERCISE PRICE ($)</th>
<th>EXPIRATION DATE</th>
<th>ASSUMED ANNUAL RATES OF STOCK PRICE APPRECIATION FOR OPTION TERM(1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James R. Bertelli(2)</td>
<td>17,129</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>07/30/06</td>
<td>$43,089</td>
<td>109,197</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Mead Wyman(3)</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>01/27/07</td>
<td>201,247</td>
<td>569,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Barry(4)</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>07/30/06</td>
<td>3,774</td>
<td>9,163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent A. Mancuso(5)</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>01/27/07</td>
<td>62,890</td>
<td>159,675</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), shown are the gains or "option spreads" that would exist for the respective options granted. These gains are based on the assumed rates of annual compound stock price appreciation of 5% and 10% from the date the option was granted over the full option term. These assumed annual compound rates of stock price appreciation are mandated by the rules of the Commission and do not represent the Company's estimate or projection of future Common Stock prices.

(2) Options to purchase 10,144 of these shares were exercisable at June 30, 1997. The remaining options vest as to 2,581 shares on December 2, 1998, as to 3,565 shares on July 31, 1998 and as to 6,000 shares in increments of 2,000 shares on July 30 in each of 1998, 1999 and 2000, as long as Mr. Bertelli's employment has not been terminated.

(3) Options with respect to 40,000 of these shares vest in equal 20% increments on December 2, 1997, and the four succeeding anniversaries thereof, as long as Mr. Wyman's employment has not been terminated. Options with respect to the remaining 40,000 shares vest based on the achievement of certain performance criteria, and in all events on the seventh anniversary of the option grant date, as long as Mr. Wyman's employment has not been terminated.

(4) Options to purchase 1,030 shares were exercisable at June 30, 1997. The remaining options vest as to 250 shares on September 19, 1998 and as to 720 shares on July 30, 1998, as long as Mr. Barry's employment has not been terminated.

(5) This option vests in equal 20% increments on the first five anniversaries of January 27, 1997, as long as Mr. Mancuso's employment has not been terminated.

### FISCAL YEAR-END OPTION VALUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SECURITIES UNDERLYING OPTION/SAR GRANTED</th>
<th>VALUE OF UNEXERCISED OPTIONS AT FISCAL YEAR-END ($)</th>
<th>VALUE OF UNEXERCISED OPTIONS AT FISCAL YEAR-END ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James R. Bertelli</td>
<td>10,144</td>
<td>12,146</td>
<td>$99,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Mead Wyman</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Barry</td>
<td>9,750</td>
<td>2,250</td>
<td>87,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent A. Mancuso</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Value is based on the difference between the option exercise price and the assumed initial public offering price of $13.00 per share, the mid-point of the filing range, multiplied by the number of shares of Common Stock underlying the option. No market existed for the Common Stock prior to this offering.

STOCK OPTION AND STOCK PURCHASE PLANS

Stock Option Plans

The Company has in effect its 1997 Stock Option Plan (the "1997 Plan"), 1993 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the "1993 Plan"), 1991 Stock Option Plan (the "1991 Plan") and 1982 Stock Option Plan (the "1982 Plan," and with the 1997 Plan, the 1993 Plan and the 1991 Plan, the "Stock Option Plans"). The Company's stock option plans are designed to attract, retain and motivate key employees and directors. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Compensation Committee") is responsible for the administration and interpretation of the Stock Option Plans and is authorized to grant options thereunder to all eligible employees and directors of the Company, except that no director who is not also an employee of the Company is eligible to receive incentive stock options (as defined in Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code) ("Incentive Options") and only directors who are not employees of the Company are eligible to receive options under the 1993 Plan. The Compensation Committee has full power to select, from among the persons eligible for awards under the 1982 Plan, the 1991 Plan and the 1997 Plan, the individuals to whom awards will be granted, to make grants of awards to participants, and to determine the specific terms of each award, subject to the provisions of the Stock Option Plans. Under the 1993 Plan, each non-employee director of the Company received on or about September 30 in each of 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997, and will receive on or about September 30, 1998, that number of shares of Common Stock equal to one percent of the net income of the Company for the most recent fiscal year ending prior to the grant divided by the per share fair market value of the Company Stock on the first day of such fiscal year divided by the number of non-employee directors in office at the time of the grant. Options granted under the Stock Option Plans vest and become exercisable in accordance with option agreements evidencing such grants. Incentive Options may be granted only to officers or other employees of the Company, including members of the Board of Directors who are also employees of the Company or its subsidiaries. Options which do not qualify as Incentive Options, "Non-Qualified Options" may be granted or issued to officers or other employees of the Company, directors and to consultants and other key persons who provide services to the Company (regardless of whether they are also employees).

The exercise price of each option granted under the Stock Option Plans is determined by the Compensation Committee but, in the case of Incentive Options, may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the underlying shares on the date of grant. No Incentive Option may be granted under the Stock Option Plans to any employee of the Company or any subsidiary who owns at the date of grant shares of stock representing in excess of 10% of the combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or a parent or a subsidiary unless the exercise price for stock subject to such option is at least 110% of the fair market value of such stock at the time of grant and the option term does not exceed five years.

Options may be made exercisable in installments, and the exercisability of options may be accelerated by the Compensation Committee. Upon exercise of options, the option exercise price must be paid in full (i) in cash or by certified or bank check or other instrument acceptable to the Compensation Committee, (ii) if the applicable option agreement permits, by delivery of shares of Common Stock of the Company owned by the optionee having a fair market value equal in amount to the exercise price of the options being exercised or (iii) any combination of (i) and (ii), provided, however that payment of the exercise price by delivery of shares of Common Stock of the Company owned by such optionee may be made only to the extent such payment, in whole or in part, would not result in a charge to earnings for financial accounting purposes.

As of October 31, 1997, options to purchase 342,601 shares of Common Stock were outstanding under the 1997 Plan, of which 19,175 were then exercisable. As of October 31, 1997, options to purchase 32,482 shares of Common Stock were outstanding under the 1993 Plan, all of which were then exercisable. As of
October 31, 1997 options to purchase 579,090 shares of Common Stock were outstanding under the 1991 Plan, of which options to purchase 267,910 shares were then exercisable. As of October 31, 1997, options to purchase 142,200 shares of Common Stock were outstanding under the 1982 Plan, all of which were then exercisable.

Options granted under the Company's stock option plans are not transferable by the optionee except by will, by the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order. Options are exercisable only while the optionee remains in the employ of the Company or for a short period of time thereafter. Options which are exercisable following termination of employment are exercisable only to the extent that the optionee was entitled to exercise such options on the date of termination of his or her employment.

Under the 1997 Plan, 575,000 shares were reserved for issuance upon exercise of stock options as of October 31, 1997. Under the Company's 1993 Plan, 50,000 shares of Common Stock were reserved for exercise upon exercise of stock options as of October 31, 1997. Under the 1991 Plan, 700,000 shares of Common Stock were reserved for exercise upon exercise of stock options as of October 31, 1997. Under the Company's 1982 Stock Option Plan, 144,700 shares were reserved for issuance upon exercise of stock options as of October 31, 1997.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company's 1997 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "1997 Purchase Plan") for employees of the Company was adopted by the Board of Directors on November 6, 1997 and will be submitted by the Stockholders of the Company for approval at a Special Meeting of Stockholders to be held on December 18, 1997. The 1997 Purchase Plan authorizes the issuance of a maximum of 250,000 shares of Common Stock pursuant to the exercise of nontransferable options granted to participating employees.

The 1997 Purchase Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee. All employees of the Company whose customary employment is 20 hours or more per week and have been employed by the Company for at least six months are eligible to participate in the 1997 Purchase Plan. Employees who own 5% or more of the Company's stock and directors who are not employees of the Company may not participate in the 1997 Purchase Plan. To participate in the 1997 Purchase Plan an employee must authorize the Company in writing to deduct an amount (not less than 1% nor more than 10% of a participant's base compensation not to exceed $25,000 per year) from his or her pay commencing on January 1 and July 1, of each year (each a "Purchase Period"). On the first day of each Purchase Period, the Company grants to each participating employee an option to purchase up to that number of shares of Common Stock, the fair market value of which on the date of grant is equal to $25,000. The exercise price for the option for each Purchase Period is the lesser of 85% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the first or last business day of the Purchase Period. The fair market value will be the closing selling price of the Common Stock as quoted on the Nasdaq National Market. If an employee is not a participant on the last day of the Purchase Period, such employee is not entitled to exercise his or her option, and the amount of his or her accumulated payroll deduction will be refunded to the employee. Shares acquired by employees pursuant to the Purchase Plan may not be transferred for three months following the date of acquisition. An employee's rights under the 1997 Purchase Plan terminate upon his or her voluntary withdrawal from the Plan at any time or upon termination of employment.

Common Stock for the 1997 Purchase Plan will be made available either from authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock or from shares of Common Stock reacquired by the Company, including shares repurchased in the open market. 

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY; INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

As permitted by the Massachusetts General Laws, the Company has included in its Charter a provision to eliminate the personal liability of its directors for monetary damages for breach or alleged breach of their fiduciary duties as directors, subject to certain exceptions. In addition, the Bylaws of the Company...
provide that the Company is required to indemnify its officers and directors under certain circumstances, including those circumstances in which indemnification would otherwise be discretionary, and the Company is required to advance expenses to its officers and directors as incurred in connection with proceedings against them for which they may be indemnified. At present, the Company is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation or proceeding involving a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company in which indemnification would be required or permitted. The Company believes that its Charter provisions and indemnification agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as directors and officers. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Company pursuant to the foregoing, the Company has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

The Company has loaned James R. Bertelli, President of the Company, an aggregate of $200,000, of which $150,000 accrues interest at an annual rate of 9.75% and $50,000 accrues interest at an annual rate of 10.5%. In addition, the Company has loaned Albert Belle Isle, a Director of the Company, an aggregate of $125,000, of which $100,000 accrues interest at an annual interest rate of 8% and $25,000 accrues interest at 9.25%. The notes evidencing such obligations of Mr. Bertelli and Dr. Belle Isle are payable in full on the earlier of December 31, 1999, or 181 days following the consummation of an initial public offering of the Company's Common Stock.

The Company has granted Memorial Drive Trust, Mr. Bertelli, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and certain other stockholders certain rights with respect to the registration of the Company's securities. See "Description of Capital Stock -- Registration Rights of Certain Holders."

PRINCIPAL AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock as of October 31, 1997 and as adjusted to reflect the sale of the Common Stock offered hereby, for (i) each person who is known by the Company to own beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (ii) each of the Company's directors, (iii) each of the Selling Stockholders, (iv) each Named Executive Officer and (v) all directors and executive officers as a group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER(1)</th>
<th>SHARES BENEFICIALLY Owned Prior to Offering(1)</th>
<th>SHARES TO BE SOLD IN OFFERING</th>
<th>SHARES BENEFICIALLY Owned After Offering(1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER PERCENT</td>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER PERCENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Drive Trust(2)..................</td>
<td>2,879,786 36.6%</td>
<td>425,000</td>
<td>2,454,786 24.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company(3)</td>
<td>1,000,000 12.7%</td>
<td>212,500</td>
<td>787,500 8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data General Corporation(4)</td>
<td>655,067 8.3%</td>
<td>280,500</td>
<td>374,567 3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Stage Capital Limited</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership(5)</td>
<td>375,000 4.8%</td>
<td>318,750</td>
<td>56,250 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James K. Bertelli(6)</td>
<td>437,119 5.5%</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>437,119 4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Barry(7)</td>
<td>11,030 *</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>11,030 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent A. Mancuso</td>
<td>-- *</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-- *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Mead Wyman</td>
<td>44,000 *</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>44,000 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon Baty(9)</td>
<td>490,653 6.2%</td>
<td>318,750</td>
<td>171,903 1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert P. Belle Isle(10)</td>
<td>48,228 *</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>48,228 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Schorr Berman(11)</td>
<td>2,889,514 36.7%</td>
<td>425,000</td>
<td>2,464,514 25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherman N. Mullin(12)</td>
<td>6,649 *</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>6,649 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melvin Sallen(13)</td>
<td>23,649 *</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>23,649 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All directors and executive officers as a group (nine persons)(16)</td>
<td>3,950,842 49.8%</td>
<td>743,750</td>
<td>3,207,092 32.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OTHER SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

Robert Frisch(14)                        | 176,000 2.2%                                  | 21,250                        | 154,750 1.6%                              |
| John Nitzsche                          | 291,000 3.7%                                  | 85,000                        | 206,000 2.1%                              |
Kathryn Bertelli(15).......................    301,500      3.8           10,200         291,300      3.0  
Susan L. Ansin.............................    140,000      1.8           29,750         110,250      1.1  
Patrick B. Maraghy, Trustee(17)............    360,000      4.6           91,800         268,200      2.7  
Other Selling Stockholders each owning less  
    than 1% of the Common Stock before the 
Offering (18 parties)(18)................    314,629      4.0           25,250         289,379      2.9  

- ---------------  
* Less than one percent  

(1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with rules of the  
Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") and includes general  
vesting power or investment power with respect to securities. Shares of  
Common Stock subject to options and warrants currently exercisable or  
exercisable within sixty (60) days of October 31, 1997 are deemed  
outstanding for computing the percentage of the person holding such  
options, but are not deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of any  
other person. Except as otherwise specified below, the persons named in the  
table above have sole voting and investment power with respect to all  
shares of Common Stock shown as beneficially owned by them. Unless  
otherwise indicated, the address of each of the beneficial owners  
identified is 199 Riverneck Road, Chelmsford, MA 01824.  

(2) The address of this beneficial owner is MDT Advisers, Inc., 125 Cambridge  
Park Drive, Cambridge, MA, attention R. Schorr Berman. Includes 2,036,910  
shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of  
the Company. Shares are held of record by MD Co., a partnership organized  
by Memorial Drive Trust to hold securities on behalf of Memorial Drive  
Trust.  

(3) Includes 500,000 shares held of record by MassMutual Corporate Investors.  
The address of these beneficial owners is 1295 State Street, Springfield,  
MA 01111.  

(4) The address of this beneficial owner is 4400 Computer Drive, Westborough,  
MA 01580. Includes 306,816 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A  
Convertible Preferred Stock of the Company.  

(5) The address of this beneficial owner is c/o First Stage Capital Limited  
Partnership, 101 Main Street, Cambridge, MA 02142.  

(6) Includes options to purchase 17,319 shares exercisable within sixty days of  
October 31, 1997.  

(7) Consists of options to purchase 11,030 shares exercisable within sixty days  

(8) Includes options to purchase 8,000 shares exercisable within sixty days of  
October 31, 1997.  

(9) Includes 375,000 shares owned by First Stage Capital Limited Partnership,  
as to which Mr. Baty may be deemed beneficial owner and as to which Mr.  
Baty disclaims beneficial ownership except to the extent of his direct  
pecuniary interest. Includes options to purchase 7,228 shares exercisable  
within sixty days of October 31, 1997. Mr. Baty is a general partner of  
First Stage Capital Limited Partnership.  

(10) Includes options to purchase 7,228 shares exercisable within sixty days of  
October 31, 1997.  

(11) Includes options to purchase 7,228 shares exercisable within sixty days of  
October 31, 1997. Includes 2,879,786 shares owned by MD Co., as to which  
Mr. Berman may be deemed beneficial owner and as to which Mr. Berman  
disclaims beneficial ownership except to the extent of his direct pecuniary  
interest. Mr. Berman is President of MDT Advisors, Inc., which manages the  
investments of MD Co. See note (2) above.  

(12) Includes options to purchase 5,399 shares exercisable within sixty days of  
October 31, 1997.  

(13) Includes options to purchase 5,399 shares exercisable within sixty days of
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

Effective upon the closing of the Offering, the Company's authorized capital stock will consist of 25,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 1,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value $.01 per share and will have 9,864,023 shares of Common Stock outstanding, assuming no exercise of options after October 31, 1997. As of October 31, 1997, an aggregate of 5,307,231 shares of Common Stock were held of record by 148 stockholders, and 852,264 shares of Preferred Stock were outstanding and held of record by three stockholders. All shares of Preferred Stock will be converted into Common Stock upon the completion of this offering at the rate of three shares of Common Stock for each share of Preferred Stock. Copies of the Charter and Bylaws have been filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement and are incorporated by reference herein.

COMMON STOCK

All outstanding shares of Common Stock are, and the Common Stock offered hereby will be, fully paid and nonassessable. The holders of Common Stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters voted upon by Stockholders and may not cumulate votes. Subject to the rights of holders of any future series of undesignated preferred stock which may be designated, each share of the outstanding Common Stock is entitled to participate equally in any distribution of net assets made to the Stockholders in the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company and is entitled to participate equally in dividends as and when declared by the Board of Directors. There are no redemption, sinking fund, conversion or preemptive rights with respect to the shares of Common Stock. All shares of Common Stock have equal rights and preferences.

PREFERRED STOCK

Upon the completion of this Offering, all of the outstanding Preferred Stock will be converted into Common Stock. After the completion of this Offering, the Board of Directors will have the authority, without further stockholder approval, to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock where defined in one or more series and to fix the relative rights, preferences, privileges, qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof, including dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, redemption prices, liquidation preferences and the number of shares constituting any series or the designation of such series. The issuance of preferred stock, while potentially providing desirable flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of the Company, may discourage bids for the Common Stock at a premium over the market price of the Common Stock and may adversely affect the market price of, and the voting and other rights of the holders of Common Stock. No shares of preferred stock will be outstanding immediately following the completion of this Offering. The Company has no present plans to issue any shares of Preferred Stock. See "Risk Factors -- Anti-takeover Provisions; Possible Issuance of Preferred Stock."
REGISTRATION RIGHTS OF CERTAIN HOLDERS

The holders of 6,505,264 shares of Common Stock (the "Registrable Securities") or their transferees are entitled to certain rights with respect to the registration of such shares under the Securities Act. These rights are provided under the terms of certain agreements, by and among the Company and the holders of the Registrable Securities. No shares being registered for the account of Selling Stockholders are being registered pursuant to these registration rights. Upon consummation of the Offering and subject to certain limitations in the applicable agreements, holders of 5,078,794 shares of Registrable Securities may request registration under the Securities Act of all or part of their Registrable Securities, six months after the effective date of the Offering. If the Company registers any of its Common Stock either for its own account or for the account of other security holders, the holders of 5,078,794 shares of Registrable Securities are entitled to include their shares of Common Stock in the registration, subject to pro rata cutback. All registration expenses must be borne by the Company and all selling expenses relating to Registrable Securities must be borne by the holders of the securities being registered. In addition, certain holders of Registrable Securities may request registration under the Securities Act of all or part of their Registrable Securities on Form S-3 if use of such form becomes available to the Company.

Pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of January 20, 1984, among the Company and certain of its stockholders, (i) Memorial Drive Trust and other investors (together, the "Investors") purchased an aggregate of 852,264 shares of the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock for an aggregate consideration of $1,200,000; and (ii) the Investors received so-called "demand" registration rights, and the Investors, James R. Bertelli, a director and President of the Company, Gordon Baty, a director of the Company, and certain other stockholders of the Company received so-called "piggyback" registration rights.

Pursuant to a Debenture Agreement, dated December 21, 1987, between the Company and each of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and MassMutual Corporate Investors (together "Massachusetts Mutual"), Massachusetts Mutual received so-called "demand" and "piggyback" registration rights. Under these Debenture Agreements, the Company sold to Massachusetts Mutual $3,000,000 in principal amount of convertible debentures. On March 1, 1993, these debentures were converted into 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock which are covered by the registration rights described above.

No predictions can be made as to the effect, if any, that future sales of shares, or the availability of shares for future sales, will have on the prevailing market price for the Common Stock. Sales of substantial amounts of Common Stock, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect prevailing market prices for the Common Stock and could impair the Company's future ability to obtain capital through an offering of equity securities. See "Risk Factors -- Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

CERTAIN ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION, BYLAWS AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS AFFECTING STOCKHOLDERS

Classified Board and Other Matters. The Board of Directors will be divided into three classes, each of which, after a transitional period, will serve until the third annual meeting of stockholders after their election, with one class being elected each year. Since the classification of directors has already been established, investors purchasing Common Stock in the Offering will not have an opportunity to vote on the classification. Under the Massachusetts General Laws, in the case of a corporation having a classified Board, Stockholders may remove a director only for cause. The Bylaws require that stockholders provide the Clerk of the Company 60 days advance notice prior to the date set forth in the Bylaws for an annual meeting of Stockholders or special meeting in lieu thereof for the purpose of any director nominations or within ten (10) days notice after notice of a special meeting not in lieu of annual meeting. The Bylaws provide that special meetings of stockholders of the Company may be called only by the Board of Directors, the President or 30% in interest of the stockholders. The Bylaws as well as applicable provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws, provide that no action required or permitted to be taken at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders of the Company may be taken without a meeting, unless the unanimous consent of stockholders entitled to vote thereon
is obtained. The affirmative vote of the holders of at least 80% of the combined voting power of then outstanding voting stock of the Company will be required to alter, amend or repeal the foregoing provisions; provided, however, that if any proposal to alter any of the foregoing provisions receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors, then such proposal shall require only the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding voting stock of the Company. Such supermajority voting provisions diminish the likelihood that a potential acquiror would make an offer for the Common Stock, impede a transaction favorable to the interest of the stockholders or increase the difficulty of removing a number of Board of Directors or management. See "Risk Factors -- Anti-Takeover Provisions; Possible Issuance of Preferred Stock."

Chapters 110D and 110F of Massachusetts General Laws. The Company is subject to the provisions of Chapter 110F of the Massachusetts General Laws, an anti-takeover law. In general, this statute prohibits a publicly held Massachusetts corporation with sufficient ties to Massachusetts from engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person becomes an interested stockholder, unless either (i) the interested stockholder obtains the approval of the board of directors prior to becoming an interested stockholder, (ii) the interested stockholder acquires 90% of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation (excluding shares held by certain affiliates of the corporation) at the time he becomes an interested stockholder or (iii) the business combination is approved by both the board of directors and two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation (excluding shares held by the interested stockholder) at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, not by written consent. An interested stockholder is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns 5% or more of the Corporation's outstanding voting stock or who is an affiliate at any time within the prior three years did own 5% or more of the corporation's voting stock. Voting control obtained by means of a revocable proxy will not trigger the implications of Chapter 110F of the Massachusetts General Laws. A "business combination" includes mergers, stock and asset sales and other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the stockholder. The Company may at any time amend its Articles of Organization or Bylaws to elect not to be governed by Chapter 110F, by vote of the holders of a majority of its voting stock, but such an amendment would not be effective for twelve months and would not apply to a business combination with any person who became an interested stockholder prior to the date of the amendment.

The Company is also subject to the provisions of Chapter 110D of the Massachusetts General Laws, entitled "Regulation of Control Share Acquisitions." This statute provides, in general, that any stockholder who acquires 20% or more of the outstanding voting stock of a corporation subject to this statute may not vote that stock unless the stockholders of the corporation so authorize. Voting control obtained by means of a revocable proxy will not trigger the implications of Chapter 110D of the Massachusetts General Laws. In addition, Chapter 110D permits a corporation to provide in its articles of organization or bylaws that the corporation may redeem (for fair value) all the shares thereafter acquired in a control share acquisition if voting rights for those shares were not authorized by the stockholders or if no control share acquisition statement was delivered. The Charter includes a provision which permits the Company to effect such redemptions. See "Risk Factors."

Directors Liability. The Charter provides that no director shall be personally liable to the Company or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for (i) any breach of the directors's duty of loyalty to the Company or its Stockholders; (ii) acts or omissions which has been adjudicated not to be in good faith or to have involved intentional misconduct; (iii) acts covered by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 156B, Section 61, which imposes personal liability upon directors voting for distributions to stockholders which are prohibited by a company's Articles of Organization or for which a company has insufficient funds to make legally; (iv) acts covered by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 156B, Section 62, which imposes personal liability for directors in the event Company loans to its officers and directors are not repaid; or (v) any transaction from which such director derives improper personal benefit. The effect of this provision is to eliminate the rights of the Company and its stockholders (through stockholders' derivative suits on behalf of the Company) to recover monetary damages against a director for breach of the fiduciary duty of care as a director (including
breaches resulting from negligent or grossly negligent behavior) except in the situations described in clauses (i) through (iv) above. The limitations summarized above, however, do not affect the ability of the Company or its stockholders to seek non-monetary based remedies, such as an injunction or rescission, against a director for breach of his fiduciary duty nor would such limitations limit liability under the federal securities laws. The Bylaws provide that the Company shall, to the full extent permitted by the Massachusetts General Laws as currently in effect, indemnify and advance expenses to each of its currently acting and former directors, officers, employees and agents arising in connection with their acting in such capacities.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Boston EquiServe Limited Partnership will serve as the transfer agent and registrar for the Common Stock.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Upon completion of the Offering, the Company will have outstanding 9,864,023 shares of Common Stock, assuming no exercise of options after October 31, 1997. Of these shares, the 3,500,000 shares offered hereby (4,025,000 shares if the Underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full) will be freely tradeable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, unless purchased by "affiliates" of the Company as that term is defined in Rule 144 described below. The remaining 6,364,023 shares of Common Stock (6,069,673 shares if the Underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full) outstanding upon closing of the Offering are "restricted securities" as that term is defined in Rule 144. Of the remaining 6,364,023 shares (6,069,673 shares if the Underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full), 6,024,578 shares are subject to lock-up agreements (described below).

