REDWIRE

HERITAGE + INNOVATION

Q2 2022 Investor Update | August 10, 2022

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The 2022 financial outlook, non-GAAP financial information and backlog information 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 the 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, 2021, Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 11, 2022.

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 press release, 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, are forward looking statements. Words such as "expect," "anticipate," "should," "believe," "hope," "target," "continued," "project," "plan," "goals," "opportunity," "appeal," "estimate," "potential," "predict," "may," "will," "might," "could," "intend," "shall," "possible," "would," "approximately," "likely," "schedule," 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 not guarantees of future performance, conditions or results. 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) the company's limited operating history; (2) the development and continued refinement of many of the company's proprietary technologies, produces and service offerings; (3) the possibility that the company's assumptions relating to future results may prove incorrect; (4) the inability to successfully integrate recently completed and future acquisitions; (5) the possibility that the company may be adversely affected by other macroeconomic, business, and/or competitive factors; (6) the impacts of COVID-19 on the company's business; (7) unsatisfactory performance of our products; (8) the emerging nature of the market for in-space infrastructure services; (9) inability to realize benefits from new offerings or the application of our technologies; (10) the inability to convert orders in backlog into revenue; (11) data breaches or incidents involving the company's technology; (12) the company's dependence on senior management and other highly skilled personnel; (13) incurrence of significant expenses and capital expenditures to execute our business plan; (14) the ability to recognize the anticipated benefits of the business combination Genesis Park Acquisition Corp., which may be affected by, among other things, competition, the ability of the combined company to grow and manage growth profitably, maintain relationships with customers and suppliers and retain its management and key employees; (15) costs related to the business combination with Genesis Park Acquisition Corp.; (16) early termination, audits, investigations, sanctions and penalties with respect to government contracts; (17) inability to report our financial condition or results of operations accurately or timely as a result of identified material weaknesses; (18) inability to meet or maintain stock exchange listing standards; (19) 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; (20) significant fluctuation of our operating results; (21) adverse publicity stemming from any incident involving the Company or its competitors; (22) changes in applicable laws or regulations; ; and (23) other risks and uncertainties described in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and those indicated from time to time in other documents filed or to be filed with the SEC by the Company.

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 press release are made as of the date of this press release, 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 press release 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 Total backlog, book-to-bill, Adjusted EBITDA, Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow.

We use certain financial measures 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 which are not calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP and are considered to be Non-GAAP financial performance measures. These Non-GAAP financial performance 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 and Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA are two such Non-GAAP financial measures that we use. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) adjusted for interest expense (income), net, income tax (benefit) expense, 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, write-off of long-lived assets, equity-based compensation, committed equity facility transaction costs, and warrant liability fair value adjustments. Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA is computed in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation S-X and is computed to give effect to the business combinations as if they occurred on January 1 of the year in which they occurred. Free Cash Flow is computed as Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and changes in net working capital.

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Presenters

Peter Cannito

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

Andrew Rush

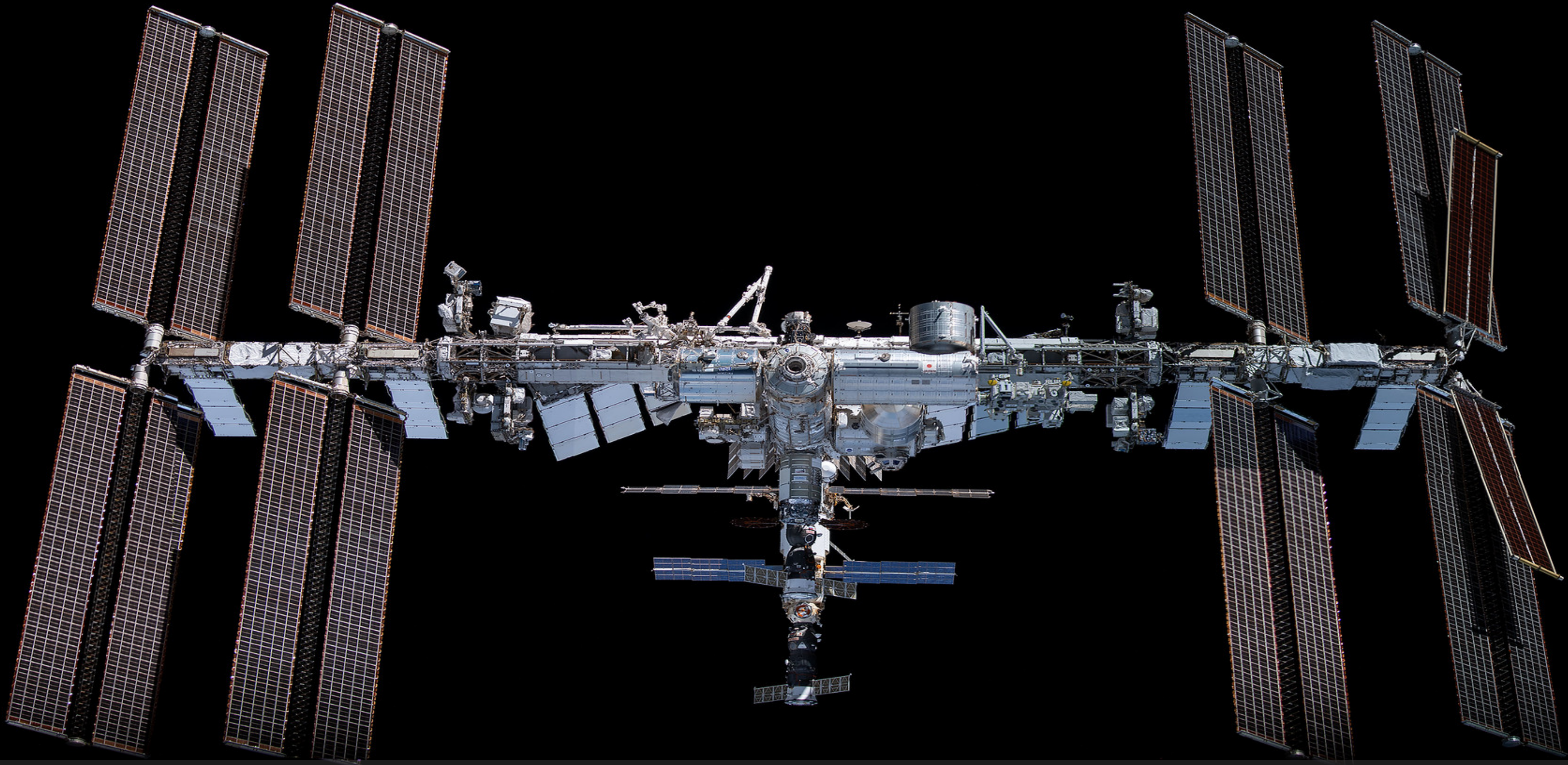
President & Chief Operating Officer

Jonathan Baliff

Chief Financial Officer & Director

Agenda

1. CEO Quarterly Update
2. Operational Highlights
3. Financial Highlights
4. Q&A

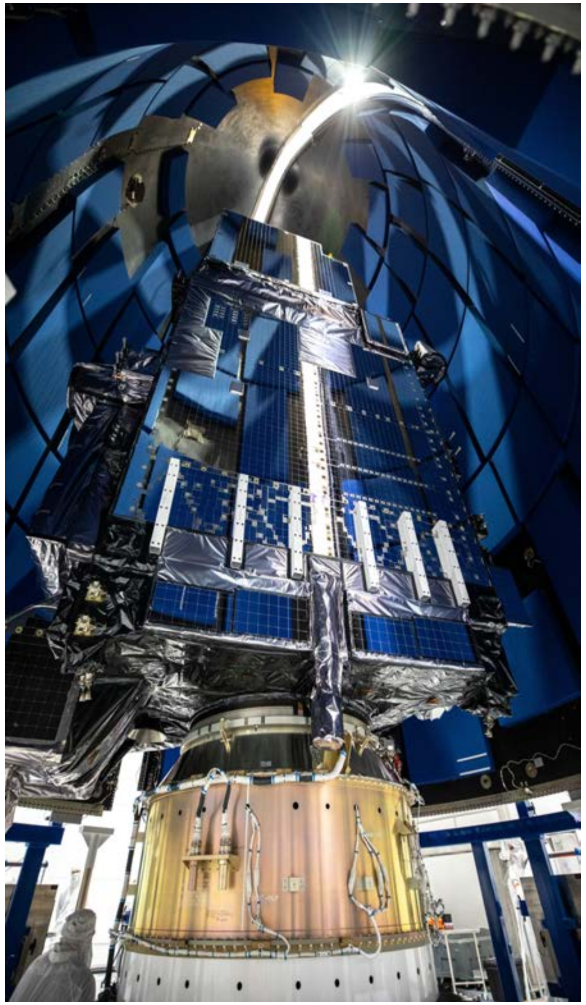


CEO Quarterly Update

Peter Cannito,
Chairman and CEO

CEO Market Overview

- Market demand remains strong despite the broader macroeconomic environment due to an increasing geo-political competition for dominance in space across civil, commercial and national security domains
- Commercial space adoption has proven slower than expected, but capability development outlook is still strong. Our long-term government contracts across civil and national security space give us the financial strength required to remain patient with near-term commercial space volatility
- Russia's threat to leave the ISS has increased the momentum behind commercial space stations such as Orbital Reef, creating many new, high-value opportunities for Redwire



CEO Q2 2022 Key Takeaways

- Our demonstrated heritage on early-stage programs is creating more and larger opportunities (i.e. iROSA)
- Revenue momentum in the second quarter, up 14.2% in comparison to prior year, and 11.7% sequentially, creating a virtuous cycle of current performance leading to more contracts in high-growth product lines
- Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA[1] in Q2 2022 of $(4.1) million compared to $2.1 million in Q2 2021 and $(4.7) million in Q1 2022
- For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, Redwire is updating its previously provided guidance and now expects revenues to be in a range of $165 million to $175 million and Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA[1] to be in a range between $(2.0) million and $3.0 million
- Investments in business development, innovation and scale drove Q2 2022 book-to-bill[2] performance of 1.68
- Redwire expects to achieve positive Adjusted EBITDA in the second half of 2022 driven by increased revenue and changes in contract mix with higher gross margins

[1] Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Please refer to slide 25 for guidance and the Appendix of this Presentation for additional information.
[2] Book-to-Bill, a key business measure, is not a measure of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Please refer to the Appendix of this Presentation for additional information.

