

# Viasat Annual Meeting of Shareholders

September 3, 2020



# Safe Harbor Disclosure

## **Forward-looking statements**

Please note that this presentation and various remarks that we may make during this presentation or during any question and answer session about future expectations, plans and prospects for the Company constitute forward-looking statements for purposes of the safe harbor provisions under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors, including those discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In addition, these forward-looking statements represent our expectations only as of today. While the Company may elect to update these forward-looking statements, it specifically disclaims any obligation to do so. Any forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing the Company's estimates or views as of any date subsequent to today.

# 34 Years of Steady Financial Growth

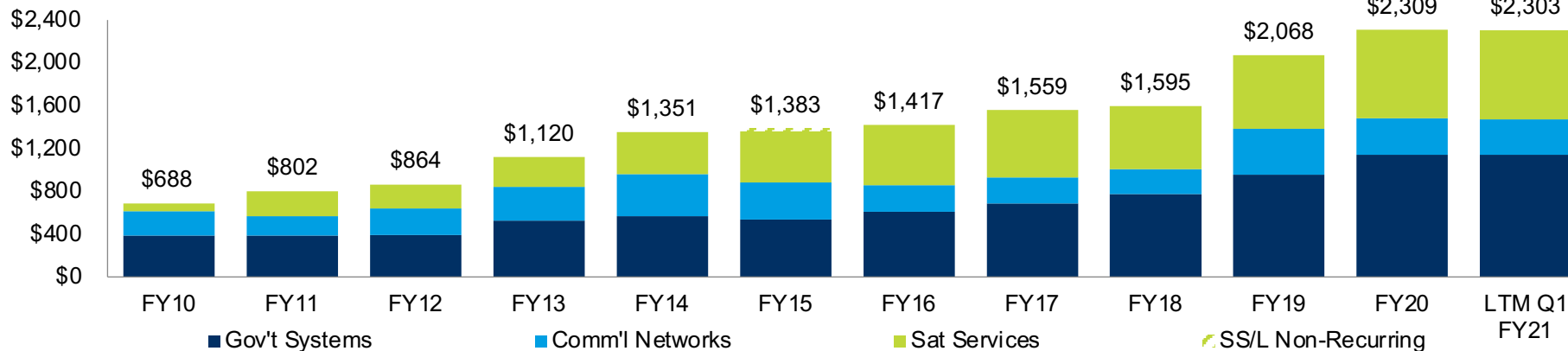
Recent growth rate among fastest in our history



# Strong Track Record of Top-line and Adj. EBITDA Growth

## Revenue

(\$ in millions)



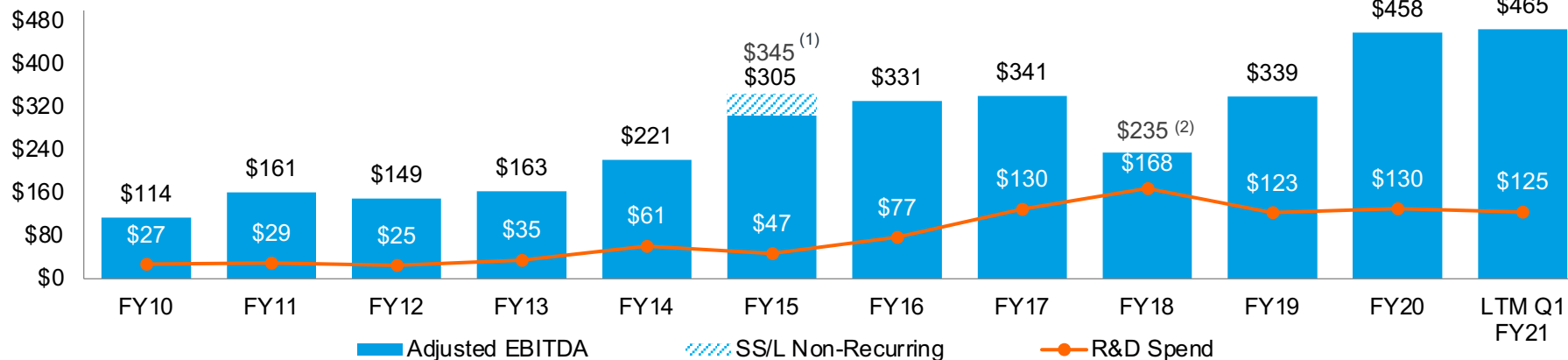
FY10 – FY20  
CAGR

Revenue

~13%

## Adjusted EBITDA and R&D Spend

(\$ in millions)



Adjusted EBITDA

~15%







R&D Spend

~17%



(1) Excludes non-recurring portion relating to payments made by SS/L under settlement agreement  
 (2) Adjusted EBITDA impacted by ViaSat-2 launch, costs of IFC ramping activities, and ViaSat-3 R&D

# FY21 Q1 Financial Highlights

	Q1 FY21	LTM Q1 FY21
Revenues	 <b>\$530M</b> Dn 1% YoY	<b>\$2.3B</b>  Up 6% YoY
Adj EBITDA	 <b>\$105M</b> Up 8% YoY	<b>\$465mm</b>  Up 19% YoY
Awards	 <b>\$737M</b> Up 46% YoY	<b>\$2.6B</b>  Up 11% YoY

# Internet from space is already here





22



J.P.Morgan

38



N/A



The **Change the World** List is Fortune's annual ranking of companies that are using the creative tools of business to meet society's unmet needs



