#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

#### FORM 8-K

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

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): April 28, 2020

#### Mercury Systems, Inc.

#### (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter )

000-23599 (Commission File Number)

Massachusett (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

04-2741391 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

01810 (Zip Code)

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

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

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

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

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12) 

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

Emerging growth company  $\Box$ 

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

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

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

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

On April 28, 2020, Mercury Systems, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release and an earnings presentation regarding its financial results for the third quarter of fiscal 2020 ended March 27, 2020. The Company's press release and earnings presentation are attached as exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference herein. Information in Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K and the exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 attached hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the

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

#### USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

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

#### Item 8.01. Other Events.

The Company is supplementing the risk factors described in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The following risk factor should be read in conjunction with the risk factors described in the Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### We face various risks related to health epidemics, pandemics and similar outbreaks, which may have material adverse effects on our business, financial position, results of operations and/or cash flows.

We face various risks related to health epidemics, pandemics, and similar outbreaks, including the outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 and any future variants of the disease ("COVID"). The continued spread of COVID has resulted in a global health crisis that is adversely affecting the economies and financial markets of many countries, which could result in a severe economic downturn that may negatively affect demand for our products. In response to COVID, we implemented a work-from-home program for all of our employees who could perform their duties from home, limited domestic and international travel and required self-quarantines following travel, limited customer and supplier visits to our sites, implemented social distancing measures within our facilities, and created a \$1 million employee relief fund as well as a COVID site keave policy providing up to 120 hours of paid leave. The extent to which COVID could further impact our business, results of operations and financial condition is highly uncertain. Despite our efforts to manage the adverse impacts of this pandemic, its ultimate impact may depend on various factors beyond our knowledge or control, including the duration and severity of the outbreak and actions taken to contain its spread and mitigate its public health effects. Examples of the actual and potential adverse impacts of COVID on our business include, but are not limited to:

- significant portions of our workforce being unable to work effectively, including because of illness, quarantines, government actions, temporary facility closures or other restrictions on our operations such as the loss of our
  essential business designation in the event of tighter restrictions on operations of companies in the defense industrial base;
- disruptions in our supply chain;
- the inability to perform fully on our contracts because of workforce or supply chain constraints;
- cost increases that may not be recoverable or adequately covered by our insurance, resulting in lower profitability;
- delays or limits on the ability of our customers to perform on their contracts, including in making timely payments to us;
- increased volume and effectiveness of cyber-attacks and phishing attempts designed to exploit the pandemic and the large numbers of employees working remotely;
- disruption and volatility in capital markets, increasing the cost of capital and adversely impacting our access to capital;
- slowdowns in M&A market activity, limiting our ability to execute on our M&A growth strategy;

increased deficit spending in governmental recovery efforts leading to the crowding out of defense spending in future governmental budgets; and litigation related to any of the foregoing. • .

The uncertainties associated with the global outbreak of COVID, the foregoing impacts and other unforeseen impacts not referenced herein, as well as the ultimate impact of the COVID pandemic, are difficult to predict and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations and/or cash flows.

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

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release, dated April 28, 2020 of Mercury Systems, Inc.
99.2	Earnings Presentation, dated April 28, 2020 of Mercury Systems, Inc.

#### SIGNATURES

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

Dated: April 28, 2020

MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC.

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

#### **Description**

Press Release, dated April 28, 2020, of Mercury Systems, Inc. Earnings Presentation, dated April 28, 2020, of Mercury Systems, Inc.

<u>99.1</u> 99.2



INNOVATION THAT MATTERS®

News Release

#### Mercury Systems Reports Third Quarter Fiscal 2020 Results

Third Quarter Highlights Include: Record bookings of \$250 million increased 32% over prior year Record revenue increased 19% over prior year with 11 % organic grow th Record net income, adjusted EBITDA, EPS and adjusted EPS Record backlog increased 38% over prior year

ANDOVER, Mass. April 28, 2020 Mercury Systems, Inc. (NASDAQ: MRCY, www.mrcy.com), reported operating results for the third quarter of fiscal 2020, ended March 27, 2020.

#### **Management Comments**

"The record performance in the third quarter of fiscal year 2020 demonstrates the resiliency of our people and our business in a period of unparalleled challenges," said Mark Aslett, Mercury's President and Chief Executive Officer. "We achieved record bookings of \$250 million yielding a book-to-bill of 1.20 and another record backlog as well as record revenues, net income, adjusted EBITDA, EPS and adjusted EPS. While the COVID-19 global pandemic continues to disrupt the economies and financial markets of many countries and we are unable to predict its ultimate impact, we remain focused on continuing the mission-critical work we do every day to support our people, our customers and the ongoing security of our nation," said Aslett.

#### Third Quarter Fiscal 2020 Results

Total Company third quarter fiscal 2020 revenues were \$208.0 million, compared to \$174.6 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2019. The third quarter fiscal 2020 results included an aggregate of approximately \$16.5 million of revenue attributable to the GECO Avionics, The Athena Group, Syntonic Microwave and American Panel Corporation acquired businesses.

Total Company GAAP net income for the third quarter of fiscal 2020 was \$23.6 million, or \$0.43 per share, compared to \$14.1 million, or \$0.29 per share, for the third quarter of fiscal 2019.

Adjusted earnings per share ("adjusted EPS") was \$0.60 per share for the third quarter of fiscal 2020, compared to \$0.49 per share in the third quarter of fiscal 2019.

Third quarter fiscal 2020 adjusted EBITDA for the total Company was \$47.1 million, compared to \$38.8 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2019.

Cash flows from operating activities in the third quarter of fiscal 2020 were \$30.1 million, compared to \$26.2 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2019. Free cash flow, defined as cash flows from operating activities less capital expenditures for property and equipment, was \$19.2 million for both the third quarter of fiscal 2020 and the third quarter of fiscal 2019.

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

#### **Bookings and Backlog**

Total bookings for the third quarter of fiscal 2020 were \$250.3 million, yielding a book-to-bill ratio of 1.20 for the quarter.

Mercury's total backlog at March 27, 2020 was \$769.8 million, a \$211.6 million increase from a year ago. Of the March 27, 2020 total backlog, \$544.8 million represents orders expected to be shipped within the next 12 months.

#### **Business Outlook**

This section presents our current expectations and estimates, given current visibility, on our business outlook for the current fiscal quarter and fiscal year 2020. It is possible that actual performance will differ materially from the estimates given, either on the upside or on the downside. Investors should consider all of the risks with respect to these estimates, including those listed in the Safe Harbor Statement below and in the Third Quarter Fiscal 2020 Earnings Presentation and in our periodic filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and make themselves aware of how these risks may impact our actual performance. Effective as of July 1, 2019, the Company's fiscal year has changed to the 53-week period ending on the Friday closest to the last day in June. All references in this press release to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 and full fiscal 2020 are to the period ending July 3, 2020.

