## ASTRONICS



Peter J. Gundermann, Chairman, President & CEO Nancy L. Hedges, Vice President & CFO

### Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements as defined by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. One can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of the words "expect," "anticipate," "plan," "may," "will," "estimate," "feeling" or other similar expressions and include all statements with regard to the Company's fourth guarter and full year 2025 outlook, the amount of capital expenditures for 2025, the amount of the impact of tariffs on costs for materials to the Company and level of mitigation potential with respect thereto, the amount of backlog to be recognized as revenue over the next twelve months, the strength and length of time associated with tailwinds for the Aerospace segment, the achievement of profitability in the Test segment, elevated revenue in 2026 that approaches double digits, and statements regarding the strategy of the Company and its outlook. Forward-looking statements also include all statements related to achieving any revenue or profitability expectations, expectations of continued growth, the level of liquidity, the level of cash generation, the level of demand by customers and markets and the amount of expected capital expenditures. Because such statements apply to future events, they are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from what may be stated here include the trend in growth with passenger power and connectivity on airplanes, the state of the aerospace and defense industries, the market acceptance of newly developed products, internal production capabilities, the timing of orders received, the status of customer certification processes and delivery schedules, the demand for and market acceptance of new or existing aircraft which contain the Company's products, the impact of regulatory activity and public scrutiny on production rates of a major U.S. aircraft manufacturer, the need for new and advanced test equipment, customer preferences and relationships, the effectiveness of the Company's supply chain, and other factors which are described in filings by Astronics with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Except as required by applicable law, the Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information in this presentation whether to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes in future operating results, financial conditions or prospects, or otherwise.

#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

This presentation will discuss some non-GAAP ("adjusted") financial measures which we believe are useful in evaluating our performance. You should not consider the presentation of this additional information in isolation or as a substitute for results compared in accordance with GAAP. The non-GAAP ("adjusted") measures are notated and we have provided reconciliations of comparable GAAP to non-GAAP measures in tables found in the Supplemental Information portion of this presentation.



## **Astronics Corporation (Nasdaq: ATRO)**

#### INNOVATION. COLLABORATION. SUCCESS.

Astronics serves the world's aerospace, defense, and other mission critical industries with proven, innovative technology solutions. Our strategy is to grow value by developing technologies, organically or through acquisition, for our targeted markets.



Market Cap	\$1.7 billion
Recent Price	\$48.07
52-Week Range (high/low)	\$51.88 / \$14.13
Average Daily Volume (3 mos.)	743,000
Established/IPO	1968/1972

Shares Out – Common	31.6 million
Shares Out – Class B	4.0 million
Institutional ownership	84.6%
Insider ownership	9.1%
Index membership	Russell 3000®/2000®



Market data as of November 5, 2025 [Source: FactSet]; Shares Outstanding as of October 30, 2025; Ownership as of most recent filings

Aerospace

**Test Systems** 

# Solid Franchise with Leading Market Positions

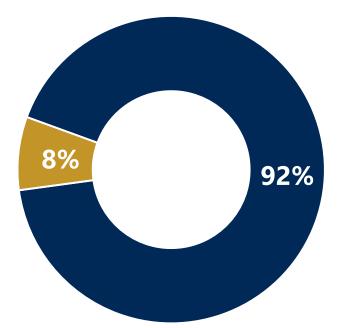
TTM Q3 25 Sales:

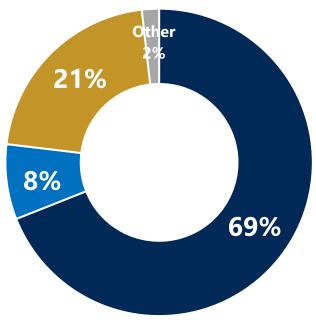
\$830.6 million



**General Aviation** 

**Defense & Government\*** 





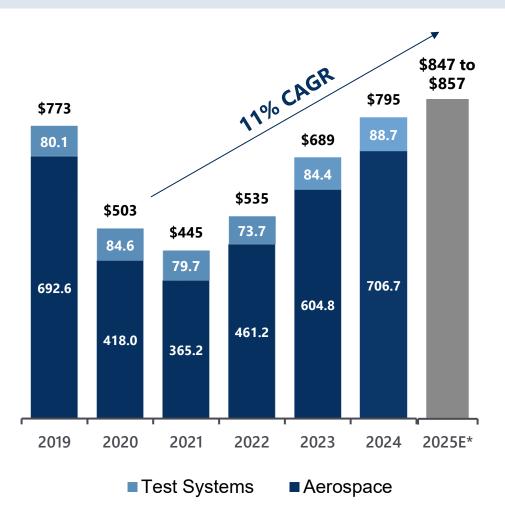
<u>Commercial Aerospace</u>
~50/50 Line Fit/Retrofit
~50/50 Narrowbody/Widebody