Market Update

National Security

Strong Growth Opportunities
- 40% growth in Space Force budget requested for 2023, a faster rate than DoD budget topline
- The 2023-2027 defense budget projects $13 billion of satellite procurements, with a mix of strategic and tactical communications systems
- Space Development Agency (SDA) continuing procurement of small satellites signaling DoD commitment to constellation architectures
- Ukraine and other geopolitical rivalries driving demand and/or collaboration

Civil

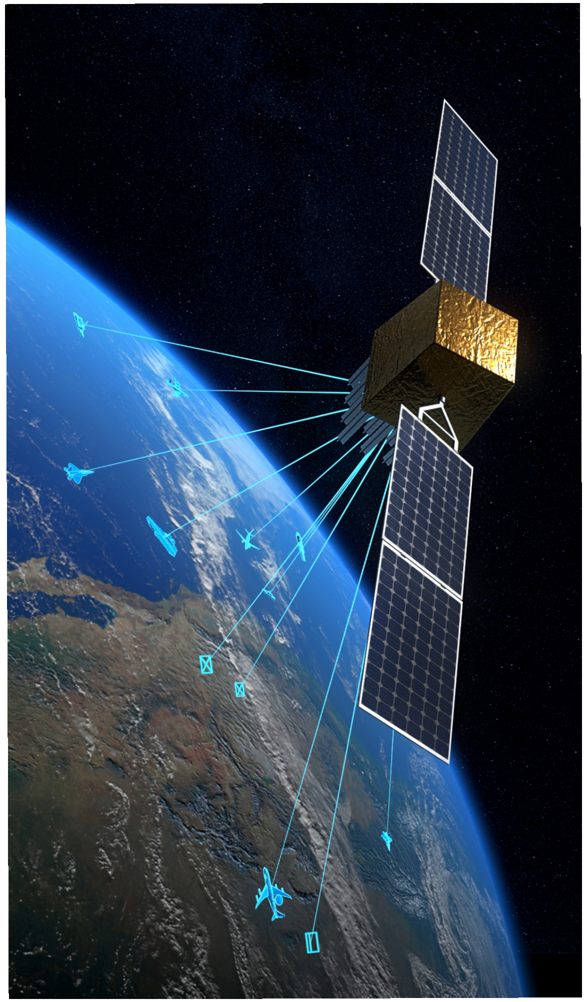
Increasing Commercial Dependency
- Global space agencies seeking increased commercial involvement and support
- NASA's budget has grown by an average of $1.3 billion over the last three years and FY23 budget negotiations point to similar growth in the future
- NASA increasing investment in Artemis program, including second lunar lander
- Uncertainty with Russian partnership on ISS driving the imperative for commercial space stations

Commercial

High Volatility with Accelerated Growth Potential
- Emerging space companies driving significant, long-term growth potential with uncertain timing
- Rapid proliferation of low-Earth orbit satellite constellations for broadband telecommunications and Earth observation are transforming the commercial market
- Consistent demand cycles due to satellite refreshes projected every 3-5 years per constellation
- Existing partnerships with customers provide deep rooted foothold in market

National Security

- Redwire is providing critical components to some of the fastest growing programs in the DoD including the SDA tranches
- We have built on our history of working on classified programs by making significant investments in security infrastructure to include investments in personnel, facilities, contracts and robust security processes and policies. This is a significant barrier for competitors trying to work with these customers
- Redwire is positioned to capture the high-end, bespoke portion of the market and is making investments to increase market share with power and radio frequency systems
- Our digital engineering, sensors and cameras, power and large deployable structure solutions are all high growth, high demand "fast moving swim lanes" for national security customers
- Redwire antennas will enable beyond line-of-sight communications for the warfighter using the Link-16 tactical network
- Large, multi-year contracts awarded in 2022 with high probability of follow-on work

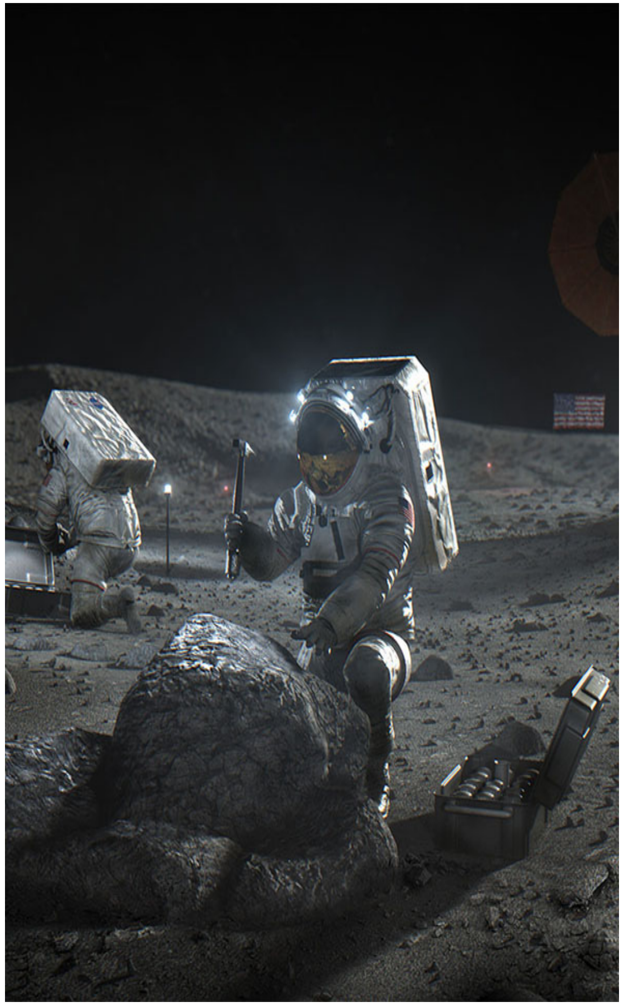


The DoD will continue to spend in space, and our technologies are being baselined on many high priority programs

Civil

- Plans for commercial stations in LEO are accelerating due to competition from the Chinese and uncertainty with the Russian partnership on ISS
- Redwire's on-orbit manufacturing and leading space biotechnology solutions position it as one of the few companies with proven capabilities to outfit future commercial LEO destinations
- Our heritage with current ISS operations that have long-term, visible revenue streams through 2030 provide a solid foundation for future commercial development
- NASA has announced the Artemis I launch date of August 29, 2022, with Artemis II to loft a moon-orbiting crew in 2024 and Artemis III to land on the surface of the moon no earlier than 2025. Redwire provides key components for the Artemis program, including camera systems
- NASA is preparing to award a second Human Landing System (HLS) and Redwire is positioned to play a major role on multiple teams
- A race to establish a permanent presence on the Moon and ultimately Mars creates additional demand for many capability areas where Redwire is an industry leader, to include our 3D printing in space

A geopolitical race to the Moon and Mars is fueling continued national political interest in civil space exploration



