

Lanx Sales, LLC
Form 424B3
October 09, 2014

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-194855
PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(to prospectus dated October 7, 2014)
BIOMET, INC.
\$1,825,000,000 6.500% Senior Notes due 2020
\$800,000,000 6.500% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2020

This prospectus supplement updates and supplements the prospectus dated October 7, 2014.

See the “Risk Factors” section beginning on page 6 of the prospectus for a discussion of certain risks that you should consider before investing in the notes.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have been prepared for and may be used by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and any affiliates of Goldman, Sachs & Co. in connection with offers and sales of the notes related to market-making transactions in the notes affected from time to time. Goldman, Sachs & Co. or its affiliates may act as principal or agent in such transactions, including as agent for the counterparty when acting as principal or as agent for both counterparties, and may receive compensation in the form of discounts and commissions, including from both counterparties, when it acts as agents for both. Such sales will be made at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at prices related thereto or at negotiated prices. We will not receive any proceeds from such sales.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized any person to provide you with any information or represent anything about us or this offering that is not contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. If given or made, any such other information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorized by us. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus does not offer to sell nor ask for offers to buy any of the securities in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful, where the person making the offer is not qualified to do so, or to any person who cannot legally be offered the securities. You should not assume that the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or the date of any document incorporated by reference herein.

The date of this prospectus supplement is October 9, 2014.

FIRST QUARTER OF FISCAL YEAR 2015 FINANCIAL RESULTS

First Quarter Financial Results

Consolidated net sales increased 6.0% worldwide to approximately \$775 million

Knee sales grew 4.3% worldwide to \$234.7 million

Hip sales increased 3.8% worldwide to \$155.3 million

S.E.T. sales increased 3.4% worldwide to \$154.5 million

Consolidated net sales increased 6.0% to \$774.8 million worldwide during the first quarter of fiscal year 2015, compared to net sales of \$730.7 million during the first quarter of fiscal year 2014. U.S. net sales increased 5.4% during the first quarter to \$495.1 million, while Europe net sales increased 6.5% to \$161.3 million and International (primarily Canada, Latin America and the Asia Pacific region) net sales increased 8.3% to \$118.4 million. On a consolidated basis, the Company had the same number of selling days in the quarter compared to the prior year quarter.

Reported operating income was \$82.5 million during the first quarter of fiscal year 2015, compared to an operating income of \$96.4 million during the first quarter of fiscal year 2014.

Reported net income in the quarter was \$7.3 million, compared to a net income of \$31.1 million during the first quarter of the prior year.

Reported cash flow from operations totaled \$2.4 million during the first quarter of fiscal year 2015, compared to reported cash flow from operations of \$50.8 million for the first quarter of fiscal year 2014.

At August 31, 2014, reported gross debt was \$5,736.3 million, and cash and cash equivalents totaled \$192.0 million, compared to \$5,472.8 million at May 31, 2014.

About Biomet

Biomet, Inc. and its subsidiaries design, manufacture and market surgical and non-surgical products used primarily by orthopedic surgeons and other musculoskeletal medical specialists. Biomet's product portfolio includes hip and knee reconstructive products; sports medicine, extremities and trauma products; spine, bone healing and microfixation products; dental reconstructive products; and cement, biologics and other products. Headquartered in Warsaw, Indiana, Biomet and its subsidiaries currently distribute products in approximately 90 countries.

Financial Schedule Presentation

The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended August 31, 2014 and 2013 and other financial data included in this press release have been prepared in a manner that complies, in all material respects, with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (except with respect to certain non-GAAP financial measures discussed below), and reflects purchase accounting adjustments related to the Merger referenced below and acquisitions.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation. The current presentation aligns with how the Company presently reports sales and markets its products. The Company also reclassified instrument depreciation from cost of sales to selling, general and administrative expense.

Rounding

Amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.

Edgar Filing: Lanx Sales, LLC - Form 424B3

Biomet, Inc.

Product Net Sales

Three Months Ended August 31, 2014 and 2013

(in millions, except percentages, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended August 31, 2014	Three Months Ended August 31, 2013	Reported Growth %	United States Growth %	
Knees	\$234.7	\$225.1	4.3	%	2.2 %
Hips	155.3	149.7	3.8	%	2.6 %
Sports, Extremities, Trauma (S.E.T.)	154.5	149.5	3.4	%	1.3 %
Spine, Bone Healing and Microfixation	122.8	101.6	20.9	%	20.9 %
Dental	53.7	53.9	(0.5)	)%	1.3 %
Cement, Biologics and Other	53.8	50.9	5.5	%	3.3 %
Net Sales	\$774.8	\$730.7	6.0	%	5.4 %

Biomet, Inc.

Geographic Net Sales

Three Months Ended August 31, 2014 and 2013

(in millions, except percentages, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended August 31, 2014	Three Months Ended August 31, 2013	Reported Growth %	
Geographic Sales:				
United States	\$495.1	\$469.9	5.4	%
Europe	161.3	151.5	6.5	%
International	118.4	109.3	8.3	%
Net Sales	\$774.8	\$730.7	6.0	%

Biomet, Inc.
 Consolidated Statements of Operations
 Three Months Ended August 31, 2014 and 2013
 (in millions, except percentages, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended August		
	31,		
	2014	2013	
Net sales	\$774.8	\$730.7	
Cost of sales	215.9	208.0	
Gross profit	558.9	522.7	
Selling, general and administrative expense	361.7	313.3	
Research and development expense	42.8	37.5	
Amortization	71.9	75.5	
Operating income	82.5	96.4	
Interest expense	80.1	87.6	
Other (income) expense	(4.2	) 2.2
Income before income taxes	6.6	6.6	
Benefit for income taxes	(0.7) (24.5)
Net income	\$7.3	\$31.1	

Biomet, Inc.
 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
 (in millions, unaudited)

	August 31, 2014	May 31, 2014
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$192.0	\$247.6
Accounts receivable, net	530.4	577.3
Inventories	724.2	693.4
Current deferred income taxes	149.2	149.9
Prepaid expenses and other	184.4	202.9
Property, plant and equipment, net	723.3	716.0
Intangible assets, net	3,350.8	3,439.6
Goodwill	3,627.8	3,634.4
Other assets	115.0	105.5
Total Assets	\$9,597.1	\$9,766.6
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		
Current liabilities, excluding debt	\$592.6	\$712.1
Current portion of long-term debt	132.8	133.1
Long-term debt, net of current portion	5,603.5	5,587.3
Deferred income taxes, long-term	939.3	968.6
Other long-term liabilities	252.7	256.3
Shareholder's equity	2,076.2	2,109.2
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	\$9,597.1	\$9,766.6

Biomet, Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(in millions, unaudited)

	Three Months Three Months Ended August 31, 2014	Three Months Ended August 31, 2013	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	\$ 7.3	\$31.1	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	122.1	120.4	
Amortization and write off of deferred financing costs	2.8	3.6	
Stock-based compensation expense	3.6	4.2	
Provision for (recovery) of doubtful accounts receivable	(1.0)	) 0.1	
Deferred income taxes	(29.8)	) (61.0))
Other	(3.6)	) (3.9))
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquired assets:			
Accounts receivable	40.9	8.0	
Inventories	(36.7)	) (7.5))
Prepaid expenses	20.6	2.3	
Accounts payable	(14.0)	) (19.6))
Income taxes	4.0	17.0	
Accrued interest	(16.6)	) (16.2))
Accrued wages and commissions	(48.2)	) (34.8))
Accrued expenses and other	(49.0)	) 7.1	
Net cash provided by operating activities	2.4	50.8	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sales/maturities of investments	—	9.5	
Purchases of investments	(16.3)	) (9.5))
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	0.2	
Capital expenditures	(60.8)	) (46.5))
Other acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(0.3)	) (0.4))
Net cash used in investing activities	(77.4)	) (46.7))
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Debt:			
Payments under European facilities	—	(2.3))
Payments under senior secured credit facilities	(7.8)	) (8.3))
Proceeds under revolvers	205.0	2.3	
Payments under revolvers	—	(5.0))
Retirement of term loans	(180.0)) —)
Payment of fees related to refinancing activities	—	(0.2))
Equity:			
Option exercises	0.3	0.3	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	17.5	(13.2))
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	1.9	(1.1))
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(55.6)	) (10.2))
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	247.6	355.6	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 192.0	\$345.4	

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest	\$93.8	\$101.3
Income taxes	\$19.4	\$32.2

="bottom"> \$69 \$228 \$278 \$475

Selling, general and administrative

877 1,919 3,391 5,999

Research and development

276 573 1,001 1,655

Share-based compensation expense before tax

1,222 2,720 4,670 8,129

Income tax benefit

Net compensation expense

\$1,222 \$2,720 \$4,670 \$8,129

The following table sets forth the weighted-average key assumptions and fair value results for stock options granted during the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Weighted-average fair value of options granted	\$ 3.67	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.68	\$ 4.53
Option life(1)	5.5 years	5.0 years	5.5 years	5.0 years
Risk-free interest rate(2)	1.5%	2.6%	2.4%	3.2%
Stock volatility(3)	77%	44%	64%	41%
Dividend rate	0%	0%	0%	0%

(1) The option life was determined based upon historical option activity.