For the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020, revenues are forecasted to be in the range of \$205.8 million to \$215.8 million. GAAP net income for the fourth quarter is expected to be approximately \$17.6 million to \$19.8 million, or \$0.32 to \$0.36 per share, assuming no incremental restructuring, acquisition, other non-operating adjustments, non-recurring financing or COVID related expenses in the period, an effective tax rate, excluding discrete items, of approxi mately 26% and approximately 55.2 million weighted average diluted shares outstanding. Adjusted EBITDA for

the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 is expected to be in the range of \$46.4 million to \$49.4 million. Adjusted EPS is expected to be in the range of \$0.54 to \$0.58 per share.

For the full fiscal year 2020, we currently expect revenue of \$785.0 million to \$795.0 million, and GAAP net income of \$76.1 million to \$78.3 million, or \$1.38 to \$1.42 per share, assuming no incremental restructuring, acquisition, other non-operating adjustments, non-recurring financing or COVID related expenses in the period, an effective tax rate, excluding discrete items, of approximately 26% for the remainder of the year and approximately 55.1 million weighted average diluted shares outstanding. Adjusted EBITDA for the full fiscal year is expected to be approximately \$173.0 million to \$176.0 million, and adjusted EPS for the full fiscal year is expected to be approximate ly \$2.12 to \$2.16 per share.

#### **Recent Highlights**

March – Mercury announced the EnsembleSeries<sup>™</sup> SCM6010 OpenVPX<sup>™</sup> data storage module featuring the latest non-volatile memory express ( "NVMe") M.2 commercial technology critical for high-speed, low-latency performance. The SCM6010's removable storage canisters are an industry first, enabling users to quickly replace the storage for rapid mission updates, removal of sensitive material and technological refreshes.

March – Mercury announced the EnsembleSeries<sup>™</sup> DCM3220 digital transceiver, a multi-channel, highly configurable transmit/receive module with integrated FPGA processing. The versatile, low-latency digital transceiver has the highest spectral processing density of any 3U OpenVPX<sup>™</sup> module available today.

February – Mercury announced that its TRRUST-Stor® 3U VPX RT solid state drive had launched into low Earth orbit as part of a satellite constellation system developed by a leading defense prime contractor.

February – Mercury announced an OEM agreement with Hewlett Packard Enterprise ("HPE") that will enable Mercury to develop a new rugged rackmount server product line based on HPE's ProLiant server technology. Mercury's new EnterpriseSeries<sup>TM</sup> RES-XR6 Alliance rackmount servers leverage components from HPE's ProLiant platform and combine them with Mercury's proven innovative technologies, thermal and mechanical design features into a rugged field-

deployable solution that delivers industry-leading advanced compute capabilities to mission-critical defense and tactical edge applications.

February – Mercury announced that the Boston Business Journal (BBJ) had recognized the Company as one of the 50 fastest-growing middle-market companies in Massachusetts. Mercury ranked 11th on the BBJ's annual list based on its 2016 to 2018 revenue growth.

February – Mercury announced it received a \$24 million order from a leading defense prime contractor for SWaP-optimized radio frequency modules ready for integration into an advanced electronic warfare system. The order was booked in the Company's fiscal 2020 second quarter and is expected to be shipped over the next several quarters.

January – Mercury announced the EnsembleSeries<sup>TM</sup> SFM6126 OpenVPX<sup>TM</sup> PCI Express gen 3 switch with innovative capabilities for creating a true composable data center edge processing architecture for aerospace and defense applications. This represents a critical data distribution building block for Mercury's comprehensive embedded data center compute architecture, ensuring availability in space-constrained, harsh environments.

January – Mercury announced the EnsembleSeries<sup>TM</sup> CIOE-1390 module, the industry's first commercially-available compute module with Intel® Atom® multicore processors and embedded BuiltSAFE<sup>TM</sup> technology for flight safety certification. The new COM Express®-based processor modules leverage the collaboration between Intel and Mercury's design and flight safety certification experts to address the demand for onboard processing power needed for smarter and more integrated avionics applications on rotary-wing platforms and Urban Air Mobility vehicles.

January – Mercury announced that Orlando P. Carvalho, former Executive Vice President of Lockheed Martin's Aeronautics business, was elected to the Board of Directors. With this election, the Board of Directors consists of nine members, eight of which are independent directors.

#### **Conference Call Information**

Mercury will host a conference call and simultaneous webcast on Tuesday, April 28, 2020, at 5:00 p.m. ET to discuss the third quarter fiscal 2020 results and review its financial and business outlook going forward.

The live audio webcast as well as the Company's earnings presentation can be accessed from the 'Events and Presentations' page of Mercury's IR website at mrcy.com/investor. Please log into the webcast 15 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

To join the conference call by phone, dial (877) 303-6977 in the USA and Canada, or (760) 298-5079 in all other countries. Please dial in 15 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

A replay of the webcast will be available two hours after the call and archived for six months on the 'Events and Presentations'.

#### Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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

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

Mercury Systems is the leader in making trusted, secure mission-critical technologies profoundly more accessible to aerospace and defense. Our innovative solutions power more than 300 aerospace, commercial aviation, defense, security and intelligence programs, configured and optimized for mission success in some of the most challenging and demanding environments. Headquartered in Andover, Mass., with manufacturing and design facilities around the world, Mercury specializes in engineering, adapting and manufacturing new solutions purpose-built to meet current and emerging high-tech needs. Our products and solutions have been successfully deployed with over 25 different defense prime contractors, a testament to our deep domain expertise and our commitment to Innovation that Matters®. To learn more, visit <u>www.mrcy.com</u>, or follow us on <u>Twitter</u>.

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

#### Forward-Looking Safe Harbor Statement

This press release contains certain forward-looking statements, as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including those relating to the acquisitions described herein and to fiscal 2020 business performance and beyond and the Company's plans for growth and improvement in profitability and cash flow. You can identify these statements by the use of the words "may," "will," "could," "should," "plans," expects," "anticipates," "continue," "estimate," "project," "intend," "likely," "forecast," "probable," "potential," and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or anticipated. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, continued funding of defense programs, the timing and amounts of such funding, general economic and business conditions, including unforeseen weakness in the Company's markets, effects of epidemics and pandemics such as COVID, effects of any U.S. Federal government shutdown or extended continuing resolution, effects of continued geopolitical unrest and regional conflicts, competition, changes in technology and methods of marketing, delays in completing engineering and manufacturing programs, changes in customer order patterns, changes in product mix, continued success in technological advances and delivering technological innovations, changes in, or in the U.S. Government's interpretation of, federal export control or procurement rules and regulations, market acceptance of the Company's products, shortages in components, production delays or unanticipated expenses due to performance quality issues with outsourced components, inability to fully realize the expected benefits from acquisitions and restructurings, or delays in realizing such benefits, challenges in integrating acquired businesses and achieving anticipated synergies, increases in interest rates, changes to industrial security and cyber-security regulations and requirements, changes in tax rates or tax regulations, changes to interest rate swaps or other cash flow hedging arrangements, changes to generally accepted accounting principles, difficulties in retaining key employees and customers, unanticipated costs under fixed-price service and system integration engagements, and various other factors beyond our control. These risks and uncertainties also include such additional risk factors as are discussed in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and as updated by the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 28, 2020. The Company cautions readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made.