Commercial Space

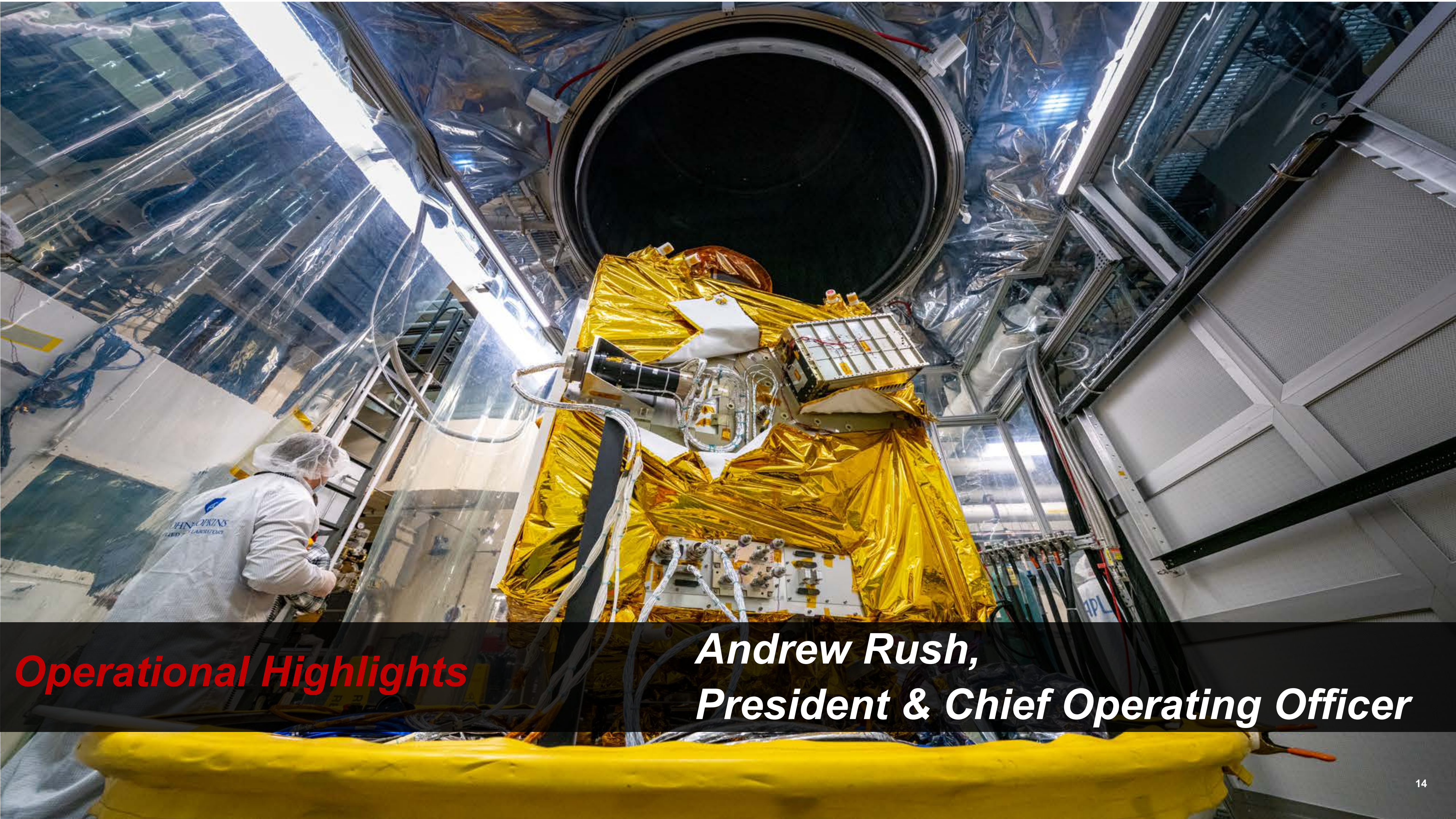
- Our platform-agnostic technology portfolio has allowed us to get diversified "toeholds" with companies across the industry, which hedges volatility in the commercial space
- A big driver is consistently delivering high-quality products to our vendors, resulting in follow-on orders. This is a result of our proven heritage
- We have developed a strong reputation as a dependable US-based supplier at a time when supply chain disruptions are a focus
- Companies looking to expand their supplier base have partnered with us to invest in highly sought-after subsystems and critical components
- We continue to demonstrate new potential markets, such as the first sale of our space-manufactured optical crystals
- Biotechnology in microgravity continues to gain momentum. We are leading the way with key partnerships with our commercial customers and researchers, such as Eli Lilly and others

The imperative for a Commercial Space Station like Orbital Reef is gaining significant momentum

Strategic Positioning

- We are increasing our near-term investments to achieve higher revenue and profitability as we gain operating leverage
- We are focused on operational efficiencies and financial resilience to endure uncertain economic conditions
- Redwire reaffirms its commitment to accretive M&A opportunities as part of its growth strategy
- Improved penetration in large multi-year programs with high production potential should lead to more rapid scaling in later phases
- Customer satisfaction and execution success is a key catalyst for follow-on opportunities
- We have many "moats," such as existing flight heritage, deep customer relationships, diversified products, long-term government contracts, unique facilities, strong IP and classified security infrastructure that provide a sustainable competitive advantage

Redwire's product and service offerings are flight proven, wide-reaching and strategically diversified



Operational Highlights

Andrew Rush,
President & Chief Operating Officer

Q2 2022 Operational Highlights

- Continued deliveries of products and services for multiple NSS and commercial customers, including for multi-year, multi-shipset missions
- Operational successes have led to additional work and cross-selling of products and services
- On-time deliveries increased, including for large solar array programs and navigation component projects
- Increased backlog realization drove revenue growth and improved gross margins
- Book-to-bill[1] ratio of 1.68 for Q2
- Infrastructure investments continuing to expand production capacity and increase execution efficiency

[1] Book-to-Bill, a key business measure, is not a measure of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Please refer to the Appendix of this Presentation for additional information.

Delivering for Our Customers in Q2

Differentiated Products and Services Delivered

- Solar arrays for commercial customers
- Delivered structures, antennas, and other components for national security customers
- Increasing on-time deliveries for solar array and navigation components, and other customers

Improvement in Supply Chain

- Although supply chain pressures remain, several subcontractor and vendor delays have been resolved
- Continuing to explore ways to strengthen supply chain via new vendors and building strategic partnerships

Redwire is poised to continue delivering on this momentum in the second half of 2022

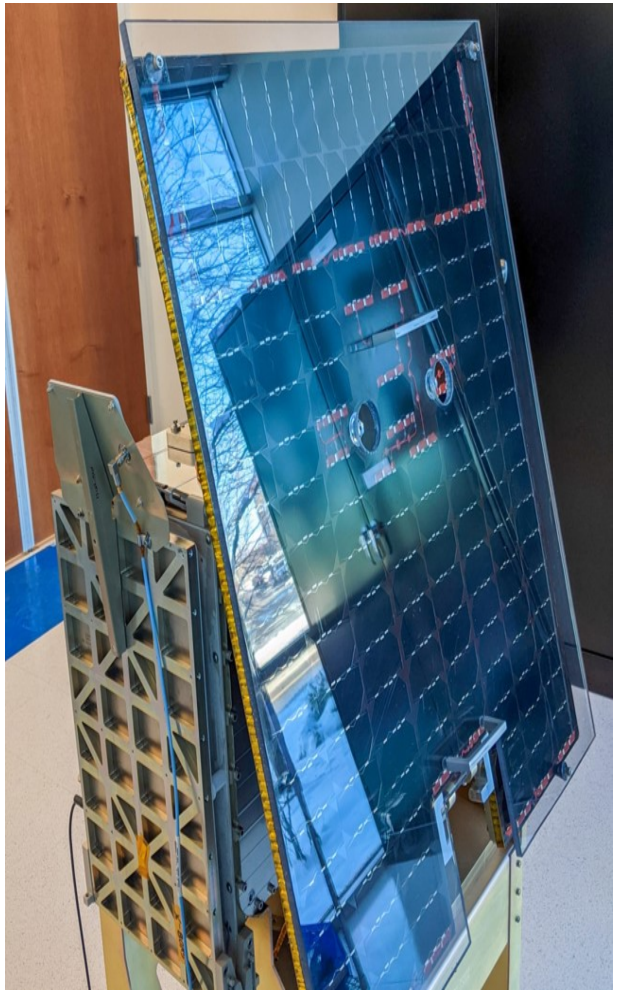
Q2 2022 Improvements Compared to Q1 2022

Increases in Revenue and Gross Margin

- Revenue increased by $3.9 million compared to Q1 2022
- Gross margin increased 3.3% compared to Q1 2022

Operational Successes Leading to Expanded Opportunities

- New and existing customers are expanding orders
- Customers are also increasing Redwire's workshare via engaging Redwire to provide other products and services previously procured elsewhere
- Expanding multi-shipset / multi-year programs and establishing beachheads on new ones

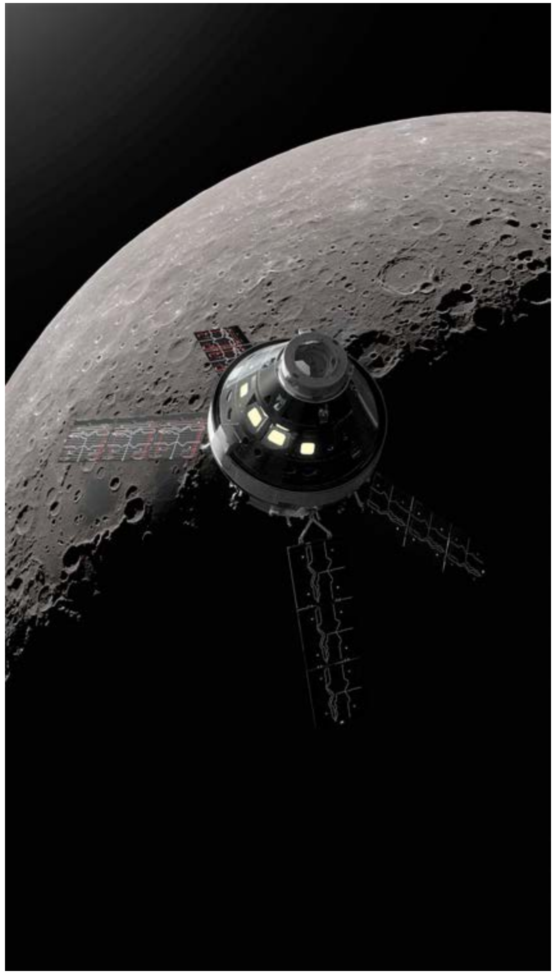


Operational success is driving future growth

Strong Book-to-Bill Increasing Contracted Backlog

- Redwire's Total Backlog[1] consists of a diverse set of products and services, protecting against downside exposure from any single product or service
- Between Q1 2022 and Q2 2022, contracted backlog grew from $137.3 million to $162.1 million
- Bookings grew from $30.4 million in Q1 2022 to $61.6 million in Q2 2022, causing a large reduction in awards in negotiation element of Total Backlog[1]
- Total Backlog[1] decreased from $273.9 million to $251.7 million over the same period largely due to reduction of awards in negotiation element
- Book-to-bill[1] ratio improved to 1.68