Table of Contents

- (2) The risk-free interest rate for each grant is equal to the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for instruments with a similar expected life.
- (3) The stock volatility for each grant is measured using the weighted average of historical daily price changes of the Company's common stock over the most recent period equal to the expected option life of the grant, the historical short-term trend of the option and other factors, such as expected changes in volatility arising from planned changes in the Company's business operations.

The following table sets forth the weighted-average key assumptions and fair value results for employees' stock purchase rights during the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Weighted-average fair value of stock purchase rights granted	\$ 3.19	\$ 6.10	\$ 3.04	\$ 4.23
Option life	6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months
Risk-free interest rate	0.3%	1.5%	1.4%	3.3%
Stock volatility	122%	85%	105%	54%
Dividend rate	0%	0%	0%	0%

D. Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per share (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Income (loss) from continuing operations - basic	\$ 4,702	\$ (2,210)	\$ 4,838	\$ (3,498)
Loss from discontinued operations	(704)	(3,429)	(19,696)	(11,536)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	4,152		4,640	
Net income (loss)	\$ 8,150	\$ (5,639)	\$ (10,218)	\$ (15,034)
Shares used in computation of net earnings (loss) per share - basic	22,208	21,689	22,113	21,590
Effect of dilutive stock options and restricted stock	278		261	
Shares used in computation of net earnings (loss) per share - diluted	22,486	21,689	22,374	21,590
Net earnings (loss) per share - basic				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.16)
Loss from discontinued operations	(0.03)	(0.16)	(0.89)	(0.54)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	0.19		0.21	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.70)
Net earnings (loss) per share - diluted				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.16)
Loss from discontinued operations	(0.03)	(0.16)	(0.88)	(0.54)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	0.18		0.20	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 0.36	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.70)

Weighted average equity instruments to purchase 3,626,011 and 3,922,518 shares of common stock were not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009,

Table of Contents

respectively, because the equity instruments were antidilutive. Weighted average equity instruments to purchase 4,242,879 and 4,141,780 shares of common stock were not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2008, respectively, because the equity instruments were antidilutive. Additionally, the 1,715,439 and 3,328,480 shares which represent the securities that were contingently issuable under the Company's outstanding Convertible Senior Notes were not included in the diluted net earnings (loss) per share for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009, respectively, because the equity instruments were antidilutive. The 4,135,000 shares which represent the securities that were contingently issuable under the Company's outstanding Convertible Senior Notes were not included in the diluted net loss per share for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2008, because the equity instruments were antidilutive.

E. Marketable Securities

The Company's investments consist mainly of treasury bills and student loan auction rate securities (ARS). The ARS debt securities are all highly rated investments with AAA/Aaa ratings and are supported by the federal government as part of the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) and by private insurance companies. The ARS investments have contractual terms from 30 to 40 years, but generally have interest rate reset dates that occur every seven to 30 days. The auction mechanism generally allows existing investors to roll over their holdings and continue to own their securities or liquidate their holdings by selling their securities at par value.

Beginning in mid-February 2008, auctions held for the Company's auction rate securities failed. As a result, the Company was not able to access these funds, and therefore, the ARS investments were determined to lack short-term liquidity and were classified as non-current in the consolidated balance sheet. In October 2008, the Company received a rights offering from UBS (the offering) in which the Company elected to participate. By electing to participate in the offering, the Company (1) received the right (put option) to sell these ARS back to UBS at par plus interest, at its sole discretion, during a two-year period beginning on June 30, 2010, and (2) received an option to borrow up to 75% of the fair value of the ARS at no net cost. Upon borrowing against the ARS, the Company would forgo the interest income on the underlying ARS, while the borrowings are outstanding and in return would not be charged any interest expense. The ARS had a par value of approximately \$50,250 at March 31, 2009.

The Company elected to measure the put option under the fair value option of SFAS No. 159, and recorded expense of \$2,809 and income of \$5,194 pre-tax in the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009, respectively. The Company also transferred these ARS from available-for-sale to trading investment securities. As a result of this transfer, the Company recognized an other-than-temporary impairment gain of \$2,882 and a loss of \$5,270 pre-tax in the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009, respectively. The recording of the put option and the recognition of the other-than-temporary impairment loss resulted in an immaterial impact to the consolidated statement of operations for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2009. The put option will continue to be measured at fair value utilizing Level 3 inputs until the earlier of its maturity or exercise.

Table of Contents

The following table summarizes the marketable securities of the Company as of March 31, 2009 and June 30, 2008:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
Available-for-Sale Securities				
JUNE 30, 2008				
Short-term marketable securities:				
Government and agency securities	\$ 60,217	\$	\$ (12)	\$ 60,205
Long-term marketable securities:				
Auction rate securities	\$ 50,265	\$	\$ (3,034)	\$ 47,231
	Amortized Cost	Gross Realized Gains	Gross Realized Losses	Fair Market Value
Trading Securities				
MARCH 31, 2009				
Long-term marketable securities:				
Auction rate securities	\$ 50,282	\$	\$ (5,301)	\$ 44,981

The Company's investments in long-term marketable securities, which consist entirely of auction rate securities, had remaining maturities up to 40 years as of March 31, 2009 and June 30, 2008. For the year ended June 30, 2008, realized gains and losses from the sale of available-for-sale securities were immaterial.

F. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Total comprehensive income (loss) was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net income (loss)	\$ 8,150	\$ (5,639)	\$ (10,218)	\$ (15,034)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(525)	2,625	(2,906)	5,903
Recognition of foreign currency gain	(3,894)		(3,894)	
Decrease (increase) in unrealized loss on marketable securities	41	(2,257)	3,109	(2,136)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(4,378)	368	(3,691)	3,767
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 3,772	\$ (5,271)	\$ (13,909)	\$ (11,267)

Table of Contents**G. Inventory**

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market value, and consists of materials, labor and overhead. On a quarterly basis, the Company uses consistent methodologies to evaluate inventory for net realizable value. The Company reduces the value of inventory for excess and obsolete inventory, consisting of on-hand and non-cancelable on-order inventory in excess of estimated usage. The excess and obsolete inventory evaluation is based upon assumptions about future demand, product mix and possible alternative uses. Inventory was comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2008
Raw materials	\$ 6,940	\$ 8,702
Work in process	8,460	9,488
Finished goods	3,490	6,012
Total	\$ 18,890	\$ 24,202

There are no amounts in inventory relating to contracts having production cycles longer than one year.

H. Operating Segment, Significant Customers and Geographic Information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise evaluated regularly by the Company's senior management in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance. These reportable segments were determined based upon the nature of the products offered to customers, the market characteristics of each operating segment and the Company's management structure:

Advanced Computer Systems (ACS) This segment provides high-performance embedded computer systems as standard products to the defense, semiconductor, telecommunications and life sciences markets by using commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) and selected rugged components. This segment also provides simulation software (commercial and defense) and customized design services to meet the specified requirements of military and commercial applications.

Emerging Businesses Unit (EBU) This segment focuses on cultivation of new business opportunities that benefit from the Company's capabilities across markets. Current areas of focus include services and support work with federal intelligence agencies and homeland security programs. This business unit previously included the Biotech business, which was disposed of in September 2008 (see Note M), and the Avionics and Unmanned Systems Group (AUSG) reporting unit, which has been shut down following the April 2008 licensing of certain intellectual property (see Note Q). This operating segment now consists primarily of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Mercury Federal Systems, Inc. (MFS).

Prior year results have been reclassified for the discontinuation of the Visage Imaging (VI) and Visualization Sciences Group (VSG) operating segments and for sale of the Biotech business. These operating segments were reclassified into the discontinued operations line items on the consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of operations (see Note M).

Table of Contents

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The profitability measure employed by the Company and its chief operating decision maker for making decisions about allocating resources to segments and assessing segment performance is income (loss) from operations prior to stock compensation expense. As such, stock compensation expense has been excluded from each operating segment's income (loss) from operations below and reported separately to reconcile the reported segment income (loss) from operations to the consolidated operating income (loss) reported in the consolidated statements of operations. Additionally, asset information by reportable segment is not reported because the Company does not produce such information internally. The following is a summary of the performance of the Company's operations by reportable segment:

	ACS	EBU	Stock Compensation Expense	Eliminations	Total
THREE MONTHS ENDED					
MARCH 31, 2009					
Net revenues to unaffiliated customers	\$ 48,599	\$ 1,964	\$	\$	\$ 50,563
Intersegment revenues	736	78		(814)	
Net revenues	49,335	2,042		(814)	50,563
Income (loss) from operations	5,891	116	(1,222)	(41)	4,744
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,855	6			1,861
THREE MONTHS ENDED					
MARCH 31, 2008					
Net revenues to unaffiliated customers	\$ 50,313	\$ 361	\$	\$	\$ 50,674
Intersegment revenues					
Net revenues	50,313	361			50,674
Income (loss) from operations	3,292	(3,228)	(2,720)		(2,656)
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,061	61			3,122
NINE MONTHS ENDED					
MARCH 31, 2009					
Net revenues to unaffiliated customers	\$ 137,028	\$ 3,469	\$	\$	\$ 140,497
Intersegment revenues	791	219		(1,010)	
Net revenues	137,819	3,688		(1,010)	140,497
Income (loss) from operations	10,725	(817)	(4,670)	(59)	5,179
Depreciation and amortization expense	6,238	19			6,257
NINE MONTHS ENDED					
MARCH 31, 2008					
Net revenues to unaffiliated customers	\$ 139,178	\$ 1,394	\$	\$	\$ 140,572
Intersegment revenues					
Net revenues	139,178	1,394			140,572
Income (loss) from operations	7,905	(5,584)	(8,129)		(5,808)
Depreciation and amortization expense	9,436	177			9,613

ACS results for the nine months ended March 31, 2009 and for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2008 have been adjusted to include the absorption of corporate costs that were previously allocated to the VI and VSG operating segments.

