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The 2024 financial outlook, non-GAAP financial information and Key Performance Indicators included in this Presentation is unaudited and, in the case of future periods, is preliminary and subject to completion. Additionally, such information reflects management's current views, and may change as a result of management's review of results and other information, which may not be currently available. The financial outlook, including any related non-GAAP information, is subject to the finalization of year-end financial and accounting procedures (which have yet to be performed) and should not be viewed as a substitute for audited results prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The actual results may be materially different from the preliminary results. See the factors discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" in the Company's December 31, 2022, Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 31, 2023.

Forward-Looking Statements

Readers are cautioned that the statements contained in this Presentation regarding expectations of our performance or other matters that may affect our business, results of operations, or financial condition are "forward-looking statements" as defined by the "safe harbor" provisions in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are made in reliance on the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included or incorporated in this Presentation, including statements regarding our strategy, financial position, guidance, funding for continued operations, cash reserves, liquidity, projected costs, plans, projects, awards and contracts, and objectives of management, among others, are forward looking statements. Words such as "expect," "anticipate," "should," "believe," "hope," "target," "continued," "project," "plan," "goals," "opportunity," "appeal," "estimate," "predict," "demonstrates," "may," "will," "might," "could," "intend," "shall," "possible," "would," "approximately," "likely," "outlook," "schedule," "on track," "poised," "pipeline," and variations of these terms or the negative of these terms and similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward looking. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which involve factors or circumstances that are beyond our control.

These factors and circumstances include, but are not limited to: (1) risks associated with the continued economic uncertainty, including high inflation, supply chain challenges, labor shortages, high interest rates, foreign currency exchange volatility, concerns of economic slowdown or recession and reduced spending or suspension of investment in new or enhanced projects; (2) the failure of financial institutions or transactional counterparties; (3) the Company's proprietary technologies, products and history of losses to date; (4) the inability to successfully integrate recently completed and future acquisitions; (5) the development and continued refinement of many of the Company's proprietary technologies, products and service offerings; (6) competition with new or existing companies; (7) the possibility that the Company's expectations and assumptions relating to future results may prove incorrect; (8) adverse publicity stemming from any incident or perceived risk involving Redwire or our competitors; (9) unsatisfactory performance of our products resulting from challenges in the space environment, extreme space weather events, or otherwise; (10) the emerging nature of the market for in-space infrastructure services; (11) inability to realize benefits from new offerings or the application of our technologies; (12) the inability to convert orders in backlog into revenue; (13) our dependence on U.S. government contracts, which are only partially funded and subject to immediate termination; (14) the fact that we are subject to stringent U.S. economic sanctions, and trade control laws and regulations; (15) the need for substantial additional funding to finance our operations, which may not be available when we need it, on acceptable terms or at all; (16) the fact that the issuance and sale of shares of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock has reduced the relative voting power of holders of our common stock and diluted the ownership of holders of our capital stock; (17) AE Industrial Partners and Bain Capital

The forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us. If underlying assumptions to forward-looking statements prove inaccurate, or if known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated, or projected. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are made as of the date of this presentation, and the Company disclaims any intention or obligation, other than imposed by law, to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Persons reading this presentation are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.



Non-GAAP Financial Information

This Presentation contains financial measures that have not been prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP"). These financial measures include Adjusted EBITDA, Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow, and Comparable Revenues.

Non-GAAP financial measures are used to supplement the financial information presented on a U.S. GAAP basis and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the relevant U.S. GAAP measures and should be read in conjunction with information presented on a U.S. GAAP basis. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of Non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) adjusted for interest expense, net, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization, impairment expense, acquisition deal costs, acquisition integration costs, acquisition earnout costs, purchase accounting fair value adjustment related to deferred revenue, severance costs, capital market and advisory fees, litigation-related expenses, write-off of long-lived assets, equity-based compensation, committed equity facility transaction costs, debt financing costs, and warrant liability fair value adjustments. Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA further adjusted for the incremental Adjusted EBITDA that acquired businesses would have contributed for the periods presented if such acquisitions had occurred on January 1 of the year in which they occurred. Accordingly, historical financial information for the businesses acquired includes pro forma adjustments calculated in a manner consistent with the concepts of Article 8 of Regulation S-X, which are ultimately added back in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA. Free Cash Flow is computed as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less capital expenditures. Comparable Revenues is calculated as revenues less acquisition-related revenues. Revenues are considered acquisition-related for the first four full quarters since the entities' acquisition date. After the completion of four fiscal quarters, revenues from acquired entities are presented as comparable in the current periods conformed to current presentation.