Improved Book-to-bill provides a tailwind for second half 2022 execution



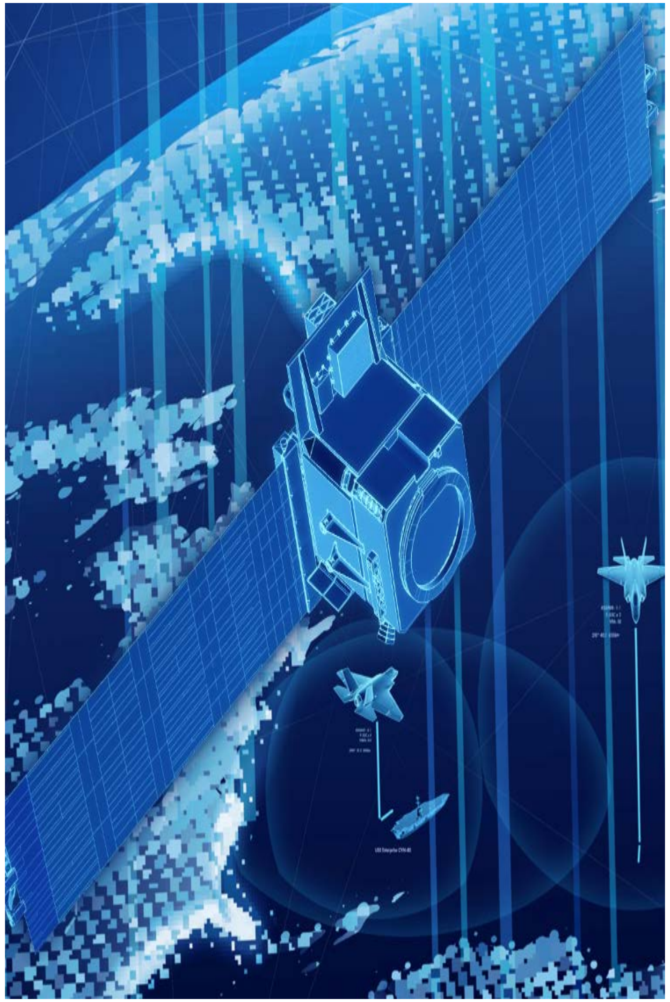
(1) Total Backlog and Book-to-bill, key business measures, are not a measure of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Please refer to the Appendix of this Presentation for additional information.

Robust Pipeline Driving Increased Sales Momentum

(Amounts as of June 30, 2022, unless otherwise stated)

- Current pipeline is ~$3.5 billion total pipeline across ~500 opportunities
- $556 million in submitted bids (up from $249 million at the end of Q1 2022)
- $264 million of $556 million submitted bids have estimated selection dates in 2022
- $83 million in bids in work with estimated selection date in 2022
- Healthy mix of NSS, Civil, and Commercial increases robustness of order book while providing many opportunities for accelerating growth

High fidelity on near-term pipeline providing confidence in bookings and Total Backlog growth in second half 2022 and into 2023

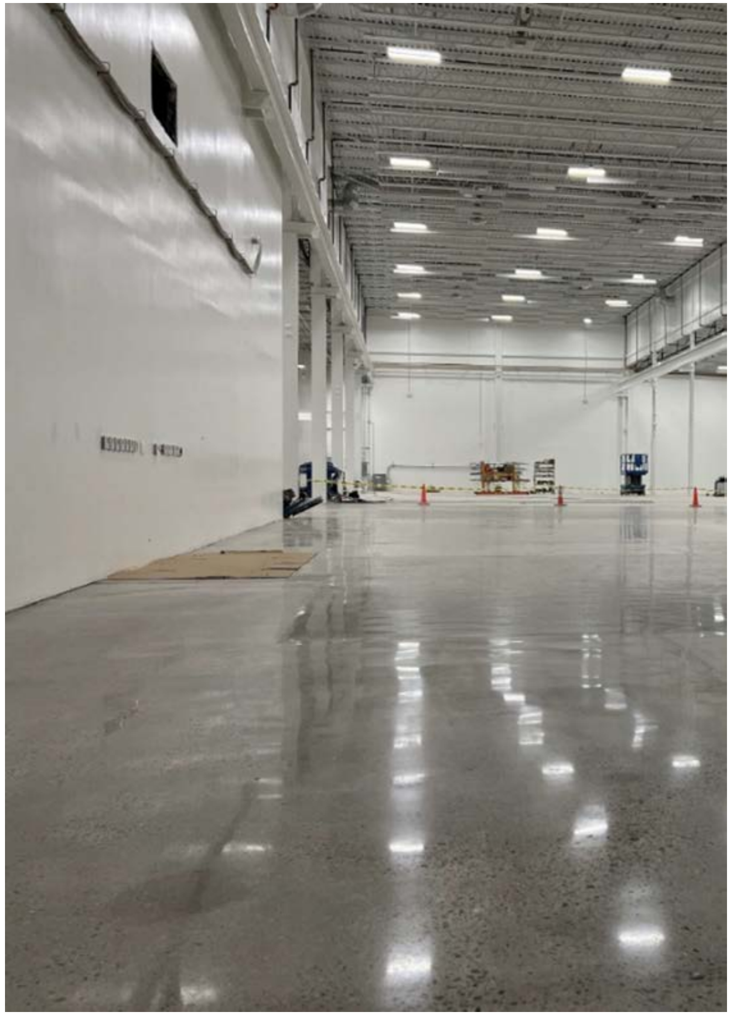


Continued Investment in Infrastructure to Achieve Scale

Investing in physical and operational infrastructure to increase operating leverage

- Nearly 30,000 square feet of new production space came online in Q2, providing expanded capability for RF antenna production, deployable structure production, and robotics and mechatronics production
- An additional 40,000 square feet is projected to be completed in Q3 providing expanded solar array production capacity
- Processes and workflows continue to be enhanced, increasing operational efficiency
- Investments supporting proven technologies and informed by customer demand signals, not "build it and they will come"

Infrastructure investments will enable growth in the second half of 2022 and beyond



Financial Highlights

Jonathan Baliff,
Chief Financial Officer

Q2 2022 Key Takeaways

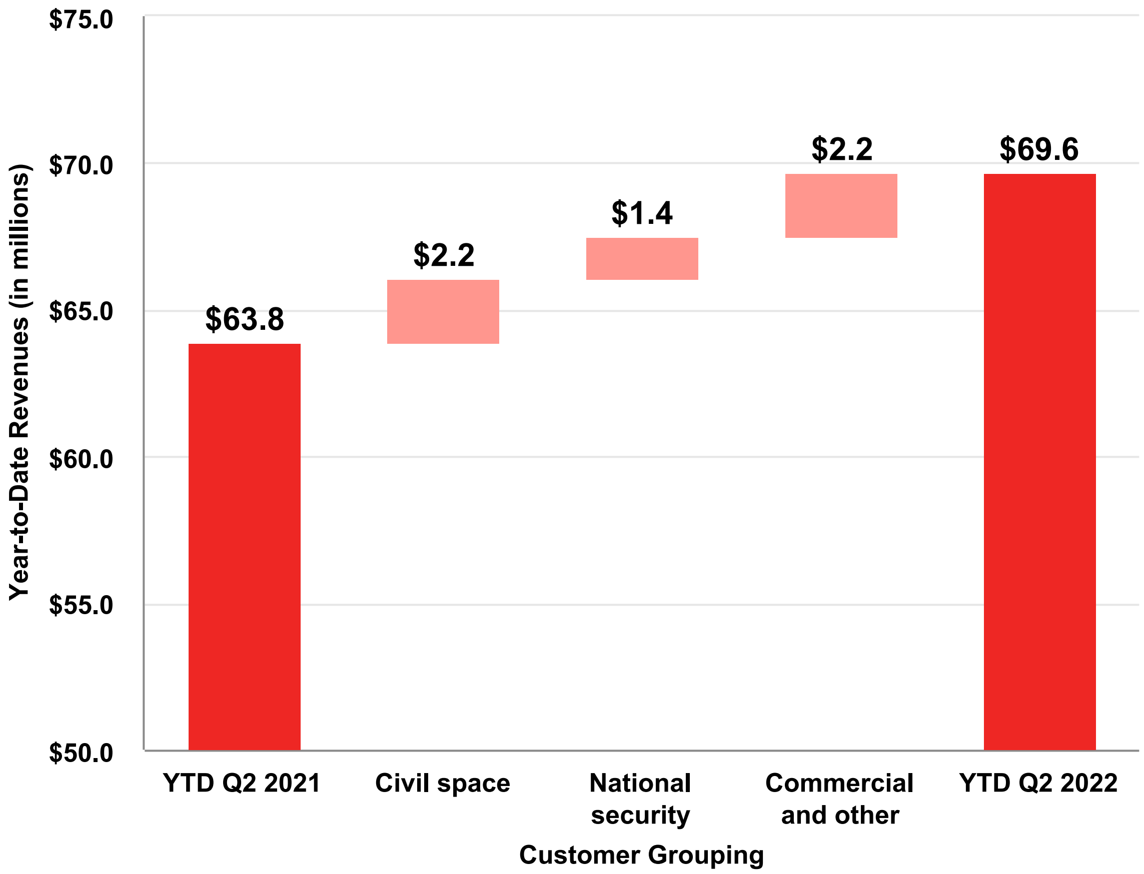
- Revenues increased $4.6 million, or 14.2%, to $36.7 million in Q2 2022, from $32.1 million in Q2 2021
- Net loss and Adjusted EBITDA were $(77.0) million and $(4.1) million, respectively, for Q2 2022. Net loss included an $80.5 million non-cash impairment expense
- Q2 2022 delivered better financial performance compared to Q1 2022 with revenue increasing 11.7%, gross margin increasing 3.3%, Adjusted EBITDA(1) improving 13.2%, and Free Cash Flow(1) of $0.2 million in Q2 compared to $(6.4) million in Q1
- Redwire expects to achieve positive Adjusted EBITDA(1) in the second half of 2022 driven by increased revenue and changes in contract mix with higher gross margins
- For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, Redwire is updating its previously provided guidance and now expects revenues to be in a range of $165 million to $175 million and Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA(1) to be in a range between $(2.0) million and $3.0 million