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

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

(In thousands)		March 27, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	s	407,146 \$	257,932
Accounts receivable, net		127,129	118,832
Unbilled receivables and costs in excess of billings		86,860	57,387
Inventory		161,858	137,112
Prepaid income taxes		1,129	90
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		11,271	10,819
Total current assets		795,393	582,172
Property and equipment, net		78,664	60,001
Goodwill		614,830	562,146
Intangible assets, net		216,546	206,124
Operating lease right-of-use assets (1)		61,112	-
Other non-current assets		5,095	6,534
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,771,640 \$	1,416,977
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	S	50,089 \$	39,030
Accrued expenses (1)		24,727	18,897
Accrued compensation		34,781	28,814
Deferred revenues and customer advances		12,419	11,291
Total current liabilities		122,016	98,032
Deferred income taxes		19,166	17,814
Income taxes payable		1,751	1,273
Long-term debt		200,000	_
Operating lease liabilities (1)		67,028	_
Other non-current liabilities		12,246	15,119
Total liabilities		422,207	132,238
Shareholders' equity:			
Common stock		546	542
Additional paid-in capital		1,064,698	1,058,745
Retained earnings		285,231	226,743
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(1,042)	(1,291)
Total shareholders' equity		1,349,433	1,284,739
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	S	1,771,640 \$	1,416,977

(1) Effective July 1, 2019, the Company has adopted ASC 842 - Leases using the optional transition method. Prior periods were not changed. As of March 27, 2020, the Company has Right-of-use assets of \$61.1 million and total Lease liabilities of \$73.8 million, of which \$6.8 million is included in Accrued expenses.

#### MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share data)

		Third Qua	arters Ended	Nine Months Ended				
	Ma	rch 27, 2020	Ma	ırch 31, 2019	March 27, 2020		Má	arch 31, 2019
Vet revenues	\$	208,016	\$	174,636	\$	579,233	\$	477,781
Cost of revenues (1)		114,691		100,789		319,002		271,464
Gross margin		93,325		73,847		260,231		206,317
Dperating expenses:								
Selling, general and administrative <sup>(1)</sup>		33,991		27,411		96,765		79,971
Research and development (1)		24,967		17,439		71,497		48,579
Amortization of intangible assets		7,848		6,786		22,859		20,906
Restructuring and other charges		66		46		1,815		573
Acquisition costs and other related expenses		111		103		2,652		555
Total operating expenses		66,983		51,785		195,588		150,584
Income from operations		26,342		22,062		64,643		55,733
interest income		458		205		1,957		342
nterest expense		(58)		(2,473)		(58)		(6,928)
Other income (expense), net		2,186		(328)		401		(2,207)
Income before income taxes		28,928		19,466		66,943		46,940
Fax provision		5,363		5,357		8,455		12,969
Net income	\$	23,565	\$	14,109	\$	58,488	\$	33,971
Basic net earnings per share	\$	0.43	\$	0.30	\$	1.07	\$	0.72
Diluted net earnings per share	\$	0.43	\$	0.29	\$	1.06	\$	0.71
Weighted-average shares outstanding:								
Basic		54,604		47,258		54,514		47,164
Diluted		55,127		47,958		55,071		47,783
1) Includes stock-based compensation expense, allocated as follows:								
Cost of revenues	\$	341	\$	188	\$	682	\$	599
Selling, general and administrative	\$	5,476	\$	4,039	\$	15,503	\$	12,465
Research and development	\$	997	\$	646	\$	2,819	\$	1,772

#### MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

		Third Qua	ıded	Nine Months Ended					
	Ma	rch 27, 2020		March 31, 2019		March 27, 2020		March 31, 2019	
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Net income	\$	23,565	\$	14,109	\$	58,488	\$	33,971	
Depreciation and amortization		12,651		11,576		36,579		34,830	
Gain on sale of investment		(3,810)		_		(3,810)		—	
Other non-cash items, net		8,542		6,333		22,580		16,497	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(10,866)		(5,800)		(27,379)		(13,750)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		30,082		26,218		86,458		71,548	
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired		_		(36,500)		(96,502)		(81,529)	
Purchases of property and equipment		(10,869)		(7,060)		(31,788)		(17,862)	
Proceeds from sale of investment		4,310				4,310		_	
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,559)		(43,560)		(123,980)		(99,391)	
Cash flows from financing activities:									
Proceeds from employee stock plans		2,393		_		2,396		1,677	
Borrowings under credit facilities		200,000		36,500		200,000		81,500	
Payments of deferred financing and offering costs		—		—		—		(1,851)	
Payments for retirement of common stock	. <u></u>	(746)		(502)		(15,683)		(7,434)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		201,647		35,998		186,713		73,892	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(61)		(44)		23		(55)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		225,109		18,612		149,214		45,994	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		182,037		93,903		257,932		66,521	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	407,146	\$	112,515	\$	407,146	\$	112,515	

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

Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure for reporting financial performance, excludes the impact of certain items and, therefore, has not been calculated in accordance with GAAP. Management believes that exclusion of these items assists in providing a more complete understanding of the Company's underlying results and trends, and management uses these measures along with the corresponding GAAP financial measures to manage the Company's business, to evaluate its performance compared to prior periods and the marketplace, and to establish operational goals. The adjustments to calculate this non-GAAP financial measure, and the basis for such adjustments, are outlined below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*COVID related expenses*. The Company incurred costs associated with the COVID pandemic. These costs relate primarily to enhanced compensation and benefits for employees as well as incremental supplies and services to support social distancing and mitigate the spread of COVID. These costs include the Mercury Employee COVID Relief Fund, which was established to support employees experiencing financial burdens resulting from the COVID pandemic. The intent of this fund is to provide relief for employees who may otherwise be unable to pay for basic necessities, unexpected care for immediate family members, or other urgent needs that promote their health and safety during the current Coronavirus crisis. These costs also include expanded sick pay related to COVID, overtime, meals and other compensation-related expenses. Management believes these items are outside the normal operations of the Company and are not indicative of ongoing operating results.