Table of Contents

The geographic distribution of the Company's revenues from continuing operations is summarized as follows:

	US	Europe	Asia Pacific	Eliminations	Total
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009					
Net revenues to unaffiliated customers	\$ 46,933	\$ 3,080	\$ 550	\$	\$ 50,563
Inter-geographic revenues	2,574	307	42	(2,923)	
Net revenues	49,507	3,387	592	(2,923)	50,563
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008					
Net revenues to unaffiliated customers	\$ 43,847	\$ 2,961	\$ 3,866	\$	\$ 50,674
Inter-geographic revenues	4,369	171	153	(4,693)	
Net revenues	48,216	3,132	4,019	(4,693)	50,674
NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009					
Net revenues to unaffiliated customers	\$ 132,132	\$ 6,715	\$ 1,650	\$	\$ 140,497
Inter-geographic revenues	5,952	743	226	(6,921)	
Net revenues	138,084	7,458	1,876	(6,921)	140,497
NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008					
Net revenues to unaffiliated customers	\$ 127,703	\$ 5,569	\$ 7,300	\$	\$ 140,572
Inter-geographic revenues	9,123	558	311	(9,992)	
Net revenues	136,826	6,127	7,611	(9,992)	140,572

Foreign revenue is based on the country in which the Company's legal subsidiary is domiciled.

The geographic distribution of the Company's long-lived assets from continuing operations is summarized as follows:

	US	Europe	Asia Pacific	Eliminations	Total
March 31, 2009	\$ 11,479	\$ 44	\$ 590		\$ 12,113
June 30, 2008	14,994	55	524		15,573

Identifiable long-lived assets exclude deferred tax accounts, marketable securities, put option, goodwill, intangible assets and investments in subsidiaries.

Customers comprising 10% or more of the Company's revenues for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 as shown in the tables below. Revenues from any significant customer may include revenues related to several different defense programs.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Customer A	10.2%	*%	12.1%	*%
Customer B	17.2	26.3	13.8	15.4
Customer C	11.4	*	14.5	*
Customer D	11.5	*	*	*
	50.3%	26.3%	40.4%	15.4%

* Indicates that the amount is less than 10% of the Company's revenues for the respective period.

Table of Contents**I. Goodwill and Acquired Intangible Assets**

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended March 31, 2009 and the year ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

	ACS	EBU	Total
JUNE 30, 2007 BALANCE	\$ 57,653	\$ 561	\$ 58,214
Goodwill impairment		(561)	(561)
JUNE 30, 2008 AND MARCH 31, 2009 BALANCE	\$ 57,653	\$	\$ 57,653

In April 2008, the Company determined that it was required to perform an interim evaluation for its AUSG reporting unit which was a component of the Emerging Business Unit. Based on this evaluation an impairment charge of \$561 was recorded. The Company also performed its fiscal 2008 annual impairment test as of May 31, 2008, which resulted in the identification of no additional goodwill impairment charges.

Acquired intangible assets consisted of the following:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Average Useful Life
MARCH 31, 2009				
Completed technology	\$ 14,030	\$ (13,321)	\$ 709	3.2 years
Customer relationships	7,270	(5,238)	2,032	5.2 years
Licensing agreements, trademarks and patents	3,506	(3,311)	195	4.6 years
Non-compete agreements	500	(65)	435	5.0 years
	\$ 25,306	\$ (21,935)	\$ 3,371	
JUNE 30, 2008				
Completed technology	\$ 14,030	\$ (12,761)	\$ 1,269	3.2 years
Customer relationships	7,270	(4,195)	3,075	5.2 years
Licensing agreements, trademarks and patents	3,406	(3,032)	374	5.0 years
	\$ 24,706	\$ (19,988)	\$ 4,718	

Estimated future amortization expense for acquired intangible assets remaining at March 31, 2009 is \$460 for the remainder of fiscal 2009, \$1,736 for fiscal 2010, \$591 for fiscal 2011, \$256 for fiscal 2012, and \$328 for fiscal 2013 onward.

J. Commitments and Contingencies

LEGAL CLAIMS

The Company is subject to legal proceedings, claims and tax audits that arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company does not believe the outcome of these matters will have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

INDEMNIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

The Company's standard product sales and license agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business typically contain an indemnification provision pursuant to which the Company indemnifies, holds harmless, and agrees to reimburse the indemnified party for losses suffered or incurred by the indemnified party in connection with any patent, copyright or other intellectual property infringement claim by any third party with respect to the Company's products. Such provisions generally survive termination or expiration of the agreements. The potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these indemnification provisions is, in some instances, unlimited.

Table of Contents

PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

As of March 31, 2009, the Company has entered into non-cancelable purchase commitments for certain inventory components and services used in its normal operations. The purchase commitments covered by these agreements are for less than one year and aggregate approximately \$13,179.

K. Shareholders Equity

The Company may reacquire shares in connection with the surrender of shares to cover the minimum taxes on vesting of restricted stock. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009, 16,526 and 58,261 shares were reacquired in such transactions, respectively, for a total cost of \$107 and \$404, respectively, while 23,481 and 53,147 shares were reacquired during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2008, respectively, for a total cost of \$167 and \$516, respectively.

L. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2008
Computer equipment and software	\$ 64,636	\$ 62,519
Furniture and fixtures	6,796	6,789
Building and leasehold improvements	597	455
Machinery and equipment	2,304	1,837
	74,333	71,600
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(65,794)	(61,547)
	\$ 8,539	\$ 10,053

Depreciation and amortization expense related to property and equipment for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009 was \$1,363 and \$4,303, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense related to property and equipment for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2008 was \$1,831 and \$5,742, respectively.

On April 20, 2007, the Company entered into a sales agreement and a lease agreement in connection with a sale-leaseback of the Company's headquarters in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Pursuant to the agreements, the Company sold all land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements related to the facilities and leased back those assets, with the exception of the vacant parcel of land adjacent to the headquarters. The term of the lease is ten years and includes two five year options to renew. The Company's net proceeds from the sale, after transaction and other related costs, were \$26,365 resulting in a gain of \$11,569. Under the provisions of sale-leaseback accounting, the transaction was considered a normal leaseback; thus the realized gain was deferred and will be amortized to other income on a straight-line basis over the initial lease term. The Company recorded the current portion of the deferred gain in accrued expenses and the non-current portion in long-term deferred gain in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

M. Discontinued Operations

In March 2009, the Company reported the Visualization Sciences Group (VSG) operating segment as discontinued operations, as the Company currently expects to sell the business by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009. As of March 31, 2009, the Company determined that the business met the criteria per SFAS 144 for classification as held-for-sale and for disclosure as discontinued operations.

In January 2009, the Company completed the sale of the Visage Imaging (VI) operating segment to Australia-based Pro Medicus Limited for gross consideration of \$3,000 in cash. Of the proceeds, a total of \$1,100

Table of Contents

was held back or placed in escrow for general indemnification purposes and employee termination payments to be incurred by Pro Medicus Limited. The sale resulted in a gain of \$4,100 on disposal of the discontinued operation. The gain was primarily comprised of expected cash proceeds, net of transaction costs of \$990, and the recognition of a cumulative foreign currency translation gain of \$3,894, offset by net assets of approximately \$780. In December 2008, the Company recorded an impairment of the customer relationships intangible asset within the VI operating segment of \$1,539. Additionally, the carrying amount of goodwill in the VI operating segment exceeded the implied fair value, resulting in a goodwill impairment charge of \$13,016.

In September 2008, the Company completed an asset sale of the Biotech Group (Biotech) business for a \$130 future cash payment, which was received in the second quarter of fiscal 2009, and \$300 worth of preferred shares in the acquiring entity to be received. The Biotech business was previously reported in the results of the Emerging Business Unit operating segment. The sale resulted in a gain of \$328 on disposal of the discontinued operation.