We use Adjusted EBITDA and Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate our operating performance, generate future operating plans, and make strategic decisions, including those relating to operating expenses and the allocation of internal resources. We use Free Cash Flow as a useful indicator of liquidity to evaluate our period-over-period operating cash generation that will be used to service our debt, and can be used to invest in future growth through new business development activities and/or acquisitions, among other uses. Free Cash Flow does not represent the total increase or decrease in our cash balance, and it should not be inferred that the entire amount of Free Cash Flow is available for discretionary expenditures, since we have mandatory debt service requirements and other non-discretionary expenditures that are not deducted from this measure. Comparable Revenues is used to compare revenues over various periods, excluding the impact of acquisitions whose results are not reflected in all periods presented. We believe Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA and Comparable Revenues provide meaningful insights into the impact of strategic acquisitions as well as an indicative run rate of the Company's future operating performance.

Key Performance Indicators

Management uses Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") to assess the financial performance of the Company, monitor relevant trends and support financial, operational and strategic decision-making. Management frequently monitors and evaluates KPIs against internal targets, core business objectives as well as industry peers and may, on occasion, change the mix or calculation of KPIs to better align with the business, its operating environment, standard industry metrics or other considerations. If the Company changes the method by which it calculates or presents a KPI, prior period disclosures are recast to conform to current presentation.

During the first quarter of 2023, we made the following changes with respect to our KPIs:

- Changed the book-to-bill calculation to present this metric on an LTM ("Last Twelve Months") basis, whereas prior period disclosures were presented on a year-to-date basis. Book-to-bill LTM is calculated by aggregation of quarterly revenues and contracts awarded for the last four quarters.
- Changed the backlog calculation to present only contracted backlog, whereas prior period disclosures also presented uncontracted backlog. There was no change in the calculation of contracted backlog.

Management believes these presentation changes will provide meaningful insights into contract award trends and increase comparability of the Company's performance metrics with those of industry peers.

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Note: Defined terms contained within these two disclaimer slides can be found in the Appendix to this Presentation.

Please refer to the Appendix for additional information.



Redwire 101: Investment Highlights: Proven Pure-Play Space Innovator With Growth and Profitability



Decades-long heritage, reliability, and deep relationships with dependable space customers



Revenue driven by lower launch costs and our critical missions for government and marquee customers



Space is a warfighting domain - we have national security infrastructure and clearances to participate in sensitive defense programs



Global Footprint expands our TAM as satellite constellations proliferate and lunar exploration accelerates



Revenue Growth with positive Adjusted EBITDA¹ and positive Cash from Operations; we are scaling with a Path to Profitability



Redwire 101: The Redwire Mission

REDWIRE is accelerating humanity's expansion into space by delivering reliable, economical and sustainable infrastructure for future generations



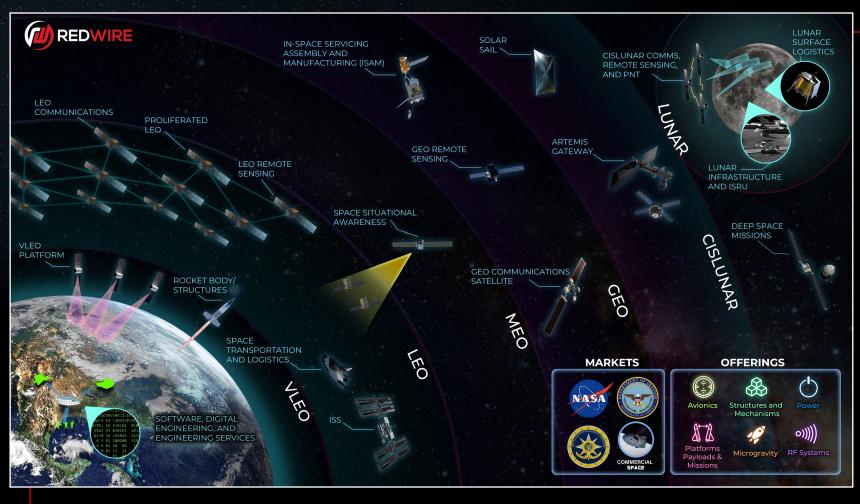
(Credit: NASA)

Redwire provides the fundamental building blocks of space infrastructure



Redwire 101: Massive Expansion in Infrastructure . . .