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

Mercury uses adjusted EBITDA as an important indicator of the operating performance of its business. Management excludes the above-described items from its internal forecasts and models when establishing internal operating budgets, supplementing the financial results and forecasts reported to the Company's board of directors, determining the portion of bonus compensation for executive officers and other key employees based on operating performance,

evaluating short-term and long-term operating trends in the Company's operations, and allocating resources to various initiatives and operational requirements. The Company believes that adjusted EBITDA permits a comparative assessment of its operating performance, relative to its performance based on its GAAP results, while isolating the effects of charges that may vary from period to period without any correlation to underlying operating performance. The Company believes that these non-GAAP financial adjustments are useful to investors because they allow investors to evaluate the effectiveness of the methodology and information used by management in its financial and operational decision-making. The Company believes that trends in its adjusted EBITDA are valuable indicators of its operating performance.

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

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

	Third Qua	arters I	Ended	Nine Months Ended				
	 March 27, 2020		March 31, 2019		March 27, 2020		March 31, 2019	
Net income	\$ 23,565	\$	14,109	\$	58,488	\$	33,971	
Other non-operating adjustments, net	(3,138)		(502)		(3,386)		(155)	
Interest (income) expense, net	(400)		2,268		(1,899)		6,586	
Income tax provision	5,363		5,357		8,455		12,969	
Depreciation	4,803		4,790		13,720		13,924	
Amortization of intangible assets	7,848		6,786		22,859		20,906	
Restructuring and other charges	66		46		1,815		573	
Impairment of long-lived assets	_		_		_		_	
Acquisition and financing costs	891		787		5,009		2,592	
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	600		93		1,200		713	
Litigation and settlement expense, net	174		146		629		325	
COVID related expenses (1)	397		_		397		_	
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	6,917		4,914		19,332		14,995	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 47,086	\$	38,794	\$	126,619	\$	107,399	

(1) Effective as of the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company has added back incremental COVID related expenses.

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

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information provided in accordance with GAAP. This non-GAAP financial measure may not be computed in

the same manner as similarly titled measures used by other companies. The Company expects to continue to incur expenditures similar to the free cash flow financial adjustment described above, and investors should not infer from the Company's presentation of this non-GAAP financial measure that these expenditures reflect all of the Company's obligations which require cash.

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

	 Third Quarters Ended				Nine Mo	onths Ended	
	 March 27, 2020		March 31, 2019		March 27, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 30,082	\$	26,218	\$	86,458	\$	71,548
Purchases of property and equipment	(10,869)		(7,060)		(31,788)		(17,862)
Free cash flow	\$ 19,213	\$	19,158	\$	54,670	\$	53,686

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

(In thousands, except per share data)

Adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share ("adjusted EPS") are non-GAAP measures for reporting financial performance, exclude the impact of certain items and, therefore, have not been calculated in accordance with GAAP. Management believes that exclusion of these items assists in providing a more complete understanding of the Company's underlying results and trends and allows for comparability with our peer company index and industry. These non-GAAP financial measures may not be computed in the same manner as similarly titled measures used by other companies. The Company uses these measures along with the corresponding GAAP financial measures to manage the Company's business and to evaluate its performance compared to prior periods and the marketplace. The Company defines adjusted income as income before other non-operating adjustments, amortization of intangible assets, restructuring and other charges, impairment of long-lived assets, acquisition and financing costs, fair value adjustments from purchase accounting, litigation and settlement income and expense, COVID related expenses, and stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense. The impact to income taxe includes the impact to the effective tax rate, current tax provision and deferred tax provision <sup>(3)</sup>. Adjusted EPS expresses adjusted income on a per share basis using weighted average diluted shares outstanding.

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

			Third Qu	arters Ende	d		
	 March	27, 2020			March	31, 2019	
Net income and earnings per share	\$ 23,565	\$	0.43	\$	14,109	\$	0.29
Other non-operating adjustments, net (1)	(3,138)				(502)		
Amortization of intangible assets	7,848				6,786		
Restructuring and other charges	66				46		
Impairment of long-lived assets					_		
Acquisition and financing costs	891				787		
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	600				93		
Litigation and settlement expense, net	174				146		
COVID related expenses (2)	397				_		
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	6,917				4,914		
Impact to income taxes (3)	(4,048)				(2,722)		
Adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share	\$ 33,272	\$	0.60	\$	23,657	\$	0.49
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding			55,127				47,958

(1) Effective as of the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company has revised its definition of adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share to incorporate other non-operating adjustments, which includes gains or losses on foreign currency remeasurement, investments and fixed asset sales or disposals among other adjustments. Adjusted EPS for prior periods has been recast for comparative purposes.

(2) Effective as of the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company has added back incremental COVID related expenses.

(3) Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the add-backs involved in determining adjusted income and recalculating the income tax provision using this adjusted income from operations before income taxes. The recalculation also adjusts for any discrete tax expense or benefit related to the add-backs.

			Nine Mo	nths Ended	1	
	 March 2	7, 2020			March 31, 20	)19
Net income and earnings per share	\$ 58,488	\$	1.06	\$	33,971 \$	0.71
Other non-operating adjustments, net (1)	(3,386)				(155)	
Amortization of intangible assets	22,859				20,906	
Restructuring and other charges	1,815				573	
Impairment of long-lived assets	_				_	
Acquisition and financing costs	5,009				2,592	
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	1,200				713	
Litigation and settlement expense, net	629				325	
COVID related expenses (2)	397				_	
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	19,332				14,995	
Impact to income taxes (3)	(19,341)				(8,892)	
Adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share	\$ 87,002	\$	1.58	\$	65,028 \$	1.36
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding			55,071			47,783

(1) Effective as of the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company has revised its definition of adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share to incorporate other non-operating adjustments, which includes gains or losses on foreign currency remeasurement, investments and fixed asset sales or disposals among other adjustments. Adjusted EPS for prior periods has been recast for comparative purposes.

(2) Effective as of the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company has added back incremental COVID related expenses.

(3) Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the add-backs involved in determining adjusted income and recalculating the income tax provision using this adjusted income from operations before income taxes. The recalculation also adjusts for any discrete tax expense or benefit related to the add-backs.

