



Q2 2026 Earnings Call

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July 30, 2026

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements

Statements in this presentation, as well as other statements we may make from time to time, other than statements of historical fact, constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by words such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "guidance," "outlook," "predicts," "potential," "continue," and similar words or phrases or the negative of these words or phrases. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable when made, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. There are a number of important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated by our forward-looking statements, which include, but are not limited to: our dependence on the U.S. Government for substantially all of our business; significant delays or reductions in appropriations for our programs and/or changes in customer priorities and requirements (including government budgetary constraints, government shutdowns, shifts in defense spending, and changes in customer short-range and long-range plans); our ability to estimate our future contract costs, including cost increases due to inflation, labor challenges, changes in trade policy, or other factors and our efforts to recover or offset such costs and/or changes in estimated contract costs, and perform our contracts effectively; changes in business practices, procurement processes and government regulations, including changes through executive orders, contract terms, or other policies or practices applicable to our industry, and our ability to comply with such requirements; adverse economic conditions in the United States and globally; our level of indebtedness and ability to service our indebtedness; our ability to deliver our products and services at an affordable life cycle cost and compete within our markets; our ability to attract, retain, and train a qualified workforce; subcontractor and supplier performance and the availability and pricing of raw materials and components; our ability to execute our strategic plan, including with respect to share repurchases, dividends, capital expenditures, and strategic acquisitions; investigations, claims, disputes, enforcement actions, litigation (including criminal, civil, and administrative), and/or other legal proceedings, and improper conduct of employees, agents, subcontractors, suppliers, business partners, or joint ventures in which we participate, including the impact on our reputation or ability to do business; changes in key estimates and assumptions regarding our pension and retiree health care costs; security threats, including cybersecurity threats, and related disruptions; natural and environmental disasters and political instability; health epidemics, pandemics and similar outbreaks; and other risk factors discussed in our filings with the SEC. There may be other risks and uncertainties that we are unable to predict at this time or that we currently do not expect to have a material adverse effect on our business, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements that we may make.

HII

INVESTMENT THESIS

Largest U.S. military
seapower provider
with leading
all-domain,
integrated defense
technologies

Over the course of 2026 & 2027:

- Expect significant contract awards that establish balanced risk equation and have margins more consistent with historical norms
- Working through the majority of challenged pre-COVID contracts, focused on enhancing throughput and reducing cost – Top priority to get these ships delivered to the Navy

Medium Term Opportunity¹:

- Top line CAGR of ~6%; \$16B+ enterprise revenue by 2030
- Margin expansion opportunity driven by operational execution and new post-COVID contracts
- Free cash flow² growth enabling disciplined capital allocation and increasing total shareholder value

¹ The financial outlook, expectations and other forward-looking statements provided by the company for 2026 and beyond reflect the company's judgment based on the information available at the time of this presentation. Please see the "Forward-looking Statements" section in this presentation and our Form 10-Q for factors that may impact the company's ability to meet expectations.

² Non-GAAP measure. See appendix for definition and reconciliation.

Shipbuilding Milestones¹

Milestones On-track and Unchanged; 5 Deliveries Planned for 2026-2027

2026

2027

Ingalls Shipbuilding

- ✓ Deliver DDG 128*
- ✓ Launch DDG 131
- ✓ Sea Trials DDG 1000[†]
- » Deliver LPD 30

Newport News Shipbuilding

- » Preliminary Acceptance CVN 79
- » Lay Keel CVN 81
- ✓ Redeliver SSN 796
- » Deliver SSN 800

Ingalls Shipbuilding

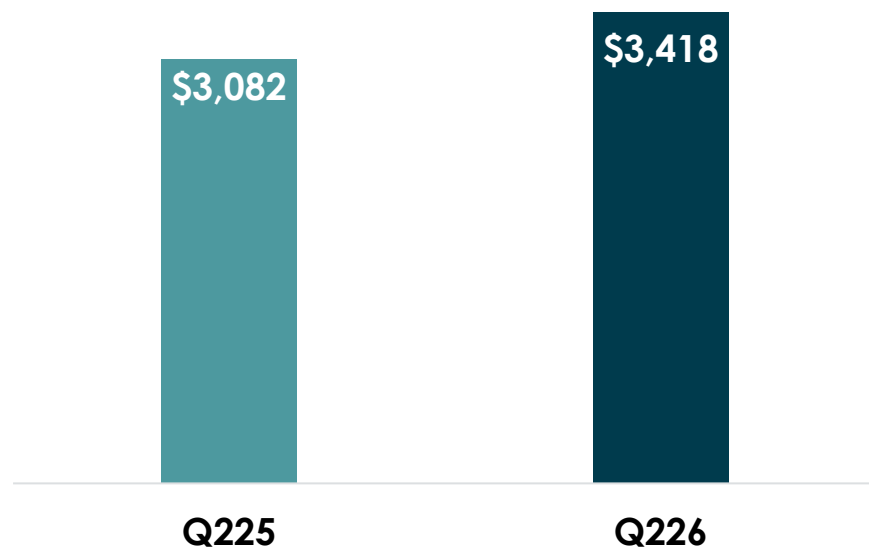
- » Deliver DDG 129
- » Deliver LHA 8
- » Launch LPD 31