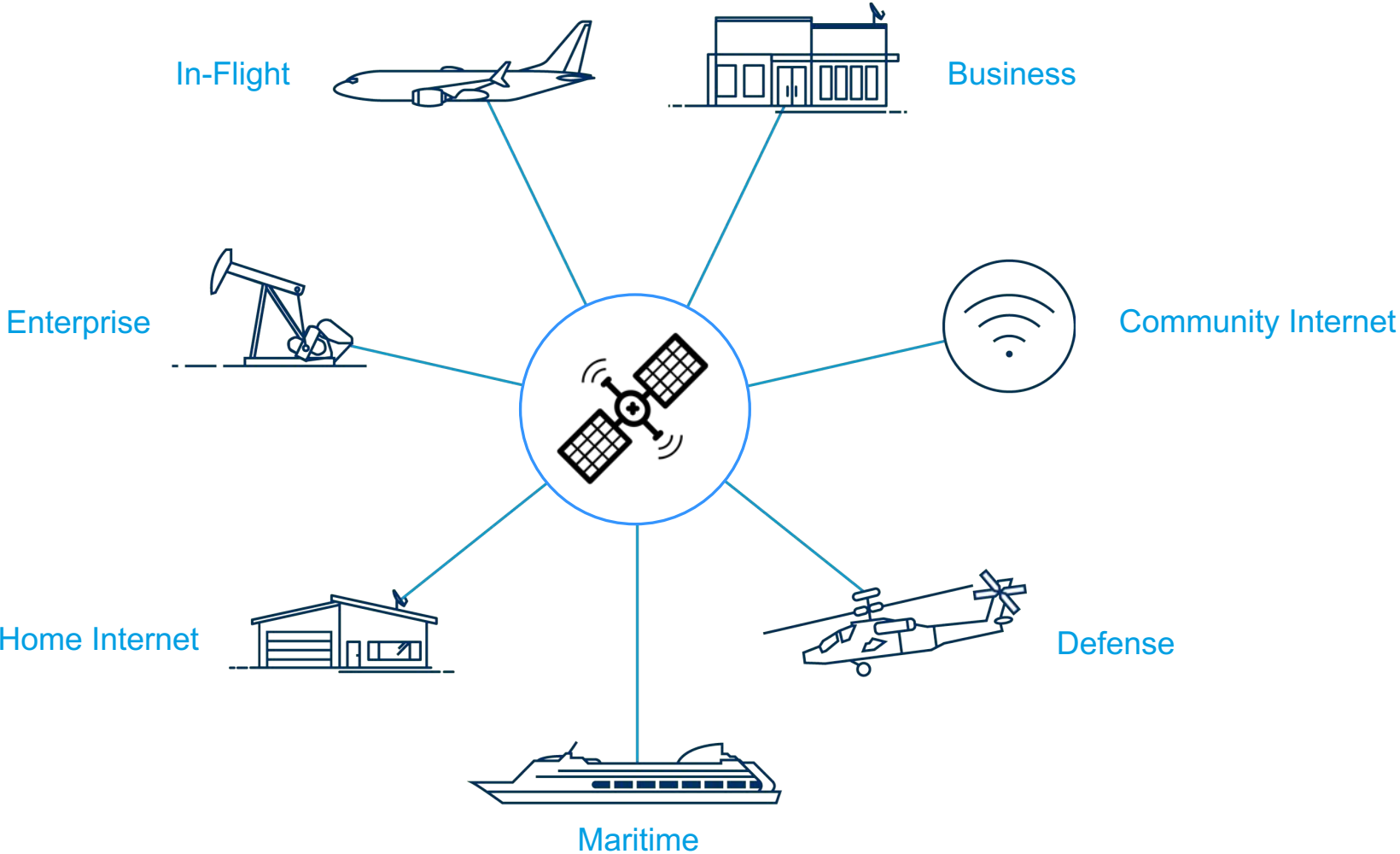
Viasat's #12 ranking indicates the impact of affordable connectivity in emerging markets



# Target Markets Support Sustained Growth



# Resilient, Diverse Broad Portfolio of Applications

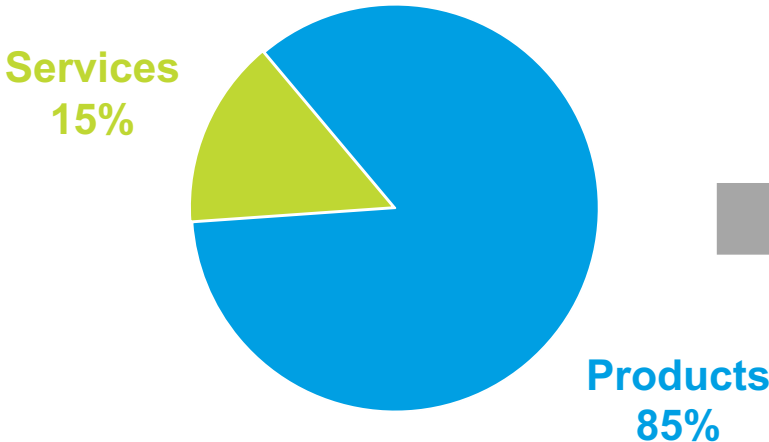


# Diversified Business Model and Broad Customer Base

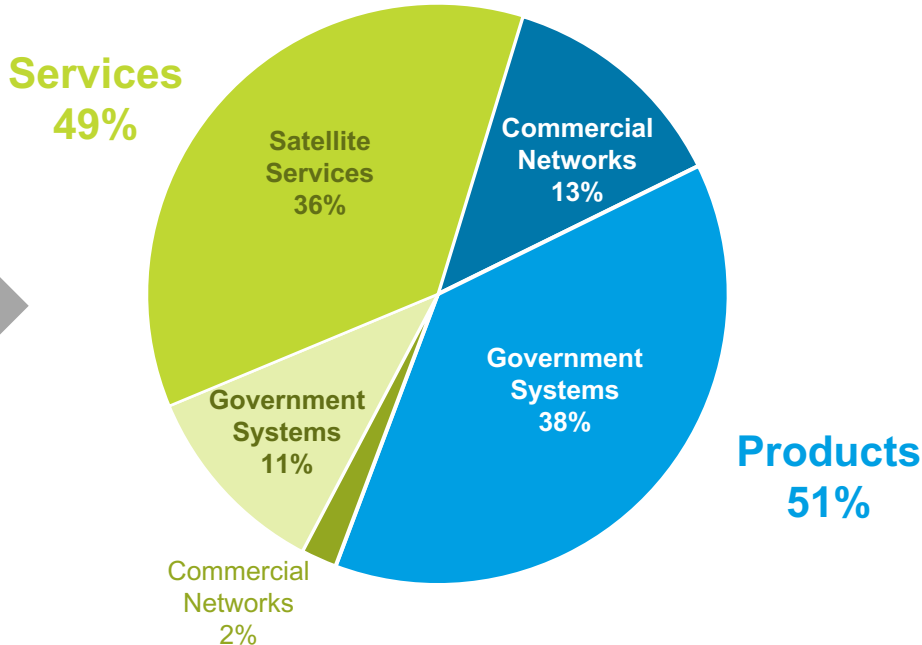
Increasing Mix of Higher-Margin, Subscription Service Revenue