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

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

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

	Third Quarters Ended				Nine Months Ended			
		March 27, 2020 March 31, 2019			March 27, 2020			March 31, 2019
Organic revenue	\$	191,473	\$	172,159	\$	527,110	\$	466,310
Acquired revenue		16,543		2,477		52,123		11,471
Net revenues	\$	208,016	\$	174,636	\$	579,233	\$	477,781

#### MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC.

RECONCILIATION OF FORWARD-LOOKING GUIDANCE RANGE

Quarter Ending July 3, 2020 Fiscal Year Ending July 3, 2020 (In thousands)

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

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

	-	arter Ending , 2020 <sup>(1)</sup>		ear Ending , 2020 <sup>(1)</sup>							
	 Range										
	Low	High	Low	High							
GAAP expectation Net income	\$ 17,600	\$ 19,800	\$ 76,100	\$ 78,300							
Adjust for:											
Other non-operating adjustments, net		—	(3,400)	(3,400)							
Interest expense (income), net	1,100	1,100	(800)	(800)							
Income tax provision	6,100	6,900	14,600	15,400							
Depreciation	5,300	5,300	19,000	19,000							
Amortization of intangible assets	7,800	7,800	30,600	30,600							
Restructuring and other charges	_	_	1,800	1,800							
Impairment of long-lived assets	_	_	_	_							
Acquisition and financing costs	700	700	5,700	5,700							
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	600	600	1,800	1,800							
Litigation and settlement expense, net	_	_	600	600							
COVID related expenses	_	_	400	400							
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	7,200	7,200	26,600	26,600							
Adjusted EBITDA expectation	\$ 46,400	\$ 49,400	\$ 173,000	\$ 176,000							

(1) Rounded amounts used.

#### MERCURY SYSTEMS, INC.

RECONCILIATION OF FORWARD-LOOKING GUIDANCE RANGE Quarter Ending July 3, 2020 Fiscal Year Ending July 3, 2020 (In thousands, except per share data)

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

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

		Four	th Quarter En	0 1	, 2020 (1)		
			Rá	ange			
	 L	Jow					
GAAP expectation Net income and earnings per share	\$ 17,600	\$	0.32	\$	19,800	\$	0.36
Other non-operating adjustments, net	_				_		
Amortization of intangible assets	7,800				7,800		
Restructuring and other charges	_				_		
Impairment of long-lived assets	_				_		
Acquisition and financing costs	700				700		
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	600				600		
Litigation and settlement expense (income), net	_				_		
COVID related expenses	_				_		
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	7,200				7,200		
Impact to income taxes (2)	(4,200)				(4,200)		
Adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share expectation	\$ 29,700	\$	0.54	\$	31,900	\$	0.58
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding expectation			55,200				55,200

#### (1) Rounded amounts used.

(2) Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the add-backs involved in determining adjusted income and recalculating the income tax provision using this adjusted income from operations before income taxes. The recalculation also adjusts for any discrete tax expense or benefit related to the add-backs.

Fiscal Year Ending July 3, 2020 (1)							
 Range							
 Ι	.0W			I	High	-	
\$ 76,100	\$	1.38	\$	78,300	\$	1.42	
(3,400)				(3,400)			
30,600				30,600			
1,800				1,800			
_				_			
5,700				5,700			
1,800				1,800			
600				600			
400				400			
26,600				26,600			
(23,500)				(23,500)			
\$ 116,700	\$	2.12	\$	118,900	\$	2.16	
		55,100				55,100	
<u>s</u>	\$ 76,100 (3,400) 30,600 1,800  5,700 1,800 600 400 26,600 (23,500)	(3,400) 30,600 1,800  5,700 1,800 600 400 26,600 (23,500)	R Low S 76,100 S 1.38 (3,400) 30,600 1,800 5,700 1,800 600 400 26,600 (23,500) S 116,700 S 2.12	Low         Range           Low         \$         76,100         \$         1.38         \$           \$         76,100         \$         1.38         \$         \$           (3,400)         30,600         30,600         1,800         \$         \$           1,800          -         5,700         \$         \$         \$         \$           5,700         1,800          -         \$ <td>Low         I           \$         76,100         \$         1.38         \$         78,300           (3,400)         (3,400)         (3,400)         (3,400)         (3,400)           30,600         30,600         30,600         30,600           1,800         1,800         1,800                5,700         5,700         5,700           1,800         1,800         1,800           400         400         400           26,600         26,600         26,600           (23,500)         \$         118,900</td> <td>Low         High           \$ 76,100         \$ 1.38         \$ 78,300         \$           (3,400)         (3,400)         (3,400)         30,600           30,600         30,600         1,800           1,800         1,800            5,700         5,700         1,800           1,800         0         0           26,600         26,600         26,600           (23,500)         \$ 116,700         \$ 2.12         \$ 118,900         \$ 1</td>	Low         I           \$         76,100         \$         1.38         \$         78,300           (3,400)         (3,400)         (3,400)         (3,400)         (3,400)           30,600         30,600         30,600         30,600           1,800         1,800         1,800                5,700         5,700         5,700           1,800         1,800         1,800           400         400         400           26,600         26,600         26,600           (23,500)         \$         118,900	Low         High           \$ 76,100         \$ 1.38         \$ 78,300         \$           (3,400)         (3,400)         (3,400)         30,600           30,600         30,600         1,800           1,800         1,800            5,700         5,700         1,800           1,800         0         0           26,600         26,600         26,600           (23,500)         \$ 116,700         \$ 2.12         \$ 118,900         \$ 1	

(1) Rounded amounts used.

(2) Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the add-backs involved in determining adjusted income and recalculating the income tax provision using this adjusted income from operations before income taxes. The recalculation also adjusts for any discrete tax expense or benefit related to the add-backs.



### **Third Quarter Fiscal Year 2020 Financial Results**

Mark Aslett President and CEO Michael Ruppert Executive Vice President and CFO April 28, 2020, 5:00 pm ET

Conference call: Dial (877) 303-6977 in the USA and Canada, (760) 298-5079 in all other countries Webcast login at <u>www.mrcy.com/investor</u> Webcast replay available by 7:00 p.m. ET April 28, 2020



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### Forward-looking safe harbor statement

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements, as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act 1995, including those relating to the acquisitions described herein and to fiscal 2020 business performance and beyond and the Company's plans for growth and improvement in profitability and cash flow. You can identify these statements by the use of the word "may," "will," "could," "should," "would," "plans," "expects," "anticipates," "continue," "estimate," "project," "intend," "likely," "forecast," "probable," "potential," and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that co cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or anticipated. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited continued funding of defense programs, the timing and amounts of such funding, general economic and business conditions, includir unforeseen weakness in the Company's markets, effects of epidemics and pandemics such as COVID, effects of any U.S. Federal government shutdown or extended continuing resolution, effects of continued geopolitical unrest and regional conflicts, competitior changes in technology and methods of marketing, delays in completing engineering and manufacturing programs, changes in custom order patterns, changes in product mix, continued success in technological advances and delivering technological innovations, change in, or in the U.S. Government's interpretation of, federal export control or procurement rules and regulations, market acceptance of t Company's products, shortages in components, production delays or unanticipated expenses due to performance quality issues with outsourced components, inability to fully realize the expected benefits from acquisitions and restructurings, or delays in realizing suc benefits, challenges in integrating acquired businesses and achieving anticipated synergies, increases in interest rates, changes to industrial security and cyber-security regulations and requirements, changes in tax rates or tax regulations, changes to interest rate swaps or other cash flow hedging arrangements, changes to generally accepted accounting principles, difficulties in retaining key employees and customers, unanticipated costs under fixed-price service and system integration engagements, and various other factors beyond our control. These risks and uncertainties also include such additional risk factors as are discussed in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and as updated by the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 28, 2020. The Company cautions readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is mac