Upon completion of the Offering, 2,231,063 shares, including shares subject to the lock-up restrictions described below, will become eligible for immediate sale pursuant to Rule 144(k) and, beginning 90 days after commencement of the Offering, an additional 4,107,809 shares, including shares subject to the lock-up restrictions described below, will become eligible for sale pursuant to Rule 144 or Rule 701 under the Securities Act ("Rule 701"). The 25,250 remaining shares held by existing stockholders will become eligible for sale at various times over a period of less than one year. In addition, 463,517 shares of Common Stock subject to outstanding vested stock options could also be sold, subject in some cases to compliance with certain volume limitations as described below. Upon expiration of the lock-up agreements, an aggregate of 2,127,266 shares will become immediately eligible for sale without restriction pursuant to Rule 144(k) or Rule 701 (described below), and approximately 3,924,311 additional shares will be eligible for sale subject to the timing, volume, and manner of sale restrictions of Rule 144.

In general, under Rule 144, as recently amended, a person (or persons whose shares are aggregated) who has beneficially owned shares for at least one year (including the holding period of any prior owner except an affiliate from whom such shares were purchased) is entitled to sell in "brokers' transactions" or to market makers, within any three-month period commencing 90 days after the date of this Prospectus, a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of (i) one percent of the number of shares of Common Stock then outstanding (approximately 98,640 shares immediately after the completion of the Offering) or (ii) generally, the average weekly trading volume in the Common Stock during the four calendar weeks preceding the required filing of a Form 144 with respect to such sale. Sales under Rule 144 are subject to the availability of current public information about the Company. Under Rule 144(k), a person who is not deemed to have been an affiliate of the Company at any time during the 90 days preceding a sale, and who has beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least two years (including the holding period of any prior owner other than an affiliate from whom such shares were purchased), is entitled to sell such shares without having to comply with the manner of sale, public information, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144. Under Rule 701, persons who purchase shares upon exercise of options granted prior to the effective date of the Offering are entitled to sell such shares 90 days after
the effective date of the Offering in reliance on the resale provisions of Rule 701, which are similar to the resale provisions of Rule 144, except such persons do not have to comply with the holding period requirements of Rule 144 and, in the case of non-affiliates, such persons do not have to comply with the public information, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144.

Pursuant to the lock-up agreements, the Company, its executive officers and directors, the Selling Stockholders and certain other stockholders have agreed that, subject to certain limited exceptions, they will not, without the prior written consent of Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the Underwriters, directly or indirectly, offer, sell, offer to sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any option to purchase or otherwise sell or dispose (or announce any offer, sale, offer of sale, contract of sale, pledge, grant of any option to purchase or other sale or disposition) of any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, any shares of Common Stock, or other similar securities of the Company for a period of 180 days from the date of this Prospectus, except that such agreements do not prevent the Company from granting additional options under the Stock Option Plans or from issuing shares pursuant to the 1997 Purchase Plan. After such 180 day period, this restriction will expire and shares permitted to be sold under Rule 144 will be eligible for sale. Prudential Securities Incorporated may, in its sole discretion, at any time and without prior notice, release all or any portion of the shares of Common Stock subject to such lock-up agreements.

The holders of an aggregate of 6,505,264 shares of Common Stock or their transferees are entitled to certain rights with respect to the registration of such shares under the Securities Act. See "Description of Capital Stock -- Registration Rights of Certain Holders."

The Company currently intends to file one or more registration statements on Form S-8 with the Commission in order to register the 1,719,700 shares of Common Stock subject to the Stock Option Plans and the 1997 Purchase Plan.

Prior to the Offering, there has not been any public market for the Common Stock. Future sales of substantial amounts of Common Stock in the public market could adversely affect the prevailing market prices and impair the Company's ability to raise capital through the sale of equity securities.

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriters named below (the "Underwriters"), for whom Prudential Securities Incorporated and Cowen & Company are acting as representatives (the "Representatives"), have severally agreed, subject to the terms and conditions contained in the Underwriting Agreement, to purchase from the Company and the Selling Stockholders the number of shares of Common Stock set forth opposite their respective names:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF SHARES</th>
<th>UNDERWRITERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prudential Securities Incorporated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cowen &amp; Company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Company and the Selling Stockholders are obligated to sell, and the Underwriters are obligated to purchase, all of the shares of Common Stock offered hereby if any are purchased.

The Underwriters, through their Representatives, have advised the Company and the Selling Stockholders that they propose to offer the shares of Common Stock initially at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus; that the Underwriters may reallow to selected dealers a concession of $\ldots$ per share; and that such dealers may reallow a concession of $\ldots$ per share to certain other dealers. After the initial public offering, the offering price and the concessions may be changed by the Representatives.

The Company and certain Selling Stockholders have granted to the Underwriters over-allotment options, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this Prospectus, to purchase, in the aggregate, up to 525,000 additional shares of Common Stock at the initial public offering price, less underwriting discounts and commissions, as set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus. The Underwriters may exercise such options solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments incurred in the sale of the shares of Common Stock offered hereby. To the extent such options to purchase are exercised, each Underwriter will become obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase approximately the same percentage of such additional shares as the number set forth next to such Underwriter's name in the preceding table bears to 3,500,000.

The Company and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters and contribute to any losses arising out of certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

The Representatives have informed the Company and the Selling Stockholders that the Underwriters do not intend to confirm sales to any accounts over which they exercise discretionary authority.

The Company, its executive officers and directors and certain Stockholders, including the Selling Stockholders, have agreed that, subject to certain limited exceptions, they will not, for a period of 180 days subsequent to the date of this Prospectus, directly or indirectly, offer, sell, offer to sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any option to purchase or otherwise sell or dispose (or announce any offer, sale, offer of sale, contract of sale, pledge, grant of any option to purchase or other sale or disposition) of any shares of Common Stock or securities substantially similar thereto, or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, any shares of Common Stock or securities substantially similar thereto of the Company without the prior written consent of Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the Underwriters, except that such agreements do not prevent the Company from granting additional options under the Stock Option Plan. Further, certain holders of outstanding vested stock options are subject to 180 day lock-up agreements with the Company and/or Prudential Securities Incorporated. Prudential Securities Incorporated may in its sole discretion at any time and without notice, release all or any portion of the securities subject to such lock-up agreements.

Prior to the Offering, there has been no public market for the Common Stock of the Company. Consequently, the initial public offering price will be determined through negotiations between the Company and the Representatives. Among the factors to be considered in making such determination will be the prevailing market conditions, the Company's financial and operating history and condition, its prospects and the prospects for its industry in general, the management of the Company and the market prices of securities for companies in businesses similar to that of the Company.

In connection with the Offering, certain Underwriters and selling group members (if any) and their respective affiliates may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the Common Stock.
Such transactions may include stabilization transactions effected in accordance with Rule 104 of Regulation M, pursuant to which such persons may bid for or purchase Common Stock for the purpose of stabilizing its market price. The Underwriters also may create a short position for the account of the Underwriters by selling more Common Stock in connection with the Offering than they are committed to purchase from the Company and the Selling Stockholders, and in such case may purchase Common Stock in the open market following the closing of the Offering to cover all or a portion of such short position. The Underwriters may also cover all or a portion of such short position, up to 525,000 shares of Common Stock, by exercising the Underwriters' over-allotment options referred to above. In addition, Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the Underwriters, may impose "penalty bids" under contractual arrangements with the Underwriters whereby it may reclaim from an Underwriter (or dealer participating in the Offering) for the account of the other Underwriters, the selling concession with respect to Common Stock that is distributed in the Offering but subsequently purchased for the account of the Underwriters in the open market. Any of the transactions described in this paragraph may result in the maintenance of the price of the Common Stock at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. None of the transactions described in this paragraph is required, and, if they are undertaken, they may be discontinued at any time.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of Common Stock offered hereby will be passed upon for the Company and the Selling Stockholders by Hutchins, Wheeler & Dittmar, A Professional Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts. Anthony J. Medaglia, Jr., a Stockholder of Hutchins, Wheeler & Dittmar and the Clerk of the Company, owns 17,250 shares directly, 8,000 shares indirectly as Trustee and options to purchase 5,000 shares of Common Stock, of which options to purchase 2,500 shares are currently exercisable. James Westra, a Stockholder of Hutchins, Wheeler & Dittmar and a Selling Stockholder, owns 6,000 shares of Common Stock. Certain legal matters in connection with the Offering will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault, LLP, Boston, Massachusetts.

EXPERTS

The consolidated balance sheets of Mercury Computer Systems, Inc. as of June 30, 1996 and 1997 and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 1997, included in this Prospectus, have been included herein in reliance on the report of Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., independent accountants, on the authority of that firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Company has filed with the Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549 a Registration Statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of Common Stock offered hereby. This Prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to the Company and such Common Stock, reference is hereby made to such Registration Statement and to the exhibits and schedules filed therewith. Statements contained in this Prospectus as to the contents of any contract or any other document referred to are not necessarily complete, and in each instance, reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference. A copy of the Registration Statement may be inspected by anyone without charge at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D.C., and copies of all or any part of the Registration Statement may be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the Commission, 450 Fifth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20549, upon payment of certain fees prescribed by the Commission. The Commission maintains a World Wide Website that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Commission. The address of the website is http://www.sec.gov.

Upon completion of the Offering, the Company will be subject to the information reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and, in accordance therewith, will file reports,
proxy statements and other information with the Commission.

The Company intends to furnish its Stockholders with annual reports containing financial statements audited by the Company's independent public accountants and quarterly reports for the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year containing unaudited interim financial information.

RACE(R) is a registered trademark of the Company. Mercury, Mercury Computer Systems, the Mercury logo, SuiteFusion, MC/OS, PAS, SuperVision and PeakWare are trademarks of the Company. SHARC is a trademark of Analog Devices, Inc. and PowerPC(R) is a registered trademark of Motorola, Inc. Trademarks of others are also referred to in this Prospectus.

58

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Accountants................................................... F-2
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 1996 and 1997 and September 30, 1997 (Unaudited)........................................................................... F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended June 30, 1995, 1996 and 1997 and for the three months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997 (Unaudited)................. F-4
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the years ended June 30, 1995, 1996 and 1997 and for the three months ended September 30, 1997 (Unaudited)................. F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 1995, 1996 and 1997 and for the three months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997 (Unaudited)...... F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.......................................... F-7
F-1

63

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Mercury Computer Systems, Inc. as of June 30, 1996 and 1997, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 1997. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Mercury Computer Systems, Inc. as of June 30, 1996 and 1997, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 1997, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

COOPERS & LYBRAND L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts
August 28, 1997, except for the information in the final paragraph of Note F,
as to which the date is
December 12, 1997

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JUNE 30,</th>
<th>SEPTEMBER 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(UNAUDITED)</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 9,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $80, $119 and $119 at June 30, 1996 and 1997, and September 30, 1997, respectively.</td>
<td>10,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade notes receivable</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts in progress</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>7,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes, net</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>28,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>4,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalized software development costs, net</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes, net</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$33,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</strong></td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities:</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$ 1,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued compensation</td>
<td>1,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billings in excess of revenues and customer advances</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes payable</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>4,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitments and contingencies (Note F)</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stockholders' equity:
Preferred Stock, $.01 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized:
1,000,000 shares designated as Series A Convertible
Preferred Stock, 852,264 shares issued and outstanding (liquidation preference of $1,200,000). | 1,200    | 1,200    | 1,200   |
Common Stock, $.01 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized, 5,083,231, 5,202,231 and 5,269,181 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 1996 and 1997, and September 30, 1997, respectively. | 51       | 52       | 53      |
Additional paid-in capital       | 5,434    | 5,703    | 5,846   |
Retained earnings               | 22,141   | 26,752   | 28,358  |
Cumulative translation adjustment| 3        | (60)     | (21)    |
Subscriptions and related parties notes receivable | (300)    | (325)    | (325)   |
|                               | -------- | -------- | ------- |
| Total stockholders' equity     | 28,529   | 33,322   | 35,111  |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | $33,264  | $44,848  | $47,905 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

THREE MONTHS ENDED


($UNAUDITED)

Revenues.........................  $54,323 $58,300 $64,574
Cost of revenues..................  21,221  24,688  22,034
Gross profit....................  33,102  33,612  42,540

Operating expenses:
Selling, general and administrative.  15,798  16,927  22,631
Research and development.............  8,586  9,776  12,837
Total operating expenses..........  24,384  26,703  35,468

Income from operations...........  8,718  6,909  7,072

Interest income..................  278  561  582
Interest expense...................  (38)  (13)  (22)
Other income (expense), net........  22  (77)  (88)

Income before income tax provision.  8,980  7,380  7,544

Income tax provision..............  2,636  2,952  2,933

Net income........................  $ 6,344  $ 4,428  $ 4,611

Net income per common share.......  $0.77  $0.54  $0.57

Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding...  8,256  8,264  8,157

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

F-4

66

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SERIES A</th>
<th>CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK</th>
<th>COMMON STOCK</th>
<th>ADDITIONAL PAID-IN</th>
<th>RETAINED EARNINGS</th>
<th>CUMULATIVE TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT</th>
<th>PARTIES NOTES RECEIVABLE</th>
<th>TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHARES</td>
<td>AMOUNT</td>
<td>SHARES AMOUNT</td>
<td>PAID-IN CAPITAL</td>
<td>EARNINGS</td>
<td>ADJUSTMENT</td>
<td>RECIIVERABLE</td>
<td>EQUITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, June 30, 1994...</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>4,963</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$4,242</td>
<td>$111,369</td>
<td>$17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of Notes</td>
<td>Receivable to Related Parties</td>
<td>(120)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise of Common Stock options and subscription repayment...</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion of Series B Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock...</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>6,344</td>
<td>6,344</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income......................</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>6,344</td>
<td>6,344</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation...</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, June 30, 1995...</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>5,012</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5,282</td>
<td>17,713</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise of Common Stock options...</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>152</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income......................</td>
<td>6,428</td>
<td>6,428</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Foreign currency
### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(IN THOUSANDS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,</th>
<th>THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income...................</td>
<td>$ 6,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment..............</td>
<td>1,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of capitalized software development costs................</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for doubtful accounts------------------------</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes-------------------------</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other noncash items------------------</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts receivable................</td>
<td>996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade notes receivable..........................</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts in progress........................</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory..................................</td>
<td>(4,302)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets...........</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes receivable.......................</td>
<td>959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets................................</td>
<td>(46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable...........................</td>
<td>(148)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and compensation....</td>
<td>(46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billings in excess of revenues and customer advances.............</td>
<td>4,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes payable........................</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>10,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of property and equipment.............</td>
<td>(2,101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalized software development costs.............</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes receivable from related parties.............</td>
<td>(120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(2,221)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

F-5

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Cash flows from financing activities:
Principal payments under capital lease obligations............................. (73) -- -- -- --
Proceeds from issuance of Common Stock..... 40 153 270 2 144
Subscription repayment..................... 8 -- -- -- --
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities........................................ (25) 153 270 2 144
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents.... 7,841 1,165 5,460 (46) 824
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents.......................... (38) (52) 29 (8) 18
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period... 8,591 9,704 9,650 9,650 16,035
Cash paid during the period for:
Interest................................... 38 13 22 -- 2
Income taxes............................... 2,177 2,901 2,133 -- 939
Noncash transactions:
Series B Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock converted to additional paid-in capital....................... $ 1,000 -- -- -- --

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
F-6

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(TABLES IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT FOR SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

A. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS:

Mercury Computer Systems, Inc. (the "Company") designs, manufactures and markets high performance real-time digital signal processing computer systems which transform sensor generated data into information which can be displayed as images for human interpretation or subjected to additional computer analysis. These multicomputer systems are heterogeneous and scalable, allowing them to accommodate several different microprocessor types and to scale from a few to hundreds of microprocessors within a single system. The two primary markets for the Company's products are defense electronics and medical diagnostic imaging. Both of these markets have computing needs which benefit from the unique system architecture developed by the Company.

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Interim Financial Information

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of September 30, 1997 and for the three months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997 are unaudited. All adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) have been made which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation. Results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and
Revenue Recognition

Revenue from product sales is generally recorded upon shipment to the customer provided that no significant vendor obligations remain outstanding and collection of the related receivable is deemed probable by management. If insignificant vendor obligations remain after shipment of the product, the Company accrues for the estimated costs of such obligations. Additionally, the Company accrues for warranty costs upon shipment. Service revenue is recognized ratably over applicable contract periods or as the services are performed. Revenue from contracts involving significant product modification or customization is recognized using the percentage-of-completion accounting method on an efforts-expended basis. Changes to total estimated costs and anticipated losses, if any, are recognized in the period in which determined. No revenue was recognized under the percentage-of-completion method for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1995 and 1996, and the three months ended September 30, 1996. Approximately $2,102,000 and $901,000 of revenue was recognized under the percentage-of-completion method for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1997, and the three months ended September 30, 1997, respectively. There were no retainages at June 30, 1996 and 1997 and September 30, 1997.

Contracts in Progress

Contracts in progress include costs and estimated profits under uncompleted contracts accounted for using the percentage-of-completion method, net of amounts billed. Amounts billed at June 30, 1996 and 1997 and September 30, 1997, which were netted against costs and estimated profits, were $0, $1,016,000 and $1,091,000, respectively. Amounts billed at September 30, 1997 are expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

Billings in Excess of Revenues and Customer Advances

Billings in excess of revenues and customer advances include amounts billed on uncompleted contracts accounted for using the percentage-of-completion method net of costs and estimated profits recognized.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents, consisting of money market funds and U.S. government and U.S. government agency issues with original maturities of 90 days or less, are carried at cost which approximates fair value.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially expose the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and trade accounts receivable. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions which management believes are of high credit quality. At September 30, 1997, the Company had approximately $15,489,000 on deposit or invested with its primary financial and lending institution.

One customer accounted for approximately 19% and 57% of the accounts receivable balances at June 30, 1996 and 1997, respectively. Two other customers accounted for approximately 15% and 12% of the accounts receivable balance at June 30, 1996, respectively. Three customers accounted for approximately 17%, 16% and 10%, respectively, of the accounts receivable balance at September 30, 1997. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and maintains reserves for potential credit losses. Such losses have historically been within management's expectations.

Inventory
Inventory is stated at the lower of cost, determined on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, or market.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is based on the following estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method:

- Computer equipment: 1-3 years
- Machinery and equipment: 5 years
- Furniture and fixtures: 5 years
- Leasehold improvements: Shorter of the lease term or economic life

Expenditures for additions, renewals and betterments of property and equipment are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. As assets are retired or sold, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Capitalized Software Development Costs

The Company capitalizes software development costs incurred after a product's technological feasibility has been established and before it is available for general release to customers. Amortization of capitalized software costs is computed on an individual product basis and is the greater of a) the ratio that current gross revenues for a product bear to the total of current and anticipated future gross revenues for that product or b) the straight-line method over the estimated economic life of the product. Currently, the Company uses an estimated economic life of 36 months for all capitalized software costs.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using currently enacted tax rates for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The Company records a valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets if, based upon the available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Net Income Per Common Share

Net income per common share is based upon the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares (using the treasury stock method) outstanding after certain adjustments described below. Common equivalent shares are included in the per share calculations where the effect of their inclusion would be dilutive. Common equivalent shares consist of outstanding stock options, stock warrants, and the Series A convertible preferred stock. Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 83, all common and common equivalent shares issued at prices less than the mid-point of the estimated initial public offering price range during the twelve-month period prior to the initial filing of the Registration Statement for the initial public offering have been included in the calculation as if they were outstanding for all periods using the treasury stock method and an assumed mid-point of the estimated initial public offering price range of $13.00 per common share. Fully diluted earnings per share is not presented, as the difference between primary
and fully diluted earnings per share is immaterial.

Foreign Currency

The accounts of foreign subsidiaries are translated using exchange rates in effect at period-end for assets and liabilities and at average exchange rates during the period for results of operations. The local currency for all foreign subsidiaries is the functional currency. The related translation adjustments are reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Gains (losses) resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in other income (expense) and are immaterial for all period presented.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior years' financial statements to conform to the current year's presentation.

F-9

71

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
(TABLES IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT FOR SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," which is effective for both interim and annual periods ending after December 31, 1997. Earlier adoption is not permitted. The statement requires restatement of all prior period earnings per share data presented after the effective date. SFAS No. 128 specifies the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings per share and is substantially similar to the standards recently issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee entitled "International Accounting Standards, Earnings Per Share." The Company will adopt SFAS No. 128 in the interim period ending December 31, 1997. The impact of SFAS No. 128 will be immaterial to reported net income per common share.

In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." This statement requires that changes in comprehensive income be shown in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. The statement will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 1997 and the Company will adopt its provisions in fiscal 1999. Reclassification for earlier periods is required for comparative purposes. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this statement will have on its financial statements; however, because the statement requires only additional disclosure, the Company does not expect the statement to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." This statement supersedes SFAS No. 14, "Financial Reporting for Segments of a Business Enterprise." This statement includes requirements to report selected segment information quarterly and entity-wide disclosures about products and services, major customers, and the material countries in which the entity holds assets and reports revenues. The statement will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 1997 and the Company will adopt its provisions in fiscal 1999. Reclassification for earlier periods is required, unless impracticable, for comparative purposes. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this statement will have on its financial statements; however, because the statement requires only additional disclosure, the Company does not expect the statement to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In October 1997, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") issued the statement of position ("SOP") 97-2 "Software Revenue Recognition," which will supersede SOP 91-1. SOP 97-2 has not changed the basic rules of revenue recognition but does provide more guidance particularly with respect to multiple deliverables and "when and if available" products. SOP 97-2 is effective for transactions entered into for annual periods beginning after December 15, 1997. The Company will adopt SOP 97-2 in fiscal 1999 and has not
yet determined its impact.

C. INVENTORY:

Inventory consists of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>JUNE 30, 1996</th>
<th>SEPTEMBER 30, 1997</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raw materials</td>
<td>$2,107</td>
<td>$2,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work in process</td>
<td>2,355</td>
<td>3,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished goods</td>
<td>2,726</td>
<td>2,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$7,188</td>
<td>$8,314</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment consists of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>JUNE 30, 1996</th>
<th>SEPTEMBER 30, 1997</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer equipment</td>
<td>$11,651</td>
<td>$11,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>1,481</td>
<td>1,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>1,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>15,048</td>
<td>14,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>(10,654)</td>
<td>(9,353)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net</strong></td>
<td>$ 4,394</td>
<td>$ 4,984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The decrease in accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 1997 occurred when the Company disposed of a significant amount of fully depreciated assets without receiving any proceeds.

E. FINANCING ARRANGEMENT:

Under a credit agreement with a commercial bank, the Company may borrow up to $6,000,000 at an interest rate equal to the prime rate or, at the election of the Company, two and one-quarter percentage points above the London InterBank Offered Rate, payable monthly. The credit agreement contains certain covenants, including restrictions on incurrence of additional indebtedness and liens on its assets, capital expenditures, disposition of assets, investments and acquisitions, limitations on distributions, and requires the Company to meet certain financial tests pertaining to current and debt ratios and income before tax provision. There were no borrowings outstanding at June 30, 1996 and 1997 and September 30, 1997.

F. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Lease Commitments
The Company has an operating lease agreement for its main facility which expires on September 30, 2002, with an option to extend the lease for an additional five-year period.

Additionally, the Company leases branch office space. The leases expire at various dates through 2003 and contain various renewal options. Rental charges are subject to escalation for increases in certain operating costs of the lessor.

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases with initial or remaining terms of one year or more consisted of the following at September 30, 1997:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Minimum Lease Payments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 1997 through June 30, 1998</td>
<td>$701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year ending June 30, 1999</td>
<td>$904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year ending June 30, 2000</td>
<td>$827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year ending June 30, 2001</td>
<td>$820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year ending June 30, 2002</td>
<td>$804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>$197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total future minimum lease payments</td>
<td>$4,253</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rental expense during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1995, 1996 and 1997 and the three months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997 was approximately $674,000, $670,000, $642,000, $140,000 and $203,000, respectively.