Operating performance has sequentially increased with improved commercial momentum and better operating leverage expected for the second half of 2022

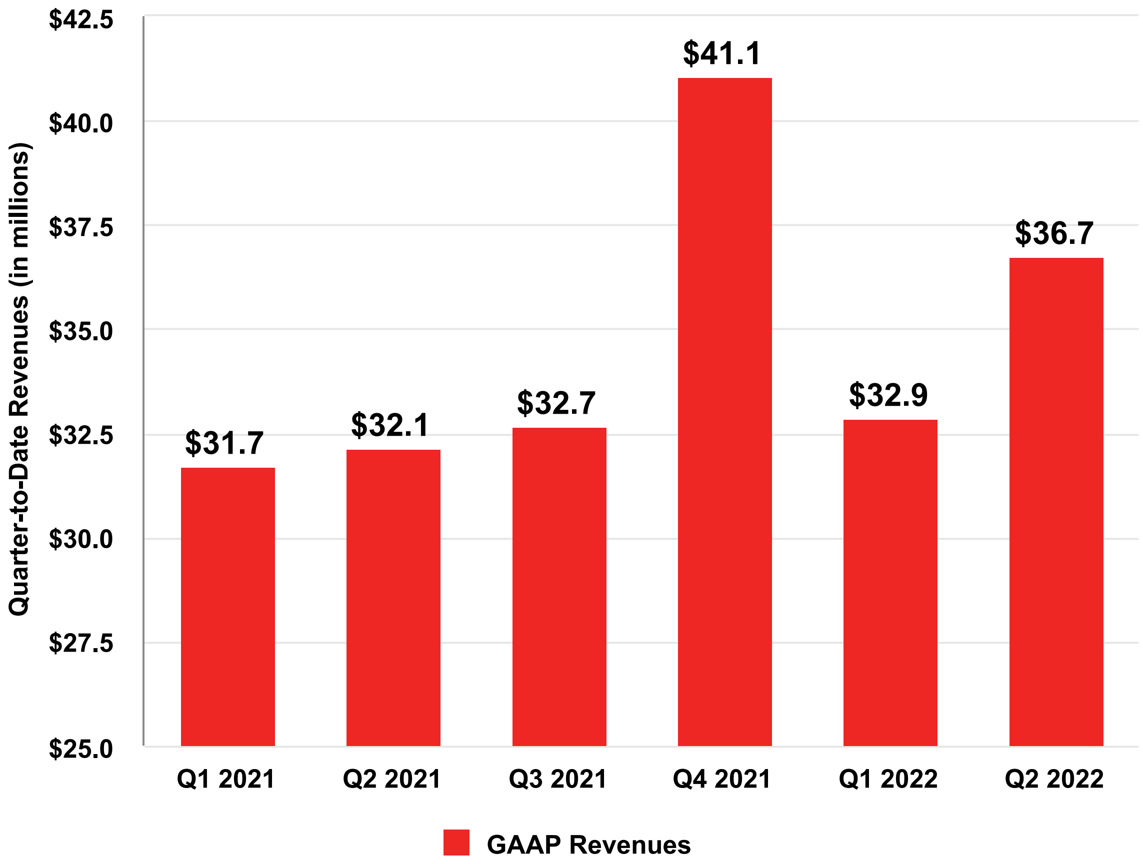
(1) Adjusted EBITDA, Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flows are not a measure of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Please refer to slide 25 for guidance and the Appendix of this Presentation for additional information.