FY2010

FY2020

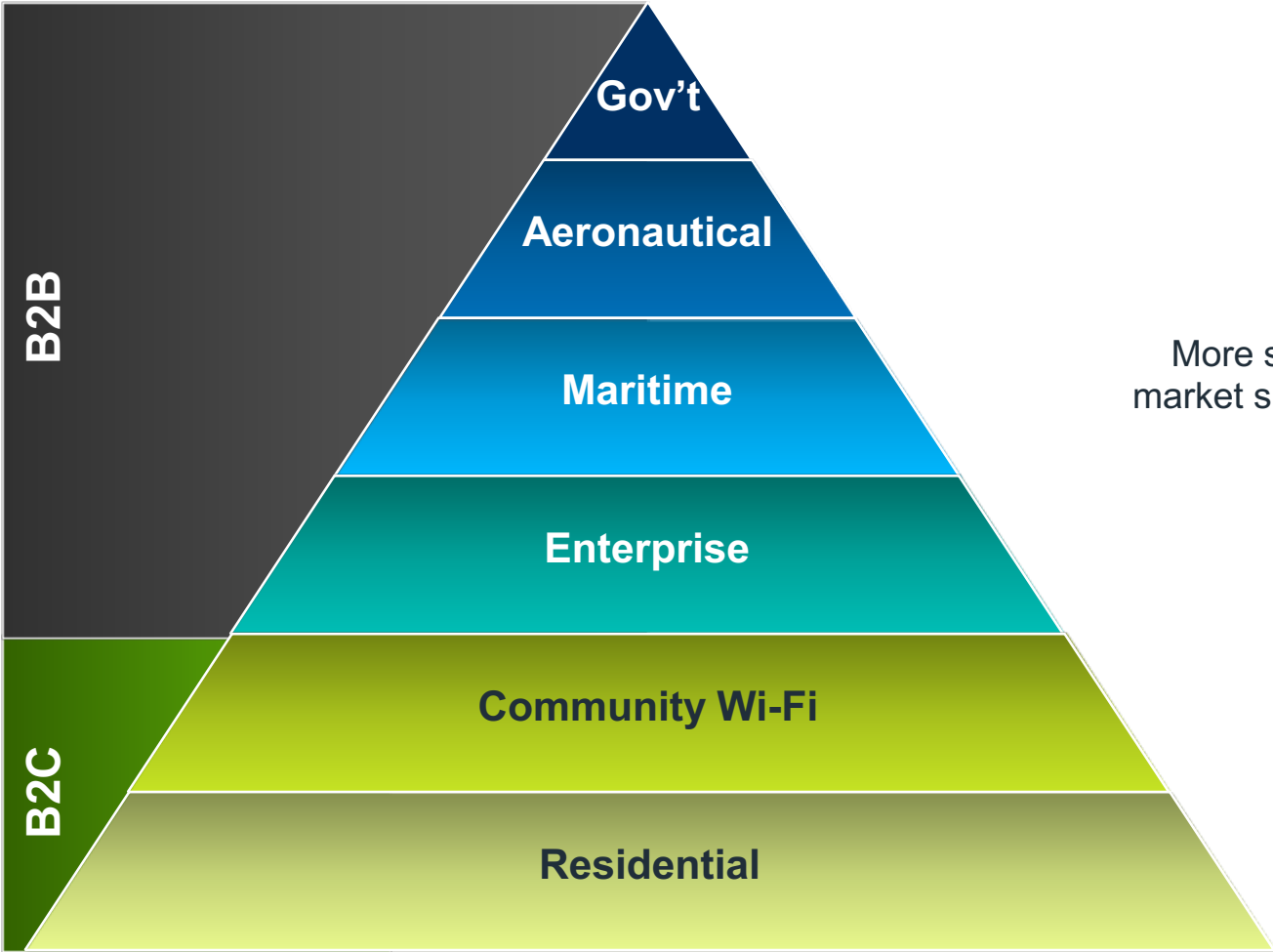


Revenue:  
\$688 million



Revenue:  
\$2.3 billion

# Resilient, Diverse Satellite Broadband Portfolio



More satellite-centric & more market specific integrated services

# Powerful Government Growth Factors

## Key Drivers



Growing "Near-Peer" Threats



Expanding Defense Missions



DoD Cloud Services & AI