In May 2008, the Company completed the sale of the Embedded Systems and Professional Services (ES/PS) business for \$367 plus future royalties, net of tax. The ES/PS businesses were previously reported in the results of the Visage Imaging operating segment. The sale resulted in a loss of \$1,005 on disposal of the discontinued operation. The Company may benefit from future royalty payments through December 2009, although the Company does not expect such payments to be material. These receipts will be recorded as gain on sale of discontinued operations, after deducting taxes, when reported to the Company or when the cash is received, whichever is earlier. As of March 31, 2009, the Company had received \$200 in royalty payments connected with the sale of the ES/PS business. The loss incurred as a result of the ES/PS business sale was primarily reflective of the Company's perceived declining value of the underlying business and the potential employee severance obligation assumed by the buyer if the business does not perform. To compensate for the potential severance obligation, the Company had provided a guarantee to the buyer which would have covered a portion of the severance costs if the buyer had to sever any ES/PS employees before December 19, 2008. This guarantee was settled in the second quarter of fiscal 2009 with no material payments made against it.

In accordance with SFAS 144, VSG, VI, ES/PS and Biotech have been reflected as discontinued operations for all periods presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements, except the consolidated statements of cash flows. Accordingly, the revenue, costs, expenses, assets and liabilities of VSG, VI, ES/PS and Biotech have been reported separately in the consolidated statements of operations and consolidated balance sheets for all periods presented. The results of discontinued operations do not reflect any interest expense or any allocation of corporate general and administrative expense.

The amounts reported in income (loss) from discontinued operations were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008
VSG				
Revenue	\$ 2,737	\$ 2,921	\$ 8,142	\$ 7,884
(Loss) income from discontinued operations before income taxes	(98)	64	1,163	489
Visage				
Revenue	\$ 648	\$ 1,808	\$ 5,133	\$ 6,257
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes	(718)	(3,889)	(20,228)	(9,670)
Biotech				
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes	\$	\$ (613)	\$ (743)	\$ (1,903)
ES/PS				
Revenue	\$	\$ 1,110	\$	\$ (3,624)
Income from discontinued operations before income taxes		251		836

Table of Contents

The amounts reported as assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations were as follows:

	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2008
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,446	\$ 3,114
Inventory		492
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	296	928
Property and equipment, net	405	1,130
Goodwill	7,237	23,303
Acquired intangible assets, net	34	2,783
Other non-current assets	313	316
Assets of discontinued operations	\$ 9,731	\$ 32,066
Accounts payable	\$ 97	\$ 1,524
Accrued expenses, compensation and warranty	2,907	5,567
Deferred revenue	4,821	5,719
Other non-current liabilities		322
Liabilities of discontinued operations	\$ 7,825	\$ 13,132

N. Debt

Debt consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2008
Convertible senior notes payable	\$ 5,312	\$ 125,000
Borrowings under line of credit	33,316	
Other notes payable and capital lease obligations	117	295
Less: current portion	(38,738)	(125,277)
Total non-current notes payable and capital lease obligations	\$ 7	\$ 18

Convertible Senior Notes Payable

On April 29, 2004, the Company completed a private offering of \$125,000 aggregate principal amount of Convertible Senior Notes (the Notes), which mature on May 1, 2024 and bear interest at 2% per year, payable semiannually in arrears in May and November. The Notes are unsecured, rank equally in right of payment to the Company's existing and future unsecured senior debt, and do not subject the Company to any financial covenants.

Under certain circumstances, the Notes will be convertible into common stock at a conversion rate of 33.0797 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of the Notes, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion rate is equal to an initial conversion price of approximately \$30.23 per share. At the option of the holder, the Notes may be converted if, on or prior to May 1, 2019, the closing price of the Company's common stock exceeds \$36.28 for at least 20 trading days in a specified 30-day period of each fiscal quarter or on any date after May 1, 2019, the closing price of Mercury's common stock exceeds \$36.28. The Notes may also be converted at the option of the holder if prior to May 1, 2019, the average trading price for the convertible senior notes is less than 98% of the average conversion value for the convertible senior notes during any five consecutive trading-day period. The holders may require the Company to repurchase the notes, in whole or in part, (a) on May 1, 2009, 2014 or 2019, (b) upon a change in control, or (c) if the Company's common stock is neither listed nor approved for trading on specified markets. At the Company's option, the Notes may be redeemed on or after May 1, 2009 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest. As of March 31, 2009, no circumstances existed and no events had occurred that made the Notes convertible.

Table of Contents

Upon issuance of the Notes, the Company received net proceeds of \$120,889 after offering expenses of \$4,111, which were recorded as deferred financing costs in other long-term assets on the balance sheet and are being amortized over the five-year term to May 1, 2009, the first optional redemption date of the debt. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009, respectively, additional interest expense from the amortization of these deferred financing costs totaled \$281 and \$703. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2008, respectively, additional interest expense from the amortization of these deferred financing costs totaled \$211 and \$634. The unamortized balance of deferred financing costs totaled approximately \$1 and \$705 as of March 31, 2009 and June 30, 2008, respectively.

On February 4, 2009, the Company repurchased \$119,688 (face value) aggregate principal amount from a holder of the Notes. The Company repurchased the Notes for aggregate consideration equal to the principal amount of the Notes, or par, plus accrued interest. The Company paid the consideration for the Notes from a combination of cash on hand and the proceeds from the sale of certain U.S. Treasury securities held by the Company.

Borrowings Under Line of Credit

In October 2008, the Company received a rights offering from UBS (the offering) in which the Company has elected to participate. By electing to participate in the offering, the Company (1) received the right to sell these ARS back to UBS at par plus interest, at its sole discretion, during a two-year period beginning on June 30, 2010, and (2) received an option to borrow up to 75% of the fair value of the ARS at no cost. Upon borrowing against the ARS, the Company would forgo the interest income on the underlying ARS, while the borrowings are outstanding. The line of credit included in the offering replaced the Company's previous margin loan facility with UBS. As of March 31, 2009 the Company had \$33,316 outstanding against this line of credit, collateralized by the \$50,250 par value of the ARS.

O. Income Tax (Benefit) Provision

The tax effect of temporary differences, primarily asset reserves and accrued liabilities, gave rise to the Company's deferred tax assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. As management has determined that it is more likely than not that the domestic deferred tax assets would not be realized due to uncertainties surrounding the timing and amounts of future taxable income, a valuation allowance has been recorded. Due to an overall decrease in deferred tax assets during the nine months ended March 31, 2009, primarily related to deferred financing costs and deferred compensation, the valuation allowance was reduced. During the nine months ended March 31, 2008, the valuation allowance increased, primarily related to increases in deferred tax assets for stock based compensation and amortization.

The Company recorded a tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2009 of \$101 on income from continuing operations before taxes of \$4,803 as compared to a tax expense of \$732 on a loss from continuing operations before income taxes of \$1,478 for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The Company recorded a tax expense of \$101 during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 on income from continuing operations before taxes of \$4,939 as compared to a tax expense of \$1,916 on a loss from continuing operations before income taxes of \$1,582 for the nine months ended March 31, 2008. The income tax provision for the respective three and nine month periods differed from the federal statutory rate primarily due to research and development tax credits and a decrease in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets primarily related to deferred financing costs and deferred compensation.

There were no material changes in the Company's unrecognized tax positions during the nine months ended March 31, 2009. The Company expects that there will not be any material changes in its reserves for unrecognized tax benefits within the next 12 months.

Table of Contents**P. Restructuring Provision**

In fiscal 2008, the Company announced two restructuring plans, one within the ACS business unit (ACS Plan) and one within the Emerging Businesses Unit (AUSG Plan).

The ACS Plan, for which expense of \$2,258 was recorded in fiscal 2008, was enacted to reduce payroll and overhead costs to realign costs with the Company's revenue base; particularly in regards to its commercial portfolio. In fiscal 2009, this plan was amended to include an increase in severance expense of \$713. This plan included severance costs associated with the elimination of certain executive level positions and to shut down one of the Company's California sites.

The AUSG Plan, for which expense of \$1,507 was recorded in fiscal 2008, was enacted in March 2008 to reduce the financial losses of the AUSG reporting unit, which was a component of the Emerging Businesses Unit (EBU). In fiscal 2009, this plan was amended to include an immaterial increase to severance expense.

In response to lower than expected demand in certain sectors of the Company's business, as well as the need to maintain a competitive cost structure and integrate the Company's previous acquisitions, the Company incurred a series of restructuring charges totaling \$3,724 in fiscal 2007 (the 2007 Plan). The 2007 Plan primarily consisted of involuntary separation costs related to the reduction in force which eliminated approximately 110 positions. A gross incremental provision of \$540 was recorded during fiscal 2008 due primarily to the elimination of five additional positions and the accrual of various retention bonuses.

All of the restructuring charges are classified as operating expenses in the consolidated statements of operations and are expected to be paid within the next twelve months. The remaining restructuring liability is classified as accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheets.