\*Includes Test and Aerospace sales

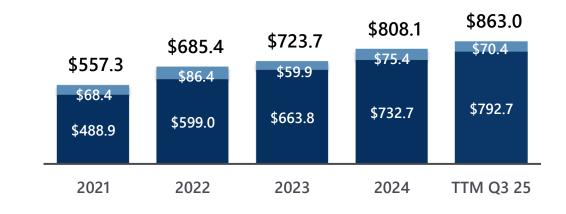
## Recovery Complete: Entering Next Phase of Growth

(\$ in millions)

#### Revenue 2019 to 2025E



#### **Bookings**



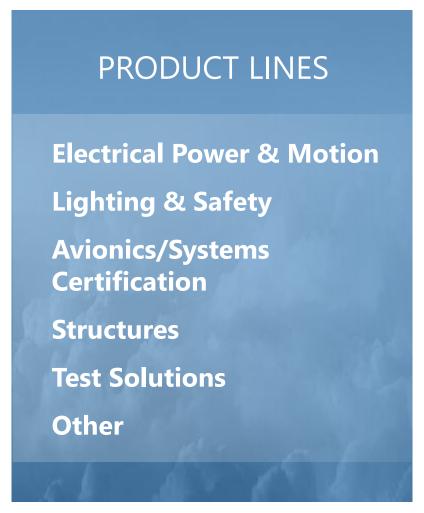
#### Backlog





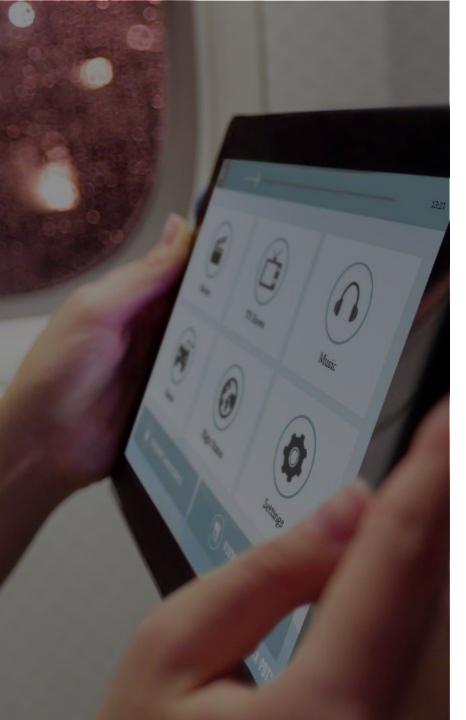
## **Astronics Strategic Thrusts**

## **Elevating Innovation**









# Aircraft Inflight Entertainment & Connectivity



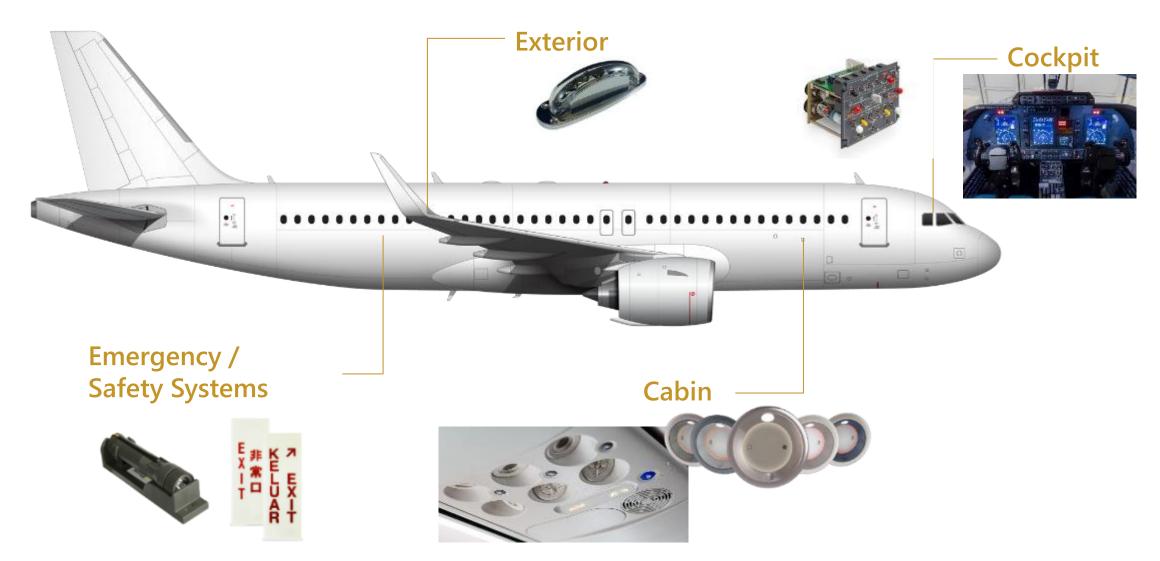
## **IFEC: IN-SEAT POWER SYSTEM (ISPS)**