Revenues Improvement Year-Over-Year and Sequentially

Year-to-Date Revenues

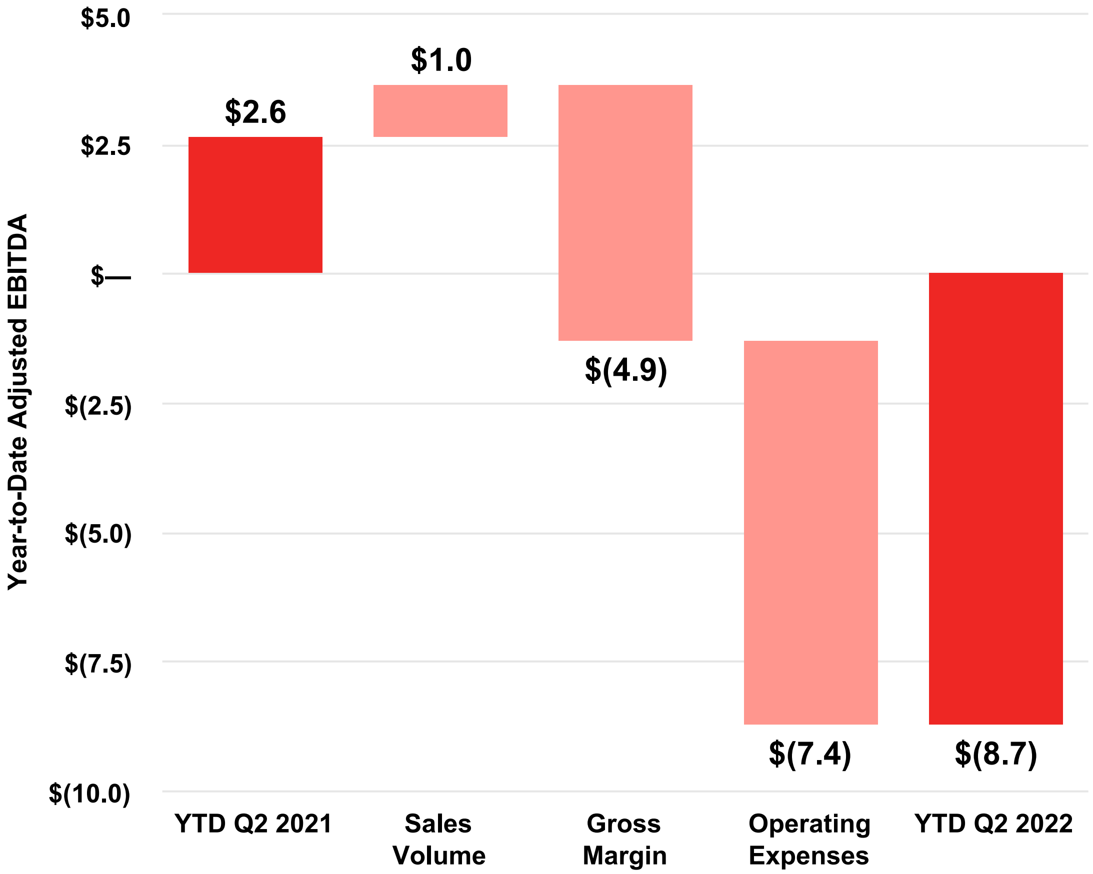


Sequential Quarterly Revenues

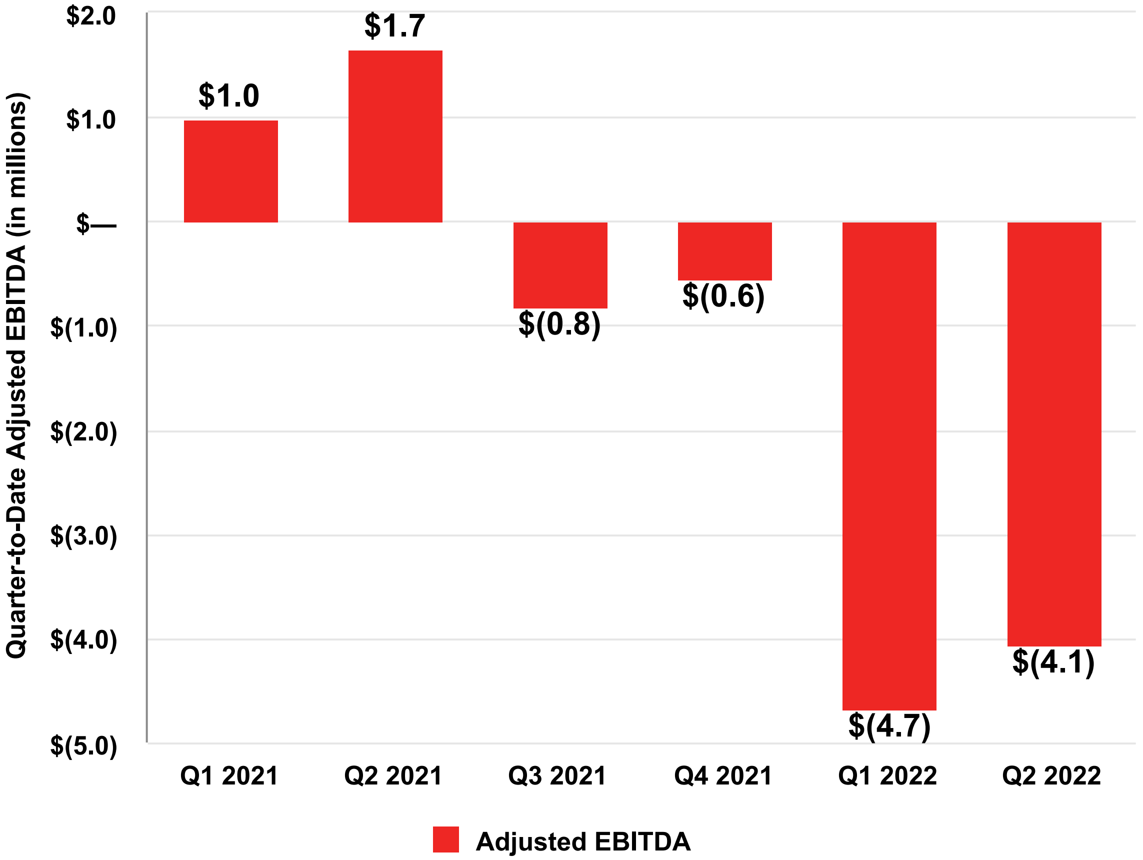


Adjusted EBITDA Year-Over-Year and Sequentially

Adjusted EBITDA Bridge



Quarterly Adjusted EBITDA



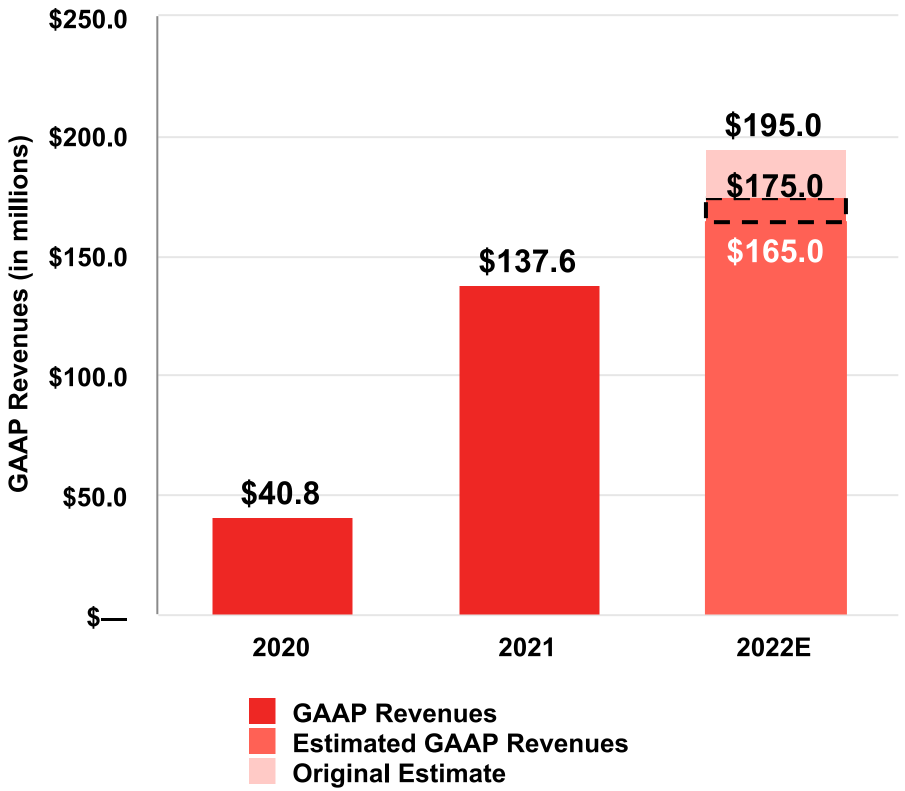
* Quarterly amounts may not add to year-to-date totals due to independent rounding

[(1)] Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Please refer to the Appendix of this Presentation for additional information.

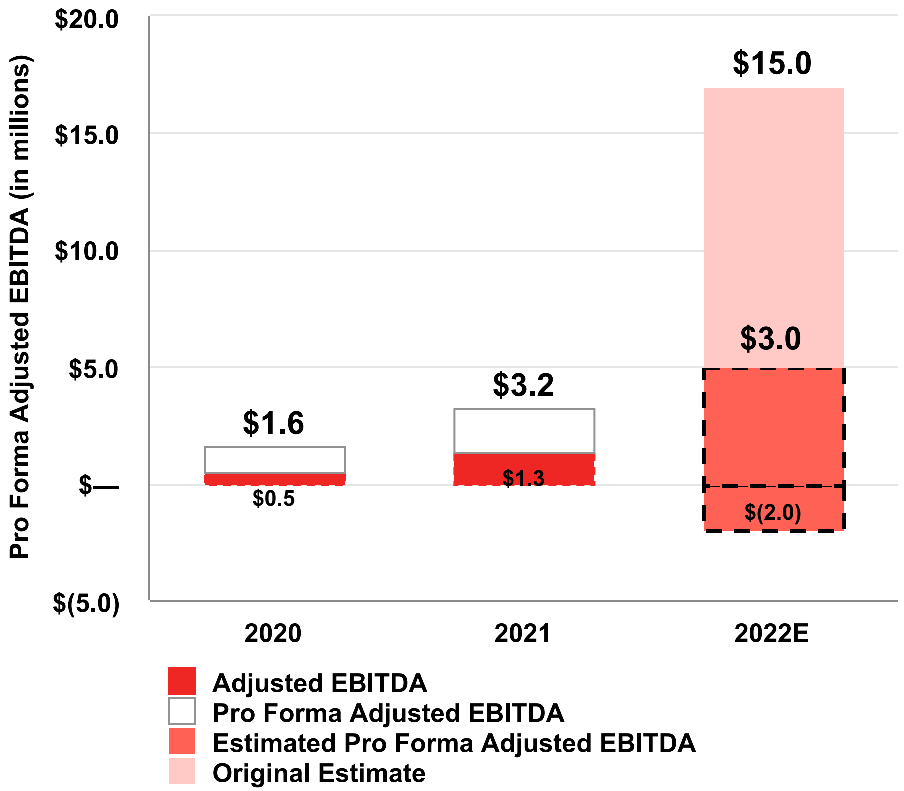
Full Year Revenues & Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA

Revised FY 2022 Guidance

$165M - $175M
GAAP Revenues in FYE 2022



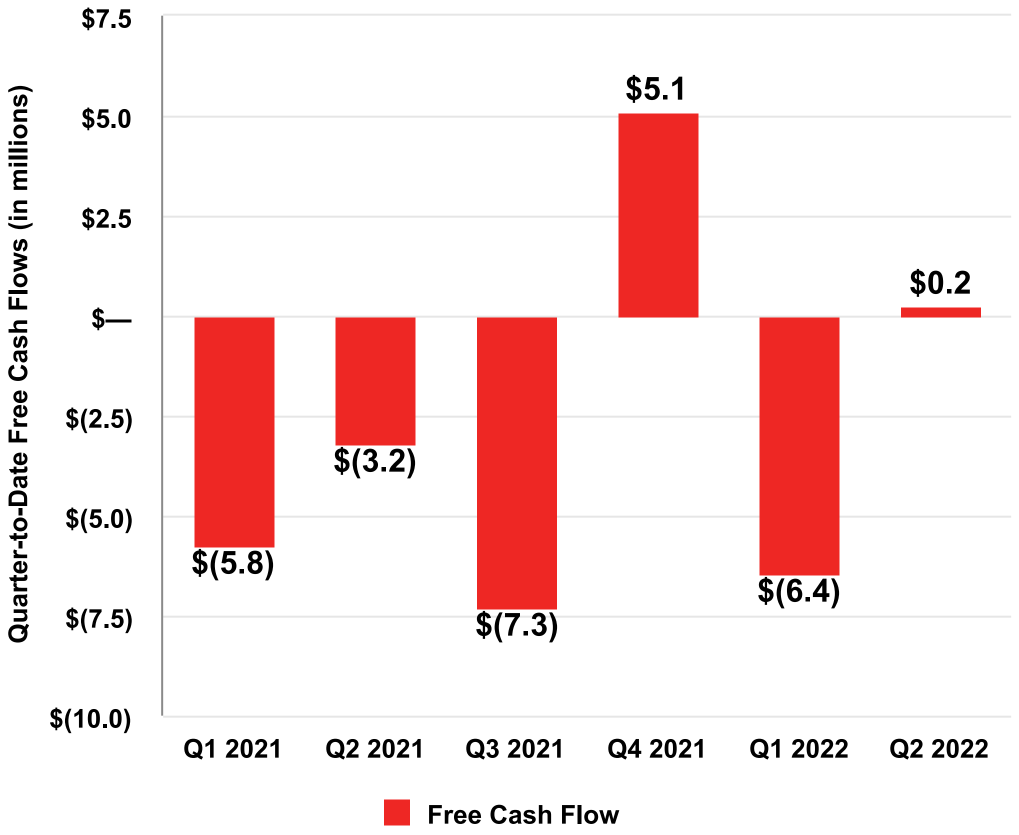
$(2)M - $3M
Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA[1] in FYE 2022



[1] Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. We are unable to provide guidance for net income (loss) or reconciliations to forward looking net income (loss) because we are unable to provide a meaningful or accurate calculation or estimation of certain reconciling items without unreasonable effort. This is due to the inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying certain amounts that are necessary for such reconciliation. Thus, we are unable to present a quantitative reconciliation of the aforementioned forward looking non-GAAP financial measures to the most closely comparable forward looking U.S. GAAP financial measure because such information is not available. See Appendix for more information regarding Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA.