Internal Revenue Service Audit

On December 12, 1997, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") concluded an audit of the Company's tax returns for the years ended June 30, 1992 through June 30, 1995, and issued a formal report reflecting proposed adjustments with respect to the years under audit. The proposed IRS adjustments primarily relate to the disallowance of research and experimental tax credits claimed by the Company, as well as the treatment of certain other items. The total deficiency attributable to the proposed adjustments is $4,181,000, including penalties and interest of $1,591,000 through the date of the report. The Company is in the process of responding to this report by appealing the proposed adjustments to the Appeals Division of the IRS. While the Company does not believe that the final outcome of the IRS audit will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations, no assurance can be given as to the final outcome of the audit, the amount of any final adjustments or the potential impact of such adjustments on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

G. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Preferred Stock

General

The Company is authorized to issue 2,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of $.01 per share. Under the terms of the various agreements related to the sale and/or issuance of the preferred stock, restrictions are placed on the Company pertaining to dividends, mergers, incurrence of indebtedness and reorganizations. These agreements also grant certain preferred stockholders' representation on the Company's Board of Directors ("the Board"), demand registration rights, piggyback registration rights and certain antidilutive rights.
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of $1.41 per share and has voting rights similar to the common stock. Each of the preferred stockholders has one vote for each share of Common Stock into which the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible. The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, into shares of the Company's Common Stock in accordance with a conversion formula which would currently result in a three-for-one exchange with mandatory conversion required in the event of a sale of the Company's Common Stock in a public offering meeting a specified aggregate valuation.

Series B Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock

On April 26, 1993, the Company redeemed all of the outstanding shares of Series B Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock for $3.00 per share resulting in a $1,500,000 redemption and a $1,000,000 payment contingent on a qualified public offering on or before April 26, 1995. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995, the contingent obligation expired and the remaining obligation was reclassified to additional paid-in capital.

Stock Options

The Company has four stock option plans. The 1982, 1991 and 1993 Stock Option Plans (the "Plans") provide for the granting of options to purchase an aggregate of not more than 1,950,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock to employees and directors. Under these plans, options are granted at not less than the fair value of the stock on the date of grant as determined by the Board. The terms of the options are established by the Board on an individual basis. The options generally vest over five years and have a maximum term of ten years.

The 1997 Stock Option Plan (the "1997 Plan"), which the Board approved in June 1997, provides for the granting of options to purchase an aggregate of not more than 575,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. Under the 1997 Plan, options are granted at not less than 50% of the fair value of the stock on the date of grant as determined by the Board. The options vest over five years and have a maximum term of ten years. With the implementation of the 1997 Plan, no further stock options were granted under the 1982, 1991 and 1993 Stock Option Plans. No options were granted under the 1997 Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1997. Options granted under the 1997 Plan during the three months ended September 30, 1997 were granted at the fair value of the common stock on the date of grant.

In determining the fair value of the Stock at the date of grant under each plan, the Board considered a broad range of factors including the illiquid nature of an investment in the Company's Common Stock, transactions in the Company's Common Stock with third parties, consultations with financial advisors (as appropriate), the Company's historical financial performance relative to that of comparable companies and its future prospects.
compensation expense for grants of stock, stock options and other equity instruments based on fair value or provide pro forma disclosure of net income and earnings per share in the notes to the financial statements. The Company adopted the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 in fiscal 1997 and has applied APB Opinion No. 25 and related Interpretations in accounting for all of its stock option plans. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for its stock option plans as compensation cost is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the Company's stock at the date of grant over the amount an individual must pay to acquire the stock.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF SHARES</th>
<th>WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at June 30, 1994</td>
<td>849,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>90,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(49,067)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceled</td>
<td>(96,900)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at June 30, 1995</td>
<td>793,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>47,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(71,250)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceled</td>
<td>(60,700)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at June 30, 1996</td>
<td>709,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>526,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(85,850)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceled</td>
<td>(305,226)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at June 30, 1997</td>
<td>844,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>41,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(56,950)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canceled</td>
<td>(600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at September 30, 1997</td>
<td>828,143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information related to the stock options outstanding as of September 30, 1997, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES</th>
<th>NUMBER OF OPTIONS</th>
<th>AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE</th>
<th>WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE</th>
<th>WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1.50 - $3.50.............</td>
<td>309,250</td>
<td>3.42</td>
<td>$ 2.48</td>
<td>303,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4.00 ..................</td>
<td>475,293</td>
<td>9.06</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>127,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5.00 - $7.50.............</td>
<td>43,600</td>
<td>6.60</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>35,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total................</td>
<td>828,143</td>
<td>6.83</td>
<td>$ 3.60</td>
<td>466,904</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were 527,791 and 473,890 options exercisable at June 30, 1996 and 1997, respectively. The weighted average fair value at date of grant for stock options granted during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1996 and 1997 and the three months ended September 30, 1997 was $3.82, $1.64 and $1.64, respectively. The
fair value of each option granted during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1996 and 1997 is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: an expected life of eight years, a dividend yield of 0%, a risk free interest rate of 6.8% and zero expected volatility.

Had compensation cost for the Company's stock option grants been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates, as calculated in accordance with SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income and net income per common share for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1996 and 1997 and the three months ended September 30, 1997, would approximate the following pro forma amounts as compared to the amounts reported:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET INCOME</th>
<th>NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As reported:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$4,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>4,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three months ended September 30, 1997</td>
<td>1,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro Forma:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$4,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>4,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three months ended September 30, 1997</td>
<td>1,542</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The effects of applying SFAS No. 123 in this disclosure are not indicative of future amounts. SFAS No. 123 does not apply to awards prior to 1995 and additional awards in future years are anticipated.

Repricing Stock Options

On July 30, 1996, the Board approved a plan (the "repricing plan") to reprice employee stock options under the Plans to restore the long-term employee retention and performance incentives of the stock options outstanding. In accordance with the repricing plan, all stock options with exercise prices above $4.00 per share and approved by the individual optionholder were canceled and replaced by the same number of options exercisable at $4.00 per share, the fair value of the Company's common stock as determined by the Board on the date of the repricing. In reaching this determination, the Board considered a broad range of factors including the illiquid nature of an investment in the Company's Common Stock, transactions of the Company's Common Stock with third parties, the Company's historical financial performance relative to that of comparable companies and its future prospects. Fifty percent of those options which were vested prior to the repricing vested immediately under the repricing plan. All remaining previously vested and unvested options will vest in accordance with the current option plan.

Warrants

At June 30, 1996 and 1997, a warrant to purchase 10,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock was outstanding with an exercise price of $2.00 per share and exercisable through June 30, 2000. In September 1997, the warrants were exercised.
SEPTEMBER 30, 1996 AND 1997, IS UNAUDITED

H. INCOME TAXES:

Income tax expense consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,</th>
<th>THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$2,295</td>
<td>$2,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,509</td>
<td>2,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred</td>
<td>(135)</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign -- current</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,636</td>
<td>$2,952</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a reconciliation between the statutory provision for federal income taxes and the effective income tax expense:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,</th>
<th>THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes at federal statutory rates</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State income tax, net of federal tax benefit and credits</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development credits utilized</td>
<td>(5.9)</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29.4%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The components of the net deferred tax asset are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>JUNE 30,</th>
<th>SEPTEMBER 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receivables, allowances and inventory reserves</td>
<td>$162</td>
<td>$ 377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued vacation</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>(54)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development credits</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalized software development costs</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>(148)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other temporary differences</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deferred tax asset, net</td>
<td>$610</td>
<td>$ 368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Property and equipment temporary differences as of September 30, 1997 result from a shorter estimated useful life related to certain computer equipment for financial reporting versus tax reporting.

I. MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND INTERNATIONAL DATA:

Customers comprising 10% or more of the Company's revenues for the periods shown below are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer A</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer B</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer C</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer D</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer E</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Export sales to unaffiliated customers were approximately $20,987,000, $5,521,000, $5,351,000, $1,000,714 and $1,130,280 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1995, 1996 and 1997 and September 30, 1996 and 1997, respectively.

The Company has operations in the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Japan and France. For each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 1995, 1996 and 1997 and each of the three months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997, revenues and operating income from foreign operations represented less than 10% of the Company's total revenues and operating income. At June 30, 1996 and 1997 and September 30, 1997, identifiable assets of foreign operations were not material to total assets.

J. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

The Company maintains a qualified 401(a) Plan and a qualified Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plan. The plans cover substantially all full-time employees who have three months of service and have attained the age of 21. Employee contributions to the Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plan may range from 1% to 15% of compensation with a discretionary matching Company contribution. The Company will match up to 2% of compensation. The Company may also make optional contributions to both plans for any plan year at its discretion.

Expense recognized by the Company under the Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plan was approximately $245,000, $232,000, $287,000, $40,000 and $101,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1995, 1996 and 1997 and the three months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997, respectively.

The Company maintains a bonus plan which provides cash awards to employees, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, based upon operating results and employee performance. Bonus expense to employees was approximately $943,000, $1,150,000, $1,245,000, $245,000 and $454,000 for the years ended June 30, 1995,
1996, and 1997, and for the three months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997, respectively.

K. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Notes receivable from related parties are from members of the Board of Directors and management and are due 181 days subsequent to an initial public offering or December 31, 1999, whichever occurs first. The notes receivable are without recourse and bear interest at two percentage points above the prime rate per annum.

L. VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS:

The following table sets forth activity in the Company's reserve accounts:

### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Balance at Beginning</th>
<th>Charges to Expenses</th>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Balance at End of Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year ended:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 1995</td>
<td>$124</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>$107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 1996</td>
<td>$107</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>$80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 1997</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three months ended</td>
<td>$119</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>$119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Balance at Beginning</th>
<th>Charges to Expenses</th>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Balance at End of Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year ended:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 1995</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>1,623</td>
<td>$273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 1996</td>
<td>$1,246</td>
<td>1,047</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>$1,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 1997</td>
<td>$1,246</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>$1,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three months ended</td>
<td>$1,723</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>$2,284</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charges to expenses for inventory are due to program cancellations, engineering change orders and obsolescence. Deductions are recorded when the inventory is written-off. During the year ended June 30, 1995, the Company wrote-off $1,623,000 in inventory relating primarily to engineering change orders, program cancellations and obsolescence.
production, broadcasting and webcasting applications.

The software allows work groups to share commodity, network-attached disk arrays, eliminating the need for an expensive, intermediate file server.

MERCURY'S SuiteFusion(TM) is supported on several desktop environments, and supports multiple network technologies including fibrechannel.

MERCURY'S SuiteFusion(TM) choreographs the interactions between workstations and disks to keep files protected and allow work to proceed efficiently.

NO DEALER, SALESPERSON OR ANY OTHER PERSON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFER MADE BY THIS PROSPECTUS AND, IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY, THE SELLING STOCKHOLDERS OR ANY OF THE UNDERWRITERS. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF ANY OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITY OTHER THAN THE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS, NOR DOES IT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF ANY OFFER TO BUY THE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK BY ANYONE IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT QUALIFIED OR AUTHORIZED, OR IN WHICH THE PERSON MAKING SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT QUALIFIED TO DO SO, OR TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY SALE MADE HEREUNDER SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CORRECT AS OF ANY TIME SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF.

UNTIL , 1998, ALL DEALERS EFFECTING TRANSACTIONS IN THE REGISTERED SECURITIES, WHETHER OR NOT PARTICIPATING IN THIS DISTRIBUTION, MAY BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER A PROSPECTUS. THIS IS IN ADDITION TO THE OBLIGATION OF DEALERS TO DELIVER A PROSPECTUS WHEN ACTING AS UNDERWRITERS AND WITH RESPECT TO THEIR UNSOLD ALLOTMENTS OR SUBSCRIPTIONS.
PART II. INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 13. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The expenses (other than underwriting discount and commissions) payable in connection with the sale of the Common Stock offered hereby (including the Common Stock which may be sold pursuant to the Underwriters’ over-allotment option) are as follows, all of which will be paid by the Company:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNTS(1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEC Registration fee.............</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM 14. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 67 of Chapter 156B of the Massachusetts Business Corporation Law, which is applicable to the Company, provides as follows:

Indemnification of directors, officers, employees and other agents of a corporation, and persons who serve at its request as directors, officers, employees or other agents of another organization, or who serve at its request in any capacity with respect to an employee benefit plan, may be provided by it to whatever extent shall be specified in or authorized by (i) the articles of organization or (ii) a by-law adopted by the Stockholders or (iii) a vote adopted by the holders of a majority of the shares of stock entitled to vote on the election of directors. Except as the articles of organization or by-laws otherwise require, indemnification of any persons referred to in the preceding sentence who are not directors of the corporation may be provided by it to the extent authorized by the directors. Such indemnification may include payment by the corporation of expenses incurred in defending a civil or criminal action or proceeding in advance of the final disposition of such action or proceeding, upon receipt of an undertaking by the person indemnified to repay such payment if he shall be adjudicated to be not entitled to indemnification under this Section which undertaking may be accepted without reference to the financial ability of such person to make repayment. Any such indemnification may be provided although the person to be indemnified is no longer an officer, director, employee or agent of the corporation or of such other organization or no longer serves with respect to any such employee benefit plan.

No indemnification shall be provided for any person with respect to any matter as to which he shall have been adjudicated in any proceeding not to have acted in good faith in the reasonable belief that his action was in the best interest of the corporation or to the extent that such matter relates to service with respect to an employee benefit plan, in the best interests of the participants or beneficiaries of such employee benefit plan.

The absence of any express provision for indemnification shall not limit any right of indemnification existing independently of this section.

A corporation shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or other agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or other agent of another organization or with respect to any employee benefit plan, against any liability incurred by him in any such capacity, or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him against such liability.

In addition, pursuant to its Articles of Organization and Bylaws, the Company shall indemnify its directors and officers against expenses (including judgments or amounts paid in settlement) incurred in any action, civil or criminal, to or by reason of any alleged act or failure to act in his capacity as such, except as to a matter as to which such director or officer shall have been finally adjudged not to have acted in good
faith in the reasonable belief that his action was in the best interest of the
corporation.

The Underwriting Agreement provides that the Underwriters are obligated,
under certain circumstances, to indemnify directors, officers and controlling
persons of the Company against certain liabilities, including liabilities under
the Securities Act. Reference is made to the form of Underwriting Agreement
filed as Exhibit 1.1 hereto.

The Company maintains directors and officers liability insurance for the
benefit of its directors and certain of its officers and has entered into
indemnification agreements with its directors and certain of its officers.

ITEM 15. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

During the past three years, the Company has issued the following
securities, none of which has been registered under the Securities Act:

(1) In transactions exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 701 under the
Securities Act the Company has issued the following securities:

(a) On October 28, 1997, the Company issued 8,000 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of two stock options.

(b) On October 17, 1997, the Company issued 200 shares of Common Stock
at a price of $4.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(c) On October 16, 1997, the Company issued 3,000 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of two stock options.

(d) On October 9, 1997, the Company issued 800 shares of Common Stock
at a price of $5.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(e) On October 3, 1997, the Company issued 17,000 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of three stock options.

(f) On September 26, 1997, the Company issued 10,000 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of a warrant.

(g) On September 23, 1997, the Company issued 500 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $4.00 per share and 1,000 shares of Common Stock at a
price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of three stock options.

(h) On September 22, 1997, the Company issued 1,500 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $2.00 per share and 4,000 shares of Common Stock at a
price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of three stock options.

(i) On September 18, 1997, the Company issued 12,500 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $1.50 upon the exercise of a stock option.

(j) On September 12, 1997, the Company issued 2,400 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $5.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(k) On September 11, 1997, the Company issued 3,000 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of two stock options.

(l) On September 7, 1997, the Company issued 20,000 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $4.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(m) On September 5, 1997, the Company issued 10,300 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of two stock options.

(n) On September 4, 1997, the Company issued 5,000 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $1.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(o) On August 29, 1997, the Company issued 3,000 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $1.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(p) On August 11, 1997, the Company issued 3,000 shares of Common
Stock at a price of $1.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.
(q) On June 3, 1997, the Company issued 5,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share and 3,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of two stock options.

(r) On June 2, 1997, the Company issued 7,500 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(s) On May 23, 1997, the Company issued 200 shares of Common Stock at a price of $4.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(t) On May 5, 1997, the Company issued 2,500 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(u) On April 17, 1997, the Company issued 13,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(v) On April 14, 1997, the Company issued 18,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $4.00 per share and 100 shares of Common Stock at a price of $4.00 per share upon the exercise of three stock options.

(w) On February 19, 1997, the Company issued 5,500 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share and 50 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of three stock options.

(x) On February 13, 1997, the Company issued 3,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(y) On February 12, 1997, the Company issued 4,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share and 3,000 shares at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of two stock options.

(z) On February 11, 1997, the Company issued 12,500 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.50 per share and 5,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of three stock options.

(aa) On February 7, 1997, the Company issued 4,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(bb) On December 26, 1996, the Company sold 33,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $4.00 per share.

(cc) On December 2, 1996, the Company issued 3,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(dd) On October 15, 1996, the Company issued 6,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(ee) On October 11, 1996, the Company sold 30,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $4.00 per share and issued 500 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(ff) On October 10, 1996, the Company issued 5,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(gg) On September 9, 1996, the Company issued 1,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(hh) On June 12, 1996, the Company issued 800 shares of Common Stock at a price of $7.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(ii) On June 1, 1996, the Company issued 1,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(jj) On May 15, 1996, the Company issued 1,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

(kk) On April 12, 1996, the Company issued 5,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.00 per share and 200 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of two stock options.
On March 25, 1996, the Company issued 1,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On March 1, 1996, the Company issued 2,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share and 600 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of two stock options.

On February 6, 1996, the Company issued 12,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share and 4,400 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of five stock options.

On January 6, 1996, the Company issued 5,200 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share and 400 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of three stock options.

On December 29, 1995, the Company issued 5,750 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share and 2,500 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.50 per share upon the exercise of three stock options.

On December 19, 1995, the Company issued 4,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.00 per share and 2,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of three stock options.

On December 12, 1995, the Company issued 2,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On December 5, 1995, the Company issued 1,500 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On October 25, 1995, the Company issued 1,500 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On October 24, 1995, the Company issued 1,600 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share and 5,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of two stock options.

On September 25, 1995, the Company issued 5,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share and 200 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of four stock options.

On August 11, 1995, the Company issued 600 shares of Common Stock at a price of $3.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On July 21, 1995, the Company issued 5,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On January 11, 1995, the Company issued 17,967 shares of Common Stock at a price of $.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On January 3, 1995, the Company issued 1,200 shares of Common Stock at a price of $.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On December 27, 1994, the Company issued 3,700 shares of Common Stock at a price of $.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On December 20, 1994, the Company issued 4,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $.50 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On December 15, 1994, the Company issued 1,500 shares of Common Stock at a price of $1.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

On December 2, 1994, the Company issued 100 shares of Common Stock at a price of $2.00 per share upon the exercise of a stock option.

In transactions exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act, the Company sold an aggregate of 33,000 shares of Common Stock for an aggregate consideration of $252,000.
EXHIBITS:
ITEM #

1.1* Form of Underwriting Agreement
3.1 Restated Articles of Organization of the Registrant
3.2 Bylaws of the Registrant
3.3 Articles of Amendment to Articles of Organization of the Registrant (to be effective concurrently with the closing of the Offering)
4.1 Form of Stock Certificate
5.1 Form of Opinion of Hutchins, Wheeler & Dittmar, A Professional Corporation
10.1 1982 Stock Option Plan, as amended
10.2 1991 Stock Option Plan, as amended
10.3 1993 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors
10.4 1997 Stock Option Plan
10.5 1997 Employee Stock Purchase Plan
10.6 Lease Agreement, dated July 24, 1992, by and between the Company and Equitable Variable Life Insurance Company, as amended and extended
10.7 Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated November 8, 1996 between Corcoran Chelmsford & Associates and Northland Development Corporation
10.8** Term Purchase Agreement, dated July 25, 1995 between the Company and Analog Devices, Inc.
10.9** Risk Reproduction Agreement, dated March 20, 1996, between the Company and LSI Logic Corporation
10.10** Purchase Offer Agreement for OEM Manufacturer, dated February 16, 1995, between the Company & IBM Microelectronics Division
10.11 $100,000 Promissory Note, dated December 22, 1993 and amended January 27, 1997, issued by Albert P. Belle Isle to the Company

II-5

EXHIBITS:
ITEM 

10.12 $25,000 Promissory Note, dated July 13, 1994 and amended January 27, 1997, issued by Albert P. Belle Isle to the Company
10.13 $150,000 Promissory Note, dated March 26, 1994 and amended August 26, 1997, issued by James R. Bertelli to the Company
10.14 $50,000 Promissory Note, dated June 24, 1995 and amended August 26, 1997, issued by James R. Bertelli to the Company
10.15 Quitclaim Deed, dated October 1, 1997, executed by Corcoran Chelmsford & Associates Limited Partnership
11.1 Statement of Computation at Earnings Per Share
21.1 Subsidiaries of the Registrant
23.1* Consent of Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.
23.2 Consent of Hutchins, Wheeler & Dittmar, A Professional Corporation (included in Exhibit 5.1)
24.1 Power of Attorney (included on page II-7)
27.1 Financial Data Schedule

* Filed with this Amendment No. 2 to Registration Statement.
+ Confidential treatment requested.

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that: (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of his registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective; and (2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to provisions described in Item 14 above, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

II-6

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement on Form S-1 to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, on January 22, 1998.

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

By: /s/ JAMES R. BERTELLI
---------------------------------------------
NAME: JAMES R. BERTELLI
TITLE: PRESIDENT

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNATURE</th>
<th>TITLE(S)</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/s/ JAMES R. BERTELLI</td>
<td>President, Chief Executive Officer and Director</td>
<td>January 22, 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(principal executive officer)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ G. MEAD WYMAN</td>
<td>Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (principal financial and accounting officer)</td>
<td>January 22, 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>January 22, 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ GORDON B. BATY</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>January 22, 1998</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Exhibit Index

### Exhibits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1*</td>
<td>Form of Underwriting Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Restated Articles of Organization of the Registrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Bylaws of the Registrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Articles of Amendment to Articles of Organization of the Registrant (to be effective concurrently with the closing of the Offering)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Form of Stock Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Form of Opinion of Hutchins, Wheeler &amp; Dittmar, A Professional Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>1982 Stock Option Plan, as amended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>1991 Stock Option Plan, as amended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>1993 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>1997 Stock Option Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>1997 Employee Stock Purchase Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>Lease Agreement, dated July 24, 1992, by and between the Company and Equitable Variable Life Insurance Company, as amended and extended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated November 8, 1996 between Corcoran Chelmsford &amp; Associates and Northland Development Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.8*</td>
<td>Term Purchase Agreement, dated July 25, 1995 between the Company and Analog Devices, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.9*</td>
<td>Risk Reproduction Agreement, dated March 20, 1996, between the Company and LSI Logic Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.10*</td>
<td>Purchase Offer Agreement for OEM Manufacturer, dated February 16, 1995, between the Company &amp; IBM Microelectronics Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.11</td>
<td>$100,000 Promissory Note, dated December 22, 1993 and amended January 27, 1997, issued by Albert P. Belle Isle to the Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.12</td>
<td>$25,000 Promissory Note, dated July 13, 1994 and amended January 27, 1997, issued by Albert P. Belle Isle to the Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.13</td>
<td>$150,000 Promissory Note, dated March 26, 1994 and amended August 26, 1997, issued by James R. Bertelli to the Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.14</td>
<td>$50,000 Promissory Note, dated June 24, 1995 and amended August 26, 1997, issued by James R. Bertelli to the Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.15</td>
<td>Quitclaim Deed, dated October 1, 1997, executed by Corcoran Chelmsford &amp; Associates Limited Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>Statement of Computation at Earnings Per Share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>Subsidiaries of the Registrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.1*</td>
<td>Consent of Coopers &amp; Lybrad L.L.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>Consent of Hutchins, Wheeler &amp; Dittmar, A Professional Corporation (included in Exhibit 5.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>Power of Attorney (included on page II-7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>Financial Data Schedule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Filed with this Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement.
+ Confidential treatment requested.
MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.
3,500,000 Shares(1)
Common Stock
UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT
January __, 1998

PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES INCORPORATED
COWEN & COMPANY
As Representatives of the several Underwriters
c/o Prudential Securities Incorporated
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10292

Dear Sirs:

Mercury Computer Systems, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation (the "Company"), each of the selling stockholders of the Company named in SCHEDULE I hereto (the "Principal Selling Stockholders") and each of the selling stockholders of the Company named in SCHEDULE II hereto (the "Additional Selling Stockholders") (the Principal Selling Stockholders and the Additional Selling Stockholders being referred to herein collectively as the "Selling Stockholders") severally confirm their respective agreements with the several underwriters named in SCHEDULE III hereto (the "Underwriters"), for whom you have been duly authorized to act as representatives (in such capacities, the "Representatives"), as set forth below. If you are the only Underwriters, all references herein to the Representatives shall be deemed to be to the Underwriters.

1. SECURITIES. Subject to the terms and conditions herein contained, the Company proposes to issue and sell, and the Selling Stockholders propose to sell, severally, to the several Underwriters an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares and 1,500,000 shares, respectively (the "Firm Securities") of the Company's Common Stock, par value $.01 per share ("Common Stock"). The Selling Stockholders propose to sell, severally, to the several Underwriters not more than 295,350 additional shares of Common Stock, in the aggregate, if requested by the Representatives as provided in Section 3 of this Agreement, in the respective amounts set forth opposite the names of the Selling Stockholders in Column (b) of SCHEDULE I and SCHEDULE II hereto, as the case may be. The Company proposes to sell to the several Underwriters not more than 229,650 additional shares of Common Stock if requested by the Representatives and if the Representatives have already exercised in full their options with respect to the shares subject to such options offered by the Selling Stockholders ON A PRO RATA basis until all of the 295,350 shares have been exercised and SECOND with respect to the shares subject to such options offered by the Company.