- » In-seat power, line-fit and retrofit, now powering 2+ million seats on over 290 airlines worldwide
- » System provides power to personal electronics and seat-back displays
- » High barriers to entry: ~90%+ market share
- » ASP: ~\$550-\$850 per seat
- » Market penetration seats\*: ~90% wide body and ~65% narrow body





## **Lighting & Safety Solutions**





## **Aircraft Lighting Systems**

Industry Leader in Aircraft Lighting

A complete array of innovative, lightweight, reliable,

solid-state lighting systems

#### **Products**

- » Exterior lighting systems
- » Cabin lighting systems
- » Cockpit lighting systems

#### **Markets**

- » Commercial transport
- » Military
- » Business and general aviation



Illuminating commercial, business and military aircraft, including Airbus, Boeing, Embraer, Lockheed and Textron



## Flight Critical Electrical Power

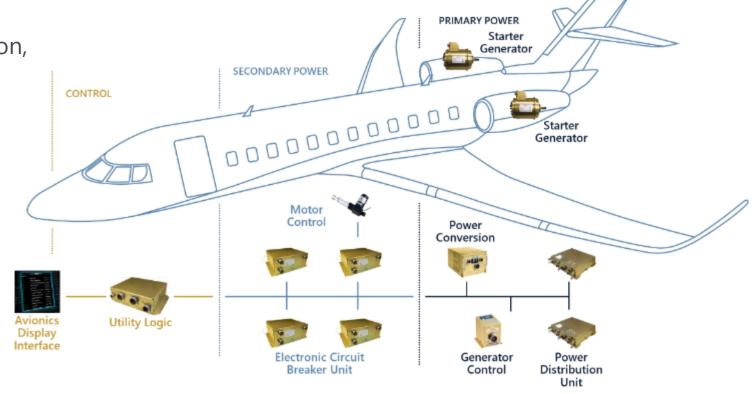
First Mover Advantage: Establishing leadership in small aircraft airframe power

The technology for the future of small aircraft: Solid-state power distribution systems replace extensive wiring and traditional electromechanical components with modular electronics and software

✓ Selected for the U.S. Army Future Long-Range Assault Aircraft (FLRAA) program

» Intelligent systems for power generation, distribution and conversion

- » Increased reliability
- » Reduced weight
- » Automation, flexibility
- » Lower life cycle cost
- » Reduces pilot workload





## Addressing Trends: Modernization of Aircraft

Clean, Streamlined Cockpit



Traditional Cockpit with Mechanical Circuit Breakers Learjet 45

Modern Cockpit with Electronic Circuit Breakers
Pilatus PC-24



## Flight Critical Electrical Power Programs of Record

Electronic Circuit Breaker Units and Long-Life Starter Generator

### **Program Wins to Date**

- » Daher TBM 900
- » Bell 505, 525
- » Pilatus PC-24
- » Cessna Denali
- » FLRAA: Bell V-280 Valor\*
- » Boeing MQ-25 Stingray

\*Future Long-Range Assault Aircraft (FLRAA)





## U.S. Army Future Long-Range Assault Aircraft Program

### Employs Astronics CorePower® family of solutions

#### Selected by Bell Textron to Develop Electrical Power Distribution System for MV-75

- With roughly twice the range and twice the speed, the MV-75 brings unmatched combat capability to the war fighter
- First flight expected in 2026; evaluating acceleration of program
- \$70B program across lifespan potentially replaces 2,000 Black Hawk utility helicopters
- Expect Astronics' shipset content of approximately \$1 million

#### **CorePower Benefits**

- » Clean, intelligent, and efficient power to improve aircraft performance
- » Reduces overall system weight
- » Supports the U.S. Army Modular Open Systems Architecture (MOSA) initiatives