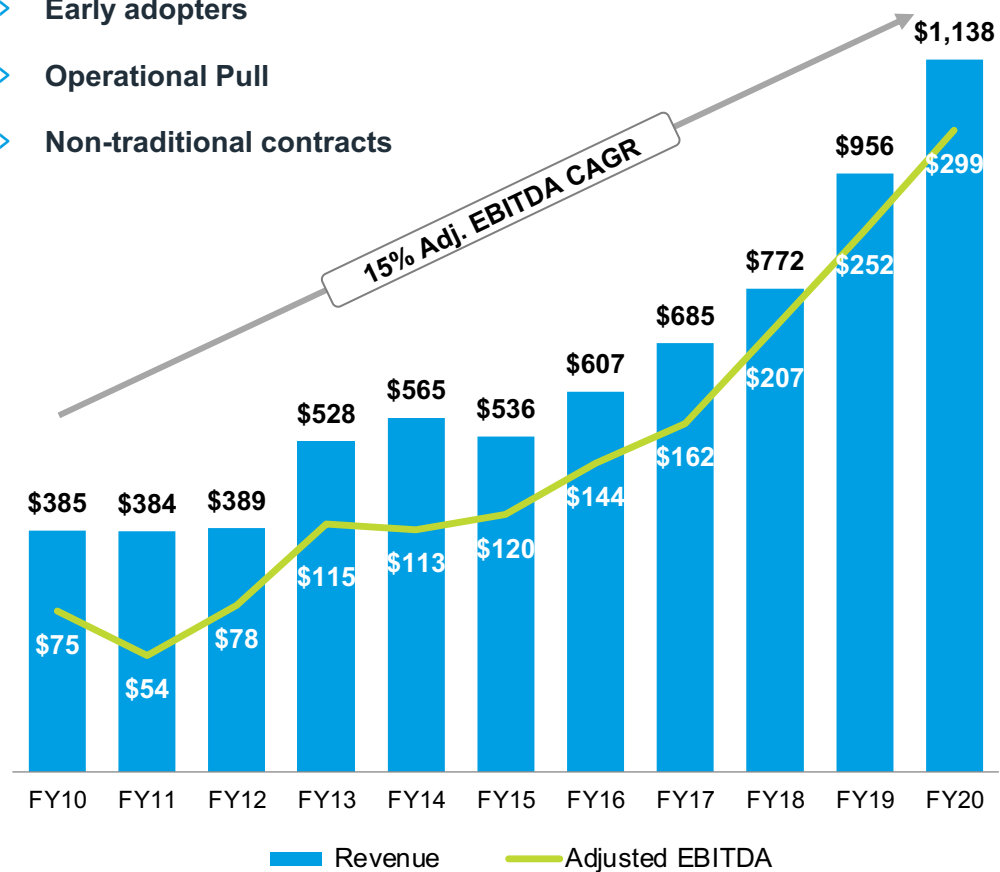


DoD Acquisition Bottlenecks

## Record of Success

(\$ in millions; Government Systems segment)

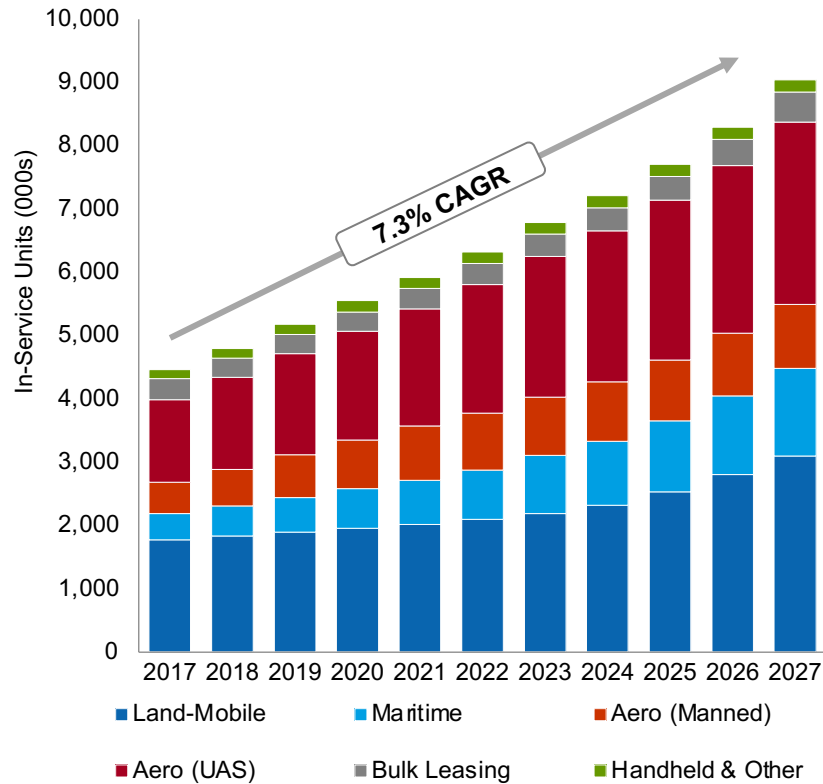
- > Early adopters
- > Operational Pull
- > Non-traditional contracts



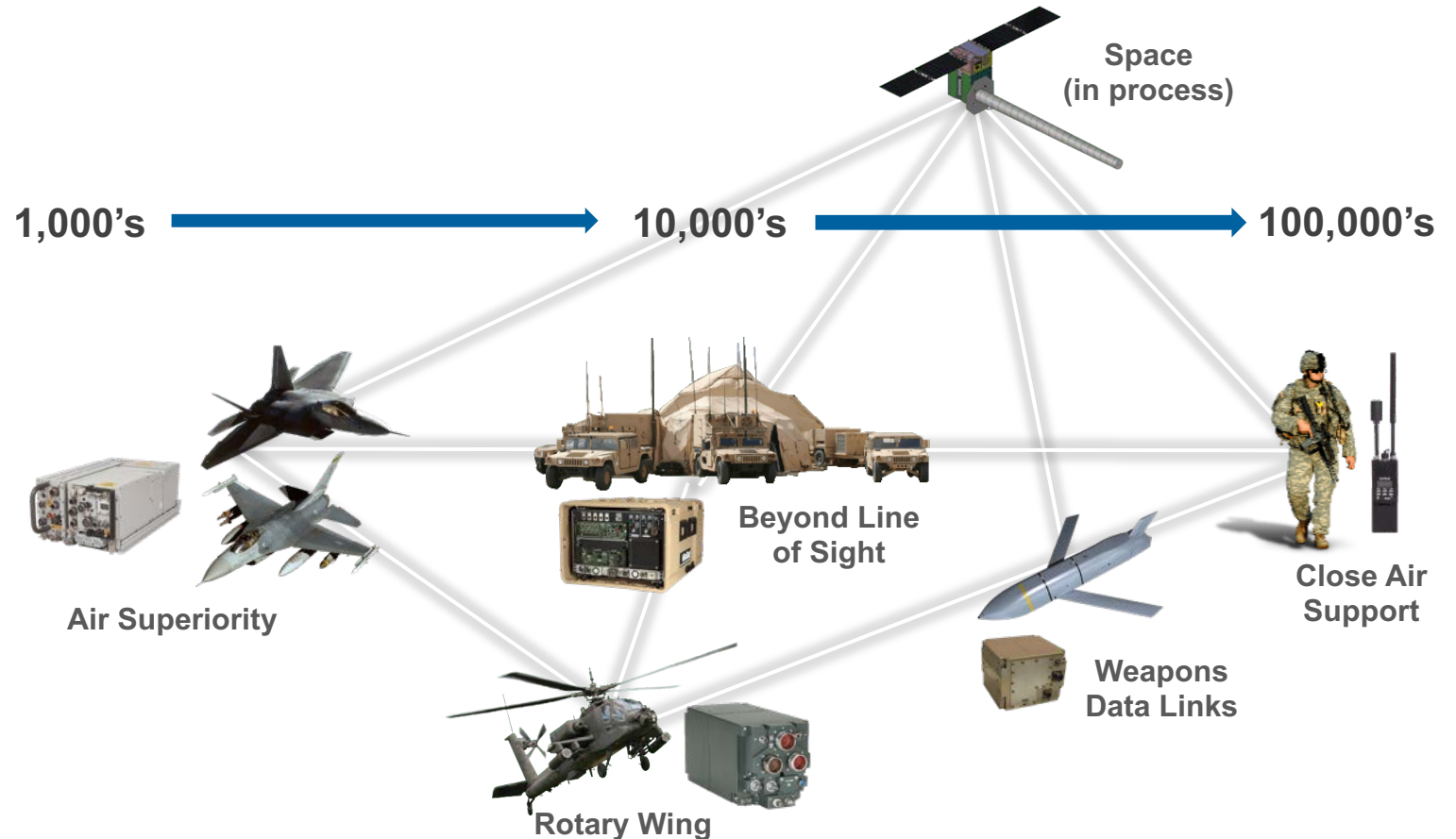
# At the center of unique DoD IoT (Internet of Things) Networks

Metcalfe's Law: Value of a network like the square of the participants.

## Growing In-Service Units (Global)

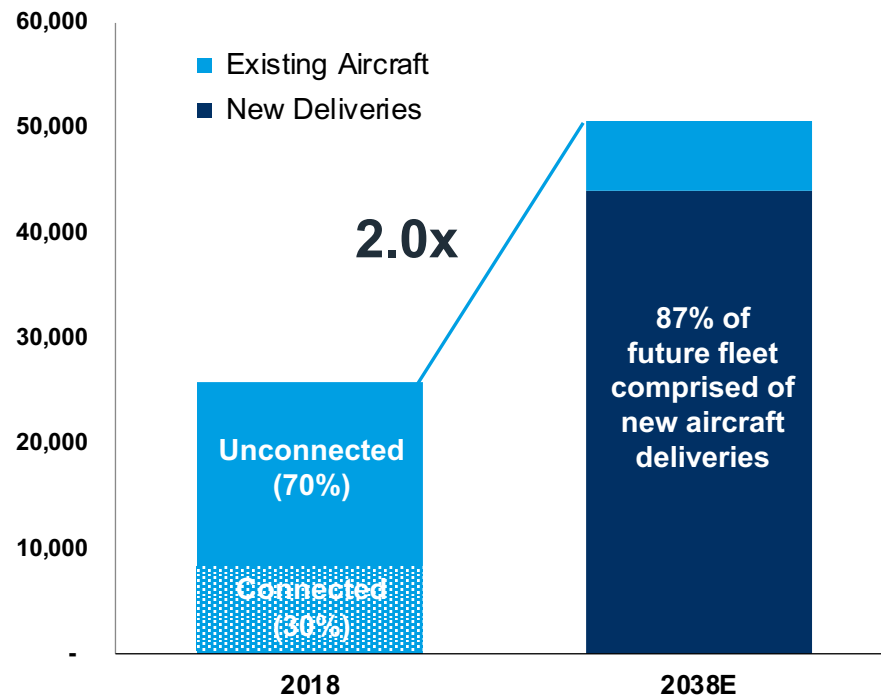


## Link 16 Product Family



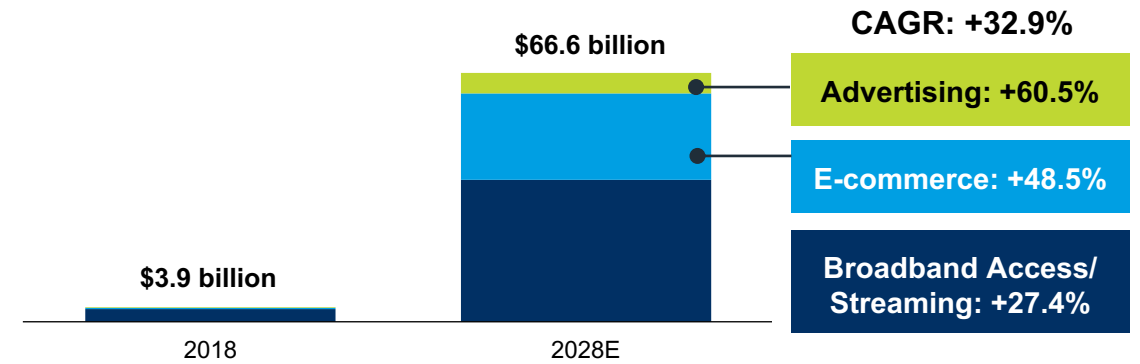
# Bandwidth value drives rapid IFC Growth in Big Potential Market

## Commercial Aircraft Fleet to Double <sup>(1)</sup>

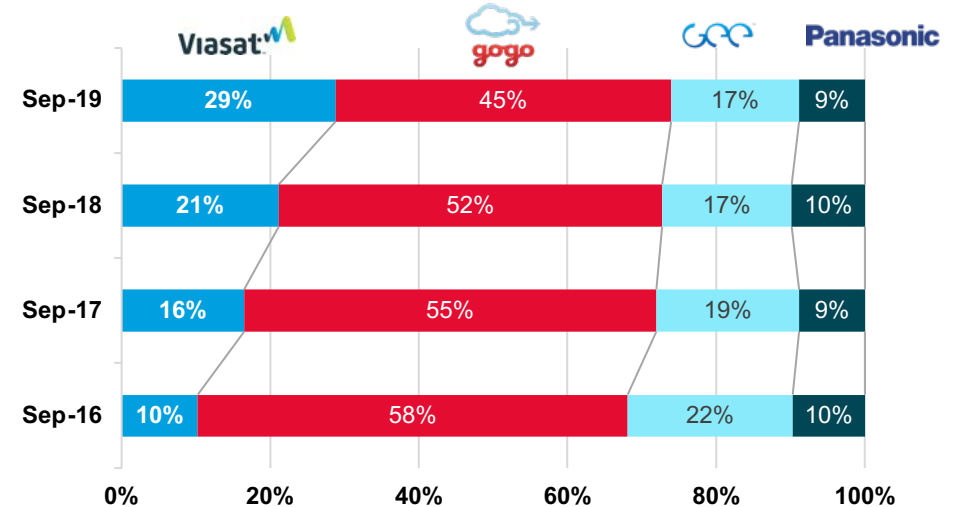


(1) Boeing Commercial Market Outlook 2019 – 2038; Euroconsult Prospects for IFEC, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition  
 (2) London School of Economics, Sky High Economics study  
 (3) Viasat's estimate of narrow-body aircraft market size and market share using data from FlightGlobal Fleet Analyzer database, publicly filed documents, earnings call transcripts, press releases, industry announcements and Viasat management estimates