2

Underwriters an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares and 1,500,000 shares, respectively (the "Firm Securities") of the Company's Common Stock, par value $.01 per share ("Common Stock"). The Selling Stockholders propose to sell, severally, to the several Underwriters not more than 295,350 additional shares of Common Stock, in the aggregate, if requested by the Representatives as provided in Section 3 of this Agreement, in the respective amounts set forth opposite the names of the Selling Stockholders in Column (b) of SCHEDULE I and SCHEDULE II hereto, as the case may be. The Company proposes to sell to the several Underwriters not more than 229,650 additional shares of Common Stock if requested by the Representatives and if the Representatives have already exercised in full their options with respect to the shares identified in the previous sentence, all as provided in Section 3 of this Agreement. Any and all shares of Common Stock to be purchased by the Underwriters pursuant to such options are referred to herein as the "Option Securities" and the Firm Securities and any Option Securities are collectively referred to herein as the "Securities".

2(A). REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE COMPANY. The Company represents and warrants to, and agrees with, each of the several Underwriters that:
(a) A registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-41139) with respect
to the Securities, including a prospectus subject to completion, has been filed
by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission")
under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), and one or more
amendments to such registration statement may have been so filed. After the
execution of this Agreement, the Company will file with the Commission either
(i) if such registration statement, as it may have been amended, has been
declared by the Commission to be effective under the Act, either (A) if the
Company relies on Rule 434 under the Act, a Term Sheet (as hereinafter defined)
relating to the Securities, that shall identify the Preliminary Prospectus (as
hereinafter defined) that it supplements containing such information as is
required or permitted by Rules 434, 430A and 424(b) under the Act or (B) if the
Company does not rely on Rule 434 under the Act, a prospectus in the form most
recently included in an amendment to such registration statement (or, if no such
amendment shall have been filed, in such registration statement), with such
changes or insertions as are required by Rule 430A under the Act or permitted by
Rule 424(b) under the Act, and in the case of either clause (i)(A) or (i)(B) of
this sentence as have been provided to and approved by the Representatives prior
to the execution of this Agreement, or (ii) if such registration statement, as
it may have been amended, has not been declared by the Commission to be
effective under the Act, an amendment to such registration statement, including
a form of prospectus, a copy of which amendment has been furnished to and
approved by the Representatives prior to the execution of this Agreement. The
Company may also file a related registration statement with the Commission
pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Act for the purpose of registering certain
additional Securities, which registration shall be effective upon filing with
the Commission. As used in this Agreement, the term "Original Registration
Statement" means the registration statement initially filed relating to the
Securities, as amended at the time when it was or is declared effective,
including all financial schedules and exhibits thereto and including any
information omitted therefrom pursuant to Rule 430A under the Act and included
in the Prospectus (as hereinafter defined); the term "Rule 462(b) Registration
Statement" means any registration statement filed with the Commission pursuant
to Rule 462(b) under the Act (including the Registration Statement and any
Preliminary Prospectus

or Prospectus incorporated therein at the time such Registration Statement
becomes effective); the term "Registration Statement" includes both the Original
Registration Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement; the term
"Preliminary Prospectus" means each prospectus subject to completion filed with
such registration statement or any amendment thereto (including the prospectus
subject to completion, if any, included in the Registration Statement or any
amendment thereto at the time it was or is declared effective); the term
"Prospectus" means:

(A) if the Company relies on Rule 434 under the Act, the Term Sheet
relating to the Securities that is first filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(7)
under the Act, together with the Preliminary Prospectus identified therein
that such Term Sheet supplements;

(B) if the Company does not rely on Rule 434 under the Act, the prospectus
first filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Act; or

(C) if the Company does not rely on Rule 434 under the Act and if no
prospectus is required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Act,
the prospectus included in the Registration Statement;

and the term "Term Sheet" means any term sheet that satisfies the requirements
of Rule 434 under the Act. Any reference herein to the "date" of a Prospectus
that includes a Term Sheet shall mean the date of such Term Sheet.

(b) The Commission has not issued any order preventing or suspending use of
any Preliminary Prospectus. When any Preliminary Prospectus was filed with the
Commission it (i) contained all statements required to be stated therein in
accordance with, and complied in all material respects with the requirements of,
the Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder and (ii) did
not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any
material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of
the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. When the
Registration Statement or any amendment thereto was or is declared effective, it
(i) contained or will contain all statements required to be stated therein in
accordance with, and complied or will comply in all material respects with the
requirements of, the Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission
thereunder and (ii) did not or will not include any untrue statement of a
material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the
statements therein not misleading. When the Prospectus or any Term Sheet that is
a part thereof or any amendment or supplement to the Prospectus is filed with
the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) (or, if the Prospectus or part thereof or
such amendment or supplement is not required to be so filed, when the
Registration Statement or the amendment thereto containing such amendment or
supplement to the Prospectus was or is declared effective) and on the Firm
Closing Date and any Option Closing Date (both as hereinafter defined), the
Prospectus, as amended or supplemented at any such time, (i) contained or will
contain all statements required to be stated therein in accordance with, and
complied or will comply in all material respects with the requirements of, the
Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder and (ii) did not
or will not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any
material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of
the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The foregoing

provisions of this paragraph (b) do not apply to statements or omissions made in
any Preliminary Prospectus, the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto
or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto in reliance upon and in
conformity with written information furnished to the Company by any Underwriter
through the Representatives specifically for use therein.

(c) If the Company has elected to rely on Rule 462(b) and the Rule 462(b)
Registration Statement has not been declared effective (i) the Company has filed
a Rule 462(b) Registration Statement in compliance with, and that is effective
upon filing pursuant to, Rule 462(b) and has received confirmation of its
receipt and (ii) the Company has given irrevocable instructions for transmission
of the applicable filing fee in connection with the filing of the Rule 462(b)
Registration Statement, in compliance with Rule 111 promulgated under the Act or
the Commission has received payment of such filing fee.

(d) The Company has no subsidiaries other than those listed in SCHEDULE IV
hereto. The Company and each of its subsidiaries have been duly organized and
are validly existing as corporations in good standing under the laws of their
respective jurisdictions of incorporation and are duly qualified to transact
business as foreign corporations and are in good standing under the laws of all
other jurisdictions where the ownership or leasing of their respective
properties or the conduct of their respective businesses requires such
qualification, except where the failure to be so qualified would not have a
material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(e) The Company and each of its subsidiaries have full power (corporate or
limited liability company) to own or lease their respective properties and
conduct their respective businesses as described in the Registration Statement
and the Prospectus or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent
Preliminary Prospectus; and the Company has full corporate or limited liability
company power to enter into this Agreement and to carry out all the terms and
provisions hereof to be carried out by it.

(f) The issued shares of capital stock of each of the Company’s
subsidiaries have been duly authorized and validly issued, are fully paid and
nonassessable and, except as otherwise set forth in the Prospectus or, if the
Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus, are
owned beneficially by the Company free and clear of any security interests,
liens, encumbrances, equities or claims.

(g) The Company’s authorized, issued and outstanding capitalization is set
forth in the Prospectus or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most
recent Preliminary Prospectus. All of the issued and outstanding shares of
capital stock of the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued and
are fully paid and nonassessable. The Firm Securities and the Option Securities have been duly authorized and at the Firm Closing Date or the related Option Closing Date (as the case may be), after payment therefor in accordance herewith, will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. No holders of outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company are entitled as such to any preemptive or other rights to subscribe for any of the Securities, and no holder of securities of the Company has any right which has not been fully exercised or waived to require

the Company to register the offer or sale of any securities owned by such holder under the Act in the public offering contemplated by this Agreement.

(h) After giving effect to the amendment to the Company's Articles of Organization described in the Prospectus, the capital stock of the Company conforms to the description thereof contained in the Prospectus or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus.

(i) Except as disclosed in the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus), there are no outstanding (A) securities or obligations of the Company or any of its subsidiaries convertible into or exchangeable for any capital stock of the Company or any such subsidiary, (B) warrants, rights or options to subscribe for or purchase from the Company or any such subsidiary any such capital stock or any such convertible or exchangeable securities or obligations, or (C) obligations of the Company or any such subsidiary to issue any shares of capital stock, any such convertible or exchangeable securities or obligations, or any such warrants, rights or options.

(j) The consolidated financial statements and schedules of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus) fairly present the financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and the results of operations and changes in financial condition as of the dates and periods therein specified. Such financial statements and schedules have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied throughout the periods involved (except as otherwise noted therein). The selected financial data set forth under the caption "Selected Consolidated Financial Data" in the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus) fairly present, on the basis stated in the Prospectus (or such Preliminary Prospectus), the information included therein.

(k) Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., who have certified certain financial statements of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and delivered their report with respect to the audited consolidated financial statements and schedules included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus), are independent public accountants as required by the Act and the applicable rules and regulations thereunder.

(l) The execution and delivery of this Agreement have been duly authorized by the Company, and this Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Company, and is the valid and binding agreement of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms.

(m) No legal or governmental proceedings are pending to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or to which the property of the Company or any of its subsidiaries is subject that are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus and are not described therein (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus), and no such proceedings have been threatened against the Company or
any of its subsidiaries or with respect to any of their respective properties; and no contract or other document is required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus or to be filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement that is not described therein (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus) or filed as required.

(n) The issuance, offering and sale of the Securities to the Underwriters by the Company pursuant to this Agreement, the compliance by the Company with the other provisions of this Agreement and the consummation of the other transactions herein contemplated do not (i) require the consent, approval, authorization, registration or qualification of or with any governmental authority, except such as have been obtained, such as may be required under state securities or blue sky laws and, if the registration statement filed with respect to the Securities (as amended) is not effective under the Act as of the time of execution hereof, such as may be required (and shall be obtained as provided in this Agreement) under the Act, or (ii) conflict with or result in a breach or violation of any of the terms and provisions of, or constitute a default under, any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective properties are bound, or the charter documents or by-laws of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or any statute or any judgment, decree, order, rule or regulation of any court or other governmental authority or any arbitrator applicable to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

(o) Subsequent to the respective dates as of which information is given in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has sustained any material loss or interference with their respective businesses or properties from fire, flood, hurricane, accident or other calamity, whether or not covered by insurance, or from any labor dispute or any legal or governmental proceeding and there has not been any material adverse change, or any development involving a prospective material adverse change, in the condition (financial or otherwise), management, business prospects, net worth, or results of the operations of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, except in each case as described in or contemplated by the Prospectus or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus.

(p) The Company has not, directly or indirectly, (i) taken any action designed to cause or to result in, or that has constituted or which might reasonably be expected to constitute, the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities or (ii) since the filing of the Registration Statement (A) sold, bid for, purchased, or paid anyone any compensation for soliciting purchases of, the Securities or (B) paid or agreed to pay to any person any compensation for soliciting another to purchase any other securities of the Company (except for the sale of Securities by the Selling Stockholders under this Agreement).

(q) The Company has not distributed and, prior to the later of (i) the Closing Date and (ii) the completion of the distribution of the Securities, will not distribute any offering material in connection with the offering and sale of the Securities other than the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto, any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, or other materials, if any permitted by the Act.

(r) Subsequent to the respective dates as of which information is given in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus), (1) the Company and its subsidiaries have not incurred any material liability or obligation, direct or contingent, nor entered into any material transaction not in the ordinary course of business; (2) the Company has not purchased any of its outstanding capital stock, nor declared, paid or otherwise made any dividend or distribution of any kind on its capital stock; and (3) there has not been any material change in the capital stock, short-term debt or long-term debt of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, except in each case as described in or contemplated by the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent
(s) The Company and each of its subsidiaries have good and marketable title in fee simple to all items of real property and marketable title to all personal property owned by each of them, in each case free and clear of any security interests, liens, encumbrances, equities, claims and other defects, except such as do not materially and adversely affect the value of such property and do not interfere with the use made of such property by the Company or such subsidiary, and any real property and buildings held under lease by the Company or any such subsidiary are held under valid, subsisting and enforceable leases, with such exceptions as are not material and do not interfere with the use made of such property and buildings by the Company or such subsidiary, in each case except as described in or contemplated by the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus).

(t) No labor dispute with the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries exists or is threatened that could result in a material adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise), business prospects, net worth or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, except as described in or contemplated by the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus).

(u) The Company and its subsidiaries own or possess, or can acquire on reasonable terms, all material patents, patent applications, trademarks, service marks, trade names, licenses, copyrights and proprietary or other confidential information currently employed by them in connection with their respective businesses, and neither the Company nor any such subsidiary has received any notice of infringement of or conflict with asserted rights of any third party with respect to any of the foregoing which, singly or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would result in a material adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise), business prospects, net worth or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, except as described in or contemplated by the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus).

(v) The Company and each of its subsidiaries are insured by insurers of recognized financial responsibility against such losses and risks and in such amounts as are prudent and customary in the businesses in which they are engaged.

(w) No subsidiary of the Company is currently prohibited, directly or indirectly, from paying any dividends to the Company, from making any other distribution on such subsidiary's capital stock, from repaying to the Company any loans or advances to such subsidiary from the Company or from transferring any of such subsidiary's property or assets to the Company or any other subsidiary of the Company, except as described in or contemplated by the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus).

(x) The Company and its subsidiaries possess all certificates, authorizations and permits issued by the appropriate federal, state or foreign regulatory authorities necessary to conduct their respective businesses (except those the nonpossession of which would not have a material adverse effect on the business, operations or condition (financial or otherwise) of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole), and neither the Company nor any such subsidiary has received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such certificate, authorization or permit which, singly or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would result in a material adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise), business prospects, net worth or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, except as described in or contemplated by the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus).

(y) The Company has filed all foreign, federal, state and local tax returns that are required to be filed or has requested extensions thereof (except in any case in which the failure so to file would not have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries) and has paid all taxes required to be paid by
it and any other assessment, fine or penalty levied against it, to the extent
that any of the foregoing is due and payable, except for any such assessment,
fine or penalty that is currently being contested in good faith or as described
in or contemplated by the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the
most recent Preliminary Prospectus).

(z) Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is in violation of any
federal or state law or regulation relating to occupational safety and health or
to the storage, handling or transportation of hazardous or toxic materials and
the Company and its subsidiaries have received all permits, licenses or other
approvals required of them under applicable federal and state occupational
safety and health and environmental laws and regulations to conduct their
respective businesses, and the Company and each such subsidiary is in compliance
with all terms and conditions of any such permit, license or approval, except
any such violation of law or regulation, failure to receive required permits,
licenses or other approvals or failure to comply with the terms and conditions
of such permits, licenses or approvals which would not, singly or in the
aggregate, result in a material adverse change in the condition (financial or
otherwise), business prospects, net worth or results of operations of the
Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, except as described in or
contemplated by the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the
most recent Preliminary Prospectus).

(aa) Each certificate signed by any officer of the Company and delivered to
the Representatives or counsel for the Underwriters shall be deemed to be a
representation and warranty by the Company to each Underwriter as to the matters
covered thereby.

(bb) Except for the shares of capital stock of each of the subsidiaries
owned by the Company and such subsidiaries, neither the Company nor any such
subsidiary owns any shares of stock or any other equity securities of any
.corporation or has any equity interest in any firm, partnership, association or
other entity, except as described in or contemplated by the Prospectus (or, if
the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus).

(cc) The Company and each of its subsidiaries maintain a system of internal
accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that (1)
transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific
authorizations; (2) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation
of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting
principles and to maintain asset accountability; (3) access to assets is
permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific
authorization; and (4) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with
the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with
respect to any differences.

(dd) The Company has complied with, and is and will be in compliance with,
the provisions of that certain Florida act relating to disclosure of doing
business with Cuba, codified as Section 517.075 of the Florida statutes, and the
rules and regulations thereunder or is exempt therefrom.

(ee) The Company is not, and upon the issuance and sale of the Securities
as herein contemplated and the application of the net proceeds therefrom as
described in the Prospectus will not be, an "investment company" or an entity
"controlled" by an "investment company" as such terms are defined in the
Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

(ff) No default exists, and no event has occurred which, with notice or
lapse of time or both, would constitute a default in the due performance and
observance of any term, covenant or condition of any indenture, mortgage, deed
of trust, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any of
its subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its subsidiaries
or any of their respective properties is bound or may be affected in any
material adverse respect with regard to property, business or operations of the
Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

2(B). REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE SELLING STOCKHOLDERS. Each
Selling Stockholder represents and warrants to, and agrees with, each of the several Underwriters, severally and not jointly, that:

(a) Such Selling Stockholder has full power to enter into this Agreement and to sell, assign, transfer and deliver to the Underwriters the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder hereunder in accordance with the terms of this Agreement; and this Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by such Selling Stockholder, and is the valid and binding agreement of such Selling Stockholder, enforceable against each such Selling Stockholder in accordance with its terms.

(b) Such Selling Stockholder has duly executed and delivered a power of attorney and custody agreement (with respect to such Selling Stockholder, the "Power-of-Attorney" and the "Custody Agreement", respectively), each in the form heretofore delivered to the Representatives, appointing James R. Bertelli and R. Schorr Berman as such Selling Stockholder's attorney-in-fact (the "Attorney-in-Fact") with authority to execute, deliver and perform this Agreement on behalf of such Selling Stockholder and appointing Hutchins, Wheeler & Dittmar, A Professional Corporation, as custodian thereunder (the "Custodian"). Certificates in negotiable form, endorsed in blank or accompanied by blank stock powers duly executed, with signatures appropriately guaranteed, representing the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder hereunder have been deposited with the Custodian pursuant to the Custody Agreement for the purpose of delivery pursuant to this Agreement. Such Selling Stockholder has full power to enter into the Custody Agreement and the Power-of-Attorney and to perform its obligations under the Custody Agreement. If such Selling Stockholder is a corporation, the execution and delivery of the Custody Agreement and the Power-of-Attorney have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action of such Selling Stockholder; the Custody Agreement and the Power-of-Attorney have been duly executed and delivered by such Selling Stockholder and, assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the Custodian, are the legal, valid, binding and enforceable instruments of such Selling Stockholder. Such Selling Stockholder agrees that each of the Securities represented by the certificates on deposit with the Custodian is subject to the interests of the Underwriters hereunder, that the arrangements made for such custody, the appointment of the Attorney-in-Fact and the right, power and authority of the Attorney-in-Fact to execute and deliver this Agreement, to agree on the price at which the Securities (including such Selling Stockholder's Securities) are to be sold to the Underwriters, and to carry out the terms of this Agreement, are to that extent irrevocable and that the obligations of such Selling Stockholder hereunder shall not be terminated, except as provided in this Agreement or the Custody Agreement, by any act of such Selling Stockholder, by operation of law or otherwise, whether in the case of any individual Selling Stockholder by the death or incapacity of such Selling Stockholder, in the case of a trust or estate by the death of the trustee or trustees or the executor or executors or the termination of such trust or estate, or in the case of a corporate or partnership Selling Stockholder by its liquidation or dissolution or by the occurrence of any other event. If any individual Selling Stockholder, trustee or executor should die or become incapacitated or any such trust should be terminated, or if any corporate or partnership Selling Stockholder shall liquidate or dissolve, or if any other event should occur, before the delivery of such Securities hereunder, the certificates for such Securities deposited with the Custodian shall be delivered by the Custodian in accordance with the respective terms and conditions of this Agreement as if such death, incapacity, termination, liquidation or dissolution or other event had not occurred, regardless of whether or not the Custodian or the Attorney-in-Fact shall have received notice thereof.

(c) Such Selling Stockholder is the lawful owner of the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder hereunder and upon sale and delivery of, and payment for, such Securities, as provided herein, such Selling Stockholder will convey good and marketable title to such Securities, free and clear of any security interests, liens, encumbrances, equities, claims or other defects. Such Selling Stockholder has obtained all authorizations and approvals required by law and under its charter or bylaws, partnership agreement, trust agreement or other organizational
documents, as the case may be, to enter this Agreement, such Selling Stockholder's Power of Attorney and Custody Agreement, to sell, transfer and deliver all of the shares of Common Stock which may be sold by such Selling stockholder pursuant to this Agreement; and to comply with other obligations hereunder and thereunder.

(d) Such Selling Stockholder has not, directly or indirectly, (i) taken any action designed to cause or result in, or that has constituted or which might reasonably be expected to constitute, the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities or (ii) since the filing of the Registration Statement (A) sold, bid for, purchased, or paid anyone any compensation for soliciting purchases of, the Securities or (B) paid or agreed to pay to any person any compensation for soliciting another to purchase any other securities of the Company (except for the sale of Securities by the Selling Stockholders under this Agreement).

(e) To the extent that any statements or omissions are made in the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by such Selling Stockholder specifically for use therein, such Preliminary Prospectus did, and the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto, when they become effective or are filed with the Commission, as the case may be, will conform in all material respects to the requirements of the Act and the respective rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading. Such Selling Stockholder has reviewed the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus) and the Registration Statement, and the information regarding such Selling Stockholder set forth therein under the caption "Principal and Selling Stockholders" is complete and accurate.

(f) The sale by such Selling Stockholder of Securities pursuant hereto is not prompted by any adverse information known to such Selling Stockholder concerning the Company that is not set forth in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus (or, if the Prospectus is not in existence, the most recent Preliminary Prospectus).

(g) The sale of the Securities to the Underwriters by such Selling Stockholder pursuant to this Agreement, the compliance by such Selling Stockholder with the other provisions of this Agreement, the Power of Attorney, the Custody Agreement and the consummation of the other transactions herein contemplated do not (i) require the consent, approval, authorization, registration or qualification of or with any governmental authority, except such as have been obtained, such as may be required under state securities or blue sky laws and, if the registration statement filed with respect to the Securities (as amended) is not effective under the Act as of the time of execution hereof, such as may be required (and shall be obtained as provided in this Agreement) under the Act, or (ii) conflict with or result in a breach or violation of any of the terms and provisions of, or constitute a default under any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, lease or other agreement or instrument to which such Selling Stockholder or, if applicable, to which such Selling Stockholder or any of its subsidiaries is a party or by which such Selling Stockholder or, if applicable, by which such Selling Stockholder or any of its subsidiaries or any of such Selling Stockholder's properties are bound, or the charter documents or by-laws of such Selling Stockholder or any statute or any judgment, decree, order, rule or regulation of any court or other governmental authority or any arbitrator applicable to such Selling Stockholder.
or, if applicable, to such Selling Stockholder or any of its subsidiaries.

(h) Each certificate signed by such Selling Stockholder or any officer of such Selling Stockholder and delivered to the Representatives or counsel for the Underwriters shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty by such Selling Stockholder to each Underwriter as to the matters covered thereby.

2(C). ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE PRINCIPAL SELLING STOCKHOLDERS. Each Principal Selling Stockholder represents and warrants to, and agrees with, each of the several Underwriters, severally and not jointly, that nothing has come to the attention of such Principal Selling Stockholder that would cause such Principal Selling Stockholder to believe that:

(a) any of the Company's representations and warranties set forth in Section 2(A) hereof was untrue as of the date any such representation or warranty was made; or

(b) (i) when any Preliminary Prospectus was filed with the Commission it did not contain all statements required to be stated therein in accordance with, or did not comply in all material respects with the requirements of, the Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder or (ii) included any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(2) when the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto was or is declared effective, it (i) did not contain or will not contain all statements required to be stated therein in accordance with, or did not comply or will not comply in all material respects with the requirements of, the Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder or (ii) included or will include any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or will omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading;

(3) when the Prospectus or any Term Sheet that is a part thereof or any amendment or supplement to the Prospectus is filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) (or, if the Prospectus or part thereof or such amendment or supplement is not required to be so filed, when the Registration Statement or the amendment thereto containing such amendment or supplement to the Prospectus was or is declared effective) and on the Firm Closing Date and any Option Closing Date, the Prospectus, as amended or supplemented at any such time, (i) did not or will not contain all statements required to be stated therein in accordance with, or did not or will not comply in all material respects with the requirements of, the Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder or (ii) included or will include any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or will omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

unless, in the case of (b) above, any such statements or omissions made in any Preliminary Prospectus, the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto were made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company or any Principal Selling Stockholder by any Underwriter through the Representatives specifically for use therein.