#### Currently in engineering and development

» ~\$90 million development effort 2024-2026





## Aerospace

## Well Positioned on Wide Range of High-Profile Aircraft

**BFE**: Buyer-Furnished Equipment

Transport	Business Aircraft	Military
<ul> <li>777/777X</li> <li>~\$240K in content (PSUs, fuel access doors)</li> <li>~\$350K in IFEC content (BFE)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Embraer Phenom 100/300</li><li>Exterior lighting</li></ul>	<ul><li>F-35 JSF</li><li>~\$90K in content (Exterior lighting system, lighting controls)</li></ul>
<ul> <li>~\$100K in content (PSUs, fuel access doors, exterior and cockpit lighting)</li> <li>Potentially \$100k to \$150k IFEC content (BFE)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Cessna Citations</li><li>Exterior and cockpit lighting</li></ul>	<ul><li>UH-60 Blackhawk</li><li>Exterior &amp; cockpit lighting</li></ul>
<ul> <li>787</li> <li>~\$45K in content (fuel access doors)</li> <li>~\$200K in IFEC content (BFE)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Beechcraft Denali</li> <li>Induction starter generator, electronic circuit breakers and passenger power</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bell V280/MV-75: FLRAA program</li> <li>~\$1M in content (Airframe power, lighting &amp; safety)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>~\$30K in content (Emergency exit lighting)</li> <li>~\$200K in IFEC content (BFE)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Pilatus PC-24</li><li>Airframe power and induction starter generator</li></ul>	<ul><li>Boeing MQ-25 Stingray</li><li>Airframe power</li></ul>
<ul> <li>A320 &amp; other narrow body Airbus/Boeing aircraft</li> <li>Potentially \$100K to \$150K IFEC content (BFE)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Bell 505</li><li>Airframe power, lighting &amp; safety</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>A220</li> <li>~\$80K in content (PSUs)</li> <li>Potential \$100K to \$150K IFEC content (BFE)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><b>eVTOL Aircraft</b></li> <li>\$50K to \$100K, subject to number of loads and architecture: conversion, distribution and/or control</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Embraer E2</li><li>PSUs, emergency lighting</li><li>Potential IFEC (BFE)</li></ul>		



## **Tuck-in Acquisitions**

## Adding capabilities and expanding market share

## Augments FAA Certification Services

- Acquired Envoy Aerospace
   June 2025
- Adds FAA Organization
   Designation Authorization
  - Streamlines certification process
  - Benefit from pent up certification demand for connectivity, cabin reconfigurations and lease returns
- Purchase price ~\$8 million including \$1.8 million in earnout

## **Expands Market Position in Premium Seating Motion Control**

- Acquired Bühler Motor Aviation in October 2025
- Captures larger share of seat motion actuation market
  - 2/3 of market self served through vertical integration
  - Combination makes ATRO leader in remaining 1/3 of market
- Expect \$20 million to \$25 million in revenue in 2026
- Cash purchase price of ~\$18 million







# Test Systems: A&D, Transit and Radio Testing for Mission-Critical Industries

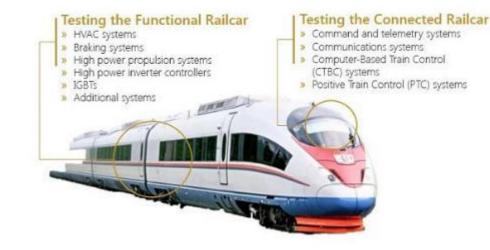
#### **Award-winning test solutions**

- » Validate operating performance on multiple top-priority defense communications and weapons systems platforms
- » Executing on \$40 million, 5-year IDIQ contract for the U.S. Marine Corps' Handheld Radio Test Sets program
- » Expect production order for ~\$215 million, 5-year IDIQ contract for the U.S. Army Radio Test Set 4549/T late 2025/early 2026
- » Diversified into metro rail test system support:
  - > MARTA and NYCT: Train manufacturers Stadler and Kawasaki
  - Metro programs challenged with mass transit budget issues, contract structure and drawn-out development program

#### Structuring business to deliver profitability

- » Closed three facilities in 2024
- » Restructuring in 2H 2024: expected to provide\$5 million in annualized savings

#### Solutions Designed for the Unique Requirements of Mass Transit







Next-gen radio test set that combines 16+ field test capabilities in one device

Freedom 2 Universal Functional Tester



## ASTRONICS

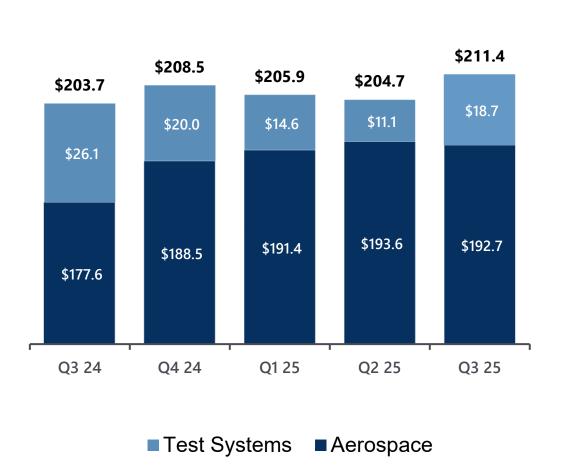


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## Sales, Bookings & Backlog

(\$ in millions)

#### Sales



#### Bookings



#### Backlog



Segment sales tally may differ due to rounding.