The following table presents the detail of expenses by operating segment for the Company's restructuring plans:

	Severance	Facilities	Other	Total
Restructuring liability at June 30, 2007	\$ 2,365	\$	\$	\$ 2,365
ACS provision	2,795		3	2,798
EBU provision	763	43	701	1,507
Total provision	3,558	43	704	4,305
Cash paid	(3,230)	(2)	(704)	(3,936)
Reversals and currency exchange impact	(509)			(509)
Restructuring liability at June 30, 2008	\$ 2,184	\$ 41	\$	\$ 2,225
ACS provision	713			713
Cash paid	(2,398)	(34)		(2,432)
Reversals and currency exchange impact	(47)			(47)
Restructuring liability at March 31, 2009	\$ 452	\$ 7	\$	\$ 459

Q. Exclusive License

In April 2008, the Company exclusively licensed certain intellectual property (IP) associated with its Avionics and Unmanned Systems Group (AUSG) reporting unit (a component of the Emerging Businesses Unit) and sold certain capital equipment, patents and trademarks to a third-party for \$3,200 in cash, payable in May 2008. In connection with this IP license agreement, the Company separately licensed to the buyer additional related software, agreed to provide maintenance on this related software for 12 months, agreed to cover the first \$100 of warranty expense and provided the buyer a right to purchase the related AUSG inventory and capital equipment for an additional, mutually determinable fee. Through March 31, 2009, the buyer elected to purchase \$480 of AUSG inventory as allowed under the original agreement. The Company expects to have a continuing involvement in this business due, in part, to the support services offered on the software sold and an expectation of future fees earned on development and runtime software licenses.

Table of Contents**R. Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The Company measures at fair value certain financial assets and liabilities, including cash equivalents, restricted cash and auction rate securities. SFAS No. 157 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair-value hierarchy:

Level 1 Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets; and

Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

In October 2008, the Company received a rights offering from UBS (the offering) in which the Company has elected to participate. By electing to participate in the offering, the Company (1) received the right (put option) to sell these ARS back to UBS at par plus interest, at its sole discretion, during a two-year period beginning on June 30, 2010, and (2) received an option to borrow up to 75% of the fair value of the ARS at no cost. Upon borrowing against the ARS, the Company would forgo the interest income on the underlying ARS, while the borrowings are outstanding and in return would not be charged any interest expense. The ARS had a par value of approximately \$50,250 at March 31, 2009.

The Company elected to measure the put option under the fair value option of SFAS No. 159, and recorded expense of \$2,809 and income of \$5,194 pre-tax in the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009, respectively. Simultaneously, the Company transferred these ARS from available-for-sale to trading investment securities. As a result of this transfer, the Company recognized a gain of \$2,882 and an other-than-temporary loss of \$5,270 pre-tax in the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009, respectively. The recording of the put option and the recognition of the gain and loss on the mark to market of the investment securities resulted in an immaterial impact to the consolidated statement of operations for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2009. The put option and the ARS will continue to be measured at fair value utilizing Level 3 inputs until the earlier of its maturity or exercise.

The following table summarizes the fair value measurements as of March 31, 2009, for the Company's financial instruments, including its ARS:

	Fair Value Measurements			
	March 31, 2009	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash equivalents:				
Money market	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$	\$
Treasury	23,238	23,238		
Restricted cash	3,000	3,000		
Auction rate securities	44,981			44,981
Put option to sell auction rate securities	5,194			5,194
Total	\$ 76,588	\$ 26,413	\$	\$ 50,175

The fair values of the Company's cash equivalents and restricted cash are determined through market, observable and corroborated sources.

Table of Contents

The following table is a roll forward of the fair value of the Company's auction rate securities and put option, whose fair values are determined by Level 3 inputs:

	Fair Value
Balance at June 30, 2008	\$ 47,231
Recognition of put option	5,194
Unrealized losses included in earnings	(5,270)
Change in temporary valuation adjustment included in comprehensive income	3,020
Balance at March 31, 2009	\$ 50,175

The carrying value of the ARS and related put option reflect changes in the fair value of the underlying securities, which is based on Level 3 unobservable inputs consisting of recommended fair values provided by the Company's broker combined with internal analysis of interest rate spreads, credit quality and other inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of market dislocation, such as the recent illiquidity in the ARS market.

S. Related Party Transactions

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, the Company and the former CEO, James Bertelli, entered into an agreement for consulting services through June 30, 2010. The consideration for these services totaled \$190 and will be paid out over the service period. In the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009, the Company made payments of \$48 for consulting services under this agreement. Additionally, the Company entered into a 5 year non-compete agreement with Mr. Bertelli. This asset was valued at \$500 and is being amortized over the life of the agreement.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2008, the Company did not engage in any significant related party transactions.

T. Subsequent Events

On May 1, 2009, the Company repurchased the remaining aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$5,312 (face value) of its 2% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 (the "Notes") from the holders of such Notes. The Company repurchased the Notes for aggregate consideration equal to the principal amount of the Notes, or par, plus accrued interest. The Company paid the consideration for the Notes from cash on hand. The Company originally sold \$125,000 principal amount of the Notes in April 2004. The Company has no further obligations under the Notes.

At a special meeting of shareholders held on May 8, 2009, the Company's shareholders approved a proposed stock option exchange program described in the proxy statement for the special meeting dated April 13, 2009.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

From time to time, information provided, statements made by our employees or information included in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission may contain statements that are not historical facts but that are forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainties. The words may, will, should, plan, expect, anticipate, continue, estimate, project, intend, and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements regarding events, conditions and financial trends that may affect our future plans of operations, business strategy, results of operations and financial position. These forward-looking statements, which include those related to our strategic plans, sale of our VSG operating segment, business outlook, and future business and financial performance, involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or anticipated. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, general economic and business conditions, including the current adverse economic conditions in the United States and other countries in which we operate, effects of continued geo-political unrest and regional conflicts, competition, changes in technology and methods of marketing, delays in completing various engineering and manufacturing programs, changes in customer order patterns, changes in product mix, continued success in technological advances and delivering technological innovations, continued funding of defense programs and the timing of such funding, changes in the U.S. Government's interpretation of federal procurement rules and regulations, market acceptance of our products, shortages in components, production delays due to performance quality issues with outsourced components, inability to fully realize the expected benefits from acquisitions or delays in realizing such benefits, challenges in integrating acquired businesses and achieving anticipated synergies, inability to identify opportunities to rationalize our business portfolio in a timely manner or at all, timing and costs associated with disposing of businesses, difficulties in retaining key employees and customers, and various other factors beyond our control. These risks and uncertainties also include such additional risk factors as set forth under Part I-Item 1A (Risk Factors) in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, as supplemented by Part II Item 1A (Risk Factors) of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made.

OVERVIEW

We design, manufacture and market high-performance embedded, real-time digital signal and image processing systems and software for embedded and other specialized computing markets. Our solutions play a critical role in a wide range of applications, transforming sensor data to information for analysis and interpretation. In military reconnaissance and surveillance platforms, our systems process real-time radar, sonar, and signals intelligence data. Our systems are also used in state-of-the-art medical diagnostic imaging devices including MRI and digital X-ray, and in semiconductor imaging applications including photomask generation and wafer inspection. We also provide radio frequency (RF) products for enhanced communications capabilities in military and commercial applications. Additionally, we entered the defense prime contracting market space in fiscal 2008 through the creation of a federal business group to focus on reaching the intelligence agencies and homeland security programs. Further, for the three- and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2008, the consolidated financial statements, excluding the statement of cash flows, were reclassified to reflect the discontinuation and sale of the Biotech business (Biotech) and the Embedded Systems and Professional Services (ES/PS) businesses, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*.

On January 27, 2009, we signed a definitive agreement and closed on the sale of the Visage Imaging (VI) operating segment to Australia-based Pro Medicus Limited for gross consideration of \$3 million in cash. Of the proceeds, a total of \$1.1 million has been held back or placed in escrow for general indemnification purposes and employee termination payments to be incurred by Pro Medicus Limited. The accounting for this sale and the

Table of Contents

Visage operating segment's operating results were included in discontinued operations in the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009 and prior period results have been reclassified to reflect the discontinuation and sale (see Note M to the consolidated financial statements).

In March 2009, we determined that the Visualization Sciences Group (VSG) operating segment met the criteria per SFAS 144 for classification as held-for-sale and for disclosure as discontinued operations. As such, the VSG operating segment's operating results were included in discontinued operations in the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009 and prior period results have been reclassified to reflect the discontinuation (see Note M to the consolidated financial statements).