3. PURCHASE, SALE AND DELIVERY OF THE SECURITIES. (a) On the basis of the representations, warranties, agreements and covenants herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, (A) the Company agrees to issue and sell to each of the Underwriters, severally and not jointly, and each of the Underwriters, severally and not jointly, agrees to purchase from the Company, at a purchase price of $________ per share, the number of Firm Securities set forth opposite the name of such Underwriter in Column (a) of SCHEDULE III hereto and (B) each of the Selling Stockholders, severally and not jointly, agrees to sell to each of the Underwriters, severally and not jointly, the number of Firm Securities set forth opposite the name of such Selling Stockholder in Column (a) of SCHEDULE I or SCHEDULE II hereto, as the case may be, and each of the Underwriters, severally and not jointly, agrees to purchase from the Selling Stockholders, severally and not jointly, the number of Firm Securities set forth opposite the name of such Underwriter in Column (b) of
SCHEDULE III hereto. One or more certificates in definitive form for the Firm Securities that the several Underwriters have agreed to purchase hereunder, and in such denomination or denominations and registered in such name or names as the Representatives request upon notice to the Company at least 48 hours prior to the Firm Closing Date, shall be delivered by or on behalf of the Company and the Selling Stockholders to the Representatives for the respective accounts of the Underwriters, against payment by or on behalf of the Underwriters of the purchase price therefor by wire transfer in same-day funds (the "Wired Funds") to the respective accounts of the Company and the Selling Stockholders. Such delivery of and payment for the Firm Securities shall be made at the offices of Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault, LLP, High Street Tower, 125 High Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110 at 9:30 A.M., New York time, on February ___, 1998, or at such other place, time or date as the Representatives, the Company and the Selling Stockholders may agree upon or as the Representatives may determine pursuant to Section 9 hereof, such time and date of delivery against payment being herein referred to as the "Firm Closing Date". The Company and the Selling Stockholders will make such certificate or certificates for the Firm Securities available for checking and packaging by the Representatives at the offices in New York, New York of the Company's transfer agent or registrar or of Prudential Securities Incorporated at least 24 hours prior to the Firm Closing Date.

(b) For the purpose of covering any over-allotments in connection with the distribution and sale of the Firm Securities as contemplated by the Prospectus, the Company and each Selling Stockholder, severally and not jointly, hereby grant to the several Underwriters options to purchase, severally and not jointly, the number of Option Securities set forth opposite the name of such Underwriter in Column (c) of SCHEDULE III hereto with respect to the Selling Stockholders and in Column (d) of SCHEDULE III hereto with respect to the Company, the options granted hereby (i) shall be exercised FIRST as to the shares subject to such options which are offered by the Selling Stockholders as set forth opposite the name of such Selling Stockholder in Column (b) of SCHEDULE I or SCHEDULE II hereto, as the case may be, PRO RATA among the Selling Stockholders based upon the percentage obtained for each Selling Stockholder by computing a fraction the numerator of which is the number of shares so offered by a Selling Stockholder as set forth opposite the name of such Selling Stockholder in Column (b) of SCHEDULE I or SCHEDULE II hereto, as the case may be, and the denominator of which is the total number of shares so offered by all Selling Stockholders (calculated by figuring the sum of the "total" rows of Column (b) in each of SCHEDULE I and SCHEDULE II hereto) and SECOND as to the shares subject to such options which are offered by the Company and (ii) subject to the preceding clause (i), may be exercised as to all or any part of the Option Securities from time to time within thirty days after the date of the Prospectus (or, if such 30th day shall be a Saturday or Sunday or a holiday, on the next business day thereafter when the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading). The Underwriters shall not be under any obligation to purchase any of the Option Securities prior to the exercise of such options. The Representatives may from time to time exercise the options granted hereby by giving notice in writing or by telephone (confirmed in writing) to the Selling Stockholder from whom such option is being exercised (and the Attorneys-in-Fact) and/or the Company, as the case may be, setting forth the aggregate number of Option Securities as to which the several Underwriters are then exercising such option and the date and time for delivery of and payment for such Option Securities. Any such date of delivery shall be determined by the Representatives but shall not be earlier than two business days or later than five business days after such exercise of such option and, in any event, shall not be earlier than the Firm Closing Date. The time and date set forth in such notice, or such other time on such other date as the Representatives and the Selling Stockholders (and the Attorneys-in-Fact) and/or the Company, as the case may be, may agree upon or as the Representatives may determine pursuant to Section 9 hereof, is herein called the "Option Closing Date" with respect to such Option Securities. Upon exercise of such option as provided herein, such Selling Stockholder and/or the Company, as the case may be, shall become obligated to sell to each of the several Underwriters, and, subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, each of the Underwriters (severally and not jointly) shall become obligated to purchase from such Selling Stockholder and/or the Company, as the case may be, the number of Option Securities set forth opposite the name of Underwriter in Column (c) of SCHEDULE III hereto with respect to the Selling Stockholders and Column (d) of SCHEDULE III hereto with respect to the Company, in the same
Underwriters are then exercising such option as such Underwriter is obligated to
purchase of the aggregate number of Firm Securities, as adjusted by the
Representatives in such manner as they deem advisable to avoid fractional
shares. If such option is exercised as to all or any portion of the Option
Securities, one or more certificates in definitive form for such Option
Securities, and payment therefor, shall be delivered on the related Option
Closing Date in the manner, and upon the terms and conditions, set forth in
paragraph (a) of this Section 3, except that reference therein to the Firm
Securities and the Firm Closing Date shall be deemed, for purposes of this
paragraph (b), to refer to such Option Securities and Option Closing Date,
respectively.

(c) The Company and each Selling Stockholder hereby acknowledge that the
wire transfer by or on behalf of the Underwriters of the purchase price for any
Securities does not constitute closing of a purchase and sale of the Securities.
Only execution and delivery of a receipt for Securities by the Underwriters
indicates completion of the closing of a purchase of the Securities from the
Company or any Selling Stockholder. Furthermore, in the event that the

Underwriters wire funds to the Company or any Selling Stockholder prior to the
completion of the closing of a purchase of Securities, the Company and each
Selling Stockholder hereby acknowledge that until the Underwriters execute and
deliver a receipt for the Securities, by facsimile or otherwise, the Company and
each Selling Stockholder will not be entitled to the wired funds and shall
return the wired funds to the Underwriters as soon as practicable (by wire
transfer of same-day funds) upon demand. In the event that the closing of a
purchase of Securities is not completed and the wire funds are not returned by
the Company or any Selling Stockholder to the Underwriters on the same day the
wired funds were received by the Company or any Selling Stockholder, the Company
and each Selling Stockholder agrees to pay to the Underwriters in respect of
each day the wire funds are not returned by it, in same-day funds, interest on
the amount of such wire funds in an amount representing the Underwriters' cost
of financing as reasonably determined by Prudential Securities Incorporated.

(d) It is understood that any of you, individually and not as one of the
Representatives, may (but shall not be obligated to) make payment on behalf of
any Underwriter or Underwriters for any of the Securities to be purchased by
such Underwriter or Underwriters. No such payment shall relieve such Underwriter
or Underwriters from any of its or their obligations hereunder.

4. OFFERING BY THE UNDERWRITERS. Upon your authorization of the release of
the Firm Securities, the several Underwriters propose to offer the Firm
Securities for sale to the public upon the terms set forth in the Prospectus.

5. COVENANTS OF THE COMPANY AND THE SELLING STOCKHOLDERS.

(A) The Company covenants and agrees with each of the Underwriters that:

(a) The Company will use its best efforts to cause the Registration
Statement, if not effective at the time of execution of this Agreement, and any
amendments thereto, to become effective as promptly as possible. If required,
the Company will file the Prospectus or any Term Sheet that constitutes a part
thereof and any amendment or supplement thereto with the Commission in the
manner and within the time period required by Rules 434 and 424(b) under the
Act. During any time when a prospectus relating to the Securities is required to
be delivered under the Act, the Company (i) will comply with all requirements
imposed upon it by the Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission
thereunder to the extent necessary to permit the continuance of sales of or
dealsings in the Securities in accordance with the provisions hereof and of the
Prospectus, as then amended or supplemented, and (ii) will not file with the
Commission the prospectus, Term Sheet or the amendment referred to in the second
sentence of Section 2(A)(a) hereof, any amendment or supplement to such
Prospectus, Term Sheet or amendment to the Registration Statement or any
Rule 462(b) Registration Statement of which the Representatives previously have
been advised and furnished with a copy for a reasonable period of time prior to
the proposed filing and as to which filing the Representatives shall not have
given their consent. The Company will prepare and file with the Commission, in
accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commission, promptly upon request by the Representatives or counsel for the Underwriters, any amendments to the Registration Statement or amendments or supplements to the Prospectus that may be necessary or advisable in connection with the distribution of the Securities by the several Underwriters, and will use its best efforts to cause any such amendment to the Registration Statement to be declared effective by the Commission as promptly as possible. The Company will advise the Representatives, promptly after receiving notice thereof, of the time when the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto has been filed or declared effective or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto has been filed and will provide evidence satisfactory to the Representatives of each such filing or effectiveness.

(b) The Company will advise the Representatives, promptly after receiving notice or obtaining knowledge thereof, of (i) the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Original Registration Statement or any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement or any amendment thereto or any order preventing or suspending the use of any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, (ii) the suspension of the qualification of the Securities for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, (iii) the institution, threatening or contemplation of any proceeding for any such purpose or (iv) any request made by the Commission for amending the Original Registration Statement or any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, for amending or supplementing the Prospectus or for additional information. The Company will use its best efforts to prevent the issuance of any such stop order and, if any such stop order is issued, to obtain the withdrawal thereof as promptly as possible.

(c) The Company will arrange for the qualification of the Securities for offering and sale under the securities or blue sky laws of such jurisdictions as the Representatives may designate and will continue such qualifications in effect for as long as may be necessary to complete the distribution of the Securities; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that in connection therewith, the Company shall not be required to qualify as a foreign corporation or to execute a general consent to service of process in any jurisdiction.

(d) If, at any time prior to the later of (i) the final date when a prospectus relating to the Securities is required to be delivered under the Act or (ii) the Option Closing Date, any event occurs as a result of which the Prospectus, as then amended or supplemented, would include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, or if for any other reason it is necessary at any time to amend or supplement the Prospectus to comply with the Act or the rules or regulations of the Commission thereunder, the Company will promptly notify the Representatives thereof and, subject to Section 5(a) hereof, will prepare and file with the Commission, at the Company's expense, an amendment to the Registration Statement or an amendment or supplement to the Prospectus that corrects such statement or omission or effects such compliance.

(e) The Company will, without charge, provide (i) to the Representatives and to counsel for the Underwriters a conformed copy of the registration statement originally filed with respect to the Securities and each amendment thereto (in each case including exhibits thereto) or any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company to be true and complete copies thereof as filed with the Commission by electronic transmission, (ii) to each other Underwriter, a conformed copy of such registration statement or any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement and each amendment thereto (in each case without exhibits thereto) and (iii) so long as a prospectus relating to the
Securities is required to be delivered under the Act, as many copies of each Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto as the Representatives may reasonably request; without limiting the application of clause (iii) of this sentence, the Company, not later than (A) 6:00 PM, New York City time, on the date of determination of the public offering price, if such determination occurred at or prior to 10:00 A.M., New York City time, on such date or (B) 2:00 PM, New York City time, on the business day following the date of determination of the public offering price, if such determination occurred after 10:00 A.M., New York City time, on such date, will deliver to the Underwriters, without charge, as many copies of the Prospectus and any amendment or supplement thereto as the Representatives may reasonably request for purposes of confirming orders that are expected to settle on the Firm Closing Date.

(f) The Company, as soon as practicable, will make generally available to its Stockholders and to the Representatives a consolidated earnings statement of the Company and its subsidiaries that satisfies the provisions of Section 11(a) of the Act and Rule 158 thereunder.

(g) The Company will apply the net proceeds from the sale of the Securities as set forth under "Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus.

(h) The Company will not, directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the Underwriters, offer, sell, offer to sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any option to purchase or otherwise sell or dispose (or announce any offer, sale, offer of sale, contract of sale, pledge, grant of any option to purchase or other sale or disposition) of any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, shares of Common Stock for a period of 180 days after the date hereof, and except for issuances pursuant to the exercise of employee stock options pursuant to the Company's stock option plans and its employee stock purchase plan in effect as of the date hereof. Prudential Securities Incorporated may, in its sole discretion, at any time and without prior notice, release all or any portion of the shares of Common Stock subject to such agreement.

(i) The Company will not, directly or indirectly, (i) take any action designed to cause or to result in, or that has constituted or which might reasonably be expected to constitute, the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities or (ii) (A) sell, bid for, purchase, or pay anyone any compensation for soliciting purchases of, the Securities or (B) pay or agree to pay to any person any compensation for soliciting another to purchase any other securities of the Company (except for the sale of Securities by the Selling Stockholders under this Agreement).

(j) The Company will use all commercially reasonable efforts to obtain the agreements described in Section 7(g) hereof prior to the Firm Closing Date.

(k) If at any time during the 25-day period after the Registration Statement becomes effective or the period prior to the Option Closing Date, any rumor, publication or event relating to or affecting the Company shall occur as a result of which in your opinion the market price of the Common Stock has been or is likely to be materially affected (regardless of whether such rumor, publication or event necessitates a supplement to or amendment of the Prospectus), the Company will, after notice from you advising the Company to the effect set forth above and with our consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), forthwith prepare, consult with you concerning the substance of, and disseminate a press release or other public statement, reasonably satisfactory to you, responding to or commenting on such rumor, publication or event.

(l) If the Company elects to rely on Rule 462(b), the Company shall both file a Rule 462(b) Registration Statement with the Commission in compliance with Rule 462(b) and pay the applicable fees in accordance with Rule 111 promulgated under the Act by the earlier of (i) 10:00 P.M. Eastern time on the date of this Agreement and (ii) the time confirmations are sent or given, as specified by Rule 462(b)(2).

(m) The Company will cause the Securities to be duly included for quotation
on The Nasdaq Stock Market's National Market (the "Nasdaq National Market") prior to the Firm Closing Date. The Company will use its best efforts to ensure that the Securities remain included for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market or are included for quotation on another national quotation system or listed on a national securities exchange following the Firm Closing Date.

(n) The Company will conduct its operations in a manner that will not subject it to registration as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and this transaction will not cause the Company to become an investment company subject to registration under such Act.

(B) Each of the Selling Stockholders covenants and agrees with each of the Underwriters that:

(a) such Selling Stockholder will not, directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of Prudential Securities Incorporated, offer, sell, offer to sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any option to purchase or otherwise sell or dispose (or announce any offer, sale, offer of sale, contract of sale, pledge, grant of any option to purchase or other sale or disposition) of any Securities legally or beneficially owned by such Selling Stockholder or any securities convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, Securities for a period of 180 days after the date hereof. Prudential Securities Incorporated may, in its sole discretion, at any time and without prior notice, release all or any portion of the shares of Common Stock subject to such agreements; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions on transfer (collectively, the "Restrictions"), such Selling Stockholder shall be permitted to make the following transfers: (i) transfers of shares of Common Stock made by gift, provided the donee thereof agrees in writing to be bound by the Restrictions; (ii) transfers of shares of Common Stock to members of such Selling Stockholder's immediate family or to a trust or similar estate planning entity established for the benefit of such Selling Stockholder or a member of such Selling Stockholder's immediate family, provided that each transferee agrees in writing to be bound by the Restrictions; (iii) transfers of shares of Common Stock to the transferor's affiliates, as such term is defined in Rule 405 under the Act, provided that each transferee agrees in writing to be bound by the Restrictions; (iv) transfers of shares of Common Stock made with the prior written consent of Prudential Securities Incorporated on behalf of the Underwriters; and (v) transfers of shares of Common Stock pursuant to the Registration Statement.

(b) such Selling Stockholder will not, directly or indirectly, (i) take any action designed to cause or result in, or that has constituted or which might reasonably be expected to constitute, the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities or (ii) (A) sell, bid for, purchase, or pay anyone any compensation for soliciting purchases of, the Securities or (B) pay or agree to pay to any person any compensation for soliciting another to purchase any other securities of the Company (except for the sale of Securities by the Selling Stockholders under this Agreement).

(c) in order to document the Underwriters' compliance with the reporting and withholding provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with respect to the transactions herein contemplated, such Selling Stockholder agrees to deliver to you prior to or on the Firm Closing Date, as hereinafter defined, a properly completed and executed United States Treasury Department Form W-8 or W-9 (or other applicable form of statement specified by Treasury Department regulations in lieu thereof).

6. EXPENSES. The Company will pay all costs and expenses incident to the performance of the obligations of the Company and the Selling Stockholders under this Agreement, whether or not the transactions contemplated herein are consummated or this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 11 hereof, including all costs and expenses incident to (i) the printing or other production of documents with respect to the transactions, including any costs of printing the registration statement originally filed with respect to the Securities and any amendment thereto, any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus and the Prospectus and any amendment or supplement thereto, this Agreement and any blue sky memoranda, (ii) all arrangements
relating to the delivery to the Underwriters of copies of the foregoing documents, (iii) the fees and disbursements of the counsel, the accountants and any other experts or advisors retained by the Company and, in accordance with applicable agreements, the Selling Stockholders, (iv) preparation, issuance and delivery to the Underwriters of any certificates evidencing the Securities, including transfer agent's and registrar's fees, (v) the qualification of the Securities under state securities and blue sky laws, including filing fees and fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters relating thereto, (vi) the filing fees of the Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. relating to the Securities, including filing fees and fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters relating thereto, (vii) any quotation of the Securities on the Nasdaq National Market, (viii) all expenses of the Company's officers in connection with any meetings with prospective investors in the Securities and (ix) advertising relating to the offering of the Securities which has been specifically requested by the Company and not the Underwriters. If the sale of the Securities provided for herein is not consummated because any condition to the obligations of the Underwriters set forth in Section 7 hereof is not satisfied, because this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 11(a)(i) and (ii) hereof or because of any failure, refusal or inability on the part of the Company to perform all obligations and satisfy all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied hereunder other than by reason of a default by any of the Underwriters, the Company will reimburse the Underwriters severally upon demand for all out-of-pocket expenses (including counsel fees and disbursements) that shall have been incurred by them in connection with the proposed purchase and sale of the Securities. The Company shall not in any event be liable to any of the Underwriters for the loss of anticipated profits from the transactions covered by this Agreement.

Each Selling Stockholder will pay any transfer taxes attributable to the sale by such Selling Stockholder of the Securities it sells hereunder.

7. CONDITIONS OF THE UNDERWRITERS' OBLIGATIONS. The obligations of the several Underwriters to purchase and pay for the Firm Securities shall be subject, in the Representatives' sole discretion, to the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the Company and the Selling Stockholders contained herein as of the date hereof and as of the Firm Closing Date, as if made on and as of the Firm Closing Date, to the accuracy of the statements of the Company's officers made pursuant to the provisions hereof, to the performance by the Company and the Selling Stockholders of their respective covenants and agreements hereunder and to the following additional conditions:

(a) If the Original Registration Statement or any amendment thereto filed prior to the Firm Closing Date has not been declared effective as of the time of execution hereof, the Original Registration Statement or such amendment and, if the Company has elected to rely upon Rule 462(b), the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement shall have been declared effective not later than the earlier of (i) 11:00 A.M., New York time, on the date on which the amendment to the registration statement originally filed with respect to the Securities or to the Registration Statement, as the case may be, containing information regarding the initial public offering price of the Securities has been filed with the Commission and (ii) the time confirmations are sent or given as specified by Rule 462(b)(2), or with respect to the Original Registration Statement, or such later time and date as shall have been consented to by the Representatives; if required, the Prospectus or any Term Sheet that constitutes a part thereof and any amendment or supplement thereto shall have been filed with the Commission in the manner and within the time period required by Rules 434 and 424(b) under the Act; no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto shall have been issued, and no proceedings for that purpose shall have been instituted or threatened or, to the knowledge of the Company, the Selling Stockholders or the Representatives, shall be contemplated by the Commission; and the Company and each Selling Stockholder shall have complied with any request of the Commission for additional information (to be included in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus or otherwise).

(b)(1) The Representatives shall have received an opinion, dated the Firm Closing Date, of Hutchins, Wheeler & Dittmar, A Professional Corporation, counsel for the Company, to the effect that:
(i) the Company and each of its subsidiaries which is organized in the United States (the "U.S. Subsidiaries") have been duly organized and are validly existing as corporations in good standing under the laws of their respective jurisdictions of incorporation;

(ii) the Company and each of the U.S. Subsidiaries have the corporate power and authority to own or lease their respective properties and conduct their respective businesses as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, and the Company has the corporate power and authority to enter into this Agreement and to carry out all the terms and provisions hereof to be carried out by it;

(iii) the issued shares of capital stock of each of the U.S. Subsidiaries have been duly authorized and validly issued, are fully paid and nonassessable and, except as otherwise set forth in the Prospectus, are owned beneficially by the Company free and clear of any perfected security interests or, to the knowledge of such counsel, any other security interests, liens, encumbrances, equities or claims;

(iv) after giving effect to the amendment to the Company's Articles of Organization described in the Prospectus, the Company's authorized, issued and outstanding capitalization is as set forth in the Prospectus; all of the issued shares of capital stock of the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and nonassessable, have been issued in compliance with all applicable federal and state securities laws and were not issued in violation of or subject to any preemptive rights or other rights to subscribe for or purchase securities; the Securities to be issued by the Company pursuant to this Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action of the Company and, when issued and delivered to and paid for by the Underwriters pursuant to this Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable; the Securities have been duly included for trading on the Nasdaq National Market; no holders of outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company are entitled as such to any preemptive or other rights to subscribe for any of the Securities under the Articles of Organization or By-Laws, as in effect on the date of this opinion, of the Company, or under any statute, rule or regulation, or under any agreement known to such counsel; and no holders of securities of the Company are entitled to have such securities registered under the Registration Statement pursuant to any agreement known to such counsel, other than those holders whose Securities are included in the Registration Statement or who have waived such rights;

(v) the statements set forth under the heading "Description of Capital Stock" in the Prospectus, insofar as such statements purport to summarize certain provisions of the capital stock of the Company, provide a fair summary of such provisions; and the statements set forth under the heading "Management -- Stock Option and Stock Purchase Plans";

(vi) the execution and delivery of this Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action of the Company and this Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Company;

(vii) (A) to the knowledge of such counsel after due inquiry consisting solely of inquiry of the executive officers of the Company and a docket search in state courts in Massachusetts and federal courts sitting in Massachusetts, no legal or governmental proceedings are pending to which the Company or any of the U.S. Subsidiaries is a party or to which the property of the Company or any of the U.S. Subsidiaries is subject that are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus
and are not described therein, and, to the knowledge of such counsel, no such proceedings have been threatened against the Company or any of the U.S. Subsidiaries or with respect to any of their respective properties and (B) no contract or other document known to such counsel is required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus or to be filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement that is not described therein or filed as required;

(viii) the issuance, offering and sale of the Securities to the Underwriters by the Company pursuant to this Agreement, the compliance by the Company with the other provisions of this Agreement and the consummation of the other transactions herein contemplated do not (A) require the consent, approval, authorization, registration or qualification of or with any governmental authority, except such as have been obtained and such as may be required under state securities or blue sky laws, or (B) conflict with or result in a breach or violation of any of the terms and provisions of, or constitute a default under, any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, lease or other agreement or instrument, known to such counsel all of which may be listed in an exhibit to such counsel’s opinion, to which the Company or any of the U.S. Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of the U.S. Subsidiaries or any of their respective properties are bound, or the charter documents or by-laws of the Company or any of the U.S. Subsidiaries, or any statute or any judgment, decree, order, rule or regulation of any court or other governmental authority or any arbitrator known to such counsel and applicable to the Company or U.S. Subsidiaries;

(ix) such counsel has been informed by the Commission that the Registration Statement is effective under the Act; any required filing of the Prospectus, or any Term Sheet that constitutes a part thereof, pursuant to Rules 434 and 424(b) has been made in the manner and within the time period required by Rules 434 and 424(b); such counsel has been informed by the Commission that no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto has been issued, and, to such counsel’s knowledge, no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or threatened or are contemplated by the Commission;

(x) the Registration Statement originally filed with respect to the Securities and each amendment thereto, any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement and the Prospectus (in each case, other than the financial statements and other financial information contained therein, as to which such counsel need express no opinion) comply as to form in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder; and

22

23

(xii) if the Company elects to rely on Rule 434, the Prospectus is not "materially different", as such term is used in Rule 434, from the prospectus included in the Registration Statement at the time of its effectiveness or an effective post-effective amendment thereto (including such information that is permitted to be omitted pursuant to Rule 430A).