- Expected strong demand driven by:
 - Space as a warfighting domain
 - Growth in lunar infrastructure
 - Proliferation of satellites





... with Marquee Customer Demand

National Security

Defense and Intelligence agencies

- Space is a warfighting domain and this is the fastest growing Redwire target market
- Redwire participating on SDA programs with multiple prime contractors on multiple tranches
- Ability to perform on classified contracts increases TAM with limited competition

Commercial

Space primes & solution providers

- Large, well funded commercial entities still provide demand driven by satellite proliferation
- Capital for some commercial new space companies is delaying awards
- Some significant pipeline opportunities are pushing out into future quarters

Civil

Civilian space agencies

- Growth in demand for lunar infrastructure; the US is heading back to the moon and this time plans to stay
- ESA demand remains strong
- Strong demand signals from multinational space opportunities

Redwire access to National Security and Multinational Civil opportunities increases TAM, win rates, and size of opportunities



Redwire 101: What Does Redwire Do?

1. Integrated Mission Enabler

Power generation, antennas, deployable solutions, star trackers, camera systems

Est. 5-Yr TAM¹: \$100-\$140B









2. Explore, Live and Work in Space for the Benefit of Humanity

Microgravity payloads, platforms, and inspace manufacturing/biotech facilities

Est. 5-Yr TAM¹: \$5 - \$10B







3. Supporting Ambitious, Multinational Missions

International operations and products that extend Redwire's reach

Est.5-Yr TAM¹: \$10-\$20B





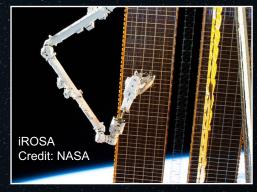




Redwire 101: Focus on 6 Core Offerings



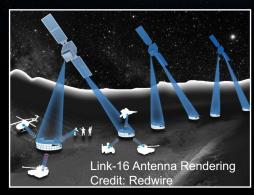
Avionics & Sensors



Power Generation



Structures & Mechanisms



Radio Frequency Systems



Platforms, Payloads & Missions

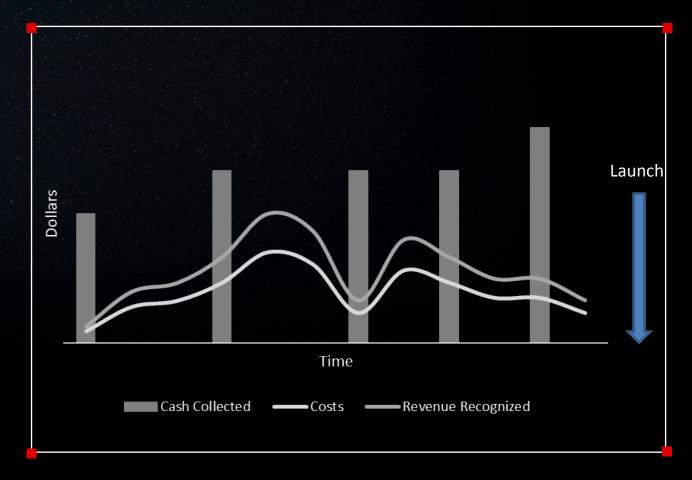


Microgravity Payloads



Redwire 101: How Do We Make Money? Representative Profile of our Fixed Price Revenue Streams

- Redwire revenue is generated through program contracts – with ~80% being fixed price and generally ~2 years in length
- Revenue is based on contract program progress with revenue recognized as contract percentage completes
- Program costs are expensed in the period incurred as cost of goods sold
- Cash payments are based on program milestones
- Launch often occurs after the Redwire effort is completed





Redwire 101: Backlog Growth Demonstrates the Heritage + Innovation Differentiation