Since we are an OEM supplier to our commercial markets and conduct business with our defense customers via commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) distribution, requests by customers are a primary driver of revenue fluctuations from quarter to quarter. Customers specify delivery date requirements that coincide with their need for our product. Because these customers may use our products in connection with a variety of defense programs or other projects with different sizes and durations, a customer's orders for one quarter generally do not indicate a trend for future orders by that customer. Additionally, order patterns of one customer do not necessarily correlate with the order patterns of another customer and, therefore, we generally cannot identify sequential quarterly trends, even within our business units.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, certain financial data as a percentage of total revenues:

	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of revenues	42.3	44.0	43.4	41.0
Gross margin	57.7	56.0	56.6	59.0
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	24.9	32.9	27.5	34.9
Research and development	22.0	23.7	23.5	24.6
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	1.0	2.5	1.4	2.7
Restructuring	0.4	2.1	0.5	0.9
Total operating expenses	48.3	61.2	52.9	63.1
Income (loss) from operations	9.4	(5.2)	3.7	(4.1)
Other income (expense), net	0.1	2.3	(0.2)	3.0
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	9.5	(2.9)	3.5	(1.1)
Income tax expense	(0.2)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(2.2)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	9.3	(4.4)	3.4	(3.3)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(1.4)	(6.7)	(14.0)	(7.4)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of taxes	8.2		3.3	
Net income (loss)	16.1%	(11.1)%	(7.3)%	(10.7)%

Table of Contents

REVENUES

(in thousands)	Three months ended March 31, 2009	As a % of Total Net Revenue	Three months ended March 31, 2008	As a % of Total Net Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
ACS	\$ 48,599	96%	\$ 50,313	99%	\$ (1,714)	(3.4)%
EBU	1,964	4	361	1	1,603	444
Total revenues	\$ 50,563	100%	\$ 50,674	100%	\$ (111)	0.2%

Total revenues remained relatively flat at \$50.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the comparable period in fiscal 2008. International revenues represented approximately 7.9% and 14.1% of total revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

ACS revenues decreased \$1.7 million, or 3.4%, during the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in commercial sales of \$1.9 million primarily driven by declines in sales of commercial communications products. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in defense sales, primarily driven by an increase in sales of radar application products.

EBU revenues increased \$1.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2008. The increase in EBU revenues was due to increased revenue from Mercury's wholly-owned subsidiary, Mercury Federal Systems, Inc. (MFS). MFS began generating external revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2009, and in the three months ended March 31, 2009, revenues were \$2.0 million. This increase was partially offset by a \$0.4 million decrease in revenues resulting from the shutdown of the AUSG reporting unit that began following the April 2008 exclusive license agreement of certain intellectual property (IP) associated with AUSG.

(in thousands)	Nine months ended March 31, 2009	As a % of Total Net Revenue	Nine months ended March 31, 2008	As a % of Total Net Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
ACS	\$ 137,028	98%	\$ 139,178	99%	\$ (2,150)	(1.5)%
EBU	3,469	2	1,394	1	2,075	149
Total revenues	\$ 140,497	100%	\$ 140,572	100%	\$ (75)	(0.1)%

Total revenues remained relatively flat at \$140.5 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the comparable period in fiscal 2008. International revenues represented approximately 6.6% and 9.8% of total revenues during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

ACS revenue decreased \$2.2 million, or 1.5%, to \$137.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in fiscal year 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in commercial sales of \$9.9 million driven by declines in commercial communications, electronic design and automation and legacy medical products. This decrease was largely offset by an increase in defense sales of \$7.7 million, which was led by increases in sales relating to radar applications.

EBU revenues increased \$2.1 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2008. The increase in EBU revenues was due to increased MFS revenue. MFS began generating external revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2009, and in the nine months ended March 31, 2009, revenues were \$3.3 million. The increase in MFS revenue was partially offset by a \$1.2 million decrease in revenues resulting from the shutdown of the AUSG reporting unit that began following the April 2008 exclusive license agreement of IP associated with AUSG.

Table of Contents

GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit was 57.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2009, an increase of 170 basis points from the 56.0% gross profit achieved during the same period in fiscal 2008. The increase in gross profit was largely due to a shift in customer mix between commercial and defense customers. This increase was partially offset by an increase in service revenue, which tends to carry a lower gross margin, and a \$0.5 million increase in reserves for excess and obsolete inventory, largely due to the decline in commercial revenue.

Gross profit was 56.6% for the nine months ended March 31, 2009, a decrease of 240 basis points from the 59.0% gross profit achieved during the same period in fiscal 2008. The decrease in gross profit was primarily due to a shift from legacy products, which carry higher gross margins, to new products and increases in service revenue, both of which tend to carry lower gross margins. The decrease was also due to an increase in reserves for excess and obsolete inventory of \$2.7 million, largely due to the decline in commercial revenue.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$4.1 million, or 24.6%, to \$12.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to \$16.7 million during the same period in fiscal 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a \$3.3 million decrease in employee compensation expense, including stock based compensation expense, driven by our restructuring and cost saving measures, which include a \$0.6 million decrease attributable to the shutdown of our AUSG reporting unit. Additionally, in the three months ended March 31, 2009, there was a \$0.3 million decrease in legal expense and a \$0.2 million decrease in depreciation expense due to assets becoming fully depreciated.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$10.4 million, or 21.2%, to \$38.7 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to \$49.1 million during the same period in fiscal 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a \$7.7 million decrease in employee compensation expense, including stock based compensation expense, driven by our restructuring and cost saving measures, which included a \$1.8 million decrease attributable to the shutdown of our AUSG reporting unit. Additionally, in the nine months ended March 31, 2009, there was a \$0.7 million decrease in depreciation expense due to assets becoming fully depreciated, \$0.5 million decrease in legal expense and a \$0.4 million decrease in travel expense.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenses decreased \$0.9 million, or 7.5%, to \$11.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to \$12.0 million during the same period in fiscal 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a \$1.2 million decrease in employee compensation expense driven by our restructuring and cost saving measures, which included a \$0.5 million decrease attributable to the shutdown of our AUSG business. Additionally, in the three months ended March 31, 2009, there was a \$0.2 million decrease in depreciation expense due to assets becoming fully depreciated. This decrease was partially offset by a \$1.2 million increase in outside development expenses related to new product development initiatives.

Research and development expenses decreased \$1.5 million, or 4.3%, to \$33.0 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to \$34.5 million during the same period in fiscal 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a \$2.9 million decrease in employee compensation expense driven by our restructuring and cost saving measures, which included a \$1.5 million decrease attributable to the shutdown of our AUSG business. Additionally, in the nine months ended March 31, 2009, there was a \$0.5 million decrease in depreciation expense due to those assets becoming fully depreciated and a \$0.2 million decrease in consultant expenses. This decrease was partially offset by a \$2.6 million increase in outside development expenses related to new product development initiatives.

Table of Contents

AMORTIZATION OF ACQUIRED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Amortization of acquired intangible assets decreased \$0.8 million to \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to \$1.3 million during the comparable period in fiscal 2008. Amortization of acquired intangible assets decreased \$1.9 million to \$2.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to \$3.9 million during the comparable period in fiscal 2008. The decreases in both periods were primarily attributable to assets becoming fully amortized during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

RESTRUCTURING EXPENSE

Restructuring expense decreased \$0.9 million to \$0.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to \$1.1 million during the comparable period in fiscal 2008. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the restructuring charges primarily related to the elimination of four positions and additional severance accruals for our ACS Plan, which was enacted in fiscal 2008 to reduce payroll and overhead costs to realign costs with our revenue base. Restructuring charges incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2008 primarily related to the AUSG Restructuring Plan, including \$0.6 million for severance costs and other costs associated with the elimination of twelve positions and an accelerated depreciation and amortization charge of \$0.4 million.

Restructuring expense decreased \$0.5 million to \$0.7 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to \$1.3 million during the same period in fiscal 2008. During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, the restructuring charges primarily related to the elimination of fifteen positions and severance accruals for our ACS Plan, which was enacted in fiscal 2008 to reduce payroll and overhead costs and to realign expenses with our revenue base. Restructuring charges incurred during the nine months ended March 31, 2008 primarily related to the AUSG Restructuring Plan, including \$0.6 million for severance costs and other costs associated with the elimination of twelve positions and an accelerated depreciation and amortization charge of \$0.4 million.

INTEREST INCOME

Interest income decreased by \$1.3 million to \$0.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2008. Interest income decreased by \$3.8 million to \$1.9 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2008. The decreases during both periods were primarily attributable to decreased rates of return on our marketable securities, as well as a decrease in the amount of cash invested in marketable securities as a result of the February 2009 repurchase of \$119.7 million of our Convertible Senior Notes.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense decreased \$0.3 million to \$0.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2008. Interest expense decreased \$0.2 million to \$2.3 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2008. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in notes payable following the February 2009 repurchase of \$119.7 million of our Convertible Senior Notes.

INCOME TAX PROVISION

We recorded a tax provision of \$101 during the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to a \$732 provision during the same period in fiscal 2008. We recorded a tax provision of \$101 during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to a \$1.9 million provision during the same period in fiscal 2008. Our effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009 differed from the U.S. statutory tax rate of 35% primarily due to research and development tax credits and a decrease in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets primarily related to deferred financing costs and deferred compensation.

Table of Contents

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In March 2009, we reported the Visualization Sciences Group (VSG) operating segment as discontinued operations, as we currently expect to sell the business by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009. As of March 31, 2009, we determined that the business met the criteria per SFAS 144 for classification as held-for-sale and for disclosure as discontinued operations.