## **Profit and Margins**

(\$ in millions)

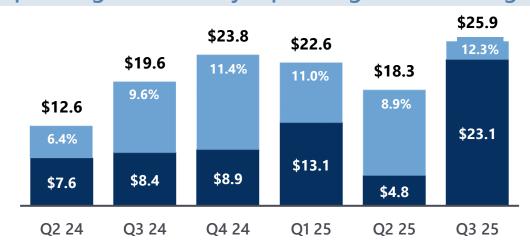
GAAP

Non-GAAP

#### **Gross Profit and Margin**



#### Operating Profit & Adj. Operating Profit & Margin<sup>1</sup>



## Margin Expansion on Volume, Price, Productivity

- » Strong operating leverage on growing volume
  - » Aerospace Segment achieved 45% operating leverage in quarter on higher volume; 50% ytd
  - » More than offset \$4 million tariff impact
  - » Lower litigation expense reduced SG&A to 14.8% of sales in historic range of 14% to 15% of sales
  - » R&D at normalized 5% of sales, subject to new opportunities
- » Operational improvements
  - » Test segment achieved breakeven in Q3 and expected to improve in Q4

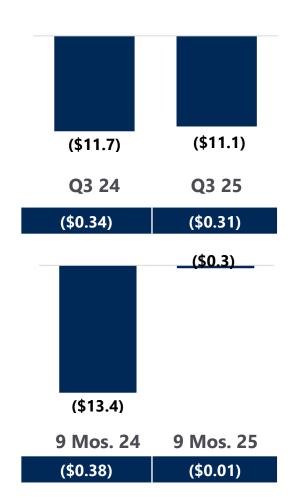


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Adjusted gross profit and margin and adjusted operating profit and margin are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see supplemental slides for a reconciliation of these measures and other important disclosures regarding the use of non-GAAP financial metrics.

### **EPS and EBITDA**

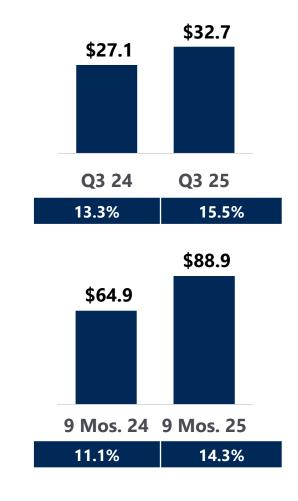
(\$ in millions; except EPS)

#### **Net Loss and Diluted EPS**





#### Adjusted EBITDA' and Margin





## Cash Flow and Capital Structure

(\$ in millions)

Cash Flow	Three Months Nine M Ended End			
	9/27/25	9/28/24	9/27/25	9/28/24
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 34.2	\$8.5	\$ 47.2	\$ 4.1
Capital expenditures	(13.2)	(1.9)	(19.9)	(5.2)
Free cash flow (FCF) <sup>1</sup> (Non-GAAP)	\$ 21.0 \$ 6.6		\$ 27.3	\$ (1.1)

Capitalization	at					
	9/27/25	9/28/24				
Cash and Equivalents (incl. restricted)	\$ 19.6	\$ 18.4				
Total Debt	334.0	168.7				
Shareholders' equity	108.9	256.1				
Total capitalization	\$ 442.9	\$ 424.8				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measures defined as cash from operations less capital expenditures. The Company believes this frequently used metric is helpful to understand the Company's performance.

### Strong Liquidity & Financial Flexibility

- 2025 capex expected to be \$40 million to \$50 million for consolidation and capacity expansion in Redmond operations
  - Expect to be FCF positive for the year
- Financing actions reduce cost of debt, add liquidity and improve flexibility
  - \$225 million convertible note at 0.0% with capped call at \$83.41
  - \$300 million senior secured cash flow revolver (currently SOFR + 200 bps)
- \$169 million in total liquidity<sup>2</sup>
  - \$160 million available on revolver + \$9 million in available cash)
- Decline in shareholders equity result of premium paid on repurchase of 5.5% Notes and purchase of capped call on new 0% Notes

### **New 0% Convertible Senior Notes**

### Capped call increases conversion price 90%

5-Year 0% Convertible Note and Capped Call								
Issuance and maturity	\$225.0 million / January 15, 2031							
Annual coupon	0.00%							
Conversion prem and price	25.0% and \$54.87							
Settlement method	Net share settlement (4.1 million underlying shares)							
Capped Call upper strike (Up % / \$)	90% / \$83.41							
Capped Call Net cost (% of deal size / \$mm)	11.95% / \$26.9 million							

- ✓ Why now?
  - + \$165M 5.5% 2030 Notes were deep in the money
  - + Favorable market conditions
- ✓ Issued \$225M 2031 0% Notes, borrowed \$85M from ABL and used \$11M of cash on hand
- ✓ Repurchased 80% of 5.5% 2030 Notes for \$286 million
  - + Removed ~\$132 million in principal equating to ~5.8 million underlying shares
- ✓ Resulting potential share dilution
  - + 1.4 million potential share dilution with remaining \$33 million of 5.5% 2030 Notes
  - + No potential dilution on new 0% Notes until stock price exceeds \$83.41
- ✓ Dilution impact on GAAP EPS
  - + No dilution on 0% 2031 Notes until stock price exceeds \$54.87; then only shares associated with premium given net share settlement
  - + 1.4 million shares for remaining 5.5% 2030 Notes