~\$4.8B

Pipeline as of December 31, 2023

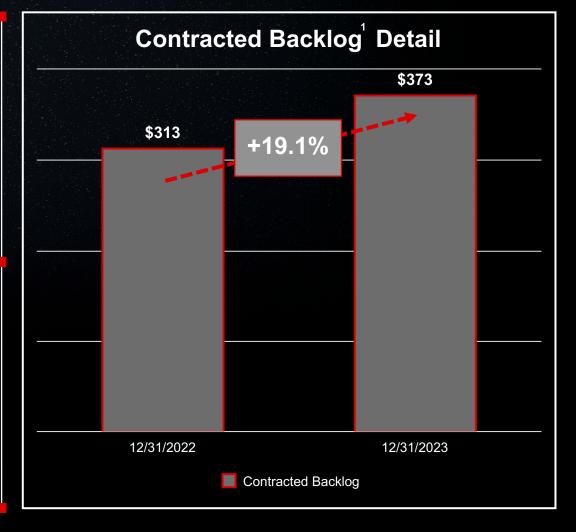
~\$944M

2023 Year-to-Date submitted bids as of December 31, 2023

\$178.2M

Q4 2023 Contract Awards 2.81x

Q4 2023 Book-to-Bill¹





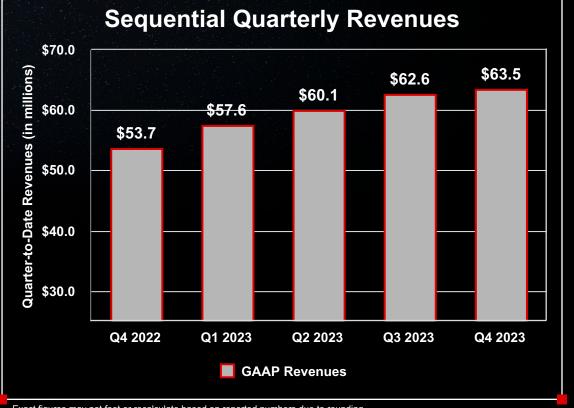


Quarterly Revenues

- 1.4% increase in revenues from Q3 2023 to Q4 2023
- 15.5% increase in Q4 2023 vs.
 Q4 2022, excluding Space NV¹
- More than 85% of revenues from Government and Marquee customers

18.2%

Increase in revenues to \$63.5 for Q4 2023 vs. \$53.7 for Q4 2022





Full Year 2023 Revenues

- 26.9% increase over 2022, excluding Space NV¹
- Revenues by geographic location of the customers were 71.0% from the U.S. and 29.0% from Europe and Others
- 33.1% US GAAP revenue Compound Annual Growth Rate from 2021 to 2023

51.9%

Increase in revenues to \$243.8 for 2023 vs. \$160.5 for 2022



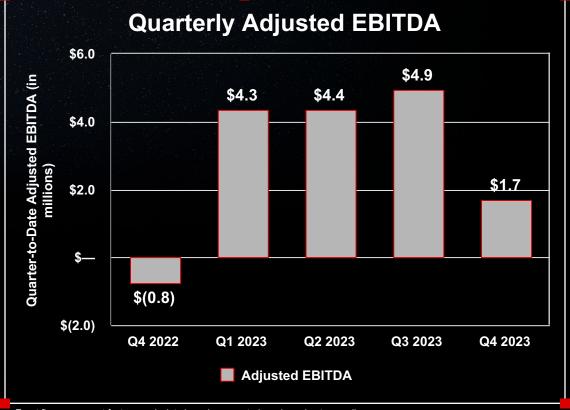


Quarterly Adjusted EBITDA

- Primarily driven by better contract mix and revenue growth which led to an increase in Gross Profit from \$8.6M to \$10.7M in Q4 2022 vs. Q4 2023
- Supported by a decrease in SG&A margin, to 26.0% in Q4 2023 vs. 30.8% in Q4 2022
- Q4 2023 negatively impacted by \$4.3M in EAC adjustments to select projects
- \$26.3M improvement in Adjusted EBITDA in 2022 vs. 2023