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

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

### Our COVID-19 response

- Created COVID-19 response team with four key goals to guide decision-making
  - 1. Protect the health, safety and livelihoods of employees
  - 2. Reduce and mitigate operational and financial risks in business
  - 3. Continue to deliver on commitments to customers and shareholders
  - 4. Continue mission-critical work to support ongoing security of U.S.
- DHS classification as critical infrastructure enabling U.S. facilities to operate
- All employees who can work from home are doing so
- Adjusted workplace conditions to improve physical distancing and safety

### Strong Q3 results despite challenges

### Q3 FY20 vs. Q3 FY19

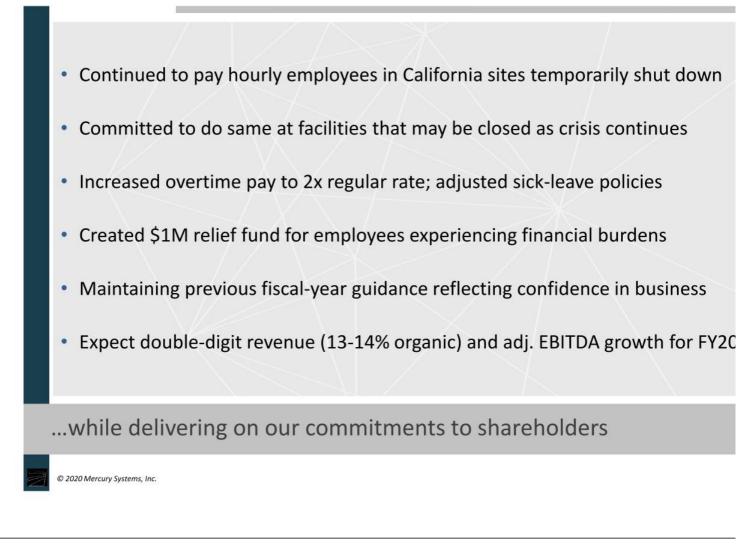
- Record bookings up 32%
- Record backlog up 38%
- Record revenue up 19%
- Organic revenue<sup>(1)</sup> up 11%
- Record GAAP net income up 67%
- Record adjusted EBITDA up 21%
- Op cash of \$30.1M; up 15%
- FCF of \$19.2M; 41% adj. EBITDA

### LTM Q3 FY20 vs. LTM Q3 FY19

- Record bookings up 29%
- Record backlog up 38%
- Record revenue up 20%
- Organic revenue<sup>(1)</sup> up 11%
- Record GAAP net income up 62%
- Record adjusted EBITDA up 13%
- Record Op cash of \$112.4M; up 16%
- FCF of \$71.8M; 44% adj. EBITDA

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

## Protecting health, safety and livelihoods of employees.



## Business conditions remain robust

- COVID-19 not expected to have near-term impact on defense spending
- Brief delays in order approval and flow; no fundamental demand change
- Benefiting from significant wave of sensor and C4I modernization
- Healthy demand in weapons, space, avionics, mission computing
- Favorable trends delayering, flight to quality, outsourcing
- Investments in people, processes, technologies, manufacturing paying off
- Closely monitoring supply chain to mitigate risk, minimize impact
- Significant efforts to increase physical distancing inside facilities

Confident in ability to deliver against FY20 goals and objectives

### Business outlook and summary

- Low single-digit CAGR in overall defense spending forecast unchanged
- Potential risks for CR in GFY21; crowding out of defense spending by stimulus
- Continue delivering organic revenue growth higher than industry average rate
- Strong balance sheet to supplement growth with strategic M&A
- Plan to continue generating shareholder value:
  - Drive 10% average organic revenue growth supplemented by strategic M&A
  - Invest in people, new technologies, facilities, manufacturing assets, business systems
  - Enhance margin, quality, on-time delivery and working capital
  - Grow revenues faster than operating expenses to improve operating leverage
  - Fully integrate acquired businesses to generate cost and revenue synergies
- Continuing to diligently work to reduce and mitigate risk

Expect double-digit revenue and profitability growth, strong cash flow

### Q3 FY20 vs. Q3 FY19

In \$ millions, except percentage and per share data	Q3 FY19	Q3 FY20 <sup>(3)</sup>	Change
Bookings	\$189.7	\$250.3	32%
Book-to-Bill	1.09	1.20	
Backlog	\$558.2	\$769.8	38%
12-Month Backlog	<sub>367.3</sub>	544.8	
Revenue	\$174.6	\$208.0	19%
Organic Revenue Growth <sup>(1)</sup>	<sup>31%</sup>	11%	
Gross Margin	42.3%	44.9%	2.6 pts
Operating Expenses	\$51.8	\$67.0	29%
Selling, General & Administrative	27.4	34.0	
Research & Development	17.4	25.0	
Amortization/Restructuring/Acquisition	6.9	8.0	
GAAP Net Income	\$14.1	\$23.6	67%
Effective Tax Rate	27.5%	18.5%	
GAAP EPS	\$0.29	\$0.43	48%
Weighted Average Diluted Shares	48.0	55.1	
Adjusted EPS <sup>(2)</sup>	\$0.49	\$0.60	22%
Adj. EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	\$38.8	\$47.1	21%
% of revenue	22.2%	22.6%	
Operating Cash Flow	\$26.2	\$30.1	15%
Free Cash Flow <sup>(2)</sup>	\$19.2	\$19.2	-
% of Adjusted EBITDA	49%	41%	

Notes:
(1) Organic revenue represents total company revenue excluding net revenue from acquisitions for the first four full quarters since the entities' acquisition date (which excludes any intercompany transactions). After the completion of four fiscal quarters, acquired businesses are treated as organic for current and comparable historical periods.
(2) Non-GAAP, see reconciliation table.
(3) Effective as of July 1, 2019, the Company's fiscal year has changed to the 52-week or 53-week period ending on the Friday closest to the last day of June. All references in this presentation to the third quarter of fiscal 2020 are to the quarter ended March 27, 2020, and to the fourth quarter and full fiscal 2020 are to the fiscal year ending July 3, 2020.