## ASTRONICS



Peter J. Gundermann, Chairman, President & CEO Nancy L. Hedges, Vice President & CFO

## **Astronics Corporation**

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



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### Dilution Impact from Astronics' New Convertible and Capped Call

Net share settlement and capped call will have the effect of increasing the "no dilution point" of the convertible to \$83.41

Stock Price at Maturity	Potential Dilution from Existing 2024 Convertible Bond	Potential Dilution Repurchased From Existing Convertible	New 2025 Convertible Bond - Potential Dilution on Premium Above Conversion Price	Shares Receivable from Capped Call Hedge	Net Potential Share Dilution on New 2025 Convertible Bond	Total Potential Share Dilution After Repurchase
\$43.8974	7.2	(5.8)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
\$50.00	7.2	(5.8)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
\$60.00	7.2	(5.8)	0.4	(0.4)	0.0	1.4
\$70.00	7.2	(5.8)	0.9	(0.9)	0.0	1.4
\$80.00	7.2	(5.8)	1.3	(1.3)	0.0	1.4
\$90.00	7.2	(5.8)	1.6	(1.3)	0.3	1.7
\$100.00	7.2	(5.8)	1.9	(1.2)	0.7	2.1
\$110.00	7.2	(5.8)	2.1	(1.1)	1.0	2.4
\$120.00	7.2	(5.8)	2.2	(1.0)	1.3	2.7
\$130.00	7.2	(5.8)	2.4	(0.9)	1.5	2.9
\$140.00	7.2	(5.8)	2.5	(0.8)	1.7	3.1

As part of this transaction, Astronics removed ~5.8mm of shares underlying the existing convertible notes through an all-cash repurchase.

Share Dilution Removed = ~\$132mm Principal Repurchased / \$22.89 existing conversion price

As the cash repurchase of the existing notes is equivalent to a leverage-friendly share repurchase, Astronics further mitigates overall dilution By structuring the new convertible notes with Net Share Settlement, Astronics will only incur share dilution for the in-themoney amount upon conversion

If the Company did not have a capped call in place, this would also represent the economic dilution

Net Share Dilution from the Convertible = 4.1mm x (Stock Price – Conversion Price) / Stock Price (1)

Astronics owns capped call options that provide actual share dilution protection benefit from \$54.87 to \$83.41

Increases the effective conversion price to \$83.41

However, under GAAP, capped call benefits are anti-dilutive and cannot be used to reduce the dilutive impact from the convertible until maturity / settlement

As a result, GAAP EPS dilution under Treasury Stock Method begins from \$54.87 Taking into account (1) Net Share Settlement where Astronics repays the principal amount in cash and only delivers in-the-money amount in shares and (2) capped call benefits, actual share dilution starts only from \$83.41. Above this point, dilution is gradual and calculated under Treasury Stock Method

Some companies report this dilution in the adjusted EPS as it shows the actual economic reality of the convertible dilution



## Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA

	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025
GAAP Consolidated Net Income (Loss)	(\$ 11,738)	(\$ 2,832)	\$ 9,528	\$ 1,314	\$ (11,098)
Interest expense	6,217	4,166	3,150	3,097	2,920
Income tax expense (benefit)	6,565	3,408	646	537	(1,226
Depreciation and amortization	6,041	5,894	5,588	5,378	5,163
Equity-based compensation expense	1,772	2,157	2,345	1,557	1,439
Early retirement penalty waiver	-	624	-	-	
Non-cash 401K contribution and quarterly bonus accrual <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	
Simplification and restructuring initiatives	259	1,411	279	6,229	359
Legal reserve, settlements and recoveries	(332)	4,762	6,228	3,504	
Litigation related legal expenses	5,558	6,066	2,975	2,753	1,270
Acquisition-related expenses	-	-	-	-	1,247
Loss on settlement of debt	6,987	3,161	-	-	32,644
Non-cash reserves for customer bankruptcy	2,203	1,032	-	-	
Warranty reserve	3,527	1,690	-	1,039	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 27,059	\$ 31,539	\$ 30,739	\$ 25,408	\$ 32,718