+\$2.5M

Improvement in Adjusted EBITDA in Q4 2023 vs. Q4 2022





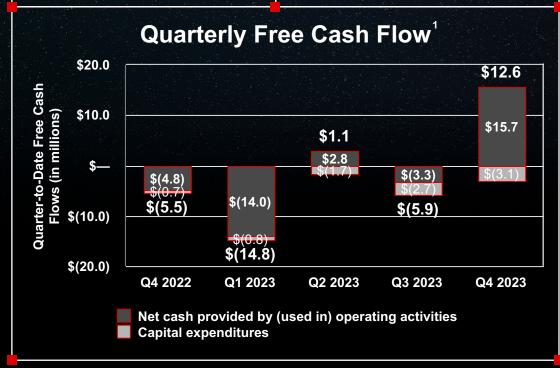
Quarterly Free Cash Flow and Liquidity

\$12.6M

Q4 2023 record Free Cash Flow¹; a year-over-year improvement of \$18.1M

\$48.3M

Ending liquidity as of December 31, 2023



Quarterly Total Available Liquidity \$60.0 \$53.3 Quarter-to-Date Total Liquidity (in millions) \$48.3 \$40.0 \$36.3 \$30.9 \$25.0 \$20.0 \$30.3 \$28.3 \$20.0 \$11.2 \$11.3 \$10.9 Q4 2022 Q3 2023 Q1 2023 Q2 2023 Q4 2023 Cash and Cash Equivalents Available Borrowing Capacity

Exact figures may not foot or recalculate based on reported numbers due to rounding.



Q4 2023 Quarter-to-Date Performance

		Three Mor	nths Ended	- \$ Cha	nge from prior	% Change from prior year period	
(\$ in thousands, except percentages)	Decem	ber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		ear period		
Revenues	\$	63,485	\$ 53,705	\$	9,780	18 %	
Cost of sales		52,754	45,112		7,642	17	
Gross margin		10,731	8,593		2,138	25	
Operating expenses:							
Selling, general and administrative expenses		16,499	16,517		(18)	_	
Transaction expenses		_	1,324		(1,324)	(100)	
Impairment expense		_	16,161		(16,161)	(100)	
Research and development		989	376		613	163	
Operating income (loss)		(6,757)	(25,785		19,028	(74)	
Interest expense, net		2,762	2,696		66	2	
Other (income) expense, net		(1,186)	(1,582	<u>)</u>	396	(25)	
Income (loss) before income taxes		(8,333)	(26,899)	18,566	(69)	
Income tax expense (benefit)		(117)	(1,023	<u> </u>	906	(89)	
Net income (loss)		(8,216)	(25,876)	17,660	(68)	
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests		72	(3)	75	(2500)	
Net income (loss) attributable to Redwire Corporation	\$	(8,288)	\$ (25,873	\$	17,585	(68)%	



2023 Year-to-Date Performance

		Year	Ended		\$ Change from prior		% Change from prior	
(\$ in thousands, except percentages)		nber 31, 2023	December 3	31, 2022	year period		year period	
Revenues	\$	243,800	\$	160,549	\$	83,251	52 %	
Cost of sales		185,831		131,854		53,977	41	
Gross margin		57,969		28,695		29,274	102	
Operating expenses:								
Selling, general and administrative expenses		68,525		70,342		(1,817)	(3)	
Transaction expenses		13		3,237		(3,224)	(100)	
Impairment expense		_		96,623		(96,623)	(100)	
Research and development		4,979		4,941		38	1	
Operating income (loss)		(15,548)	(146,448)		130,900	(89)	
Interest expense, net		10,699		8,219		2,480	30	
Other (income) expense, net		1,503		(16,075)		17,578	(109)	
Income (loss) before income taxes		(27,750)	(138,592)		110,842	(80)	
Income tax expense (benefit)		(486)		(7,972)		7,486	(94)	
Net income (loss)		(27,264)	(130,620)		103,356	(79)	
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests		(1)		(3)		2	(67)	
Net income (loss) attributable to Redwire Corporation	\$	(27,263)	\$	130,617)	\$	103,354	(79)%	