In January 2009, we completed the sale of our Visage Imagine (VI) operating segment to Australia-based Pro Medicus Limited for gross consideration of \$3.0 million in cash. Of the proceeds, a total of \$1.1 million was held back or placed in escrow for general indemnification purposes and employee termination payments to be incurred by Pro Medicus Limited. The sale resulted in a gain of \$4.1 million on disposal of the discontinued operation. The gain was primarily comprised of cash proceeds of \$1.0 million and recognition of a foreign currency translation gain of \$3.9 million associated with the VI business, offset by net assets of the business of \$0.8 million.

Loss from discontinued operations decreased \$2.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2009 to a loss from discontinued operations of \$0.7 million as compared to the same period in fiscal 2008. As a result of the sale to Pro Medicus Limited in January 2009, only one month of the VI operating segment s operations were included in loss from discontinued operations.

Loss from discontinued operations increased \$8.2 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2009 to a loss from discontinued operations of \$19.7 million as compared to the same period in fiscal 2008. The increase in loss from discontinued operations was primarily due to a \$13.1 million goodwill impairment charge related to VI that was recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2009 due to the fact that the carrying amount of VI s goodwill exceeded the implied fair value.

SEGMENT OPERATING RESULTS

Results from operations of the ACS segment improved \$2.6 million to income from operations of \$5.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to income from operations of \$3.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2008. The increase in income from operations was primarily driven by a decrease in operating expenses of \$2.9 million as compared to the same period in fiscal year 2008. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in associate headcount as a result of organizational restructuring. These cost savings were partially offset by a decline in revenues and increased charges for excess and obsolete inventory of \$0.5 million. ACS results for the three months ended March 31, 2008 have been adjusted to include the absorption of corporate costs that were previously allocated to the VI and VSG operating segments.

Results from operations of the ACS segment improved \$2.8 million to income from operations of \$10.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to income from operations of \$7.9 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2008. The increase in income from operations was primarily driven by a decrease in operating expenses of \$6.7 million as compared to the same period in fiscal year 2008. This decrease was driven primarily by a decrease in associate headcount as the result of organizational restructuring. These cost savings were partially offset by a decline in revenues and increased charges for excess and obsolete inventory of \$2.7 million. ACS results for the nine months ended March 31, 2008 have been adjusted to include the absorption of corporate costs that were previously allocated to the VI and VSG operating segments.

Results from operations of the EBU segment improved \$3.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2009 to operating income of \$0.1 million as compared to an operating loss of \$3.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2008. The improvement in results from operations was primarily due to the shutdown of our AUSG reporting unit in the third quarter of fiscal 2008, which resulted in a \$2.2 million reduction in operating expenses. The improvement was also due to increased MFS profitability driven by a \$2.0 million increase in revenue.

Table of Contents

Results from operations of the EBU segment improved \$4.8 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 to an operating loss of \$0.8 million as compared to an operating loss of \$5.6 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2008. The improvement in results from operations was primarily due to the shutdown of our AUSG reporting unit in the third quarter of fiscal 2008. During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, AUSG recorded an immaterial amount of operating expenses as compared to \$4.4 million in the same period of fiscal 2008.

See Note H to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for more information regarding our operating segments.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Other than lease commitments incurred in the normal course of business and certain indemnification provisions (see Note J to the Consolidated Financial Statements), we do not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements or liabilities, guarantee contracts, retained or contingent interests in transferred assets, or any obligation arising out of a material variable interest in an unconsolidated entity. We do not have any majority-owned subsidiaries that are not consolidated in the financial statements. Additionally, we do not have an interest in, or relationships with, any special purpose entities.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of and for the nine months ended	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 7,856	\$ 11,261
Net cash provided by investing activities	58,757	50,457
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(85,940)	765
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(18,461)	62,701
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	40,584	113,994

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Our cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$73.4 million from March 31, 2008 to March 31, 2009, primarily as the result of the repurchase of \$119.7 million of our Convertible Senior Notes (Notes), offset by a \$33.3 million borrowing against our auction rate securities and higher net sales of marketable securities.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, we generated \$7.9 million in cash from operations compared to \$11.3 million generated from operations during the same period in fiscal 2008. The \$3.4 million decrease in cash generation from operating activities was largely driven by a \$9.2 million decrease in deferred revenue and customer advances and a \$3.5 million increase in accounts receivable. This decrease was partially offset by improved comparable net income, a \$11.3 million improvement in inventory and a \$1.4 million improvement in prepaid expenses and other current assets activity. Our ability to generate cash from operations in future periods will depend in large part on profitability, the rate of collection of accounts receivable, our inventory turns and our ability to manage other areas of working capital.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, we generated \$58.8 million in cash from investing activities compared to \$50.5 million generated from investing activities during the same period in fiscal 2008. In the nine months ended March 31, 2009, we invested \$138.6 million in marketable securities and received \$198.9 million in proceeds from the sales and maturities of such securities in the normal course of business.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, we used \$85.9 million in cash from financing activities compared to cash generated from financing activities of \$0.8 million during the same period in fiscal 2009. The decrease in cash generated from financing activities was primarily due to our February 4, 2009 repurchase of

Table of Contents

\$119.7 million (face value) aggregate principal amount of our 2% Notes from the holder of such Notes. We repurchased the Notes for aggregate consideration equal to the principal amount of the Notes, or par, plus accrued interest. We paid the consideration for the Notes from a combination of cash on hand and the proceeds from the sale of certain U.S. Treasury securities held by us. We originally sold \$125 million principal amount of the Convertible Senior Notes in April 2004. The balance of the notes were redeemed by us on May 1, 2009. See *Debt* below for further discussion of the Notes.

The decrease in cash used in financing activities was partially offset by a \$33.3 million borrowing under our ARS line of credit. In October 2008, we received a rights offering from UBS (the offering) in which we have elected to participate. By electing to participate in the offering, we (1) received the right to sell these ARS back to UBS at par plus interest, at our sole discretion, during a two-year period beginning on June 30, 2010, and (2) received an option to borrow up to 75% of the fair value of the ARS at no cost. Upon borrowing against the ARS, we forgo the interest income on the underlying ARS while the borrowings are outstanding and in return are not charged any interest expense. The line of credit included in the offering replaced our previous margin loan facility with UBS. As of March 31, 2009, we had \$33.3 million outstanding under this line of credit, collateralized by the \$50.3 million par value of auction rate securities.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, our prime source of liquidity came from existing cash and marketable securities, the cash generated from operations and the \$33.3 million borrowing under our line of credit. Our near-term fixed commitments for cash expenditures consist primarily of payments under operating leases, an alliance purchase agreement, a supply agreement and inventory purchase commitments, as well as interest payments on our long-term debt. We do not currently have any material commitments for capital expenditures.

Based on our current plans and business conditions, we believe that existing cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities will be sufficient to satisfy our anticipated cash requirements for at least the next twelve months.

Debt

On April 29, 2004, we completed a private offering of \$125 million aggregate principal amount of Convertible Senior Notes (the Notes), which mature on May 1, 2024 and bear interest at 2% per year, payable semiannually in arrears in May and November. The Notes are unsecured, rank equally in right of payment to our existing and future unsecured senior debt, and do not subject us to any financial covenants.

The terms of our convertible senior notes contain certain contingent conversion provisions. Under certain circumstances, the notes will be convertible into our common stock at a conversion rate of 33.0797 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of the notes, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion rate is equal to an initial conversion price of approximately \$30.23 per share. At the option of the holder, the convertible notes may be converted on the final maturity date if, on or prior to May 1, 2019, the closing price of our common stock exceeds \$36.28 for at least 20 trading days in a specified 30-day period of each fiscal quarter or on any date after May 1, 2019, the closing price of our common stock exceeds \$36.28. The notes may also be converted at the option of the holder if prior to May 1, 2019, the average trading price for the convertible senior notes is less than 98% of the average conversion value for the convertible senior notes during any five consecutive trading-day period. The convertible notes mature on May 1, 2024 and bear interest at 2% per year, payable semiannually in arrears in May and November. The convertible notes are unsecured, rank equally in right of payment to our existing and future senior debt, and do not subject us to any financial covenants. The holders may require us to repurchase the notes, in whole or in part, (a) on May 1, 2009, 2014 or 2019, (b) upon a change in control, or (c) if our common stock is neither listed nor approved for trading on specified markets. At our option, we may redeem any of the convertible notes on or after May 1, 2009 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the convertible notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest.

Table of Contents

On February 4, 2009, we repurchased \$119.7 million (face value) aggregate principal amount of our Notes due 2024 from the holder of such Notes. We repurchased the Notes for aggregate consideration equal to the principal amount of the Notes, or par, plus accrued interest. We paid the consideration for the Notes from a combination of cash on hand and the proceeds from the sale of certain U.S. Treasury securities held by us. We originally sold \$125 million principal amount of the Convertible Senior Notes in April 2004.

On May 1, 2009, we repurchased the remaining aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$5.3 million (face value) of our 2% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 (the Notes) from the holders of such Notes. We repurchased the Notes for aggregate consideration equal to the principal amount of the Notes, or par, plus accrued interest. We paid the consideration for the Notes from cash on hand. We have no further obligations under the Notes.