Newport News Shipbuilding

- » Redeliver CVN 74
- » Deliver CVN 79

HII Q2 2026 Revenue

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE (\$M)

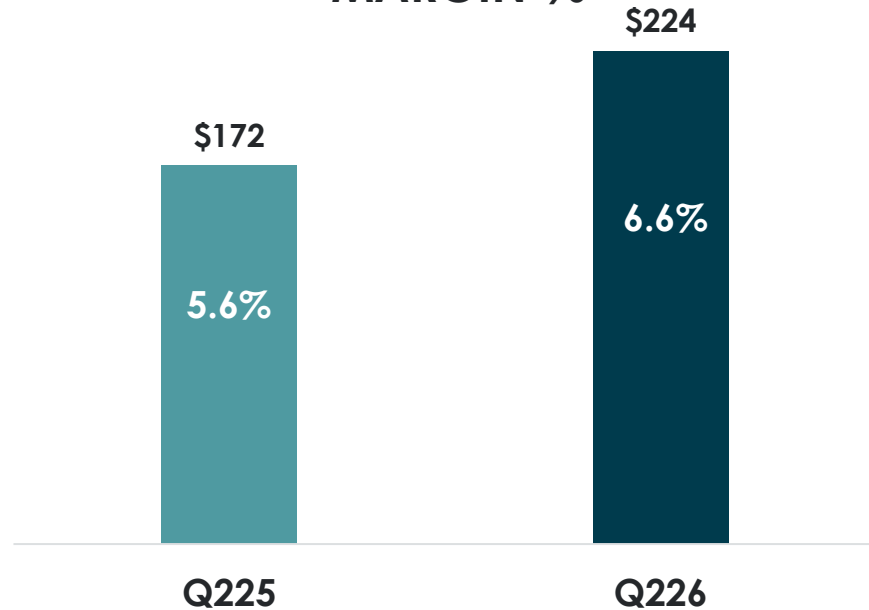


Three Months Ended June 30			
(\$M)	2025	2026	% Change
Ingalls Shipbuilding	724	845	16.7%
Newport News Shipbuilding	1,603	1,849	15.3%
Mission Technologies	791	760	(3.9)%
Eliminations	(36)	(36)	-
Total	3,082	3,418	10.9%

YoY variance driven primarily by higher aircraft carrier and submarine volumes at Newport News Shipbuilding, and higher amphibious assault ship volumes at Ingalls Shipbuilding.

HII Q2 2026 Segment Operating Income¹

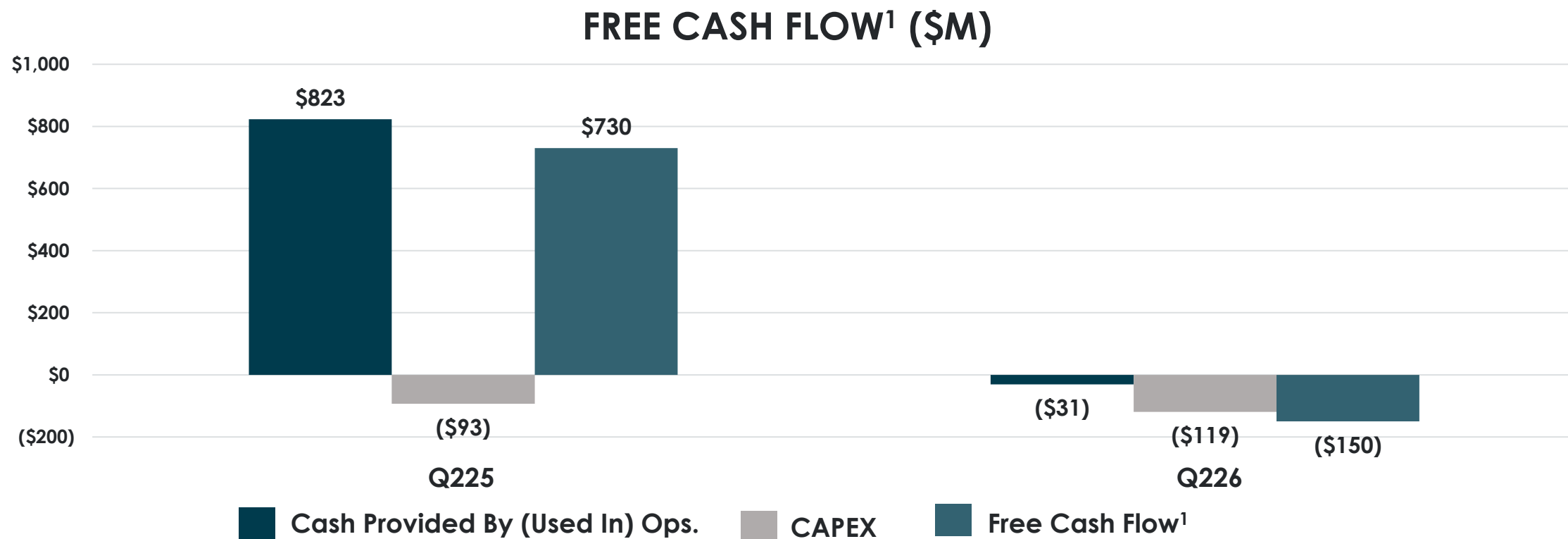
SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME¹ (\$M) & MARGIN¹%