#### **Reconciliation to Non-GAAP Performance Measures**

In addition to reporting net income, a U.S. generally accepted accounting principle ("GAAP") measure, we present Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-cash equity-based compensation expense, goodwill, intangible and long-lived asset impairment charges, equity investment income or loss, legal reserves, settlements and recoveries, restructuring charges, loss on extinguishment of debt, unusual specific warranty reserves, and customer bankruptcy reserve) which is a non-GAAP measure. The Company's management believes Adjusted EBITDA is an important measure of operating performance because it allows management, investors and others to evaluate and compare the performance of its core operations from period to period by removing the impact of the capital structure (interest), tangible and intangible asset base (depreciation and amortization), taxes, equity-based compensation expense, goodwill, and other items as noted previously which are not commensurate with the core activities of the reporting period in which it is included. As such, the Company uses Adjusted EBITDA as a measure of performance when evaluating its business and as a basis for planning and forecasting. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP and is not calculated through the application of GAAP. As such, it should not be considered as a substitute for the GAAP measure of net income and, therefore, should not be used in isolation of, but in conjunction with, the GAAP measure. Adjusted EBITDA, as presented, may produce results that vary from the GAAP measure and may not be comparable to a similarly defined non-GAAP measure used by other companies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The sum of the four discrete quarters for the year ended December 31, 2024, does not sum to the zero-balance shown for the full year. In the first quarter of 2024, it was assumed that annual incentive compensation would be paid in stock, and thus such amount (\$1.4 million) was presented as an addback for Adjusted EBITDA purposes. In the fourth quarter of 2024, it was concluded that all annual incentive compensation amounts would be paid in cash, and thus the addback for the full year has been eliminated. A reconciling adjustment has not been made to the quarter ended December 31, 2024, as it is deemed unnecessarily distortive to the Adjusted EBITDA measure for the quarter.

### Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA

	<u>Consolidated</u>								
		Three Mo	nths En	<u>ded</u>	Nine Months Ended				
	9/2	27/2025	9/	28/2024	9/2	7/2025	9/28/2024		
GAAP Consolidated Net Income	\$	(11,098)	\$	(11,738)	\$	(256)	\$	(13,383)	
Interest expense		2,920		6,217		9,167		17,832	
Income tax expense (benefit)		(1,226)		6,565		(43)		4,940	
Depreciation and amortization expense		5,163		6,041		16,129		18,572	
Equity-based compensation expense		1,439		1,772		5,341		6,414	
Non-cash 401K contribution and quarter bonus accrual <sup>1</sup>		-		-		-		3,454	
Simplification and restructuring initiatives		359		259		6,867		1,033	
Legal reserve, settlements and recoveries		-		(332)		9,732		(332)	
Litigation-related legal expenses		1,270		5,558		6,998		13,680	
Acquisition-related expenses		1,247		-		1,247		-	
Loss on settlement of debt		32,644		6,987		32,644		6,987	
Non-cash reserves for customer bankruptcy		-		2,203		-		2,203	
Warranty reserve		-		3,527		1,039		3,527	
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$	32,718	\$	27,059	\$	88,865	\$	64,927	
Sales	\$	211,447	\$	203,698	\$	622,061	\$	586,886	
Adjusted EBITDA margin %		15.5 %		13.3 %		14.3 %		11.1 %	

Reconciliation to Non-GAAP Performance Measures In addition to reporting net income, a U.S. generally accepted accounting principle ("GAAP") measure, we present Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-cash equity-based compensation expense, goodwill, intangible and long-lived asset impairment charges, equity investment income or loss, legal reserves, settlements and recoveries, restructuring charges, gains or losses associated with the sale of businesses and grant benefits recorded related to the AMJP program), which is a non-GAAP measure. The Company's management believes Adjusted EBITDA is an important measure of operating performance because it allows management, investors and others to evaluate and compare the performance of its core operations from period to period by removing the impact of the capital structure (interest), tangible and intangible asset base (depreciation and amortization), taxes, equity-based compensation expense, goodwill and other items as noted previously, which are not commensurate with the core activities of the reporting period in which it is included. As such, the Company uses Adjusted EBITDA as a measure of performance when evaluating its business and as a basis for planning and forecasting. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP and is not calculated through the application of GAAP. As such, it should not be considered as a substitute for the GAAP measure of net income and, therefore, should not be used in isolation of, but in conjunction with, the GAAP measure. Adjusted EBITDA, as presented, may produce results that vary from the GAAP measure and may not be comparable to a similarly defined non-GAAP measure used by other companies.

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, and other adjustments. Adjusted EBITDA Margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by sales. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are not measures determined in accordance with GAAP and may not be comparable with Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin as used by other companies. Nevertheless, the Company believes that providing nonGAAP financial measures, such as Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin, are important for investors and other readers of the Company's financial statements.