### **Balance sheet**

		v	As of		
In \$ millions) <sup>(1)</sup>	3/31/19	6/30/19	9/27/19	12/27/19	3/27/20
ASSETS					
Cash & cash equivalents	\$112.5	\$257.9	\$161.3	\$182.0	\$407.1
Accounts receivable, net	170.7	176.2	177.5	193.4	214.0
Inventory, net	131.7	137.1	148.5	153.6	161.9
PP&E, net	55.9	60.0	65.9	72.7	78.7
Goodwill and intangibles, net	724.3	768.3	847.4	839.2	831.4
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	17.3	17.4	73.3	71.7	78.5
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,212.4	\$1,417.0	\$1,473.9	\$1,512.6	\$1,771.
				-	
IABILITIES AND S/E					
AP and accrued expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	\$83.1	\$86.7	\$84.8	\$91.3	\$109.6
Other liabilities <sup>(2)</sup>	40.4	45.5	93.7	104.3	112.6
Debt	276.5	-	-	-	200.0
Total liabilities	400.0	132.2	178.5	195.6	422.2
Stockholders' equity	812.4	1,284.7	1,295.3	1,317.1	1,349.4
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND S/E	\$1,212.4	\$1,417.0	\$1,473.9	\$1,512.6	\$1,771.

Notes:

 Rounded amounts used.
 Rounded amounts used.
 Effective July 1, 2019, the Company has adopted ASC 842 - Leases using the optional transition method. Prior periods were not changed. As of March 27, 2020, the Company has Right-of-use assets of \$61.1 million and total Lease liabilities of \$73.8 million, of which \$6.8 million is included in Accrued expenses.

## Cash flow summary

		For the I	iscal Quarte	rs Ended	
(In \$ millions) <sup>(1)</sup>	3/31/19	6/30/19	9/27/19	12/27/19	3/27/2
Net Income	\$14.1	\$12.8	\$19.2	\$15.7	\$23.6
Depreciation and amortization	11.6	11.6	11.4	12.5	12.7
Termination of interest rate swap	-	5.4	2	740 N	2
Gain on sale of investment	-	-	-	-	(3.8)
Other non-cash items, net	6.3	5.1	6.4	7.6	8.5
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities					
Accounts receivable, unbilled receivables, and costs in excess of billings	(1.2)	(6.0)	2.2	(15.7)	(20.7
Inventory	(4.0)	(3.3)	0.4	(5.7)	(8.2)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8.0	2.7	(6.3)	5.8	18.4
Other	(8.6)	(2.2)	(9.0)	11.8	(0.4)
	(5.8)	(9.0)	(12.8)	(3.8)	(10.9
Operating Cash Flow	26.2	26.0	24.3	32.1	30.1
Capital expenditures	(7.1)	(8.8)	(9.6)	(11.3)	(10.9
Free Cash Flow <sup>(2)</sup>	\$19.2	\$17.1	\$14.7	\$20.7	\$19.2
Free Cash Flow <sup>(2)</sup> / Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	49%	45%	40%	48%	41%
Free Cash Flow <sup>(2)</sup> / GAAP Net Income	136%	134%	76%	132%	81%

Rounded amounts used.
 Non-GAAP, see reconciliation table.

### FY20 annual guidance

In \$ millions, except percentage and per share data	FY19 <sup>(1)</sup>	FY20 <sup>(2)(5)</sup>	Change
Revenue	\$654.7	\$785.0 - \$795.0	20% - 21%
GAAP Net Income	\$46.8	\$76.1 - \$78.3	63% - 67%
Effective tax rate <sup>(3)</sup>	<sup>21.4%</sup>	<sup>16.0%</sup>	
GAAP EPS	\$0.96	\$1.38 - \$1.42	44% - 48%
Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	48.5	<sup>55.1</sup>	
Adjusted EPS <sup>(4)</sup>	\$1.84	\$2.12 - \$2.16	15% - 17%
Adj. EBITDA <sup>(4)</sup>	\$145.3	\$173.0 - \$176.0	19% - 21%
% of revenue	22.2%	22.0%-22.1%	

Notes:

 (1) FY19 figures are as reported in the Company's earnings release dated July 30, 2019.
 (2) The guidance included herein is from the Company's earnings release dated April 28, 2020. Guidance assumes no major supply chain disruptions, extended facility shutdowns or material change in customer behavior or demand. For purposes of modeling and guidance, we have assumed no incremental restructuring, acquisition, other non-operating adjustments, non-recurring financing or COVID related expenses.
 (3) The effective tax rate in the guidance included herein excludes discrete items.
 (4) Non-GAAP, see reconciliation table.
 (5) Effective as of July 1, 2019, the Company's fiscal year has changed to the 52-week or 53-week period ending on the Friday closest to the last day of June. All references in this presentation to the third quarter of fiscal 2020 are to the quarter ended March 27, 2020, and to the fourth quarter and full fiscal 2020 are to the fiscal year ending July 3, 2020.

### Q4 FY20 guidance

In \$ millions, except percentage and per share data	Q4 FY19 <sup>(1)</sup>	Q4 FY20 <sup>(2)</sup>	Change
Revenue	\$177.0	\$205.8 - \$215.8	16% - 22%
GAAP Net Income	\$12.8	\$17.6 - \$19.8	37% - 55%
Effective tax rate <sup>(3)</sup>	(1.7)%	26.0%	
GAAP EPS	\$0.25	\$0.32 - \$0.36	28% - 44%
Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	<sup>50.7</sup>	<sup>55.2</sup>	
Adjusted EPS <sup>(4)</sup>	\$0.48	\$0.54 - \$0.58	13% - 21%
Adj. EBITDA <sup>(4)</sup>	\$37.9	\$46.4 - \$49.4	22% - 30%
% of revenue	<sup>21.4%</sup>	22.5%-22.9%	

Notes:

 (1) Q4 FY19 figures are as reported in the Company's earnings release dated July 30, 2019.
 (2) The guidance included herein is from the Company's earnings release dated April 28, 2020. Guidance assumes no major supply chain disruptions, extended facility shutdowns or material change in customer behavior or demand. For purposes of modeling and guidance, we have assumed no incremental restructuring, acquisition, other non-operating adjustments, non-recurring financing or COVID related expenses.
 (3) The effective tax rate in the guidance included herein excludes discrete items.
 (4) Non-GAAP, see reconciliation table.
 (5) Effective as of July 1, 2019, the Company's fiscal year has changed to the 52-week or 53-week period ending on the Friday closest to the last day of June. All references in this presentation to the third quarter of fiscal 2020 are to the quarter ended March 27, 2020, and to the fourth quarter and full fiscal 2020 are to the fiscal year ending July 3, 2020.