	Three Months Ended June 30		
(\$M)	2025	2026	% Change
Ingalls Shipbuilding	54	58	7.4%
Newport News Shipbuilding	82	111	35.4%
Mission Technologies	36	55	52.8%
Total	172	224	30.2%

Segment Operating Income¹ growth driven by contract adjustments and incentives in aircraft carriers at Newport News Shipbuilding along with volume growth, as well as higher equity income from nuclear and environmental joint ventures at Mission Technologies.

HII Q2 2026 Capital Deployment



- Cash balance of \$12 million and liquidity of \$1.7 billion at quarter end
- Net capital expenditures of \$119 million were 3.5% of revenues in Q2 2026

- Q2 2026 dividend totaled \$55 million
- Did not repurchase shares in the quarter

HII Outlook¹

➤ HII Medium Term² Revenue Growth of ~6%

- Shipbuilding medium term² revenue growth of ~6%
 - Additional upside from recently announced frigate and battleship
- Mission Technologies medium term² revenue growth of ~5%

➤ 2026 Expectations

- Shipbuilding revenue of \$10.2B to \$10.4B
- Shipbuilding operating margin³ of 6.0% to 6.5%
 - Includes throughput and contract award assumptions
- Mission Technologies revenue of \$3.0B to \$3.2B
- Mission Technologies operating margin of ~5%

➤ Q3 2026 Look Ahead

- Shipbuilding revenue of ~\$2.6B, op. margin³ similar to Q226
- Mission Technologies revenue similar to Q226, operating margin of ~4%
- Free cash flow³ of ~\$100M
- Effective tax rate of ~21%

FY26 OUTLOOK¹

	FY26 Outlook ¹
Shipbuilding Revenue	\$10.2B - \$10.4B
Shipbuilding Operating Margin ³	6.0% - 6.5%
Mission Technologies Revenue	\$3.0B - \$3.2B
Mission Technologies Segment Operating Margin	~5%
Mission Technologies EBITDA Margin ³	8.4% - 8.6%
Operating FAS/CAS Adjustment	(\$44M)
Non-current State Income Tax Expense ⁴	~(\$20M)
Interest Expense	(\$105M)
Non-operating Retirement Benefit	\$213M
Effective Tax Rate	~17%
Depreciation & Amortization	~\$330M
Capital Expenditures	4%-5% of Sales
Free Cash Flow ³	\$500M - \$600M

¹ The financial outlook, expectations and other forward-looking statements provided by the company for 2026 and beyond reflect the company's judgment based on the information available at the time of this presentation. Please see the "Forward-looking Statements" section in this presentation and our Form 10-Q for factors that may impact the company's ability to meet expectations.

² Medium term growth represents our expected compounded annual growth rate over the next three to five years.

³ Non-GAAP measures. See appendix for definitions. In reliance upon Item 10(e)(1)(i)(B) of Regulation S-K, reconciliations of forward-looking GAAP and non-GAAP measures are not provided because of the unreasonable effort associated with providing such reconciliations due to the variability in the occurrence and the amounts of certain components of GAAP and non-GAAP measures. For the same reasons, we are unable to address the significance of the unavailable information, which could be material to future results.

⁴ Outlook is based on current tax law. Variability exists based on how and when individual states conform to recent federal tax law changes.

Appendix

Non-GAAP Information

This earnings presentation contains non-GAAP (accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America) financial measures as defined by SEC Regulation G and indicated by a footnote in the text of this presentation. Definitions for the non-GAAP measures, and related reconciliations, are provided below. Because not all companies use identical definitions or calculations, our presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Segment Operating Income and Segment Operating Margin. We internally manage our operations by reference to segment operating income and segment operating margin and use these measures to evaluate our core operating performance. We believe that segment operating income and segment operating margin reflect additional ways of viewing aspects of our operations that, when viewed with our GAAP results, provide a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our business. These measures should be considered in addition to, and not as alternatives for, operating income and operating margin or any other performance measure presented in accordance with GAAP.