## Reconciliation of Operating Income to Adjusted Operating Income

	<u>Consolidated</u>								
	Three Months Ended								
	9/2	7/2025	9/28/	<b>2024</b>	9/27	/2025	9/28	/2024	
Income from operations	\$	23,055	\$	8,374	\$	40,950	\$	17,590	
Add back:									
Simplification and restructuring initiatives		359		259		6,867		1,033	
Legal reserve, settlements and recoveries		-		(332)		9,732		(332)	
Litigation related legal expenses		1,270		5,558		6,998		13,680	
Acquisition-related expenses		1,247		-		1,247		-	
Non-cash reserves for customer bankruptcy		-		2,203		-		2,203	
Warranty reserve		-		3,527		1,039		3,527	
Adjusted operating income	\$	25,931	\$	19,589	\$	66,833	\$	37,701	
Sales	\$	211,447	\$	203,698	\$	622,061	\$	586,886	
Operating margin		10.9 %		4.1 %		6.6 %		3.0 %	
Adjusted operating margin		12.3 %		9.6 %		10.7 %		6.4 %	

#### Reconciliation to Non-GAAP Performance Measures

Adjusted Operating Income is defined as income from operations as reported, adjusted for certain items. Adjusted Operating Margin is defined as Adjusted Operating Income divided by sales. Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Margin are not measures determined in accordance with GAAP and may not be comparable with Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Margin as used by other companies. Nevertheless, the Company believes that providing non-GAAP financial measures, such as Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Margin, are important for investors and other readers of the Company's financial statements and assists in understanding the comparison of the current periods' income from operations to the historical periods' income from operations and operating margin, as well as facilitates a more meaningful comparison of the Company's income from operations and operating margin to that of other companies.



## Reconciliation of Net Income and Diluted Earnings per Share to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share

	<u>Consolidated</u>							
	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	9/27	/2025	9/28/	2024	9/27	/2025	9/28/2024	
Net income (loss)	\$	(11,098)	\$	(11,738)	\$	(256)	\$	(13,383)
Add back (deduct):								
Amortization of intangibles		2,676		3,188		8,596		9,728
Simplification and restructuring initiatives		359		259		6,867		1,033
Legal reserve, settlements and recoveries		-		(332)		9,732		(332)
Litigation related legal expenses		1,270		5,558		6,998		13,680
Acquisition-related expenses		1,247		-		1,247		-
Loss on settlement of debt		32,644		6,987		32,644		6,987
Non-cash reserves for customer bankruptcy		-		2,203		-		2,203
Warranty reserve		-		3,527		1,039		3,527
Normalize tax rate <sup>1</sup>		(7,694)		2,511		(16,749)		(2,156)
Adjusted net income	\$	19,404	\$	12,163	\$	50,118	\$	21,287
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding (in thousands)		35,423		35,011		35,372		34,961
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.31)	\$	(0.34)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.38)
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$	0.49	\$	0.34	\$	1.28	\$	0.60

#### Reconciliation to Non-GAAP Performance Measures

Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted EPS are defined as net income and diluted EPS as reported, adjusted for certain items, including amortization of intangibles, and also adjusted for a normalized tax rate. Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted EPS are not measures determined in accordance with GAAP and may not be comparable with the measures used by other companies. Nevertheless, the Company believes that providing non-GAAP financial measures, such as Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted EPS, are important for investors and other readers of the Company's financial statements and assists in understanding the comparison of the current periods' net income and diluted EPS to the historical periods' net income and diluted EPS, as well as facilitates a more meaningful company's net income and diluted EPS to that of other companies. The Company believes that presenting Adjusted Diluted EPS provides a better understanding of its earnings power inclusive of adjusting for the non-cash amortization of intangible assets, reflecting the Company's strategy to grow through acquisitions as well as organically.



## **Extensive List of Customers**

## Representative List

280+ Airlines

Airbus

**AMAC** Aerospace

Bell Helicopter

Boeing

Bombardier

Cessna

**Cirrus Aircraft** 

**Collins Aerospace** 

Comlux

**Dassault Aviation** 

**Delta Flight Products** 

**Embraer** 

**General Dynamics** 

Gulfstream

**Honda Aircraft** 

Honeywell

Hughes

Intelsat

**Jet Aviation** 

Kawasaki

L3Harris

Leonardo

**Lockheed Martin** 

NASA

Northrup Grumman

**Panasonic Avionics** 

**Pilatus** 

**Raytheon Technologies** 

Safran

Sikorsky

**Textron Aviation** 

Thales

**Thompson Aero Seating** 

U.S. Army/Navy/Air Force/Marines

Viasat











### Created a Portfolio for Growth





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- » Burrana
- » Collins Aerospace
- » Crane Aerospace

- » Meggitt
- » Safran
- » Ametek
- » Transdigm

## LIGHTING & SAFETY

- » Safran
- » Honeywell
- » Transdigm
- » Collins Aerospace

- Whelan
- » Diehl Aerospace

#### **AVIONICS**

- » Kontron
- » Panasonic

## TEST SOLUTIONS

- » Viavi
- » Lockheed
- » National Instruments

- » Teradyne
- » Ametek
- Keysight
- » Rhode & Schwartz



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