### Summary

- Record financial performance a testament to phenomenal team at Mercury
- Record bookings and revenue highlight continued momentum in business
- Record net income, adjusted EBITDA, EPS and adjusted EPS
- Strong cash flow generation and flexible capital structure position us well in time of economic uncertainty
- Continue to address COVID-19 crisis; work diligently to protect employees, mitigate risk and deliver results
- Continue to execute on long-term value creation strategy of margin expansion, organic growth supplemented with M&A



## Appendix



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### Adjusted EPS reconciliation

										Q4 FY	20	2)(6)		FY2	) <sup>(2)(6</sup>	i)	
(In thousands, except per share data)	Q	3 FY19	0	Q3 FY20	LTM	A Q3 FY19	LTM	VI Q3 FY20			Low High		Low			High	
Earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	0.29	Ş	0.43	\$	0.92	\$	1.32	\$	0.32	\$	0.36	\$	1.38	\$	1.42	
Net Income	\$	14,109	\$	23,565	\$	44,072	\$	71,292	\$	17,600	\$	19,800	\$	76,100	\$	78,300	
Other non-operating adjustments, net <sup>(3)</sup>	\$	(502		(3,138)		(152)		(2,867)		<u>.</u>	$\sim$	-		(3,400)		(3,400	
Amortization of intangible assets		6,786		7,848		28,342		29,867		7,800		7,800		30,600		30,600	
Restructuring and other charges		46		66		1,940		1,802		32		-		1,800		1,800	
Impairment of long-lived assets		-	1	-		-		-				-		-			
Acquisition and financing costs		787		891		3,391		12,045		700		700		5,700		5,700	
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting		93		600		1,573		1,200	L	600		600		1,800		1,800	
Litigation and settlement expense, net		146		174		325		648		34		÷		600		600	
COVID related expenses <sup>(4)</sup>		-		397		(23)		397		82		20		400		400	
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense		4,914		6,917		19,304		23,958		7,200		7,200		26,600		26,600	
Impact to income taxes <sup>(5)</sup>		(2,722		(4,048)		(11,513)		(27,079)		(4,200)		(4,200)		(23,500)		(23,500	
Adjusted income	\$	23,657	\$	33,272	\$	87,282	\$	111,263	\$	29,700	\$	31,900	\$	116,700	\$	118,900	
Adjusted earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	0.49	\$	0.60	\$	1.82	\$	2.06	\$	0.54	\$	0.58	\$	2.12	\$	2.16	
Weighted-average shares outstanding:																	
Basic		47,258		54,603													
Diluted		47,958		55,127						55,200		55,200		55,100		55,100	

#### Notes:

(1) Per share information is presented on a fully diluted basis.

(2) Rounded amounts used.

(3) Effective as of the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company has revised its definition of adjusted income and adjusted earnings per share to incorporate other non-operating adjustments, which includes gains or losses on foreign currency remeasurement, investments and fixed asset sales or disposals among other adjustments. Adjusted EPS for prior periods has been recast for comparative purposes.

(4) Effective as of the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company has added back incremental COVID related expenses.

(5) Impact to income taxes is calculated by recasting income before income taxes to include the add-backs involved in determining adjusted income and recalculating the income tax provision using this adjusted income from operations before income taxes. The recalculation also adjusts for any discrete tax expense or benefit related to the add-backs.

(6) Effective as of July 1, 2019, the Company's fiscal year has changed to the 52-week or 53-week period ending on the Friday closest to the last day in June. All references in this presentation to the third quarter of fiscal 2020 are to the quarter ended March 27, 2020, and to the fourth quarter and full fiscal 2020 are to the fiscal year ending July 3, 2020.

# Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

						Q4 FY20 <sup>(2)(3)</sup>			FY2	0 <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	ļ.
(In thousands)	Q3 FY19	Q3 FY20	LTM Q3 FY19	LTM Q3 FY2	20	Low High		100 Contraction (1997)		High	
Net Income	\$ 14,109	\$ 23,565	\$ 44,072	\$ 71,29	2 \$	17,600	\$ 19,80	) \$	76,100	\$	78,300
Other non-operating adjustments, net <sup>(1)</sup>	(502)	(3,138)	(152)	(2,86	7)	-	100 80	•	(3,400)	102	(3,400
Interest expense (income), net	2,268	(400)	8,317	39	7	1,100	1,100		(800)		(800
Income tax provision	5,357	5,363	19,496	(30	8)	6,100	6,90		14,600		15,400
Depreciation	4,790	4,803	18,445	8,23	8	5,300	5,300		19,000		19,000
Amortization of intangible assets	6,786	7,848	28,342	18,27	4	7,800	7,80		30,600		30,600
Restructuring and other charges	46	66	1,940	29,86	7	÷			1,800		1,800
Impairment of long-lived assets		1	54	1,80	2	-	3	-	-		
Acquisition and financing costs	787	891	3,391	1000000	-	700	700		5,700		5,700
Fair value adjustments from purchase accounting	93	600	1,573	12,04	5	600	60		1,800		1,800
Litigation and settlement expense, net	146	174	325	1,20	0	2			600		600
COVID related expenses <sup>(4)</sup>	-	397	-		-		;	2	400		400
Stock-based and other non-cash compensation expense	4,914	6,917		64	8	7,200	7,200		26,600		26,600
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 38,794	\$ 47,086	\$ 145,053	\$ 164,54	6 \$	46,400	\$ 49,40	) \$	173,000	\$ 1	176,000

#### Notes:

(1) As of July 1, 2018, the Company has revised its definition of adjusted EBITDA to incorporate other non-operating adjustments, net, which includes gains or losses on foreign currency remeasurement, investments and fixed asset sales or disposals among other adjustments.

(2) Rounded amounts used.

(3) Effective as of July 1, 2019, the Company's fiscal year has changed to the 52-week or 53-week period ending on the Friday closest to the last day in June. All references in this presentation to the third quarter of fiscal 2020 are to the quarter ended March 27, 2020, and to the fourth quarter and full fiscal 2020 are to the fiscal year ending July 3, 2020.

(4) Effective as of the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company has added back incremental COVID related expenses.

## Free cash flow reconciliation

(In thousands)	Q3 FY19	Q3 FY20	LTN	/I Q3 FY19	LTN	/I Q3 FY20
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 26,218	\$ 30,082	\$	97,189	\$	112,429
Purchases of property and equipment	(7,060)	(10,869)		(21,901)		(40,617)
Free cash flow	\$ 19,158	\$ 19,213	\$	75,288	\$	71,812

## Organic revenue reconciliation

(In thousands)	Q3 FY19	Q3 FY20	LTN	/I Q3 FY19	LTN	/I Q3 FY20
Organic revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 172,159	\$ 191,473	\$	619,177	\$	685,658
Acquired revenue	2,477	16,543		11,471		70,538
Net revenues	\$174,636	\$208,016	\$	630,648	\$	756,196

#### Notes:

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