Such counsel shall also state that they have no reason to believe that the Registration Statement, as of its effective date, contained any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading or that the Prospectus, as of its date or the date of such opinion, included or includes any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or omits to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

(b)(2) The Representatives shall have received an opinion, dated the Firm Closing Date, of Hutchins, Wheeler & Dittmar, counsel for the Selling Stockholders, to the effect that:

(i) each Selling Stockholder has full corporate, partnership or trust power, as applicable, to enter into this Agreement, the Custody Agreement and the Power-of-Attorney and to sell, transfer and deliver the Securities
being sold by such Selling Stockholder hereunder in the manner provided in
this Agreement and to perform its obligations under the Custody Agreement;
if such Selling Stockholder is a corporation, the execution and delivery of
this Agreement, the Custody Agreement and the Power-of-Attorney have been
duly authorized by all necessary corporate action of each Selling
Stockholder; this Agreement, the Custody Agreement and the
Power-of-Attorney have been duly executed and delivered by each Selling
Stockholder; the Custody Agreement and the Power-of-Attorney are the legal,
valid, binding and enforceable instruments of each Selling Stockholder,
subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting
creditors' rights generally and subject, as to enforceability, to general
principles of equity (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a
proceeding in equity or at law);

(ii) when the Underwriters obtain control of the Securities to be sold
by the Selling Stockholders, assuming that the Underwriters purchased such
Securities for value and without notice of any adverse claim to such
Securities within the meaning of Section 8-102 of the Uniform Commercial
Code as in effect in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Underwriters
will have acquired all rights of the Selling Stockholders in such
Securities free of any adverse claim;

(iii) the sale of the Securities to the Underwriters by each Selling
Stockholder pursuant to this Agreement, the compliance by such Selling
Stockholder with the other provisions of this Agreement, the Custody
Agreement and the consummation of the other transactions herein
contemplated do not (i) require the consent, approval, authorization,
registration or qualification of or with any governmental authority, except
such as have been obtained and such as may be required under state
securities or blue sky laws, or (ii)

23

24

conflict with or result in a breach or violation of any of the terms and
provisions of, or constitute a default under any indenture, mortgage, deed
of trust, lease or other agreement or instrument to which such Selling
Stockholder is a party or by which such Selling Stockholder or any of such
Selling Stockholder's properties are bound, or the charter documents or
by-laws of such Selling Stockholder or any of its subsidiaries or any
statute or any judgment, decree, order, rule or regulation of any court or
other governmental authority or any arbitrator applicable to such Selling
Stockholder.

In rendering any such opinion, such counsel may rely, as to matters of
fact, to the extent such counsel deems proper, on certificates of responsible
officers of the Company and public officials, the Selling Stockholders and
representations and warranties of the Company and the Selling Stockholders
contained herein, in the Custody Agreements and in the Powers of Attorney.

(b)(3) The Representatives shall have received opinions of counsel, dated
the Firm Closing Date, from local counsel to each of the Company's subsidiaries
organized outside of the United States in form and substance satisfactory to the
Representatives and counsel to the Representatives.

References to the Registration Statement and the Prospectus in this
paragraph (b) shall include any amendment or supplement thereto at the date of
such opinion.

(c) The Representatives shall have received an opinion, dated the Firm
Closing Date, of Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault, LLP, counsel for the Underwriters,
with respect to the issuance and sale of the Firm Securities, the Registration
Statement and the Prospectus, and such other related matters as the
Representatives may reasonably require, and the Company shall have furnished to
such counsel such documents as they may reasonably request for the purpose of
enabling them to pass upon such matters.

(d) The Representatives shall have received from Coopers & Lybrand L.l.p. a
letter or letters dated, respectively, the date hereof and the Firm Closing
Date, in form and substance satisfactory to the Representatives, to the effect that:
(i) they are independent accountants with respect to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries within the meaning of the Act and the applicable rules and regulations thereunder;

(ii) in their opinion, the audited consolidated financial statements and schedules examined by them and included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus comply in form in all material respects with the applicable accounting requirements of the Act and the related published rules and regulations;

(iii) on the basis of a reading of the latest available interim unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company, a reading of the unaudited amounts for revenues, cost of revenues, net income before income taxes and total and per share amounts of net income as of and for the three months ended September 30, 1997 and of the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the periods from which such amounts are derived, carrying out certain specified procedures (which do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards) that would not necessarily reveal matters of significance with respect to the comments set forth in this paragraph (iii), a reading of the minute books of the stockholders, the board of directors and any committees thereof of the Company and each of its consolidated subsidiaries, and inquiries of certain officials of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries who have responsibility for financial and accounting matters, nothing came to their attention that caused them to believe that:

(A) the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus do not comply in form in all material respects with the applicable accounting requirements of the Act and the related published rules and regulations thereunder or are not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis substantially consistent with that of the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus;

(B) the unaudited amounts for revenues, cost of revenues, net income before income taxes and total and per share amounts of net income included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus do not agree with the amounts set forth in any unaudited consolidated financial statements for those same periods or are not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis substantially consistent with that of the corresponding amounts in the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus; and

(C) at a specific date not more than five business days prior to the date of such letter, there were any changes in the capital stock or long-term debt of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries or any decreases in net current assets or stockholders' equity of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, in each case compared with amounts shown on the September 30, 1997 unaudited consolidated balance sheet included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, or for the period from November 1, 1997 to such specified date there were any decreases, as compared with the corresponding period in the preceding year, in revenues, cost of revenues, net income before income taxes or total or per share amounts of net income of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, except in all instances for changes, decreases or increases set forth in such letter; and

(iv) they have carried out certain specified procedures, not constituting an audit, with respect to certain amounts, percentages and financial information that are derived from the general accounting records of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and are included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus under the captions Prospectus Summary, Risk Factors, Use of Proceeds, Capitalization, Selected Financial Data, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Business and Description of Capital Stock, and in Exhibit 11 to the
Registration Statement, and have compared such amounts, percentages and financial information with such records of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and with information derived from such records and have found them to be in agreement, excluding any questions of legal interpretation.

In the event that the letters referred to above set forth any such changes, decreases or increases, it shall be a further condition to the obligations of the Underwriters that (A) such letters shall be accompanied by a written explanation of the Company as to the significance thereof, unless the Representatives deem such explanation unnecessary, and (B) such changes, decreases or increases do not, in the sole judgment of the Representatives, make it impractical or inadvisable to proceed with the purchase and delivery of the Securities as contemplated by the Registration Statement, as amended as of the date hereof.

References to the Registration Statement and the Prospectus in this paragraph (d) with respect to either letter referred to above shall include any amendment or supplement thereto at the date of such letter.

(e) The Representatives shall have received a certificate, dated the Firm Closing Date, of the principal executive officer and the principal financial or accounting officer of the Company to the effect that:

(i) the representations and warranties of the Company in this Agreement are true and correct as if made on and as of the Firm Closing Date; the Registration Statement, as amended as of the Firm Closing Date, does not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, and the Prospectus, as amended or supplemented as of the Firm Closing Date, does not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and the Company has performed all covenants and agreements and satisfied all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied at or prior to the Firm Closing Date;

(ii) no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto has been issued, and no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or threatened or, to the best of the Company's knowledge, are contemplated by the Commission; and

(iii) subsequent to the respective dates as of which information is given in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has sustained any material loss or interference with their respective businesses or properties from fire, flood, hurricane, accident or other calamity, whether or not covered by insurance, or from any labor dispute or any legal or governmental proceeding, and there has not been any material adverse change, or any development involving a prospective material adverse change, in the condition (financial or otherwise), management, business prospects, net worth or results of operations of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, except in each case as described in or contemplated by the Prospectus (exclusive of any amendment or supplement thereto).

(f) The Representatives shall have received a certificate, dated the Firm Closing Date, from each Selling Stockholder, signed by one of the Attorneys-in-Fact, to the effect that:

(i) the representations and warranties of such Selling Stockholder in this Agreement are true and correct as if made on and as of the Firm Closing Date;
(ii) to the extent that any statements or omissions are made in the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by such Selling Stockholder specifically for use therein, the Registration Statement, as amended as of the Firm Closing Date, does not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, and the Prospectus, as amended or supplemented as of the Firm Closing Date, does not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and

(iii) such Selling Stockholder has performed all covenants and agreements on its part to be performed or satisfied at or prior to the Firm Closing Date.

(g) The Representatives shall have received (subject to certain limited exceptions to be agreed upon by the Underwriters) from each person who is a director or executive officer of the Company or who owns 5,000 shares of Common Stock or more an agreement to the effect that such person will not, directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of Prudential Securities Incorporated, on behalf of the Underwriters, offer, sell, offer to sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any option to purchase or otherwise sell or dispose (or announce any offer, sale, offer of sale, contract of sale, pledge, grant of an option to purchase or other sale or disposition) of any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, shares of Common Stock for a period of 180 days after the date of this Agreement; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that notwithstanding the Restrictions, such person shall be permitted to make the following transfers: (i) transfers of shares of Common Stock made by gift, provided the donee thereof agrees in writing to be bound by the Restrictions; (ii) transfers of shares of Common Stock to members of such person's immediate family or to a trust or similar estate planning entity established for the benefit of such person or a member of such person's immediate family, provided that each transferee agrees in writing to be bound by the Restrictions; (iii) transfers of shares of Common Stock to the transferor's affiliates, as such term is defined in Rule 405 under the Act, provided that each transferee agrees in writing to be bound by the Restrictions; (iv) transfers of shares of Common Stock made with the prior written consent of Prudential Securities Incorporated on behalf of the Underwriters; and (v) transfers of shares of Common Stock pursuant to the Registration Statement. Prudential Securities Incorporated may, in its sole discretion, at any time and without prior notice, release all or any portion of the shares of Common Stock subject to such agreements.

(h) On or before the Firm Closing Date, the Representatives and counsel for the Underwriters shall have received such further certificates, documents or other information as they may have reasonably requested from the Company and the Selling Stockholders.

(i) Prior to the commencement of the offering of the Securities, the Securities shall have been included for trading on the Nasdaq National Market.

All opinions, certificates, letters and documents delivered pursuant to this Agreement will comply with the provisions hereof only if they are reasonably satisfactory in all material respects to the Representatives and counsel for the Underwriters. The Company and the Selling Stockholders shall furnish to the Representatives such conformed copies of such opinions, certificates, letters and documents in such quantities as the Representatives and counsel for the Underwriters shall reasonably request.

The respective obligations of the several Underwriters to purchase and pay for any Option Securities shall be subject, in their discretion, to each of the foregoing conditions to purchase the Firm Securities, except that all references to the Firm Securities and the Firm Closing Date shall be deemed to refer to
8. INDEMNIFICATION AND CONTRIBUTION. (a) The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Underwriter and each person, if any, who controls any Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), against any losses, claims, damages or liabilities, joint or several, to which such Underwriter or such controlling person may become subject under the Act or otherwise, insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) arise out of or are based upon:

(i) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement made by the Company in Section 2 of this Agreement,

(ii) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of any material fact contained in (A) the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto, any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto or (B) any application or other document, or any amendment or supplement thereto, executed by the Company or based upon written information furnished by or on behalf of the Company filed in any jurisdiction in order to qualify the Securities under the securities or blue sky laws thereof or filed with the Commission or any securities association or securities exchange (each an "Application"),

(iii) the omission or alleged omission to state in the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto, any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, or any Application, a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or

(iv) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of any material fact contained in any audio or visual materials used in connection with the marketing of the Securities, including without limitation, slides, videos, films, and tape recordings,

and will reimburse, as incurred, each Underwriter and each such controlling person for any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such Underwriter or such controlling person in connection with investigating, defending against or appearing as a third-party witness in connection with any such loss, claim, damage, liability or action; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the Company will not be liable in any such case to the extent that any such loss, claim, damage or liability arises out of or is based upon any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission made in such registration statement or any amendment or supplement thereto or any Application in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by such Underwriter through the Representatives specifically for use therein; and PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the Company will not be liable to any Underwriter or any person controlling such Underwriter with respect to any such untrue statement or omission made in any Preliminary Prospectus that is corrected in the Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) if the person asserting any such loss, claim, damage or liability purchased Securities from such Underwriter but was not sent or given a copy of the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) at or prior to the written confirmation of the sale of such Securities to such person in any case where such delivery of the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) is required by the Act, unless such failure to deliver the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) was a result of noncompliance by the Company with Section 5A(d) and (e) of this Agreement. This indemnity agreement will be in addition to any liability which the Company may otherwise have. The Company will not, without the prior written consent of the Underwriters purchasing, in the aggregate, more than fifty percent (50%) of the Securities, settle or compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment in any pending or threatened claim, action, suit or proceeding in respect of which indemnification may be sought hereunder (whether or not any such Underwriter or any person who controls any such Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act is a party to such claim, action, suit or proceeding), unless such settlement, compromise or consent includes an unconditional release of all of the Underwriters and such
controlling persons from all liability arising out of such claim, action, suit or proceeding.

(b) Each Principal Selling Stockholder, severally and not jointly, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Underwriter and each person, if any, who controls any Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act, against any losses, claims, damages or liabilities, joint or several, to which such Underwriter or such controlling person may become subject under the Act or otherwise, insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) arise out of or are based upon any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement made by such Principal Selling Stockholder in Section 2(B) or (C) of this Agreement, and will reimburse, as incurred, each Underwriter and each such controlling person for any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such Underwriter or such controlling person in connection with investigating, defending against or appearing as a third-party witness in connection with any such loss, claim, damage, liability or action; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that such Principal Selling Stockholder will not be liable to any Underwriter or any person controlling such Underwriter with respect to any such untrue statement or omission made in any Preliminary Prospectus that is corrected in the Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) if the person asserting any such loss, claim, damage or liability purchased Securities from such Underwriter but was not sent or given a copy of the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) at or prior to the written confirmation of the sale of such Securities to such person in any case where such delivery of the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) is required by the Act, unless such failure to deliver the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) was a result of noncompliance by the Company with Section 5A(d) and (e) of this Agreement. This indemnity agreement will be in addition to any liability which such Principal Selling Stockholder may otherwise have. No Principal Selling Stockholder will, without the prior written consent of the Underwriters purchasing, in the aggregate, more than fifty percent (50%) of the Securities, settle or compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment in any pending or threatened claim, action, suit or proceeding in respect of which indemnification may be sought hereunder (whether or not any such Underwriter or any person who controls any such Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act is a party to such claim, action, suit or proceeding), unless such settlement, compromise or consent includes an unconditional release of all of the Underwriters and such controlling persons from all liability arising out of such claim, action, suit or proceeding.

(c) Each Additional Selling Stockholder, severally, and not jointly, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, each of its directors, each of its officers who signs the Registration Statement, each Underwriter and each person who controls the Company or any Underwriter within the meaning of the Act or the Exchange Act and each other Additional Selling Stockholder against any losses, claims, damages or liabilities to which the Company, any such director, officer, such Underwriter or any such controlling person may become subject under the Act, the Exchange Act or otherwise, insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) arise out of or are based upon (i) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of any material fact contained in the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto, any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, or any Application or (ii) the omission or the alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated in the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto, any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, or any Application or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, in each case to the extent, but only to the extent, that such untrue statement or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission was made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by such Additional Selling Stockholder for use therein; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that such Additional Selling Stockholder will not be liable to any Underwriter or any person controlling such Underwriter with respect to any such untrue statement or omission made in any Preliminary Prospectus that is corrected in the Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) if the person asserting any such loss, claim, damage or liability purchased Securities from such
Underwriter but was not sent or given a copy of the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) at or prior to the written confirmation of the sale of such Securities to such person in any case where such delivery of the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) is required by the Act, unless such failure to deliver the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) was a result of noncompliance by the Company with Section 5A(d) and (e) of this Agreement; and, subject to the limitation set forth immediately preceding this clause, will reimburse, as incurred, any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by the Company, any such director, officer, such Underwriter or any such controlling person in connection with investigating or defending any such loss, claim, damage, liability or any action in respect thereof. This indemnity agreement will be in addition to any liability which any other Additional Selling Stockholder may otherwise have. Each Additional Selling Stockholder will not, without the prior written consent of the Underwriter or Underwriters purchasing, in the aggregate, more than fifty percent (50%) of the Securities, settle or comprise or consent to the entry of any judgment in any pending or threatened claim, action, suit or proceeding in respect of which indemnification may be sought hereunder (whether or not any such Underwriter or any person who controls any such Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act is a party to such claim, action, suit or proceeding), unless such settlement, compromise or consent includes an unconditional release of all of the Underwriters and such controlling persons from all liability arising out of such claim, action, suit or proceeding.

(d) Each Underwriter will, severally and not jointly, indemnify and hold harmless the Company, each of its directors, each of its officers who signed the Registration Statement, each Selling Stockholder and each person, if any, who controls the Company or such Selling Stockholder within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act against any losses, claims, damages or liabilities to which the Company, any such director or officer of the Company, such Selling Stockholder or any such controlling person of the Company or such Selling Stockholder may become subject under the Act, the Exchange Act or otherwise, in so far as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) arise out of or are based upon (i) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of any material fact contained in the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto, any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, or any Application, or (ii) the omission or the alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated in the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto, any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, or any Application or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, in each case to the extent, but only to the extent, that such untrue statement or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission was made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by any Underwriter through the Representatives specifically for use therein; and, subject to the limitation set forth immediately preceding this clause, will reimburse, as incurred, any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by the Company, any such director, officer or controlling person or such Selling Stockholder in connection with investigating or defending any such loss, claim, damage, liability or any action in respect thereof. This indemnity agreement will be in addition to any liability which such Underwriter may otherwise have. No Underwriter will, without the prior written consent of the Company, settle or compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment in any pending or threatened claim, action, suit or proceeding in respect of which indemnification may be sought hereunder (whether or not the Company is a party to such claim, action, suit or proceeding), unless such settlement, compromise or consent includes an unconditional release of the Company from all liability arising out of such claim, action, suit or proceeding.

(e) Promptly after receipt by an indemnified party under this Section 8 of
notice of the commencement of any action, such indemnified party will, if a
claim in respect thereof is to be made against the indemnifying party under this
Section 8, notify the indemnifying party of the commencement thereof; but the
omission so to notify the indemnifying party will not relieve it from any
liability which it may have to any indemnified party otherwise than under this
Section 8. In case any such action is brought against any indemnified party, and
it notifies the indemnifying party of the commencement thereof, the indemnifying
party will be entitled to participate therein and, to the extent that it may
wish, jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly notified, to assume
the defense thereof, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to such indemnified
party; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that if the defendants in any such action include both
the indemnified party and the indemnifying party and the indemnified party shall
have reasonably concluded that there may be one or more legal defenses available
to it and/or other indemnified parties which are different from or additional to
those available to the indemnifying party, the indemnifying party shall not have
the right to direct the defense of such action on behalf of such indemnified
party or parties and such indemnified party or parties shall have the right to
select separate counsel to defend such action on behalf of such indemnified
party or parties. After notice from the indemnifying party to such indemnified
party of its election so to assume the defense thereof and approval by such
indemnified party of counsel appointed to defend such action, the indemnifying
party will not be liable to such indemnified party under this Section 8 for any
legal or other expenses, other than reasonable costs of investigation,
subsequently incurred by such indemnified party in connection with the defense
thereof, unless (i) the indemnified party shall have employed separate counsel
in accordance with the proviso to the next preceding sentence (it being
understood, however, that in connection with such action the indemnifying party
shall not be liable for the expenses of more than one separate counsel (in
addition to local counsel) in any one action or separate but substantially
similar actions in the same jurisdiction arising out of the same general
allegations or circumstances, designated by the Representatives in the case of
paragraph (a) of this Section 8, representing the indemnified parties under such
paragraph (a) who are parties to such action or actions) or (ii) the
indemnifying party does not promptly retain counsel reasonably satisfactory to
the indemnified party or (iii) the indemnifying party has authorized the
employment of counsel for the indemnified party at the expense of the
indemnifying party. After such notice from the indemnifying party to such
indemnified party, the indemnifying party will not be liable for the costs and
expenses of any settlement of such action effected by such indemnified party
without the consent of the indemnifying party.

(f) In circumstances in which the indemnity agreement provided for in the
preceding paragraphs of this Section 8 is unavailable or insufficient, for any
reason, to hold harmless an indemnified party in respect of any losses, claims,
damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof), each indemnifying party,
in order to provide for just and equitable contribution, shall contribute to the
amount paid or payable by such indemnified party as a result of such losses,
claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) in such
proportion as is appropriate to reflect (i) the relative benefits received by
the indemnifying party or parties on the one hand and

the indemnified party on the other from the offering of the Securities or (ii)
if the allocation provided by the foregoing clause (i) is not permitted by
applicable law, not only such relative benefits but also the relative fault of
the indemnifying party or parties on the one hand and the indemnified party on
the other in connection with the statements or omissions or alleged statements
or omissions that resulted in such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or
actions in respect thereof), as well as any other relevant equitable
considerations. The relative benefits received by the Company and the Selling
Stockholders on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other shall be deemed
to be in the same proportion as the total net proceeds from the offering (after
discounts but before deducting expenses) received by the Company and the Selling
Stockholders bear to the total underwriting discounts and commissions received
by the Underwriters. The relative fault of the parties shall be determined by
reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement
of a material fact or the omission or alleged omission to state a material fact
relates to information supplied by the Company, the Selling Stockholders or the
Underwriters, the parties' relative intents, knowledge, access to information
and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission, and any other
equitable considerations appropriate in the circumstances. The Company, the
Selling Stockholders and the Underwriters agree that it would not be equitable
if the amount of such contribution were determined by pro rata or per capita
allocation (even if the Underwriters were treated as one entity for such
purpose) or by any other method of allocation that does not take into account
the equitable considerations referred to above in this paragraph (e).

Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph (e), no Underwriter shall
be obligated to make contributions hereunder that in the aggregate exceed the
total public offering price of the Securities purchased by such Underwriter
under this Agreement, less the aggregate amount of any damages that such
Underwriter has otherwise been required to pay in respect of the same or any
substantially similar claim, and no person guilty of fraudulent
misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Act) shall be
entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent
misrepresentation. The Underwriters' obligations to contribute hereunder are
several in proportion to their respective underwriting obligations and not
joint, and contributions among Underwriters shall be governed by the provisions
of the Prudential Securities Incorporated Master Agreement Among Underwriters.

For purposes of this paragraph (e), each person, if any, who controls an
Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the
Exchange Act shall have the same rights to contribution as such Underwriter, and
each director of the Company, each officer of the Company who signed the
Registration Statement and each person, if any, who controls the Company or any
Selling Stockholder within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of
the Exchange Act, shall have the same rights to contribution as the Company or
such Selling Stockholder, as the case may be.

(g) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the
liability of each Principal Selling Stockholder under this Agreement shall not
exceed the LESSER of (i) that percentage of the total amount of such losses,
claims, damages or liabilities for which the Underwriters or any persons
controlling such Underwriters are entitled to indemnity hereunder equal to the
percentage obtained by dividing the total number of Securities sold by the
Principal Selling Stockholder hereunder by the total number of Securities sold
hereunder or (ii) an amount equal to the initial public offering price of the
Securities (less underwriting discounts and commissions but not expenses) sold
by the Principal Selling Stockholder to the Underwriters.

9. DEFAULT OF UNDERWRITERS. If one or more Underwriters default in their
obligations to purchase Firm Securities or Option Securities hereunder and the
aggregate number of such Securities that such defaulting Underwriter or
Underwriters agreed but failed to purchase is ten percent or less of the
aggregate number of Firm Securities or Option Securities to be purchased by all
of the Underwriters at such time hereunder, the other Underwriters may make
arrangements satisfactory to the Representatives for the purchase of such
Securities by other persons (who may include one or more of the non-defaulting
Underwriters, including the Representatives), but if no such arrangements are
made by the Firm Closing Date or the related Option Closing Date, as the case
may be, the other Underwriters shall be obligated severally in proportion to
their respective commitments hereunder to purchase the Firm Securities or Option
Securities that such defaulting Underwriter or Underwriters agreed but failed to
purchase. If one or more Underwriters so default with respect to an aggregate
number of Securities that is more than ten percent of the aggregate number of
Firm Securities or Option Securities, as the case may be, to be purchased by all
of the Underwriters at such time hereunder, and if arrangements satisfactory to
the Representatives are not made within 36 hours after such default for the
purchase by other persons (who may include one or more of the non-defaulting
Underwriters, including the Representatives) of the Securities with respect to
which such default occurs, this Agreement will terminate without liability on
the part of any non-defaulting Underwriter or the Company other than as provided
in Section 10 hereof. In the event of any default by one or more Underwriters as
described in this Section 9, the Representatives shall have the right to
postpone the Firm Closing Date or the Option Closing Date, as the case may be,
established as provided in Section 3 hereof for not more than seven business
days in order that any necessary changes may be made in the arrangements or
documents for the purchase and delivery of the Firm Securities or Option
Securities, as the case may be. As used in this Agreement, the term
"Underwriter" includes any person substituted for an Underwriter under this
Section 9. Nothing herein shall relieve any defaulting Underwriter from
liability for its default.

10. SURVIVAL. The respective representations, warranties, agreements,
covenants, indemnities and other statements of the Company, its officers, the
Selling Stockholders and the several Underwriters set forth in this Agreement or
made by or on behalf of them, respectively, pursuant to this Agreement shall
remain in full force and effect, regardless of (i) any investigation made by or
on behalf of the Company, any of its officers or directors, the Selling
Stockholders, any Underwriter or any controlling person referred to in Section 8
hereof and (ii) delivery of and payment for the Securities. The respective
agreements, covenants, indemnities and other statements set forth in Sections 6
and 8 hereof shall remain in full force and effect, regardless of any
termination or cancellation of this Agreement.