Quarterly Free Cash Flow and Total Liquidity

Quarterly Free Cash Flow[1]



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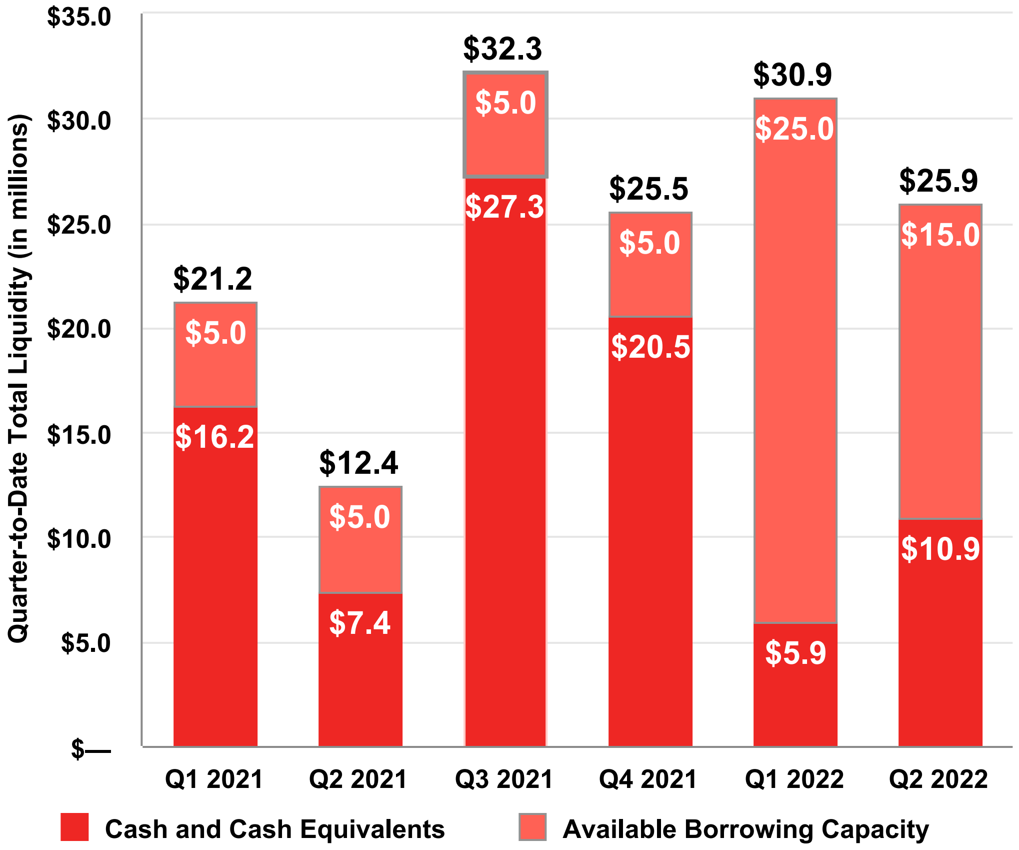
Quarterly Total Liquidity



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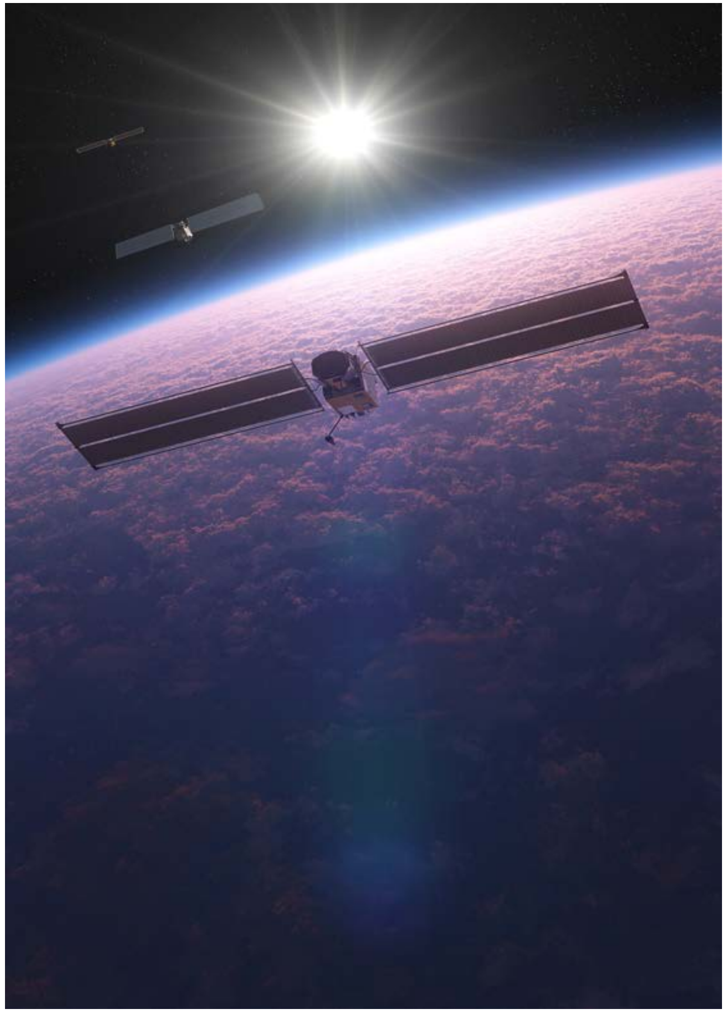
[1] Free Cash Flow is not a measure of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Please refer to the Appendix of this Presentation for additional information.

Building a Foundation for Near-Term Improvement and Long-Term Growth

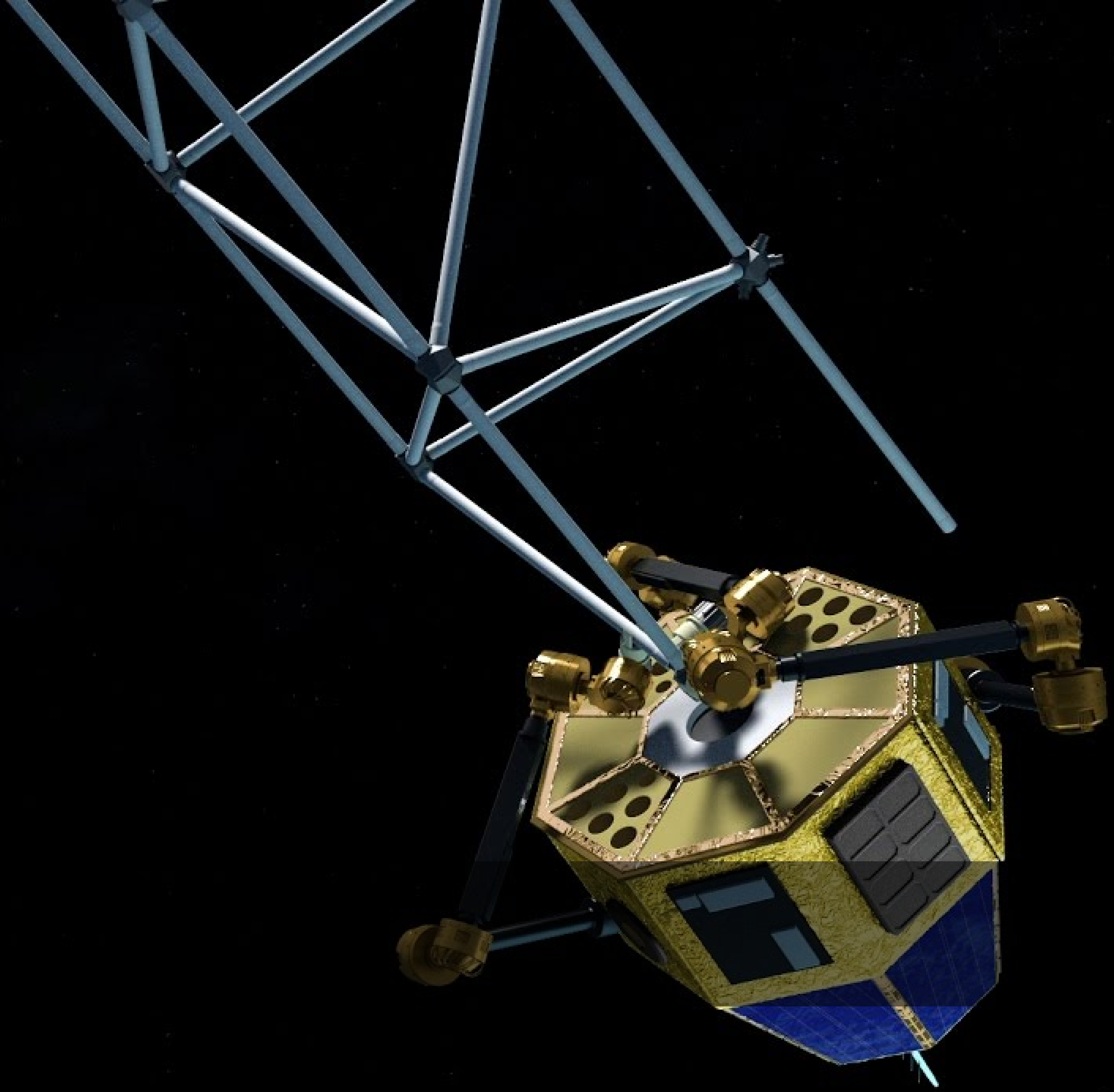
- Strong market demand is continuing to present numerous high potential and high topline opportunities due to an increasing geo-political competition for dominance in space across civil, commercial and national security domains
- Our proven technology is not dependent on "build it and they will come" science. We are generating value-added products for our customers now as they launch in 2022
- Redwire continues to make investments in business development and R&D that have helped expand the size of program opportunities but have impacted our Adjusted EBITDA(1) for the first half of 2022
- Our second-half revenue growth, underpinned by the significantly higher 1.68 book-to bill ratio(2) and combined with changes in contract mix with higher gross margins, provides for an improved outlook for the second half of 2022 and 2023