## Commercial Aero Broadband-Enabled Revenue Forecast <sup>(2)</sup>

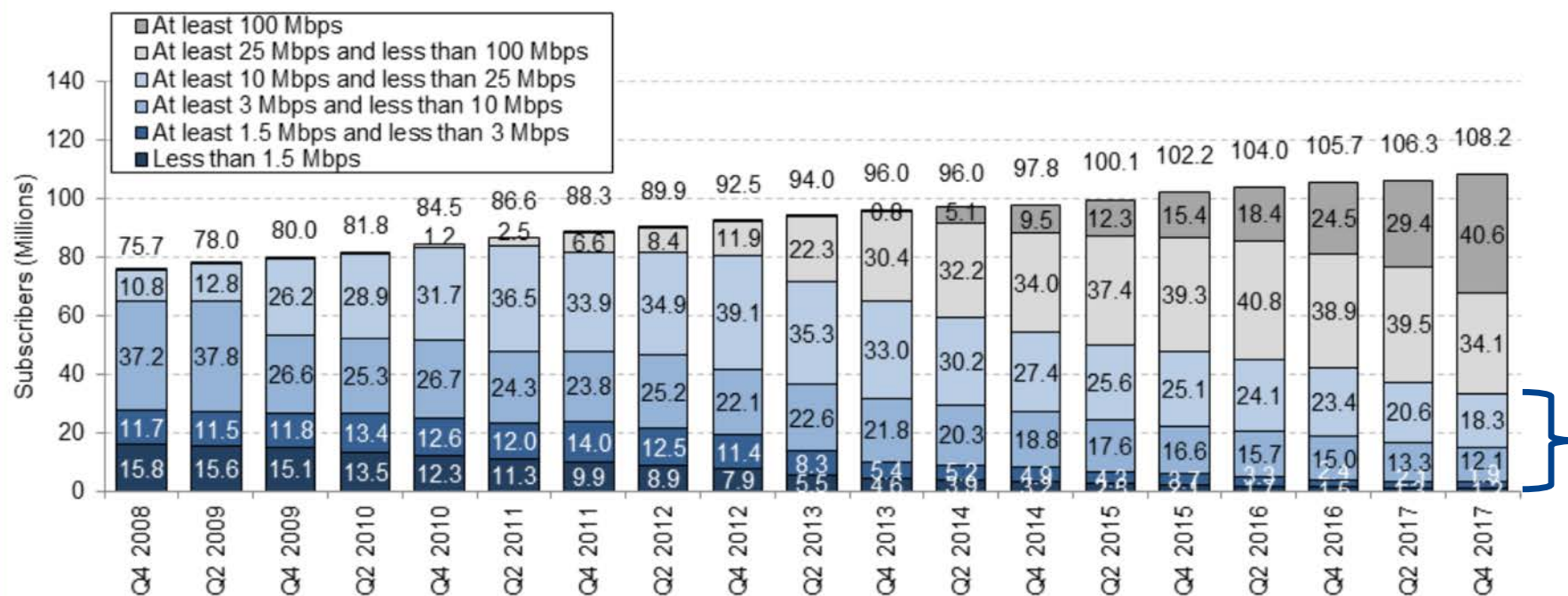


## North American Market Share <sup>(3)</sup>



# US Broadband Market by Speed

**Cable, Satellite, and Telecom: Broadband Subscribers, 2008 to 2017**



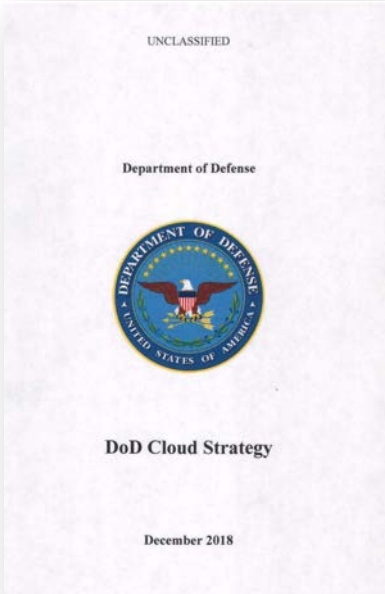
This data is collected by the FCC on Form 477, which is mandatory for most end-user broadband providers, and is published semiannually. Updated data is not yet available.

Source: FCC, MoffettNathanson estimates and analysis

**30M below  
25 Mbps**

- Satellite can provide more attractive speeds to these homes.
- Our speeds are steadily increasing, too.
- We currently tens of thousands of subscribers at 50 Mbps or above