11. TERMINATION. (a) This Agreement may be terminated with respect to the
Firm Securities or any Option Securities in the sole discretion of the
Representatives by notice to the Company and the Selling Stockholders given
prior to the Firm Closing Date or the related Option Closing Date, respectively,
in the event that the Company or any of the Selling Stockholders shall have
failed, refused or been unable to perform all obligations and satisfy all
conditions on their respective parts to be performed or satisfied hereunder at
or prior thereto or, if at or prior to the Firm Closing Date or such Option
Closing Date, respectively,

(i) the Company or any of its subsidiaries shall have, in the
sole judgment of the Representatives, sustained any material loss or
interference with their respective businesses or properties from fire,
flood, hurricane, accident or other calamity, whether or not covered
by insurance, or from any labor dispute or any legal or governmental
proceeding or there shall have been any material adverse change, or
any development involving a prospective material adverse change
(including without limitation a change in management or control of the
Company), in the condition (financial or otherwise), business
prospects, net worth or results of operations of the Company and its
subsidiaries, except in each case as described in or contemplated by
the Prospectus (exclusive of any amendment or supplement thereto);

(ii) trading in the Common Stock shall have been suspended by the
Commission or the New York Stock Exchange or the Nasdaq National
Market;

(iii) trading in securities generally on the New York Stock
Exchange or Nasdaq National Market shall have been suspended or
minimum or maximum prices shall have been established on either such
exchange or market system; or a banking moratorium shall have been
declared by New York or United States authorities; or

(iv) there shall have been (A) an outbreak or escalation of
hostilities between the United States and any foreign power, (B) an
outbreak or escalation of any other insurrection or armed conflict
involving the United States or (C) any other calamity or crisis or
material adverse change in general economic, political or financial
conditions having an effect on the U.S. financial markets that, in the
sole judgment of the Representatives, makes it impractical or
inadvisable to proceed with the public offering or the delivery of the
Securities as contemplated by the Registration Statement, as amended
as of the date hereof.

(b) Termination of this Agreement pursuant to this Section 11 shall be
without liability of any party to any other party except as provided in Section
10 hereof.

12. INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY UNDERWRITERS. The statements set forth in
the last paragraph on the front cover page and under the heading "Underwriting"
in any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus (to the extent such statements relate to the Underwriters) constitute the only information furnished by any Underwriter through the Representatives to the Company or any Selling Stockholder for the purposes of Sections 2(A)(b) and 8 hereof. The Underwriters confirm that such statements (to such extent) are correct.

13. DEFAULT BY SELLING STOCKHOLDERS. If on the Firm Closing Date or the Option Closing Date any Selling Stockholder fails to sell the Firm Securities or Option Securities which such Selling Stockholder has agreed to sell on such date as set forth in SCHEDULE III hereto or Section 3(b) hereof, the Company agrees that it will sell or arrange for the sale of at least 10% of that number of shares of Common Stock to the Underwriters which represents Firm Securities or Option Securities which such Selling Stockholder has failed to so sell, as set forth in SCHEDULE III hereto or Section 3(b) hereof, or such lesser number as may be requested by the Representatives.

14. NOTICES. All communications hereunder shall be in writing and, if sent to any of the Underwriters, shall be delivered or sent by mail, telex or facsimile transmission and confirmed in writing to Prudential Securities Incorporated, One New York Plaza, New York, New York 10292, Attention: Equity Transactions Group (telecopier: (212) 778-3621) with a copy to Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault, LLP, High Street Tower, 125 High Street, Boston, MA 02110, Attention: Timothy C. Maguire, Esq. (telecopier: (617) 248-7100); if sent to the Company, shall be delivered or sent by mail, telex or facsimile transmission and confirmed in writing to the Company at 199 Riverneck Road, Chelmsford, MA 01824, Attention: James R. Bertelli, President (telecopier: (978) 256-0013) with a copy to Hutchins, Wheeler & Dittmar, A Professional Corporation, 101 Federal Street, Boston, MA 02110, Attention: Anthony J. Medaglia, Jr., Esq. (telecopier: (617) 951-1295); and if sent to any Selling Stockholder, shall be delivered or sent by mail at its address on the register of the Company.

15. SUCCESSORS. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall be binding upon the several Underwriters, the Company and the Selling Stockholders and their respective successors and legal representatives, and nothing expressed or mentioned in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to give any other person any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or in respect of this Agreement, or any provisions herein contained, this Agreement and all conditions and provisions hereof being intended to be and being for the sole and exclusive benefit of such persons and for the benefit of no other person except that (i) the indemnities of the Company and the Selling Stockholders contained in Section 8 of this Agreement shall also be for the benefit of any person or persons who control any Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act and (ii) the indemnities of the Underwriters contained in Section 8 of this Agreement shall also be for the benefit of the directors of the Company, the officers of the Company who have signed the Registration Statement and any person or persons who control the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act and the Selling Stockholders. No purchaser of Securities from any Underwriter shall be deemed a successor because of such purchase.

16. APPLICABLE LAW. The validity and interpretation of this Agreement, and the terms and conditions set forth herein, shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to any provisions relating to conflicts of laws.

17. CONSENT TO JURISDICTION AND SERVICE OF PROCESS. All judicial proceedings arising out of or relating to this Agreement may be brought in any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction in the State of New York, and by execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Selling Stockholders accepts for itself and in connection with its properties, generally and unconditionally, the nonexclusive jurisdiction of the aforesaid courts and waives any defense of forum non conveniens and irrevocably agrees to be bound by any judgment rendered thereby in connection with this Agreement.

18. COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which
If the foregoing correctly sets forth our understanding, please indicate your acceptance thereof in the space provided below for that purpose, whereupon this letter shall constitute an agreement binding the Company, the Selling Stockholders and each of the several Underwriters.

Very truly yours,

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

By: ____________________________________  
    Name: 
    Title: 

MD CO.  
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANY  
MASSMUTUAL CORPORATE INVESTORS  
DATA GENERAL CORPORATION  
FIRST STAGE CAPITAL LIMITED  
PARTNERSHIP  
ROBERT FRISCH  
JOHN NITZSCHE  
KATHRYN BERTELLI  
KATHRYN BERTELLI 1995 IRREVOCABLE TRUST, KATHRYN BERTELLI TRUSTEE  
KATHRYN BERTELLI, AS CUSTODIAN FOR HEIDI BERTELLI  
SUSAN L. ANSIN  
LAWRENCE J. ANSIN 1990 REVOCABLE TRUST -- TRUST A-2, PATRICK B. MARAGHY, TRUSTEE  
GREGORY DAVID ANSIN 1992 REVOCABLE TRUST, PATRICK B. MARAGHY, TRUSTEE  
LISA ANSIN 1988 REVOCABLE TRUST, PATRICK B. MARAGHY, TRUSTEE  
BRUCE BECK  
DAVID BERTELLI  
PAUL BERTELLI
By: ______________________________________
as Attorney-in-Fact, acting on behalf of each of
the above-named Selling Stockholders

The foregoing Agreement is hereby
confirmed and accepted as of the
date first above written.

PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES INCORPORATED
COWEN & COMPANY

By: PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES INCORPORATED

By: ______________________________________
    Jean-Claude Canfin
    Managing Director

For itself and on behalf of the Representatives.

SCHEDULE I

PRINCIPAL SELLING STOCKHOLDERS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Firm Securities to be sold to Underwriters</td>
<td>Number of Option Securities to be sold to Underwriters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MD Co.
First Stage Capital Limited Partnership

Totals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Firm Securities to be Sold to Underwriters</td>
<td>Number of Option Securities to be Sold to Underwriters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company
MassMutual Corporate Investors
Data General Corporation
Robert Frisch
John Nitzsche
Kathryn Bertelli
Kathryn Bertelli 1995 Irrevocable Trust, Kathryn Bertelli Trustee
Kathryn Bertelli, As Custodian For Heidi Bertelli
Susan L. Ansin
Lawrence J. Ansin 1990 Revocable Trust -- Trust A-2, Patrick B. Maraghy, Trustee
Gregory David Ansin 1992 Revocable Trust, Patrick B. Maraghy, Trustee
Lisa Ansin 1988 Revocable Trust, Patrick B. Maraghy, Trustee
Bruce Beck
David Bertelli
Paul Bertelli
Mary Cacciatore
Dimension Enterprises
John Freeburn, Jr.
Barry Isenstein
Scott Israel
Craig Lund
Craig Maxey
Stephen Patterson
SCHEDULE III
UNDERWRITERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Underwriter</th>
<th>(a) Number of Firm Securities to be Purchased from the Company</th>
<th>(b) Number of Firm Securities to be Purchased from the Selling Stockholders</th>
<th>(c) Number of Option Securities to be Purchased From The Selling Stockholders</th>
<th>(d) Number of Option Securities to be Purchased from The Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prudential Securities ....</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>295,350</td>
<td>229,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowen &amp; Company......</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

alphabetically by bracket or in other order determined by Prudential Securities Incorporated - Equity Transactions Group

Total                      | 2,000,000                                                        | 1,500,000                                                                | 295,350                                                                       | 229,650                                                          |

SCHEDULE IV
SUBSIDIARIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Jurisdiction of Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercury Computer Securities Corporation</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverneck Road LLC</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury Computer International Sales Corp.</td>
<td>Delaware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury Computer Systems B.V.</td>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nihon Mercury Computer Systems K.K.</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury Computer Systems S.A.R.L.</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury Systems Ltd.</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TERM PURCHASE AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT made this 7/25/95 between ANALOG DEVICES, INC. having a principal place of business at Norwood, MA (hereinafter Seller) and MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Chelmsford, MA (hereinafter Buyer).

1. TERM

Unless earlier terminated as provided herein, this Agreement shall commence on the effective date hereof and continue thereafter for a period of three (3) years. During the term, Buyer will exert its best efforts to purchase and Seller agrees to sell the quantity of semiconductor devices set forth on the attached Schedule. Purchases credited against this Agreement will be only those entered during the effective term with shipment scheduled according to the acknowledged Market Leadtime.

2. PRICES

The prices for the applicable quantity of all devices purchased hereunder shall be set forth on the Schedule attached hereto and made a part hereof. Said prices shall remain firm for the term of three years. Seller reserves the right to renegotiate pricing should Buyer fail to meet the scheduled shipments as detailed in Section 4.

If this Agreement is renewed beyond three (3) years, the devices, quantities and prices on the attached Schedule shall be subject to review, adjustment or renegotiation for each succeeding period. Any changes shall be negotiated within thirty (30) days before or after the expiration of each period.

3. CANCELLATION/TERMINATION

Buyer may cancel orders placed in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement subject to the following restrictions and the SHIPMENT SCHEDULE detailed in Item 4.

STANDARD PRODUCT

Cancellation of standard product (resalable in its original condition) without charge back requires written notice to Seller sixty (60) days or more prior to the scheduled ship date.

If Buyer terminated individual orders in whole or in part because of Seller's failure to deliver acceptable units in accordance with the requirements and terms of this Agreement,

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIALS OMITTED AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. ASTERISKS DENOTE OMISSIONS.

STANDARD PRODUCT (Continued)

the undelivered quantity shall be applied against the total quantities of this Agreement in the same manner as if the purchase transaction had actually been completed.
4. SCHEDULED SHIPMENTS

Buyer agrees to place orders and accept shipments, contingent upon Buyer's written acceptance of the semiconductor devices to Seller's production design specifications, for a minimum of the following, as further described in the attached Schedule of Pricing:

1. * units within one (1) year of Buyer's written acceptance.
2. * additional units (or * cumulative units) within two (2) years of Buyer's written acceptance.
3. * additional units (or * cumulative units) within three (3) years of Buyer's written acceptance.

Written notice shall be given sixty (60) days or more prior to rescheduling orders. Seller will accommodate pull-ins on a best effort basis.

5. MINIMUM ORDER

The minimum order or release hereunder shall be * units per purchase order. Preproduction quantities may be released in smaller increments based on Buyer's needs.

6. MARKET LEADTIME

Leadtimes for product covered in the Schedule will be eight (8) weeks.

7. FORECAST

Buyer will provide Seller each month with a forecast of unit demand, on a best effort basis, for a rolling six month window.

8. ADDITIONS

By mutual agreement of Buyer and Seller, additional quantities, devices and schedules may be added during the term of this Agreement.

*Information omitted for confidential treatment.

- 2 -

9. AUTHORIZED PURCHASES

Only bonafide divisions, wholly-owned or majority owned subsidiaries of Buyer, may enter purchase orders with Seller under the terms of this Agreement. Such purchases shall be credited against this Agreement.

10. CONDITION OF SALE OR PURCHASE

Conditions governing purchases hereunder shall be this Agreement, together with Analog's standard terms of sale modified herein as follows:

Item IA: Price adjustment, is nullified by the Purchase Agreement since prices will remain fixed for 3 years.

Item 2: Delete the requirement for a finance charge on overdue payments.

Item 3B: Delete the requirement that the Buyer grants to Analog Devices security interest.

Item 3E: Second sentence is deleted. Buyer shall have the right to terminate the contract should shipments be delayed by more than 30 days.

Item 7b: Table 1 modified as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>% charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-30 days</td>
<td>*%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-60 days</td>
<td>*%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other applicable conditions shall be those mutually agreed upon as they relate to specific orders at the time of entry and acknowledgment. Additional or superseding conditions to this Agreement shall be incorporated only by amendment or a separate agreement duly executed.

11. TERMS OF SALE

All deliveries will be made F.O.B. Seller's point of shipment. Each such delivery will be separately invoiced and payment shall be due and payable without regard to other deliveries.

12. EXPORT/REEXPORT

Buyer agrees that it will not in any form export, re-export, resell, ship or divert or cause to be exported, re-exported, resold, shipped or diverted, directly or indirectly, any product or technical data or software furnished hereunder or the direct product of such technical data or software to any country for which the United States Government or any agency thereof at the time of export or re-export requires an export license or other governmental approval without first obtaining such license or approval.

*Information omitted for confidential treatment.

13. DISTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION

When the Buyer has critical and urgent need and Seller unable to accept Buyer's purchase order(s) for standard product incorporated within this Agreement, Buyer will have the option of placing required order(s) through Seller’s authorized distributor outlet(s) at prices negotiated with such outlet(s) to cover service rendered. Such quantities so purchased shall be accrued against this Agreement. This provision shall apply to Buyer's domestic divisions and subsidiaries only. Non-USA distributor participation shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement of the respective international buying and selling locations.

14. PRODUCT CHANGE NOTIFICATION

If during the term of this Agreement, Seller proposes to change any product covered by this Agreement which would materially affect form, fit or function or supersede the current die revision, Seller shall notify Buyer in writing sixty (60) days prior to implementation of such change. Further, Seller shall not ship such product until authorized by Buyer in writing. In the event that it is determined that the change is not acceptable to Buyer, then the item will be dispositioned in accordance with Item 15, Product Discontinuance.

15. PRODUCT DISCONTINUANCE

If, during the term of this Agreement, Seller deems it necessary to withdraw on a product offering, any of the products specified in this Agreement, Seller shall notify Buyer in writing a minimum of one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to such withdrawal. Buyer, within such one hundred and eighty (180) day period, shall then have the option to place additional noncancelable orders for such products with delivery up to one (1) year from date of order.

16. NOTICES

Written notices hereunder are deemed to be given when telexed, faxed or air mailed first class, postage prepaid to the addresses of the parties set forth herein, or such other addresses shall be furnished in writing, by either party.

This Agreement supersedes any previous agreements, either oral or written, relating to the subject matter herein. No alterations or modifications to this Agreement shall be binding upon either Buyer or Seller unless made in writing and signed by an authorized representative of each.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have cause this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives as of the day and year first written herein.

SELLER:                                 BUYER:

- 4 -

5

ANALOG DEVICES, INC.                    MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

By /s/                                  By  /s/

-------------------------------          ------------------------------------
(authorized signature                    (authorized signature

TITLE: Senior Sales Engr.               TITLE: Vice President & CFO

---------------------------             ---------------------------------
DATE: 7/25/95                           DATE: 7/25/95

- 5 -

6

SCHEDULE OF PRICING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Information omitted for confidential treatment

- 6 -

7

ANALOG DEVICES

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. PRICES

A. All prices are subject to adjustment on account of specifications, quantities, shipment arrangements or other terms and conditions which
are not a part of the original price quotation.

B. Prices are exclusive of all federal, state, municipal or other government excise, sales use, occupational or like taxes, tariffs, customs, duties and importing fees. Prices are consequently subject to increase by the amount of any such tax, tariff, duty or fee which Analog Devices pays or is required to pay or collect upon same or delivery of the products. Any certificate of exemption or similar document or proceeding required to exempt the sale of products from sales or use for liability shall be obtained by Buyer at its expense.

2. TERMS OF PAYMENT

Terms are cash upon delivery, except where satisfactory open account credit established in which case terms of payment are net thirty (30) days from the date of invoice. Analog Devices reserves the right at any time to revoke any credit extended to the Buyer for any risk deemed good and sufficient by Analog Devices. Analog Devices will issue invoices on delivery in the case of all products and if deliveries are authorized in installments each shipment shall be invoiced and paid when due without regard to other scheduled deliveries. Overdue payments shall be subject to finance charges computed at a periodic rate to the extent permitted by law of 15% per month (18% per year). Amounts owed by the Buyer with respect to which there is no dispute shall be paid without set off for any amounts which the Buyer may claim are owed by Analog Devices and regardless of any other controversies which may exist.

3. DELIVERY

A. All products will be shipped FOB Point of Origin.

B. Ownership of and risk of loss with respect to the products shall pass to Buyer upon delivery thereof by Analog Devices to Buyer or to a carrier for shipment to Buyer, whichever is earlier, regardless of whether Analog Devices will install or supervise the installation of the products. Buyer does hereby grant to Analog Devices a security interest in the products as security for the performance by Buyer of its obligations hereunder.

C. Products held or stored by Analog Devices for the Buyer shall be at the sole risk of Buyer, and Buyer shall be liable for the expense to Analog Devices of holding or storing products at Buyer's request.

D. Analog Devices shall make deliveries in installments and shall bill partial shipments as made.

E. All products will be scheduled for shipment in accordance with Analog Devices applicable shipment sequence and Analog Devices will confirm in writing and amend as appropriate, the shipment schedule. Under no circumstances shall Analog Devices be liable to Buyer for any delay either in shipment or in delivery.

4. SOURCE INSPECTION

Source Inspection by Buyer or Buyer's customer must be stipulated in writing at the time of ordering and is subject to reasonable charges and safety and security conditions. Buyer shall have no right of access to Analog Device's plant except as specifically authorized in advance by Analog Devices. Buyer or Buyer's agent shall indemnify and hold Analog Devices harmless from any and all suits, damages and expenses of Buyer, his agent or his customer resulting from personal injury including death or loss or damage of property occurring during or in connection with any visit to Analog Devices' plant.

5. SHIPMENT

Unless specific instructions to the contrary are supplied by the Buyer,
Analog Devices will select the carrier and ship the products to the Buyer's address indicated on the Buyer's purchase order. Analog Devices will not assume any liability in connection with the shipment nor constitute any carrier as its agent. Buyer shall be responsible for making all claims with carriers, insurers, warehouses and others for non-delivery, loss damage or delay. All claims for damage to the product or shortages must be made within thirty (30) days of shipment.

6. OFFER/ACCEPTANCE

Analog Devices offers to sell and deliver the products and services specified hereunder in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof. THIS OFFER EXPRESSLY LIMITS ACCEPTANCE TO THE TERMS HEREOF AND ANY ADDITIONAL OR DIFFERENT TERMS PROPOSED BY THE BUYER ARE HEREBY OBJECTED TO AND REJECTED UNLESS EXPRESSLY ASSSENTED TO IN WRITING BY ANALOG DEVICES.

7. CANCELLATION, RESCHEDULING, RETURNS AND MODIFICATIONS

Any request for order cancellation, rescheduling, return or modification must be made in writing and such action must be approved in writing by an authorized agent of Analog Devices at its principal office in Massachusetts. Such requests are subject to processing charges as outlined below. Payment of charges applied by Analog Devices as a result of such request shall be made within thirty (30) days of receipt an invoice for charges. Overdue payments shall be subject to finance charges as set forth herein.

7a. Cancellation Charges

If the Buyer cancels the delivery of any products, the Buyer shall pay to Analog Devices the cancellation charges as set forth in Table 1 in addition to any charges for unearned discounts (billbacks). For non-standard products built to Buyer's specifications or pursuant to Analog Devices design Buyer shall have no right to cancel or reschedule the delivery of any such non-standard products.

7b. Rescheduling Charges

Delivery reschedules requested by Buyer are subject to the charges set forth in Table 1.

The charges listed below relate to standard products:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervals in Days Between Receipt of Notice of Cancellation or Reschedule and Schedule Shipment Date</th>
<th>Charges Expressed as Percentage of Invoice Prices of Standard Products Schedule for Delivery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-30</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-60</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-90</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91 and over</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7c. Returns

Buyer shall not return any products for any reason without the prior authorization of Analog Devices and issuance of a Material Return Authorization (MRA) number. This MRA number shall specify the terms and conditions upon which return may be made. Returns made without obtaining prior authorization shall be returned to sender at Buyer's expense.

7d. Returns for Credit

Analog Devices, at its option, may accept or reject any request by Buyer to return products for credit. If authorization is granted, Buyer shall pay to Analog Devices a restocking fee equal to 35% of the current list price for standard products for each product(s) returned in addition to charges for unearned discounts and any other reasonable charges. Buyer guarantees that any product returned is in original condition and packaging and is free from any liens. Buyer shall not return materials without first obtaining an MRA number as stated herein.

8. INSTALLATION

Analog Devices assumes no obligation to install the products or to place them in operation at the Buyer's premises unless specifically agreed in writing by an authorized agent of Analog Devices.

9. WARRANTY

Analog Devices warrants that each product will be free of defects in materials and workmanship for the period set forth in its published user manual for its system products and for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase for its component products. The warranty commences on the date the product is shipped by Analog Devices. Analog Devices' sole liability and responsibility under this warranty as to repair or replace any product which is returned to it by Buyer and which Analog Devices determines does not conform to the warranty. Products returned to Analog Devices for warranty service will be shipped to Analog Devices at BUYER's expense and will be returned to BUYER at Analog Devices' expense. In no event shall Analog Devices be responsible under this warranty for any defect with is caused by the negligence, misuse or mistreatment of a product or for any unit which has been altered or modified in any way. The warranty of replacement products shall terminate with the warranty of the product.

10. WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

ANALOG DEVICES EXPRESS WARRANTY TO BUYER CONSTITUTES ANALOG DEVICES' SOLE LIABILITY AND THE BUYES SOLE REMEDY WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, LIABILITIES AND REMEDIES EXCEPT AS THUS PROVIDED. ANALOG DEVICES DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

11. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS INDEMNITY

Analog Devices agrees to indemnify and defend Buyer against any claim that a product as delivered infringes United States Patent, United
States covenant, United States trademark or other United States intellectual property right provided Analog Devices is promptly advised of any such claim or action and has such control of the defense of any such actions and has sole control of the defense of any such actions and all negotiations for its settlement or compromise. If at any time use of the product is expired or is discontinued because of a settlement, Analog Devices shall have the right but not the obligation at its sole option and expense to enter procedure for Buyer the right to continue using the product, replace or modify the product so that it becomes non-infringing or grant Buyer a credit for the product as depreciated and accept its return. Analog Devices shall not have any liability to BUYER at the infringement of other violation of a third party right as based in any way upon (i) the use of a product in combination with other components, equipment or software not furnished by Analog Devices; (ii) use of a product in performing any process (iii) any product which has been modified or altered (iv) the manner in which the product is used even if Analog Devices has been advised of such use; or (v) Analog Devices compliance with Buyer's design specifications or instructions in no event shall Analog Devices' total liability to Buyer under this section exceed the aggregate sum paid to Analog Devices by Buyer for the products hereunder.

12. INDEMNIFICATION

Unless otherwise expressly provided in a writing signed by both parties, Analog Devices does not indemnify, nor does it hold Buyer harmless against any liabilities, losses, charges and expenses including attorneys fees relating to any claims whatsoever, including without limitation claims for personal injuries, death or property damage relating to the products sold hereunder.

13. SUBSTITUTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS OF SPECIFICATIONS

Analog Devices assumes the right to make substitutions and modifications in the specifications of any of the products or parts thereof described by Analog Devices provided such substitutions or modifications will not materially affect the performance of such products.

14. ASSIGNMENT

This Contract is not assignable by Buyer and any attempt to assign any rights, duties or obligations arising hereunder shall be void.

15. FORCE MAJEURE FORCE OF NATURE?

Analog Devices shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from any delay in delivery or failure to give notices of delay when such delay is due to any cause or event beyond Analog Devices' control, including without limitation, act of nature, unavailability of supplies or source of energy, riots, wars, fires, strikes, labor difficulties, delays in transportation, delays in delivery or defaults by Analog Devices' vendors or acts or omissions of the Buyer. In the event of delay due to any such causes, time for delivery shall be extended for a period of time equal to the duration of such delay and the Buyer shall not be entitled to refuse delivery or otherwise be relieved of any obligations as a result of the delay. If as a result of any such cause, any scheduled delivery is delayed for a period in excess of one hundred twenty (120) days, Analog Devices or BUYER shall have the right by written notice to the other to cancel the order for the products subject to the delayed delivery without further liability of any kind.

16. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

IN NO EVENT SHALL ANALOG DEVICES BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES DUES TO ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER. NO SUIT OR ACTION
SHALL BE BROUGHT AGAINST ANALOG DEVICES MORE THAN ONE YEAR AFTER THE RELATED CAUSE OF ACTION HAS ACCRUED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ACCRUED TOTAL LIABILITY OF ANALOG DEVICES FROM ANY LAWSUIT, CLAIM, WARRANTY OR INDEMNITY EXCEED THE AGGREGATE SUM PAID TO ANALOG BY BUYER UNDER THE ORDER THAT GIVES RISE TO SUCH LAWSUIT, CLAIM, WARRANTY OR INDEMNITY.

17. WAIVERS

All rights and remedies of Analog Devices hereunder shall be cumulative and may be exercised singularly or concurrently. In the event that either party shall on any occasion fail to perform any term herein and the other party shall not enforce that term, failure to enforce on that occasion shall not prevent enforcement on any other occasion.

18. GOVERNING LAW

This Contract is made, governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts without resort to the Commonwealth a conflict of issues statutes. If the products purchased hereunder are purchased by a Buyer residing in a country other than the United States, then the parties agree that the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is hereby excluded in its entirety from the Contract.

-6-

19. EXPORT

Buyer certifies that it will not export or re-export the products furnished hereunder unless it complies fully with all laws and regulations of the United States relating to such export or re-export. Including but not limited to applicable U.S. Export Administration rules and regulations.

20. ENTIRE AGREEMENT AND AMENDMENTS

The terms and conditions herein constitute the entire Contract between the parties and supersede all previous communications whether oral or written. Any change to the Contract may be made only upon mutual agreement of the parties in writing.

21. FEDERAL CONTRACT TERMS

FEDERAL CONTRACT TERMS

In any Contract entered into with the federal government or in any Contract entered into with any other party which is a subcontractor at any party of one entered into with the federal government (a) only those clauses of the federal acquisition regulations which the regulations themselves manage for a party in Analog Devices position given all relevant limitations including Analog Devices' status as a customer or a subcontractor and the size and type of Contract apply; and (b) Analog Devices retains proprietary rights in all technical data and computer software provided under such Contract. Only limited rights or restricted rights are provided to the federal government under the narrowest provision of these rights that the regulations allow and no rights including rights of audit of Seller's cost or pricing data are provided to any other party including the prime contractor or any higher tier subcontractor.

22. USE IN LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

Products sold by Analog Devices are not designed for use in the support equipment where malfunction of the product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury or death. Buyer uses or sells such products for use in the support applications at Buyer's own risk, and agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Analog Devices from any and all damages, claims, suits or expense resulting from such use.
CUSTOMER understands that LSI Logic Corporation's recommended procedure is to manufacture product only after the design has been successfully prototyped and approved in writing by CUSTOMER. For this Risk Preproduction order, LSI Logic, agrees to manufacture product without such approval at the CUSTOMER'S request subject to the terms and conditions below as modified by the attached Addendum. This form will process product through to plant clearance. LSI Logic cannot ship product until a signed customer purchase order is received by Customer Order management and reconciled against backlog. However, CUSTOMER'S obligation under Item B below shall not be affected by an failure to furnish a signed purchase order.

A. RSK/PRE must be on order 48 hours prior to CDR signoff and WFR 2 weeks prior to CDR signoff. PRE line item will be booked unreleased unless customer indicates product is released by initialing the CUSTOMER RELEASE column of the form. WFR and RSK is always considered released. To release product previously ordered as unreleased the original form can be changed and initialed to indicate the change to release status. Upon receipt of the updated form, LSI Logic Customer Order Management will change the release status as indicated.

B. CUSTOMER agrees to pay for work-in-process, as outlined below ("Qty" refers to quantity ordered by customer, "Unit ASP" refers to Risk Preproduction Unit ASP):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>[*]</th>
<th>[*]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[*]</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. CUSTOMER requests LSI Logic to manufacture enough Risk Preproduction to support the quantity of finished product indicated on the attached Order Form. Upon successful wafer sort, LSI Logic will hold die (RSK) or wafers (WFR) in inventory until CUSTOMER authorizes LSI Logic in writing to release product and ship as finished goods.

D. CUSTOMER agrees to provide written instruction for the disposition of the "Risk die" ("RSK") or "Risk wafers" ("WFR") within six (6) months after receipt of the "Risk Service Charge" Invoice. LSI Logic reserves the right to dispose of the material after this 6 month period.

* Information omitted for confidential treatment.

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIALS OMITTED AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. ASTERISKS DENOTE OMISSIONS.
(a) Cancel the balance of this quantity; or
(b) Allow LSI Logic to reschedule this balance to ship with future production orders.

F. CUSTOMER acknowledges the inherent risk in building products prior to prototype approval. CUSTOMER acknowledges financial responsibility for risk product as described in Section B (above) on a design which passes design test and is free of manufacturing defects, but does not function in the customer system. LSI Logic Corporation's standard terms (attached) are incorporated by this agreement in full. Any additional or inconsistent terms of any purchase order are void.

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC. (Customer) has read this agreement and understands and accepts LSI Logic Corporation's Risk Preproduction Policy. LSI Logic Corporation will consider this document as Authorization to Proceed and build the product as specified above.

/s/
- ----------------------------------      ----------------------------------
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE                    PURCHASE ORDER/REQUISITION NO.

- ----------------------------------      ----------------------------------
NAME AND TITLE (Please Print)           DATED

ACCEPTED BY LSI LOGIC CORPORATION:

/s/
- ----------------------------------
LSI LOGIC AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

- ----------------------------------
NAME AND TITLE (Please Print)           DATED

ACCEPTED BY HAMILTON HALLMARK:

/s/
- ----------------------------------
HAMILTON HALLMARK
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

- ----------------------------------
NAME AND TITLE (Please Print)           DATED

ADDENDUM TO RISK PREPRODUCTION PURCHASE AGREEMENT

SECTION B
Before Metal Start - [*]
Before Assembly Start - [*]
After Assembly - [*]

SECTION C

Quantity of RISK-PRE Units is indicated on RISK-PREPRODUCTION PURCHASE AGREEMENT
Order Form.

SECTION E

a) Cancel the balance of this quantity without any further payment for
units not received.

b) Allow LSI Logic to reschedule this balance to ship with future
production orders at RSK/PRE prices and best available lead time.

* Information omitted for confidential treatment.
PURCHASE OFFER AGREEMENT FOR OEM MANUFACTURER

Customer: Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.  
Agreement #: JV1201

Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.  
199 Riverneck Road  
Chelmsford, MA 01824-2820

Date: February 16, 1995

Thank you for doing business with IBM Microelectronics Division. This is a master purchase offer agreement between you, the buyer, and us, International Business Machines Corporation. You sign this Agreement only once after that, this Agreement will govern your purchases of eligible IBM products (Products) from us on an ongoing basis. Your IBM sales representative can give you a list of the eligible IBM Products. You may order Products under this Agreement by sending us a written request or by fax. If we can fill your order, we will send you an acknowledgment, referencing this Agreement, for the Products IBM will ship to you. We will provide Products under IBM's then current prices, charges, and warranty periods, unless otherwise negotiated between us. Your IBM sales representative can also give you information about IBM's prices, charges, and warranty periods.

This Agreement, its front and back, and any acknowledgment IBM issues under it, together called POA, are the complete agreement on this subject and replace all prior oral or written communications between us about it. The POA cannot be changed unless each of us signs a written modification.

Agreed to: for and on behalf of

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEM INC.

Signed: /s/ Rebecca M. Dowse
Print Name: Rebecca M. Dowse
Manager of Contracts

Agreed to:
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

Microelectronics Division

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIALS OMITTED AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. ASTERISKS DENOTE OMISSIONS.

Signed: /s/ Frederick J. Glasgow
Print Name: Frederick J. Glasgow
Director of Marketing
and Sales Operations
1. USE OF PRODUCTS

You represent that Products will be: A) integrated or incorporated in your systems or Subsystems or as specified by IBM in an acknowledgment: or B) distributed in incidental additional quantities for integration or incorporation in systems or subsystems you have sold. You may also use up to 10% of the Products internally.

2. SHIPMENT, TITLE, AND RISK OF LOSS

IBM will schedule each Product under IBM's applicable shipment schedule. We may not ship Product if you cannot give us satisfactory assurances that you have complied and can comply with any of the POA terms, including payment and use of Products. Title to and risk of loss for a Product pass to you when we deliver the Product to the carrier. IBM keeps title to any software or other code under the POA.

3. PRICES, INVOICING, PAYMENT TERMS AND TAXES

The prices shown in Exhibit A hereto will apply to the Products.[*] We will invoice you for the Products, including related taxes and any other charges under this POA. Terms of payment are [*]. You will also pay a late charge of [*] of the balance due for each month you are late in paying IBM.

4. CANCELLATION

You may cancel an order before we ship it. If you do so at your convenience, for standard Product you shall pay the following charges unless otherwise mutually negotiated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days before Acknowledged Shipment Dates</th>
<th>Percent of Purchase Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 days or more</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-89 days</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-59 days</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-29 days</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Information omitted for confidential treatment.

Charges for the cancellation of customized Product will be mutually negotiated and set forth in Exhibit A hereto.

5. CHANGES

It is our objective to fill an order acknowledged by us. In situations such as supply constraints, we may not be able to fill your order; we will inform you of this, and you may cancel the order without charge. We may withdraw a Product from the list on 60 days' notice. We may change a Product's specifications at any time. Customer's prior approval is required for any change which affects the form, fit, function, or reliability of a Product.

6. MANUALS AND DISKETTES

You can modify manuals and diskettes we provide under this POA as needed to support your use of Products. Distributed manuals and diskettes must not include anything that suggests we are the source of the manuals or diskettes or Products. You can distribute modified manuals and diskettes only for use with
Products. You must make diskettes available subject to a license agreement acceptable to us. You must include a copyright notice in distributed manuals and diskettes. The copyright notice must comply with the copyright law and must identify the owner as you "and others". You must also include a U.S. Government user Restricted Rights notice.

7. PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS

If a third party claims that a Product we provide under this POA infringes that party's patent or copyright, we will defend you against that claim at our expense and pay all costs, damages, and attorney's fees that a court finally awards, provided that you: 1) promptly notify us in writing of the claim; and 2) allow us to control, and cooperate with us in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. If such a claim is made or appears likely to be made, about a Product in your inventory, you agree to permit us to either enable you to continue to market and use the Product, or to modify and replace it. If IBM determines that none of these alternatives is reasonably available, you will return the Product to us on our written request for an appropriate credit or refund as IBM decides. This is IBM's entire obligation to you regarding any claim of infringement.

IBM has no obligation regarding any claim based on any of the following: A) modification of a Product by you or at your direction or its use in other than its specified operating environment; B) the combination, operation, or use of a Product with any product, data, or apparatus that IBM did not provide; or C) infringement by a non-IBM Product alone, as opposed to its combination as part of a system of Products that IBM provides.

8. LIMITED WARRANTIES

IBM warrants a Product to be free from defects in material and workmanship, in the U.S.A., for one year from the date of shipment.

Products shipped outside of the U.S.A., samples, prototypes, and test vehicles, and any IBM services provided under this POA are AS IS. IBM manufactures Products from new or serviceable used parts. Exchanged parts become the property of IBM.

If you believe that a Product is not as warranted, you will: A) promptly notify us in writing; B) at our request, return the Product freight prepaid to our designated location. If IBM decides the Product does not meet its warranty, we will, at our option, repair or replace the Product, or issue a credit or refund of the purchase price. This warranty will not include credit, repair, or replacement of a Product which has a defect due to your, or another's, actions or omissions.

THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES REPLACE ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS OR USE FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

9. LIABILITIES

Circumstances may arise where, because of a default or other liability, you are entitled to recover damages from us. In each such instance, regardless of the basis on which damages can be claimed, the following terms apply. IBM is responsible for: 1) payments referred to in our patent and copyright terms described above; and 2) bodily injury (including death), and damage to real property and tangible personal property caused by the Product; and 3) the amount of any other actual loss or damage, up to the greater of $100,000 or the charge for the Product subject to the claim.

Under no circumstances is IBM liable for any of the following: A) third-party claims against you for losses or damages other than those in items 1) and 2), in
this Section 9; B) loss of, or damage to your or another's records or data; or C) economic consequential damages (including lost profits or savings) or incidental damages, even if we are informed of their possibility.

10. SOFTWARE

If IBM provides you software or other code ("software") under this POA, the software will be subject to this POA and any license agreement provided with the software. If you object to a license agreement, you must return the software within 10 days of when you receive it. If IBM does not provide a license agreement, the software will be subject to this POA and all copyright laws.

11. ENGINEERING CHANGES

We may issue mandatory engineering changes, such as those required for safety. You will install those engineering changes as directed by us, subject to the provisions of Section 5 of this Agreement.

12. ENDING THE AGREEMENT

Either of us may end this POA by a 30 day written notice. All clauses and acknowledgments which by their nature extend beyond the end of this POA remain in effect until they have been fulfilled, and they apply to respective successors and assigns.

13. GENERAL

All information exchanged under this POA is nonconfidential. Any exchange of confidential information must be made under a separate signed confidentiality agreement.

Except for your obligation to pay, neither of us will be responsible for failing to perform under this POA for acts of God, natural disasters, embargoes and similar causes beyond its reasonable control.

Neither this POA, nor the sale of Products under it, will be deemed to give either of us any licenses, immunities or other rights, directly or by implication, under the trademarks, trade names, patents, copyrights or any other intellectual property rights of the other.

You will keep suitable records to show you have complied with the terms of this POA. At IBM’s request, you will demonstrate to us that you have fully complied with the terms of this POA.

Neither of us will bring a legal action against the other more than two years after the cause of action arose, except for actions for nonpayment and enforcement of intellectual property rights. Each of us waives the right to a jury trial in a dispute under this POA.

Failure by either of us to demand performance or to exercise a right, when entitled, does not prevent us from doing so later for that default or any other one.

Each of us will comply with all applicable United States, European Economic Commission, and other country or country group laws and regulations, including those relating to exports. You represent that you do not intend now, or in the future, to ship, directly or indirectly, any IBM Product, data, or information, to a prohibited country or country group or its nationals.
EXHIBIT A

1. SCOPE OF WORK

1.1 IBM will provide assembly services for Mercury's printed circuit cards. These require Surface Mount Technology (SMT) or wave solder assembly processes. Mercury will order the assembly services from IBM by issuing its Purchase Order for up to [*] cards of any one particular part number.

These services also include soldering in accordance with Mercury's Drawings and BOMs.

IBM will perform these assembly and solder services in accordance with the schedule in Section 2 below. There will be no electrical costing provided by IBM. Assembled and soldered cards will be shipped to Mercury. Technical requirements are set forth in Section 3.3 below. Mercury will provide all components and printed circuit cards ("Items").

Mercury is responsible for the quality of the cards and components which IBM will assemble. IBM will not perform services which include incorporating any items which have obvious or readily ascertainable defects. In the event IBM identifies any such items, they will be returned freight collect to Mercury for repair or replacement. The delivery schedule will be offset by the amount of time between the date the items are returned to Mercury to the date the items are received by IBM.

1.2 The Deliverables are:

- From Mercury to IBM:
  A. Hardware:
     Selected quantity of printed circuit cards (up to *)
     Components required for assembly
  
  B. Data and Setup Drawings:
     Bill of Materials (BOMs)
     Assembly prints and drawings sufficient for solder stencil fabrication and placement machine programing
     Component placement (centroid) data
     Gerber data

- From IBM to Mercury:
  The selected quantity of completed card assemblies (up to *)

1.3 Changes to Statement of Work

Mercury may, at any time and from time to time, by written notice to IBM, request changes to the part numbers, specifications, or work scope. IBM shall submit a written report to Mercury setting forth the probable effect, if any, of the requested change in regard to the work and the effort on any change in
prices or delivery. IBM shall not proceed with any change until authorized in writing by Mercury. The parties shall promptly amend this Agreement to incorporate any agreed changes.

2. DELIVERY

2.1 To order the assembly services, Mercury will notify IBM at least 2 weeks prior to its required shipment date by issuing its Purchase Order for a particular part number or part numbers. This Purchase Order will contain selected quantity of circuit cards to be assembled and the shipment date. For new part numbers, Mercury will furnish its Data and Setup Drawing and Deliverables at least 3 weeks prior to the shipment date. Mercury will furnish the Hardware Deliverables at least two weeks prior to the shipment date.

2.2 All completed assemblies will be shipped to Mercury FOB Collect, using Mercury’s specified carrier, from Endicott, New York. Any risk of loss shall pass to Mercury upon delivery to the carrier for shipment.

3. SPECIAL ITEMS

3.1 Damage to Items

IBM shall be liable to Mercury for any loss or damage to Mercury’s consigned parts or components due to the negligence of IBM while in IBM’s custody. Excluded from this responsibility is reasonable wear and tear, or loss, damage, or destruction caused by circumstances beyond IBM’s control while in IBM’s care, custody and control. All replacement parts or components shall become Mercury’s property and shall be subject to all the terms and conditions of this Agreement. In such event, IBM’s maximum liability shall be the lesser of the actual cost of the part or component damaged (substantiation to be provided by Mercury) or the price charged IBM for the service performed (associated with that part) hereunder.

3.2 Acceptance and Rejection

3.2.1 Acceptance

Acceptance or rejection of Product shall be determined by Mercury comparing the output produced by IBM for conformance to the Specifications attached as Attachment 2 to the Supplement (dated May 5, 1995) to POA No. JV1201, Section 1 above. Mercury will notify IBM whether the Product is accepted or rejected within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of shipment. Any Product not expressly rejected by Mercury within this time period shall be deemed accepted.

3.2.2 Rejection

In the case of rejection Mercury shall: (i) promptly notify IBM in writing of the basis for such rejection, (ii) follow IBM’s instructions for the return of the Product, and (iii) return such Product freight collect to IBM’s designated facility. If IBM agrees the Product is defective, IBM will repair the rejected Product or issue a credit for the purchase price applicable to the rejected Product.

If IBM uses Items and these Items fail to meet specifications, Mercury will waive its right of rejection.

3.3 Technical Requirements

a. The following are technical requirements for Mercury:

[*]
* Information omitted for confidential treatment.

b. The following are IBM practices to be followed:
1) IBM will build assemblies to IPC 610 workmanship standards.

ATTACHMENT 1 - STATEMENT OF WORK

SCOPE OF WORK
1 IBM will perform manufacturing services as follows:

RFS 3916001

IBM will provide prototype assembly services for Customer's [*][*][*].

Customer will order the assembly services from IBM by issuing its Purchase Order for up to [*] boards.

These services will include soldering in accordance with Customer's assembly prints and drawings for [*][*][*], which are now in IBM's possession.

These assembly services will require a first order NRE (Non Recurring Expense) set-up and tooling charge.

The purchase of one NRE will cover assembly of the first three Part Numbers stated above. The purchase of another NRE will cover assembly of the next four Part Numbers stated above. The purchase of another NRE will cover the assembly of the last four Part Numbers stated above.

IBM will perform these prototype assembly and soldering services in accordance with the schedule below. There will be no electrical testing provided by IBM. Assembled and soldered prototype boards will be shipped to Customer. Customer will provide all components and printed circuit boards.

A. Hardware:

Set-up hardware of two printed circuit boards and their components which need only be mechanically good
Selected quantities of printed circuit boards (up to 400 per Part Number)
Components required for assembly

B. Data and Set-up Drawings

RFS 3916001 SCHEDULES

To order the assembly services, Customer will notify IBM at least 1 week prior the Build Date by issuing its Purchase Order for a requested quantity [*][*][*].

Customer will furnish the Data, Set-up Drawings, and Set-up hardware at least 1 week prior to the Build Date.

Customer will furnish its Build Hardware Deliverables at least 2 working

Attachment 1 Page 1 3916001

* Information omitted for confidential treatment.

11 days prior to the Build Date.

Estimated Board Assembly ship date will be scheduled for 10 Business Days following the Build Start Date for 5 - 199 boards, and 15 Business days following the Build Start Date for 200 - 400 boards.

RFS 3916001 TECHNICAL EXCEPTIONS/ASSUMPTIONS

Parts will be supplied on tape and reel, or in tubes or trays.

1.2 The Deliverables are:

a. Items from Customer to IBM:

A. Hardware:
Set-up hardware of two printed circuit boards and their components which need only be mechanically good
Selected quantities of printed circuit boards (up to [*] per Part Number)
Components required for assembly

B. Data and Set-up Drawings

Bill of Materials
Assembly prints and drawings sufficient for solder stencil fabrication and placement machine programming
Component placement (centroid) data
Gerber data

b. Products from IBM to Customer:

The selected quantity of completed board assemblies (up to 400 per Part Number)

1.3 Changes to Statement of Work

Customer may, at any time and from time to time, by written notice to IBM, request changes to the part numbers, specifications, or work scope. IBM shall submit a written report to Customer setting forth the probable effect, if any, of the requested change in regard to the work and the effect on any change in prices, payments or delivery. IBM shall not proceed with any change until authorized in writing by Customer. The parties shall promptly amend this Agreement to incorporate any agreed changes.

2. DELIVERY

2.1 Customer requests IBM to turnaround this work in 10 business days after IBM's receipt of all Items.

2.2 All Product will be shipped to Customer FOB Collect from Endicott, New York. Title to and risk of loss for products shall pass to Customer upon delivery to Customer's carrier except if product is given to Customer's carrier in Bromont, Canada, this will not be deemed to alter the passage of title in the United States. In the event of a dispute regarding passage of title to products, the parties agree title will be deemed to have passed in the United States as this is a transaction between two United States companies which title and sale takes place in the United States.

3. SPECIAL ITEMS.

3.1 Damage to Items

In case of damage to or deterioration, destruction or loss of any Items during the processing such that completion of the processing is rendered impracticable, IBM will repeat or continue the processing without charge provided Customer provides a replacement Item without cost to IBM. IBM shall have no other liability with respect to damaged or lost Items and shall not be responsible for the value of such Items.

3.2 Acceptance and Rejection

3.2.1 Acceptance

Acceptance or rejection of Product shall be determined by Customer comparing the output produced by IBM for conformance to Attachment A, Quality and/or Engineering Specifications or the requirements specified in the Scope of Work above in Section 1.1 Customer will notify IBM whether the Product is accepted or rejected within ten (10) calendar days from the date of shipment. Any Product not expressly rejected by Customer within this time period shall be deemed accepted.

2.2 Rejection
In the case of rejection Customer shall:

1. promptly notify IBM in writing of the basis for such rejection,
2. follow IBM's instructions for the return of the Product, and
3. return such Product freight collect to IBM's designated facility.

If IBM agrees the Product is defective, IBM will repair the rejected Product or issue a credit for the purchase price of the service performed by IBM applicable to the rejected Product.

If IBM uses Items and these Items fail to meet specifications, Customer will waive its right of rejection.

3.3 Warranties

IBM warrants that all Services performed or Products delivered hereunder to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period thirty (30) days from the date of shipment by IBM to Customer. IBM shall, at its option, repair any defective Product, or issue a credit equal to the purchase price of the Service performed by IBM, provided that Customer complies with Section 3.2.2 above.

IBM makes no warranty or representation regarding the infringement of the intellectual property rights of third parties.

THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

3.4 Used Parts

Each IBM product is manufactured from new parts, or new and used parts. In some cases, the product may not be new and may have been previously installed. Regardless of the product's production status, our warranty terms apply. Where a type of services involves the exchange of a product or part, the item IBM or your reseller replaces becomes yours. The replacement may not be new, but will be in good working order.

4. NOTICES

Note to Customer - please insert the name and address of the individual who will be your contact for this agreement:

Customer Contact:                      IBM Contact:
______________________________________
Wade Hooker
IBM Microelectronics
D/U 13G
1701 North Street
Endicott, NY 13760

Please supply the name and addresses for the following:

Ship To Name and Address:               Bill To Name and Address:
Mark Badeley                             ______________________________________
Mercury Customer Systems, Inc.          ______________________________________
199 Riverneck Road                       199 Riverneck Road
Chelmsford, MA 01824                    Chelmsford, MA 01824

5. Term of Agreement

This Agreement shall begin on the date signed by IBM, and shall expire on 04/30/98.
13
Attachments to Attachment 1:

If Terms and Conditions of this IBM Quotation 3916001 are in conflict with those of the existing Supplement to the Purchase Offer Agreement V1201, as amended, then Terms and Conditions of the Supplement to the Purchase Offer Agreement take precedence.

* Information omitted for confidential treatment.
CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We consent to the inclusion in this registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-41139) of our report dated August 28, 1997, except for the information in the final paragraph of Note F, as to which the date is December 12, 1997, on our audits of the consolidated financial statements of Mercury Computer Systems, Inc. We also consent to the reference to our firm under the captions "Experts" and "Selected Consolidated Financial Data."

COOPERS & LYBRAND L.L.P.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

JANUARY 22, 1998