As revenue and operating leverage improve sequentially, Redwire expects our financial outlook to improve

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Please refer to the Appendix of this Presentation for additional information.
(2) Total book-to-bill, key business measures, is not a measure of results under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Please refer to the Appendix of this Presentation for additional information.

Questions & Answers



Appendix

REDWIRE

Q2 2022 Quarter-to-Date Summary Performance

($ in millions, except percentages)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	$ Change from prior year period	% Change from prior year period
Revenues	$ 36,728	$ 32,148	$ 4,580	14 %
Cost of sales	29,746	23,534	6,212	26
Gross margin	**6,982**	**8,614**	**(1,632)**	**(19)**
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17,562	12,143	5,419	45
Contingent earnout expense	—	11,114	(11,114)	(100)
Transaction expenses	48	2	46	2300
Impairment expense	80,462	—	80,462	100
Research and development	1,708	958	750	78
Operating income (loss)	**(92,798)**	**(15,603)**	**(77,195)**	**495**
Interest expense, net	1,670	1,770	(100)	(6)
Other (income) expense, net	(15,515)	(110)	(15,405)	14,005
Income (loss) before income taxes	**(78,953)**	**(17,263)**	**(61,690)**	**357**
Income tax expense (benefit)	(1,925)	(1,362)	(563)	41
Net income (loss)	**$ (77,028)**	**$ (15,901)**	**$ (61,127)**	**384 %**

Q2 2022 Year-to-Date Summary Performance

($ in millions, except percentages)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	$ Change from prior year period	% Change from prior year period
Revenues	$ 69,595	$ 63,846	$ 5,749	9 %
Cost of sales	57,442	47,755	9,687	20
Gross margin	**12,153**	**16,091**	**(3,938)**	**(24)**
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	38,513	23,399	15,114	65
Contingent earnout expense	—	11,114	(11,114)	(100)
Transaction expenses	94	2,419	(2,325)	(96)
Impairment expense[1]	80,462	—	80,462	100
Research and development	3,432	1,954	1,478	76
Operating income (loss)	**(110,348)**	**(22,795)**	**(87,553)**	**384**
Interest expense, net	3,122	3,191	(69)	(2)
Other (income) expense, net	(14,335)	(23)	(14,312)	62,226
Income (loss) before income taxes	**(99,135)**	**(25,963)**	**(73,172)**	**282**
Income tax expense (benefit)	(4,814)	(2,388)	(2,426)	102
Net income (loss)	**$ (94,321)**	**$ (23,575)**	**$ (70,746)**	**300 %**

Key Performance Indicators

Total 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 contracted 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. Similarly, 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 pre-acquisition revenue earned during the period.

The acquisition-related contracted backlog activity includes contracted backlog activity of Techshot. The organic contracted backlog activity includes contracted backlog activity of Adcole, DSS, MIS, Roccor, LoadPath, Oakman, and DPSS.

Uncontracted backlog represents the anticipated contract value, or portion thereof, of goods and services to be delivered under existing contracts which have not been appropriated or otherwise authorized.

(in thousands)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Organic backlog as of January 1	$ 133,115	$ 122,273
Organic additions during the period	84,302	146,880
Organic revenue recognized during the period	(66,793)	(136,038)
Organic backlog at end of period	150,624	133,115
Acquisition-related contract value beginning of period	6,627	—
Acquisition-related additions during the period	7,688	8,190
Acquisition-related revenue recognized during the period	(2,802)	(1,563)
Acquisition-related backlog at end of period	11,513	6,627
Contracted backlog at end of period	$ 162,137	$ 139,742
Uncontracted backlog at end of period	89,533	131,893
Total backlog	**$ 251,670**	**$ 271,635**

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 contract awarded in a given period to exceed the revenue recorded, thus yielding a book-to-bill ratio greater than 1.0.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
(in thousands, except ratio)	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Contracts awarded	$ 61,563	$ 14,484	$ 91,990	$ 81,718
Revenues	36,728	32,148	69,595	63,846
Book-to-bill ratio	**1.68**	**0.45**	**1.32**	**1.28**

Supplemental Non-GAAP Information

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
Net income (loss)	**$ (77,028)**	**$ (15,901)**	**$ (94,321)**	**$ (23,575)**
Interest expense	1,669	1,770	3,121	3,192
Income tax expense (benefit)	(1,925)	(1,362)	(4,814)	(2,388)
Depreciation and amortization	3,402	2,618	7,060	4,889
Impairment expense	80,462	—	80,462	—
Acquisition deal costs (i)	48	2	94	2,419
Acquisition integration costs (i)	954	491	1,402	805
Acquisition earnout costs (ii)	—	11,114	—	11,114
Purchase accounting fair value adjustment related to deferred revenue (ii)	40	94	66	167
Severance costs (iii)	453	—	463	—
Capital market and advisory fees (iv)	1,450	2,824	3,408	6,004
Litigation-related expenses (v)	302	—	2,568	—
Equity-based compensation (vi)	1,743	—	6,154	—
Committed equity facility transaction costs (vii)	770	—	770	—
Warrant liability change in fair value adjustment (viii)	(16,393)	—	(15,155)	—
Adjusted EBITDA	**(4,053)**	**1,650**	**(8,722)**	**2,627**
Pro forma impact on EBITDA (ix)	—	429	—	1,527
Pro forma adjusted EBITDA	**$ (4,053)**	**$ 2,079**	**$ (8,722)**	**$ 4,154**
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ (4,053)**	**$ 1,650**	**$ (8,722)**	**$ 2,627**
Less: Capital expenditures	(1,059)	(748)	(2,073)	(1,324)
Less / plus: Change in net working capital	5,342	(4,077)	4,581	(10,232)
Free Cash Flow[1]	**$ 230**	**$ (3,175)**	**$ (6,214)**	**$ (8,929)**

Adjusted EBITDA, Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA & Free Cash Flow

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) adjusted for interest expense (income), income tax (benefit) expense, 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, write-off of long-lived assets, equity-based compensation, committed equity facility transaction costs, and warrant liability fair value adjustments. **Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA** is computed to give effect to the business combinations as if they occurred on January 1 of the year in which they were acquired. **Free Cash Flow** is computed as Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and changes in net working capital.

i. Redwire incurred acquisition costs including due diligence and integration costs.
ii. Redwire incurred acquisition costs related to the Roccor and MIS contingent earnout payments and purchase accounting fair value adjustments to unwind deferred revenue for MIS and DPSS.
iii. Redwire incurred severance costs related to separation agreements entered into with former employees, including, but not limited to, the Company's former CFO.
iv. Redwire incurred capital market and advisory fees related to advisors assisting with preparation for the Merger and transitional costs associated with becoming a public company.
v. Redwire incurred expenses related to the Audit Committee investigation and 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 the fair value of the committed equity facility derivative asset.
viii. Redwire adjusted the fair value of the private warrant liability with changes in fair value recognized as a gain or loss during the respective periods.
ix. Pro forma impact 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 three months ended June 30, 2021, the pro forma impact included the results of Techshot, while the six months ended June 30, 2021, included the results of Oakman, DPSS and Techshot.

[1] On August 10, 2022, Redwire Corporation issued its earnings press release announcing its financial results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022. Subsequently, the Company corrected the amounts reported in the press release under Free Cash Flows, increasing the Company's Free Cash Flow for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 from $(0.5) million and $(7.0) million to $0.2 million and $(6.2) million, respectively.