# More market opportunities

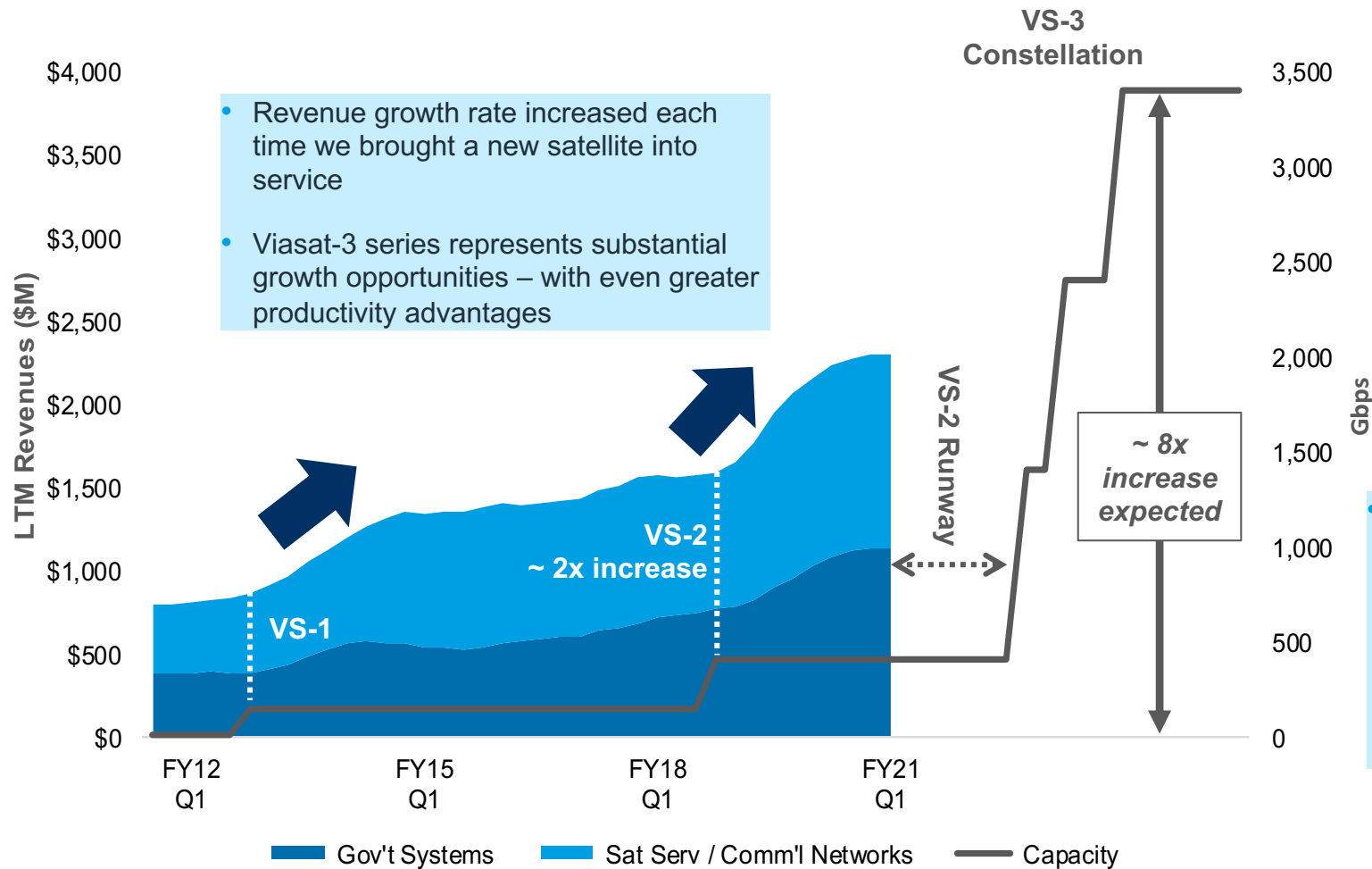




Bandwidth = Fuel for Growth



# Bandwidth Fuels Growth & Delivers More Value to Customers



- Revenue growth rate increased each time we brought a new satellite into service
- Viasat-3 series represents substantial growth opportunities – with even greater productivity advantages

## Share productivity gains with customers

- With each improvement in satellite bandwidth per capital \$ invested (productivity) we can improve our service plans for customers and also create revenue growth opportunities via either higher value plans and/or more customers across multiple vertical and geographic markets.

Productivity isn't everything,  
But in the long run it is almost everything.



Paul Krugman

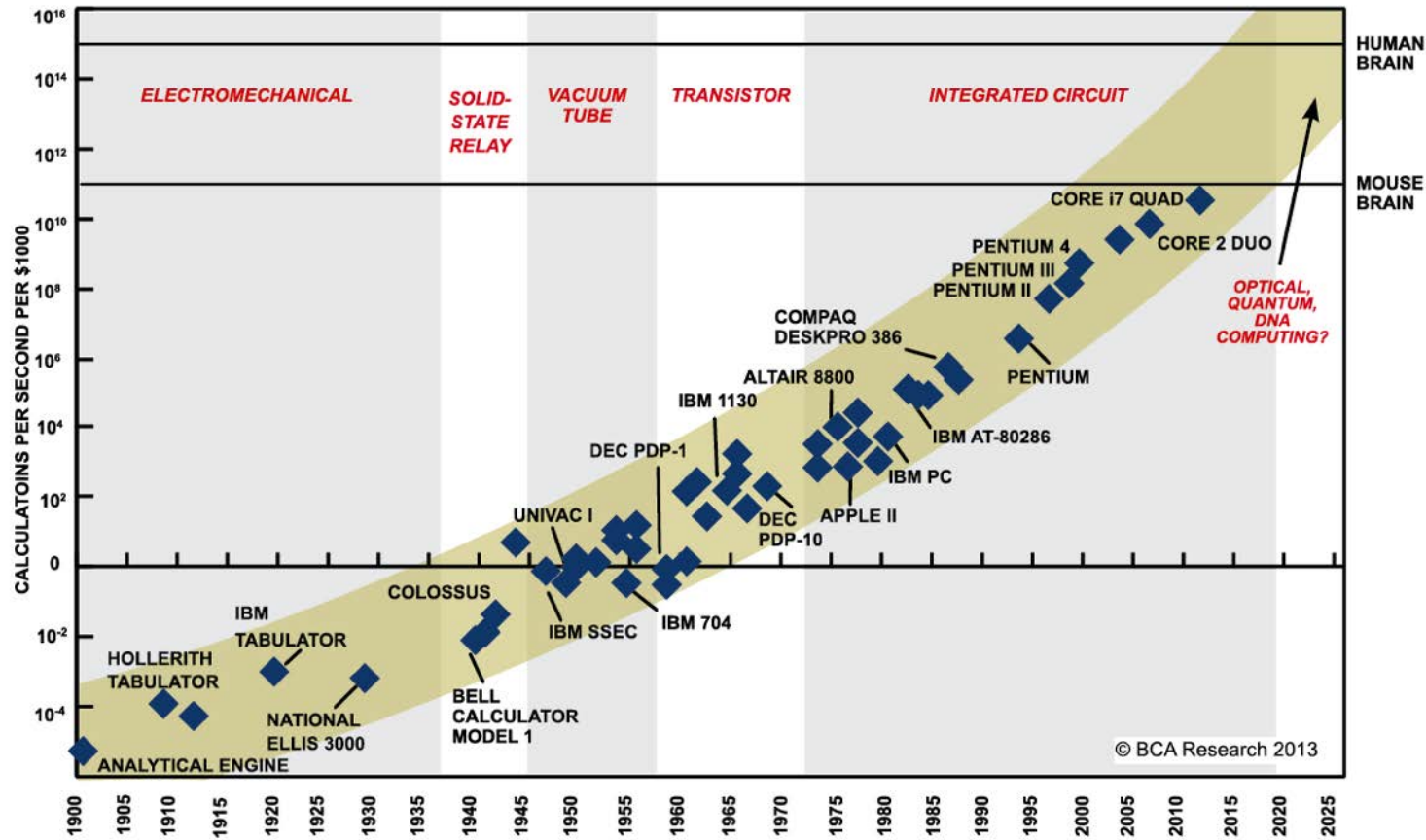
Nobel Prize – Economic Sciences

It's not what you spend that counts.