Supplemental Non-GAAP Information

Adjusted EBITDA and Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA and Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA are not measures of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) adjusted for interest expense, net, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization, impairment expense, acquisition deal costs, acquisition integration costs, acquisition earnout costs, purchase accounting fair value adjustment related to deferred revenue, severance costs, capital market and advisory fees, litigation-related expenses, write-off of long-lived assets, equity-based compensation, committed equity facility transaction costs, debt financing costs, and warrant liability change in fair value adjustments. Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA is defined as Adjusted EBITDA further adjusted for the incremental Adjusted EBITDA that acquired businesses would have contributed for the periods presented if such acquisitions had occurred on January 1 of the year in which they occurred. Accordingly, historical financial information for the businesses acquired includes pro forma adjustments calculated in a manner consistent with the concepts of Article 8 of Regulation S-X, which are ultimately added back in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA. Free Cash Flow is computed as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less capital expenditures. Comparable Revenues is calculated as revenues less acquisition-related revenues. Revenues are considered acquisition-related for the first four full quarters since the entities' acquisition date. After the completion of four fiscal quarters, revenues from acquired entities are presented as comparable in the current period with prior periods conformed to current presentation.

The table to the right presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

	Year Ended				
(in thousands)	Dec	cember 31, 2023	Dec	ember 31, 2022	
Net income (loss)	\$	(27,264)	\$	(130,620)	
Interest expense, net		10,699		8,220	
Income tax expense (benefit)		(486)		(7,972)	
Depreciation and amortization		10,724		11,288	
Impairment expense				96,623	
Acquisition deal costs (i)		13		3,237	
Acquisition integration costs (i)		546		3,915	
Purchase accounting fair value adjustment related to deferred revenue (ii)		15		139	
Severance costs (iii)		313		1,311	
Capital market and advisory fees (iv)		8,607		5,547	
Litigation-related expenses (v)		1,235		2,877	
Equity-based compensation (vi)		8,658		10,786	
Committed equity facility transaction costs (vii)		259		1,364	
Debt financing costs (viii)		17		102	
Warrant liability change in fair value adjustment (ix)		2,011		(17,784)	
Adjusted EBITDA		15,347		(10,967)	
Pro forma impact on Adjusted EBITDA (x)				3,932	
Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA	\$	15,347	\$	(7,035)	

Please refer to the next slide for explanatory footnotes.



Supplemental Non-GAAP Information, Continued

- i. Redwire incurred acquisition costs including due diligence, integration costs and additional expenses related to pre-acquisition activity.
- ii. Redwire recorded adjustments related to the impact of recognizing deferred revenue at fair value as part of the purchase accounting for previous acquisitions.
- iii. Redwire incurred severance costs related to separation agreements entered into with former employees.
- iv. Redwire incurred capital market and advisory fees related to advisors assisting with transitional costs associated with becoming a public company, such as implementation of internal controls over financial reporting, and the internalization of corporate services, including, but not limited to, implementing enhanced enterprise resource planning systems.
- v. Redwire incurred expenses related to the 2021 Audit Committee investigation and resulting securities litigation.
- vi. Redwire incurred expenses related to equity-based compensation under Redwire's equity-based compensation plan.
- vii. Redwire incurred expenses related to the committed equity facility with B. Riley, which includes consideration paid to enter into the Purchase Agreement as well as changes in fair value recognized as a gain or loss during the respective periods.
- viii. Redwire incurred expenses related to debt financing agreements, including amendment related fees paid to third parties that are expensed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- ix. Redwire adjusted the private warrant liability to reflect changes in fair value recognized as a gain or loss during the respective periods.
- x. Pro forma impact is computed in a manner consistent with the concepts of Article 8 of Regulation S-X and represents the incremental results of a full period of operations assuming the entities acquired during the periods presented were acquired from January 1 of the year in which they occurred. For the periods presented, the pro forma impact included the results of Space NV.

	Three Months Ended									
					ıtr				_	
(in thousands)	(Q4 2022		Q1 2023	_	Q2 2023		Q3 2023	_	4 2023
Net income (loss)	\$	(25,876)	\$	(7,258)	\$	(5,465)	\$	(6,325)	\$	(8,216)
Interest expense, net		2,697		2,644		2,664		2,629		2,762
Income tax expense (benefit)		(1,023)		(31)		(85)		(253)		(117)
Depreciation and amortization		2,452		2,466		2,618		2,887		2,753
Impairment expense		16,161		_		_		_		_
Acquisition deal cost (i)		1,324		9		4		_		_
Acquisition integration cost (i)		1,096		306		240		_		_
Purchase accounting fair value adjustment related to deferred revenue (ii)		33		15		_		_		_
Severance costs (iii)		843		144		176		62		(69)
Capital market and advisory fees (iv)		732		1,388		2,967		2,536		1,716
Litigation-related expenses (v)		53		25		43		249		918
Equity-based compensation (vi)		2,114		1,958		1,908		2,451		2,341
Committed equity facility transaction costs (vii)		400		(106)		40		245		80
Debt financing costs (viii)		_		_		17		_		_
Warrant liability change in fair value adjustment (ix)		(1,779)		2,784		(773)		464		(464)
Adjusted EBITDA		(773)		4,344	_	4,354		4,945		1,704
Pro forma impact on Adjusted EBITDA (x)		320		_		_		_		_
Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(453)	\$	4,344	\$	4,354	\$	4,945	\$	1,704