Segment operating income is defined as operating income for the relevant segment(s) before the Operating FAS/CAS Adjustment and non-current state income taxes.

Segment operating margin is defined as segment operating income as a percentage of sales and service revenues.

Shipbuilding operating margin, Mission Technologies EBITDA and Mission Technologies EBITDA margin. We use shipbuilding operating margin, Mission Technologies EBITDA and Mission Technologies EBITDA margin to evaluate our core operating performance. We believe these measures reflect additional ways of viewing aspects of our operations that, when viewed with our GAAP results, provide a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our business. These measures should be considered in addition to, and not as alternatives for, operating income and operating margin or any other performance measure presented in accordance with GAAP.

Shipbuilding operating margin is defined as the combined segment operating income of our Newport News Shipbuilding segment and Ingalls Shipbuilding segment as a percentage of shipbuilding revenue. Shipbuilding revenue is the sum of revenues of our Newport News Shipbuilding segment and Ingalls Shipbuilding segment.

Mission Technologies EBITDA is defined as Mission Technologies segment operating income before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, and amortization.

Mission Technologies EBITDA margin is defined as Mission Technologies EBITDA as a percentage of Mission Technologies revenues.

Free cash flow. We use free cash flow as a key operating metric in assessing the performance of our business and as a key performance measure in evaluating management performance and determining incentive compensation. We believe free cash flow is an important measure that may be useful to investors and other users of our financial statements because it provides insight into our current and period-to-period performance and our ability to generate cash from continuing operations. Free cash flow has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, net income as a measure of our performance or net cash provided by operating activities as a measure of our liquidity.

Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less capital expenditures net of related grant proceeds.

In reliance upon Item 10(e)(1)(i)(B) of Regulation S-K, reconciliations of forward-looking GAAP and non-GAAP measures are not provided because of the unreasonable effort associated with providing such reconciliations due to the variability in the occurrence and the amounts of certain components of GAAP and non-GAAP measures. For the same reasons, we are unable to address the significance of the unavailable information, which could be material to future results.



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Segment Operating Income & Segment Operating Margin

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Ingalls revenues	845	724	1,570	1,361
Newport News revenues	1,849	1,603	3,514	2,999
Mission Technologies revenues	760	791	1,508	1,526
Intersegment eliminations	(36)	(36)	(75)	(70)
Sales and Service Revenues	3,418	3,082	6,517	5,816
 Operating Income	 210	 163	 365	 324
Operating FAS/CAS Adjustment	8	6	17	16
Non-current state income taxes	6	3	14	3
Segment Operating Income	224	172	396	343
<i>As a percentage of sales and service revenues</i>	6.6 %	5.6 %	6.1 %	5.9 %
Ingalls segment operating income	58	54	107	100
<i>As a percentage of Ingalls revenues</i>	6.9 %	7.5 %	6.8 %	7.3 %
Newport News segment operating income	111	82	199	167
<i>As a percentage of Newport News revenues</i>	6.0 %	5.1 %	5.7 %	5.6 %
Mission Technologies segment operating income	55	36	90	76
<i>As a percentage of Mission Technologies revenues</i>	7.2 %	4.6 %	6.0 %	5.0 %

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Shipbuilding Operating Margin

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
(\$ in millions)	2026	2025	2026	2025
Sales and service revenues	3,418	3,082	6,517	5,816
Mission Technologies	(760)	(791)	(1,508)	(1,526)
Intersegment eliminations	36	36	75	70
Shipbuilding Revenues	2,694	2,327	5,084	4,360
Operating Income	210	163	365	324
Operating FAS/CAS Adjustment	8	6	17	16
Non-current state income taxes	6	3	14	3
Segment Operating Income	224	172	396	343
Mission Technologies	(55)	(36)	(90)	(76)
Shipbuilding operating income	169	136	306	267
As a percentage of shipbuilding revenues	6.3 %	5.8 %	6.0 %	6.1 %

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Free Cash Flow

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(31)	823	(421)	428
Less capital expenditures:				
Capital expenditure additions	(119)	(96)	(193)	(163)
Grant proceeds for capital expenditures	—	3	3	3
Free cash flow	(150)	730	(611)	268

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Mission Technologies EBITDA & EBITDA Margin

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Mission Technologies sales and service revenues	760	791	1,508	1,526
Mission Technologies segment operating income	55	36	90	76
Mission Technologies depreciation expense	3	3	6	6
Mission Technologies amortization expense	17	23	35	45
Mission Technologies state tax expense	2	2	4	4
Mission Technologies EBITDA	77	64	135	131
Mission Technologies EBITDA margin	10.1 %	8.1 %	9.0 %	8.6 %