Commitments and Contractual Obligations

The following is a schedule of our commitments and contractual obligations outstanding at March 31, 2009:

(in thousands)	Total	Less Than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
Notes payable and capital lease obligations	\$ 5,429	\$ 5,422	\$ 7	\$	\$
Borrowings under line of credit	33,316		33,316		
Interest due on notes payable	54	54			
Purchase obligations	13,179	13,179			
Supply agreement	1,898			1,898	
Operating leases	21,482	3,710	5,869	5,009	6,894
IP Agreement	100	100			
	\$ 75,458	\$ 22,465	\$ 39,192	\$ 6,907	\$ 6,894

Notes payable, capital lease obligations and interest due on notes payable consists of various debt agreements and the interest due on such agreements. (See Note N to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further financial information regarding these agreements). Our pension obligation which is not included in the table above, is included in accrued expenses in our consolidated balance sheets.

Purchase obligations represent open non-cancelable purchase commitments for certain inventory components and services used in normal operations. The purchase commitments covered by these agreements are generally for less than one year and aggregated approximately \$13.2 million at March 31, 2009.

In September 2006, we entered into a supply agreement with a third party vendor to purchase certain inventory parts that were end of life. This supply agreement, as subsequently amended, commits the vendor to acquiring and storing approximately \$6.5 million of inventory until August 31, 2012 and allows us to place orders for the inventory four times a year. Upon the earlier of January 31, 2007 or completion of the wafer fabrication process, we were required to and paid approximately \$1.9 million of the \$6.5 million. Further, upon expiration of the agreement on August 31, 2012, if we do not purchase the full \$6.5 million in inventory, we may be required to pay a penalty equal to 35% of the remaining inventory balance. As of March 31, 2009, the remaining minimum commitment related to this agreement was \$1.9 million, which is the 35% penalty on the remaining inventory balance.

In September 2008, we entered into a new agreement (License Agreement) with a third party to obtain an exclusive license to certain intellectual property (IP). This replaced a prior agreement that was terminated in August 2008. This License Agreement requires cumulative payments of \$0.3 million over the next three years, beginning October 1, 2008, for an exclusive license and maintenance. Running royalty payments (Running Royalties) will be paid based on sales of products containing the IP. Beginning with the sooner of the agreement

Table of Contents

year beginning October 1, 2010 or the agreement year following a Production Win, as defined in the agreement, and for the following two agreement years, if the Running Royalty payments do not equal or exceed \$1.0 million (the Minimum Royalty) per agreement year, we must pay the shortfall between the two amounts unless the License Agreement is terminated prior to the start of the respective agreement year. We are also obligated to reimburse the third party for all patent-related costs incurred by the third party. We can terminate the License Agreement at any time and no un-accrued obligations would be owed under the agreement.

Our standard product sales and license agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business typically contain an indemnification provision pursuant to which we indemnify, hold harmless, and agree to reimburse the indemnified party for losses suffered or incurred by the indemnified party in connection with certain intellectual property infringement claims by any third party with respect to our products. Such provisions generally survive termination or expiration of the agreements. The potential amount of future payments we could be required to make under these indemnification provisions is, in some instances, unlimited.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, we and our former CEO, James Bertelli, entered into an agreement for consulting services through June 30, 2010. The consideration for these services totaled \$0.2 million and will be paid out over the service period. In the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009, we made payments of less than \$0.1 million for consulting services under this agreement. Additionally, we entered into a 5 year non-compete agreement with Mr. Bertelli. We valued this asset at \$0.5 million and are amortizing it over the life of the agreement.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2008, we did not engage in any significant related party transactions.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective July 1, 2008, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157), for our financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at each reporting period, and non-financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at least annually. As permitted by FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. SFAS 157-2, *Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157*, (FSP 157-2) we have elected to defer implementation of SFAS 157 as it relates to our non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities that are recognized and disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis until July 1, 2009. In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP SFAS 157-3, *Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When The Market for That Asset Is Not Active* (FSP 157-3), to clarify how an entity would determine fair value in an inactive market. FSP 157-3 was effective immediately and applies to our March 31, 2009 financial statements. The adoption of SFAS 157, FSP 157-2 and FSP 157-3 did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations. See Note R to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of our adoption of SFAS No. 157.

Effective July 1, 2008, we adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure eligible items at fair value at specified election dates (the fair value option) and report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. We chose not to elect the fair value option for our financial assets and liabilities existing on July 1, 2008, and did not elect the fair value option for any financial assets and liabilities transacted during the six months ended December 31, 2008, except for a put option related to our ARS that was recorded in conjunction with a settlement agreement with UBS.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (Revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS 141R). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures the identifiable assets and goodwill acquired, liabilities assumed and noncontrolling interests.

Table of Contents

SFAS 141R also establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141R will be effective for us on July 1, 2009, and will be applied to any business combination with an acquisition date, as defined therein, that is subsequent to the effective date.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (SFAS 161). The new standard requires enhanced disclosures to enable investors to better understand the effects of derivative instruments and hedging activities on an entity's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. SFAS 161 will be effective for us on July 1, 2009. We do not believe that the adoption of SFAS 161 will have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP 142-3, *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets* (FSP SFAS 142-3). FSP SFAS 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* (SFAS 142). FSP SFAS 142-3 improves the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS 141R and other applicable accounting literature. FSP SFAS 142-3 will be effective for us on July 1, 2009. We do not believe that the adoption of FSP SFAS 142-3 will have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP SFAS 157-4, *Determining Fair Value when the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions that are not Orderly* (FSP 157-4). FSP 157-4 affirms that the objective of fair value when the market for an asset is not active is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. The FSP provides guidance for estimating fair value when the volume and level of market activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased and determining whether a transaction was orderly. This FSP applies to all fair value measurements when appropriate. FSP 157-4 will be effective for us for the quarterly period beginning April 1, 2009. We do not expect that the adoption of FSP 157-4 will have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP SFAS 115-2 and SFAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments* (FSP 115-2). FSP 115-2 amends existing guidance for determining whether an other-than-temporary impairment of debt securities has occurred. Additionally, FSP 115-2 changes the amount of an other-than-temporary impairment that is recognized in earnings when there are credit losses on a debt security for which management does not intend to sell and for which it is more-likely-than-not that the entity will not have to sell prior to recovery of the noncredit impairment. FSP 115-2 will be effective for us for the quarterly period beginning April 1, 2009. We do not expect the adoption of FSP 115-2 will have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There were no material changes in our exposure to market risk from June 30, 2008 to March 31, 2009.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We conducted an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively), regarding the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on

Table of Contents

this evaluation, management has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective. We continue to review our disclosure controls and procedures and may from time to time make changes aimed at enhancing their effectiveness and to ensure that our systems evolve with our Company's business. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13c-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are subject to legal proceedings, claims and tax audits that arise in the ordinary course of business and in the opinion of management the outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully review and consider the information regarding certain factors that could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results set forth under Part I Item 1A (Risk Factors) in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. There have been no material changes from the factors disclosed in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K, except as disclosed below.

Current economic conditions, including the credit crisis affecting the financial markets and the possibility of a global recession, could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition in the remainder of fiscal year 2009 and beyond.

The world's financial markets are currently experiencing turmoil, characterized by reductions in available credit, increased costs of credit, volatility in security prices, rating downgrades of investments and reduced valuations of securities generally. These events have materially and adversely impacted the availability of financing to a wide variety of businesses, including small businesses, and the resulting uncertainty has led to reductions in capital investments, overall spending levels, future product plans and sales projections across industries and markets. These trends could have a material adverse impact on our business, our ability to achieve targeted results of operations and our financial condition as a result of:

reduced and delayed demand for our products;

increased risk of order cancellations or delays;

increased pressure on the prices of our products;

greater difficulty in collecting accounts receivable; and

risks to our liquidity, including the possibility that we might not have access to our cash and short-term investments or to our bank line of credit when needed.

We are unable to predict the likely duration and severity of the current disruption in financial markets and adverse economic conditions in the United States and other countries, but the longer the duration or greater the severity, the greater the risks we face in operating our business.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

(a) The following table sets forth information about repurchases of our common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Period of Repurchase	Total Number of Shares Purchased(1)	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased As Part of Publicly Announced Program
January 1-31, 2009	1,378	\$ 5.66	
February 1-28, 2009	14,578	6.62	
March 1-31, 2009	570	5.42	
Total	16,526		

(1) Represents shares reacquired in connection with the surrender of shares to cover the minimum taxes on vesting of restricted stock.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following Exhibits are filed or furnished, as applicable, herewith:

- 10.1 Credit Line Agreement and addendums between Mercury Computers Systems, Inc. and UBS Bank USA dated December 11, 2008.
- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a).
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a).
- 32.1+ Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

+ Furnished herewith. This certificate shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

* Identifies a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement in which an executive officer or director of the Company participates.

Table of Contents

MERCURY COMPUTER 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, in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, on May 11, 2009.

MERCURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.

By: */s/* **ROBERT E. HULT**
Robert E. Hult

Senior Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer