



HII Q2 2024 Earnings

August 1, 2024

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Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements

Statements in this presentation, 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,” “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: changes in government and customer priorities and requirements (including government budgetary constraints, 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, and perform our contracts effectively; changes in procurement processes and government regulations and our ability to comply with such requirements; our ability to deliver our products and services at an affordable life cycle cost and compete within our markets; natural and environmental disasters and political instability; our ability to execute our strategic plan, including with respect to share repurchases, dividends, capital expenditures and strategic acquisitions; adverse economic conditions in the United States and globally; health epidemics, pandemics and similar outbreaks; our ability to attract, train and retain a qualified workforce; disruptions impacting global supply, including those resulting from the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East; changes in key estimates and assumptions regarding our pension and retiree health care costs; security threats, including cyber security threats, and related disruptions; and other risk factors discussed in our other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Additional factors include those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, including under the captions “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and “Business,” in our subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, including under the captions “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and in our subsequent 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. This release also contains non-GAAP financial measures and includes a GAAP reconciliation of these financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be construed as being more important than comparable GAAP measures.



Q2 2024 Financial Highlights

- ↑ Record second quarter revenues of \$3.0B, up 6.8% YoY
– Mission Technologies revenues \$765M, up 18.6% YoY
- ↑ Operating Income of \$189M, up 21.2% YoY
- ↑ Net Income of \$173M, up 33.1% YoY
- ↑ Diluted EPS of \$4.38, up 33.9% YoY
- ↑ Quarter-end backlog of \$48.5B



HII Q2 2024 Operational Highlights

Ingalls Shipbuilding Highlights

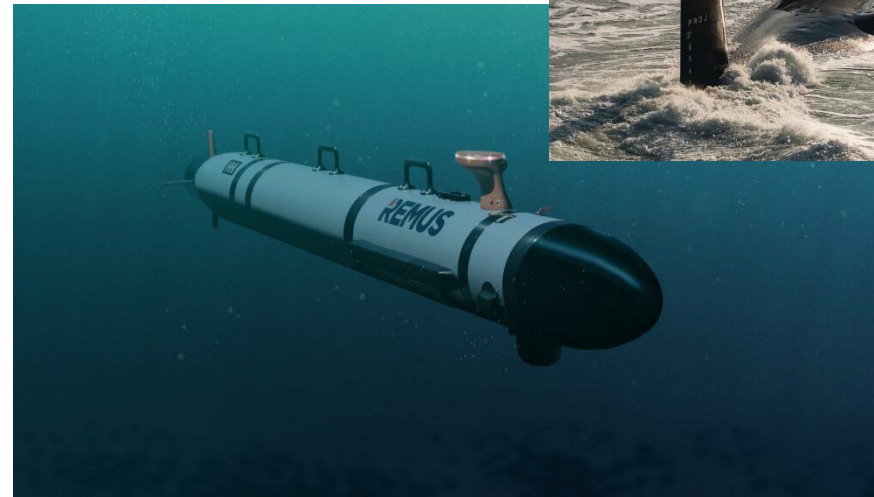
- Delivered *Richard M. McCool Jr.* (LPD 29)

Newport News Shipbuilding Highlights

- Delivered *Virginia*-class submarine *New Jersey* (SSN 796)
- Completed dry dock work for aircraft carrier USS *John C. Stennis* (CVN 74) RCOH

Mission Technologies Highlights

- Announced strategic executive leadership appointments to advance AUKUS goals in Australia
- Announced the sale of three REMUS 100s and five REMUS 300s to the U.K. Royal Navy
- Awarded \$65 million to perform high quality specialized research and analysis for the Deputy Director of Joint Warfighting Development



Upcoming Shipbuilding Milestones¹

2024

○ Ingalls

- ✓ Complete sea trials and deliver LPD 29 (*Richard M. McCool Jr.*)
- Launch LPD 30 (*Harrisburg*)

○ Newport News

- Re-deliver SSN 794 (*USS Montana*)
- ✓ Deliver SSN 796 (*New Jersey*)
- ✓ Float off SSN 798 (*Massachusetts*)
- Float off SSN 800 (*Arkansas*)
- Ship final module of SSN 801 (*Utah*)

* Milestone moved from 2024 to 2025

** Milestone moved from 2025 to 2026

2025

○ Ingalls

- Deliver DDG 128 (*Ted Stevens*)
- Launch DDG 129 (*Jeremiah Denton*)*
- DDG 1000 (*USS Zumwalt*) Sea Trials
- ~~Deliver LHA 8 (*Bougainville*)~~**

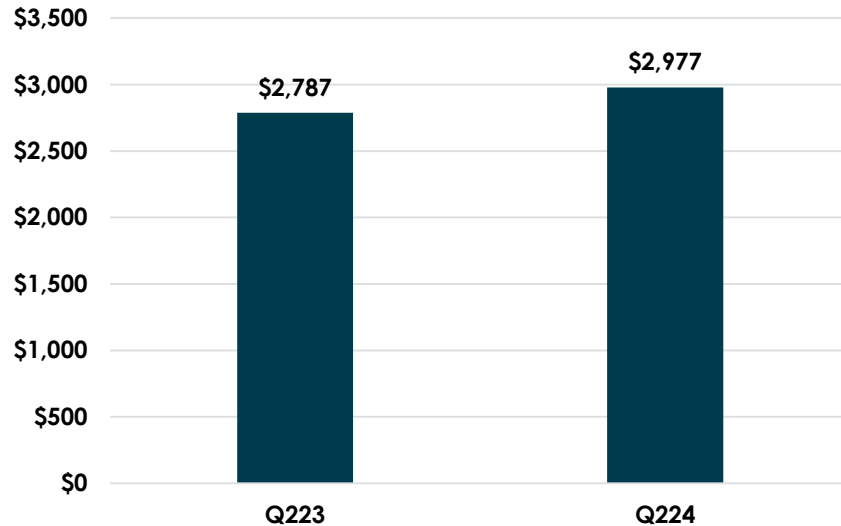
○ Newport News

- Deliver CVN 79 (*Kennedy*)
- Deliver SSN 798 (*Massachusetts*)*
- Deliver SSN 800 (*Arkansas*)



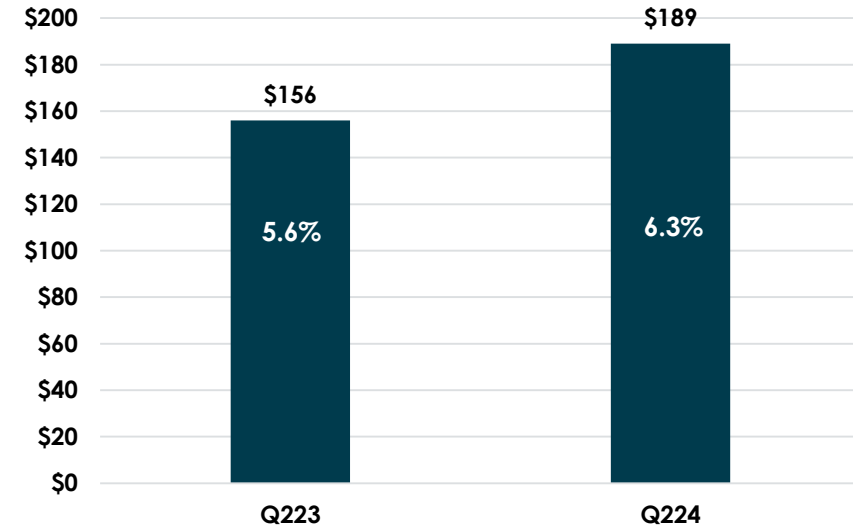
HII Q2 2024 Consolidated Results

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE (\$M)



- Revenue grew \$190M or 6.8% YoY driven by growth across all segments

OPERATING INCOME (\$M) & MARGIN %



- Operating income increased \$33M YoY driven by Mission Technologies and Newport News Shipbuilding

HII Q2 2024 Segment Results YoY

Ingalls Shipbuilding

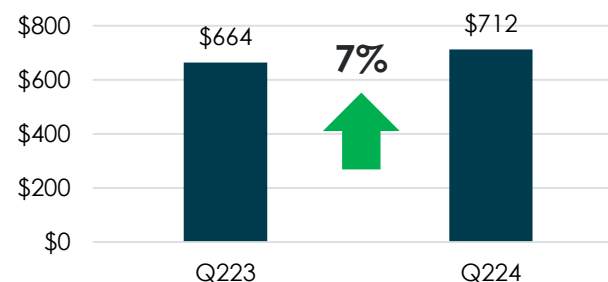
Revenue

- + Amphibious assault ships and surface combatants volume
- National security cutter volume

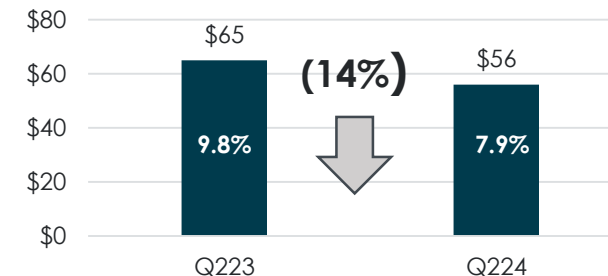
Operating Income

- Lower surface combatant risk retirement
- + LPD 29 delivery incentive

REVENUE (\$M)



SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME¹ (\$M) & MARGIN %¹



Newport News Shipbuilding

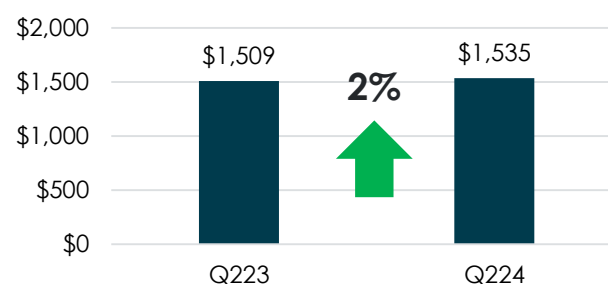
Revenue

- + *Columbia*-class submarine volume

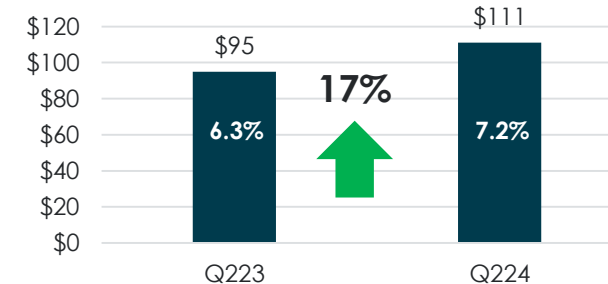
Operating Income

- + Contract adjustments, incentives and volume on the RCOH program
- Carrier construction and VCS program

REVENUE (\$M)



SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME¹ (\$M) & MARGIN %¹



Mission Technologies

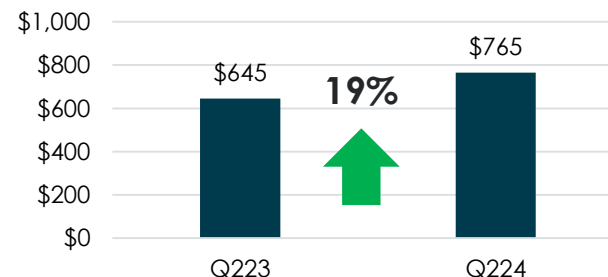
Revenue

- + C5ISR and Cyber, Electronic Warfare & Space (CEWS) volume

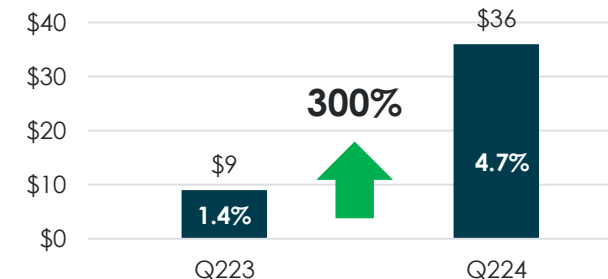
Operating Income

- + Volume increases stated above, fleet sustainment performance and prior year loss

REVENUE (\$M)

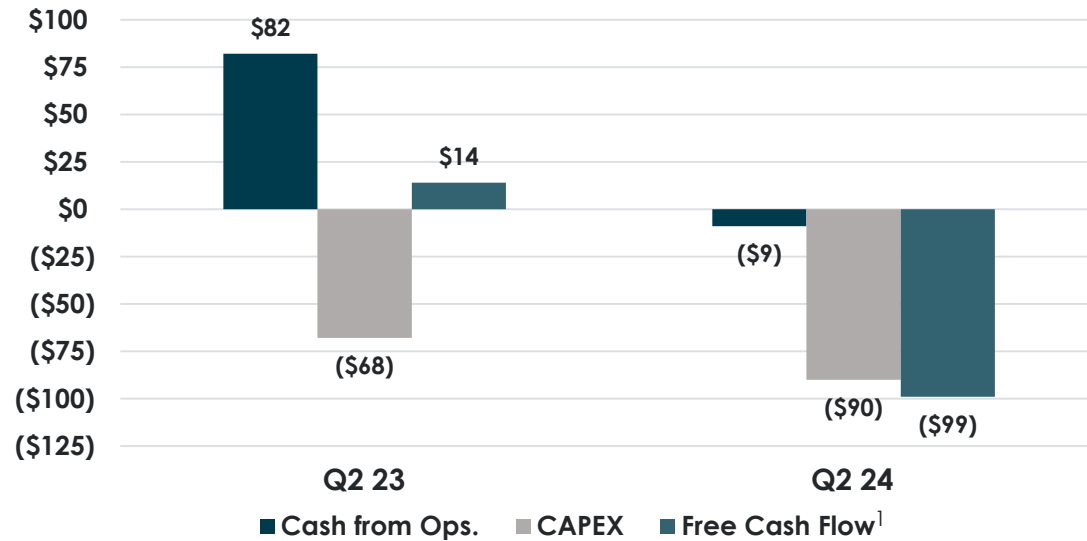


SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME¹ (\$M) & MARGIN %¹

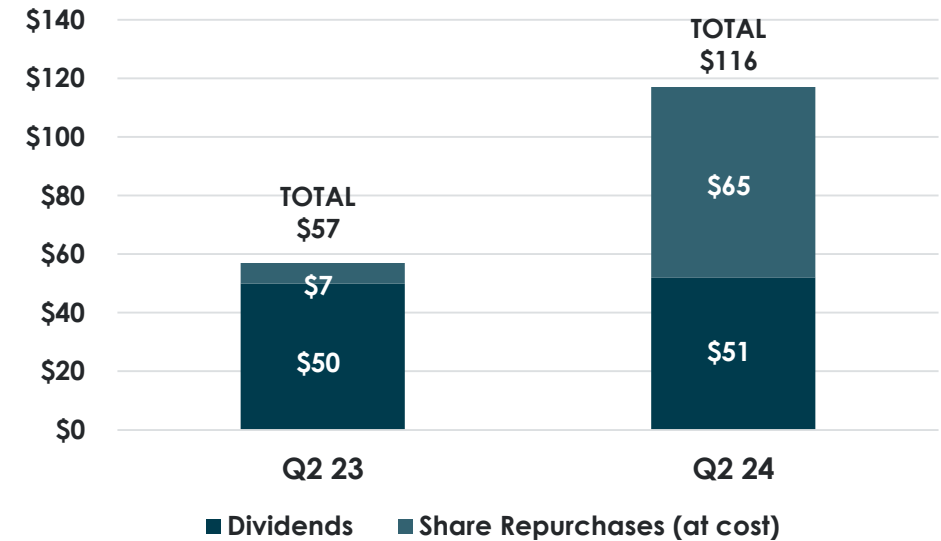


HII Q2 2024 Capital Deployment

CASH FLOW USE (\$M)



SHAREHOLDER DISTRIBUTIONS (\$M)



- Cash balance of \$11 million and liquidity of ~\$1.1 billion at quarter end
- Net capital expenditures of 3.0% of revenues in Q2
- Cash contributions to pension and other postretirement benefit plans of \$14 million in Q2
- Distributions to shareholders of \$116 million in Q2
 - Paid dividends totaling \$51 million
 - Repurchased 250 thousand shares at an aggregate cost of \$65 million



¹ Non-GAAP measure. See appendix for definition and reconciliation.

HII Financial Outlook¹

- Reaffirming FY24 shipbuilding financial guidance
- Raising Mission Technologies revenue guidance range
- Revising interest expense outlook
- Reaffirming 5 year (FY24-FY28) Free Cash Flow^{2,4} outlook of \$3.6B

Q3 2024 Financial Outlook

- Shipbuilding revenue² of ~\$2.2B and shipbuilding operating margin² of ~7.8%
- Mission Technologies revenue of ~\$650M and Mission Technologies segment operating margin² of ~2.5%
- Free cash flow^{2,4} of ~\$0

	FY24 Outlook ¹
Shipbuilding Revenue ²	\$8.8B - \$9.1B
Shipbuilding Operating Margin ²	7.6% - 7.8%
Mission Technologies Revenue	\$2.75B - \$2.8B
Mission Technologies Segment Operating Margin ²	3.0% - 3.5%
Mission Technologies EBITDA Margin ²	8.0% - 8.5%
Operating FAS/CAS Adjustment	(\$63M)
Non-current State Income Tax Benefit/Expense ³	~\$0M
Interest Expense	(\$95M)
Non-operating Retirement Benefit	\$178M
Effective Tax Rate	~21%
Depreciation & Amortization	~\$350M
Capital Expenditures	~5.3% of Sales
Free Cash Flow ^{2,4}	\$600M - \$700M

¹ The financial outlook, expectations and other forward looking statements provided by the company for 2024 and beyond reflect the company's judgment based on the information available at the time of this presentation.

² 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.

³ Outlook is based on current tax law. Repeal or deferral of requirement to capitalize R&D expenditures would result in elevated non-current state income tax expense.

⁴ Outlook is based on current tax law and assumes the requirement to capitalize R&D expenditures for tax purposes is not deferred or repealed.

Investment Thesis

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



Historic and significant market tailwinds providing highly visible growth



Margin expansion opportunity driven by operational execution and delivering on commitments



Projected free cash flow growth enabling disciplined capital allocation and increasing total shareholder value





Appendix



Non-GAAP Information

We make reference to “free cash flow,” “segment operating income,” “segment operating margin,” “shipbuilding revenue,” “shipbuilding operating margin,” “Mission Technologies EBITDA” and “Mission Technologies EBITDA margin.”

We internally manage our operations by reference to segment operating income and segment operating margin, which are not recognized measures under GAAP. When analyzing our operating performance, investors should use segment operating income and segment operating margin in addition to, and not as alternatives for, operating income and operating margin or any other performance measure presented in accordance with GAAP. They are measures that we use 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. We believe these measures are used by investors and are a useful indicator to measure our performance. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of segment operating income and segment operating margin may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Shipbuilding revenue, shipbuilding operating margin, Mission Technologies EBITDA and Mission Technologies EBITDA margin are not measures recognized under GAAP. They are measures that we use to evaluate our core operating performance. We believe that shipbuilding revenue, shipbuilding operating margin, Mission Technologies EBITDA and Mission Technologies EBITDA 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. When analyzing our operating performance, investors should use shipbuilding revenue, shipbuilding operating margin, Mission Technologies EBITDA and Mission Technologies EBITDA margin in addition to, and not as alternatives for, operating income and operating margin or any other performance measure presented in accordance with GAAP. We believe these measures are used by investors and are a useful indicator to measure our performance. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of shipbuilding revenue, shipbuilding operating margin, Mission Technologies EBITDA and Mission Technologies EBITDA margin may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Free cash flow is not a measure recognized under GAAP. Free cash flow has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, net earnings as a measure of our performance or net cash provided or used by operating activities as a measure of our liquidity. We believe free cash flow is an important measure for our investors because it provides them insight into our current and period-to-period performance and our ability to generate cash from continuing operations. We also 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. Free cash flow may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

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 Measures Definitions

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 revenue is defined as the combined sales and service revenues from our Newport News Shipbuilding segment and Ingalls Shipbuilding segment.

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.

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

Operating FAS/CAS Adjustment is defined as the difference between the service cost component of our pension and other postretirement expense determined in accordance with GAAP (FAS) and our pension and other postretirement expense under U.S. Cost Accounting Standards (CAS).

Non-current state income taxes are defined as deferred state income taxes, which reflect the change in deferred state tax assets and liabilities and the tax expense or benefit associated with changes in state uncertain tax positions in the relevant period. These amounts are recorded within operating income. Current period state income tax expense is charged to contract costs and included in cost of sales and service revenues in segment operating income.

Certain of the financial measures we present are adjusted for the Operating FAS/CAS Adjustment and non-current state income taxes to reflect the company's performance based upon the pension costs and state tax expense charged to our contracts under CAS. We use these adjusted measures as internal measures of operating performance and for performance-based compensation decisions.



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Segment Operating Income & Segment Operating Margin

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Ingalls revenues	712	664	1,367	1,241
Newport News revenues	1,535	1,509	2,969	3,015
Mission Technologies revenues	765	645	1,515	1,269
Intersegment eliminations	(35)	(31)	(69)	(64)
Sales and Service Revenues	2,977	2,787	5,782	5,461
Operating Income	189	156	343	297
Operating FAS/CAS Adjustment	15	17	32	36
Non-current state income taxes	(1)	(4)	(2)	(8)
Segment Operating Income	203	169	373	325
As a percentage of sales and service revenues	6.8 %	6.1 %	6.5 %	6.0 %
Ingalls segment operating income	56	65	116	120
As a percentage of Ingalls revenues	7.9 %	9.8 %	8.5 %	9.7 %
Newport News segment operating income	111	95	193	179
As a percentage of Newport News revenues	7.2 %	6.3 %	6.5 %	5.9 %
Mission Technologies segment operating income	36	9	64	26
As a percentage of Mission Technologies revenues	4.7 %	1.4 %	4.2 %	2.0 %



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Shipbuilding Revenues & Operating Margin

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
(\$ in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Sales and service revenues	2,977	2,787	5,782	5,461
Mission Technologies	(765)	(645)	(1,515)	(1,269)
Intersegment eliminations	35	31	69	64
Shipbuilding Revenues	2,247	2,173	4,336	4,256
Operating Income	189	156	343	297
Operating FAS/CAS Adjustment	15	17	32	36
Non-current state income taxes	(1)	(4)	(2)	(8)
Segment Operating Income	203	169	373	325
Mission Technologies	(36)	(9)	(64)	(26)
Shipbuilding operating income	167	160	309	299
Shipbuilding operating margin	7.4 %	7.4 %	7.1 %	7.0 %



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Free Cash Flow

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(9)	82	(211)	73
Less capital expenditures:				
Capital expenditure additions	(90)	(68)	(165)	(111)
Grant proceeds for capital expenditures	—	—	3	3
Free cash flow	(99)	14	(373)	(35)

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Mission Technologies EBITDA & EBITDA Margin

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Mission Technologies sales and service revenues	765	645	1,515	1,269
Mission Technologies segment operating income	36	9	64	26
Mission Technologies depreciation expense	2	3	5	6
Mission Technologies amortization expense	25	28	50	55
Mission Technologies state tax expense	2	3	4	6
Mission Technologies EBITDA	65	43	123	93
Mission Technologies EBITDA margin	8.5 %	6.7 %	8.1 %	7.3 %