Supplemental Non-GAAP Information, Continued

Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow is computed as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less capital expenditures. The tables to the right present the reconciliation of Free Cash Flow to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

	Y	Year Ended				
(in thousands)	December 3 2023	١,	December 31, 2022			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,2	231	\$ (31,657)			
Less: Capital expenditures	(8,3	327)	(4,152)			
Free Cash Flow	\$ (7,	96) 3	\$ (35,809)			

	Three Months Ended							
(in thousands)		Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(14,048) \$	2,844 \$	(3,256) \$	15,691			
Less:Capital expenditures		(799)	(1,749)	(2,666)	(3,113)			
Free Cash Flow	\$	(14,847) \$	1,095 \$	(5,922) \$	12,578			

Comparable Revenues

Comparable Revenues is calculated as revenues less acquisition-related revenues. Revenues are considered acquisition-related for the first four full quarters since the entities' acquisition date. After the completion of four fiscal quarters, revenues from acquired entities are presented as comparable in the current period with prior periods conformed to current presentation.

		Three Mon	nded	Year Ended				
(in thousands)	December 31, 2023			cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Revenues	\$	63,485	\$	53,705	\$ 243,800	\$	160,549	
Less: Acquisition-related revenues:								
Space NV		(14,902)		(11,658)	(54,926)		(11,658)	
Comparable Revenues	\$	48,583	\$	42,047	\$ 188,874	\$	148,891	



Key Performance Indicators

Contracted Backlog

We view growth in backlog as a key measure of our business growth. Contracted backlog represents the estimated dollar value of firm funded executed contracts for which work has not been performed (also known as the remaining performance obligations on a contract).

Organic backlog change excludes backlog activity from acquisitions for the first four full quarters since the entities' acquisition date. Contracted backlog activity for the first four full quarters since the entities' acquisition date is included in acquisition-related contracted backlog change. After the completion of four fiscal quarters, acquired entities are treated as organic for current and comparable historical periods.

Organic contract value includes the remaining contract value as of January 1 not yet recognized as revenue and additional orders awarded during the period for those entities treated as organic. Acquisition-related contract value includes remaining contract value as of the acquisition date not yet recognized as revenue and additional orders awarded during the period for entities not treated as organic. Organic revenue includes revenue earned during the period presented for those entities treated as organic, while acquisition-related revenue includes the same for all other entities, excluding any preacquisition revenue earned during the period. There is no acquisition-related backlog activity presented in the table above as all acquired entities have completed four fiscal quarters post-acquisition.

(in thousands)	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022			
Organic backlog, beginning balance	\$	313,057	\$	139,742		
Organic additions during the period		300,042		327,035		
Organic revenue recognized during the period		(243,800)		(160,549)		
Foreign currency translation		3,491		6,829		
Organic backlog, ending balance		372,790		313,057		
Acquisition-related contract value, beginning balance						
Acquisition-related backlog, ending balance		_		_		
Contracted backlog, ending balance	\$	372,790	\$	313,057		

Book-to-bill Ratio

We view book-to-bill as an indicator of future revenue growth potential. To drive future revenue growth, our goal is for the level of contracts awarded in a given period to exceed the revenue recorded, thus yielding a book-to-bill ratio greater than 1.0.

		Three Mor	ıths	Ended	 Last Twelve Months					
(in thousands, except ratio)	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		 December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022				
Contracts awarded	\$	178,208	\$	201,003	\$ 300,042	\$	327,035			
Revenues		63,485		53,705	243,800		160,549			
Book-to-bill ratio		2.81	_	3.74	 1.23		2.04			