It's what you get for what you spend!

# Productivity (Moore's Law) Drives Information Technology

Winners lead in productivity via device integration!



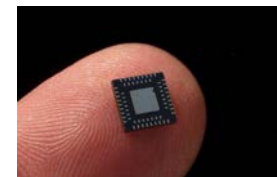
Computing  
(calculations)



Storage  
(Gigabytes)



Transmission  
(Gigabits/sec)



SOURCE: RAY KURZWEIL, "THE SINGULARITY IS NEAR: WHEN HUMANS TRANSCEND BIOLOGY", P.67, THE VIKING PRESS, 2006. DATAPPOINTS BETWEEN 2000 AND 2012 REPRESENT BCA ESTIMATES.

Choose a scalable “architecture”

Not a “point” solution

# Satellite Broadband Productivity

- **Productivity** (More useful bandwidth per \$)
- **Scale** (More total useful bandwidth)



# Productivity

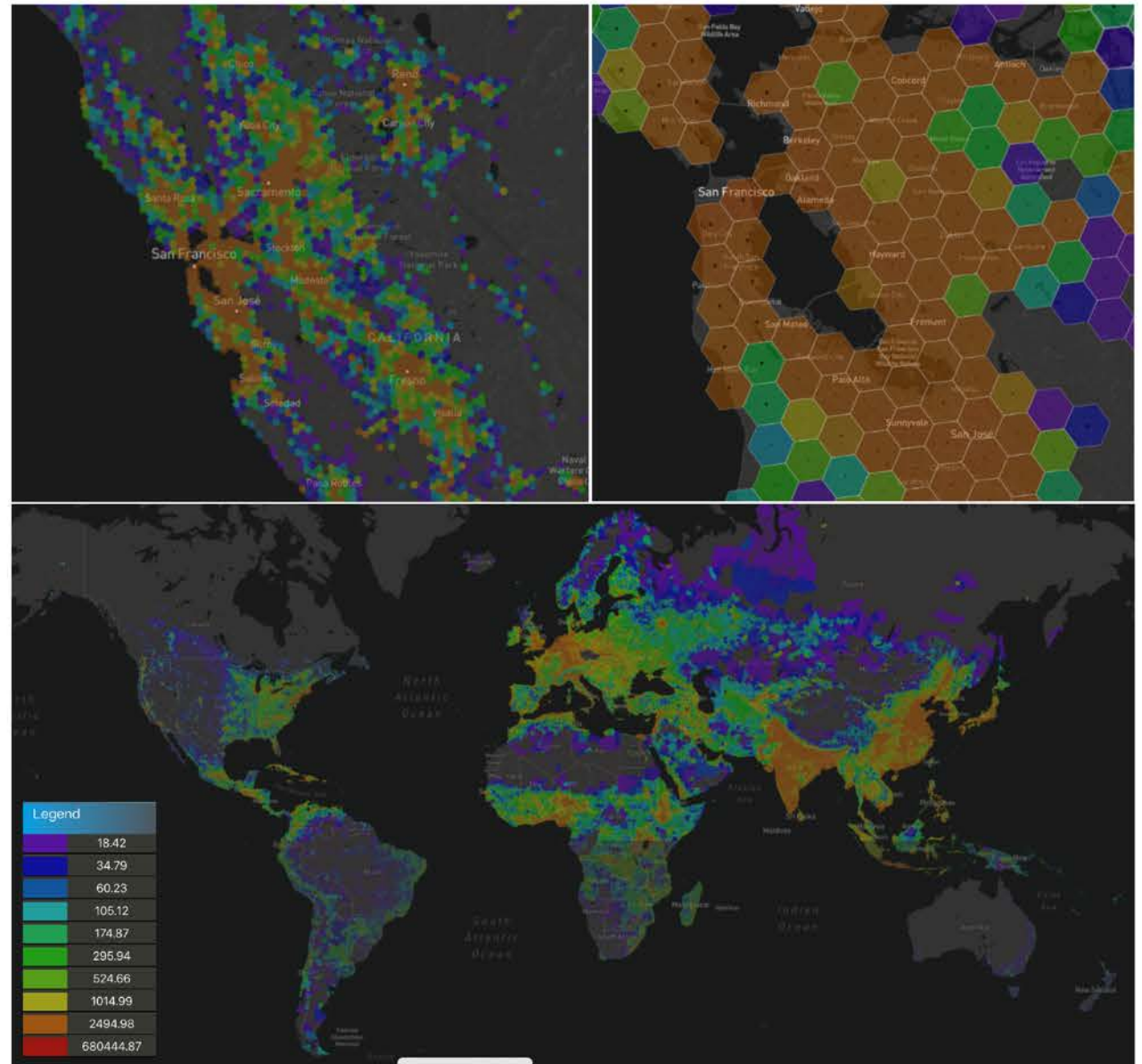
\$

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Useful bandwidth x Useful Life (Months)

# Spatial Demand Model

- > Global Grid System (Resolution 6)  
<https://www.discreteglobalgrids.org/>
  - > Global Population Model (2020)  
<https://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/data/collection/gpw-v4>
  - > Average Household Size by Country (2019)  
<https://population.un.org/household/index.html#/countries/>
- 
- > 9.8 Million Hexagonal Cells (~51 km<sup>2</sup> area)
    - > 2.48M cells over land (25%)
  - > 7.96 Billion People
    - > 47,000 cells (~2% of land) contain 50% of the pop.
  - > 4.21 Average Household Size
  - > 1.89 Billion Households



# Demand = People & Economic Activity

50% on ~1% of land

95% on ~ 5% of land



# Satellite – Terrestrial Mobile Analogy

## Spacecraft = Tower

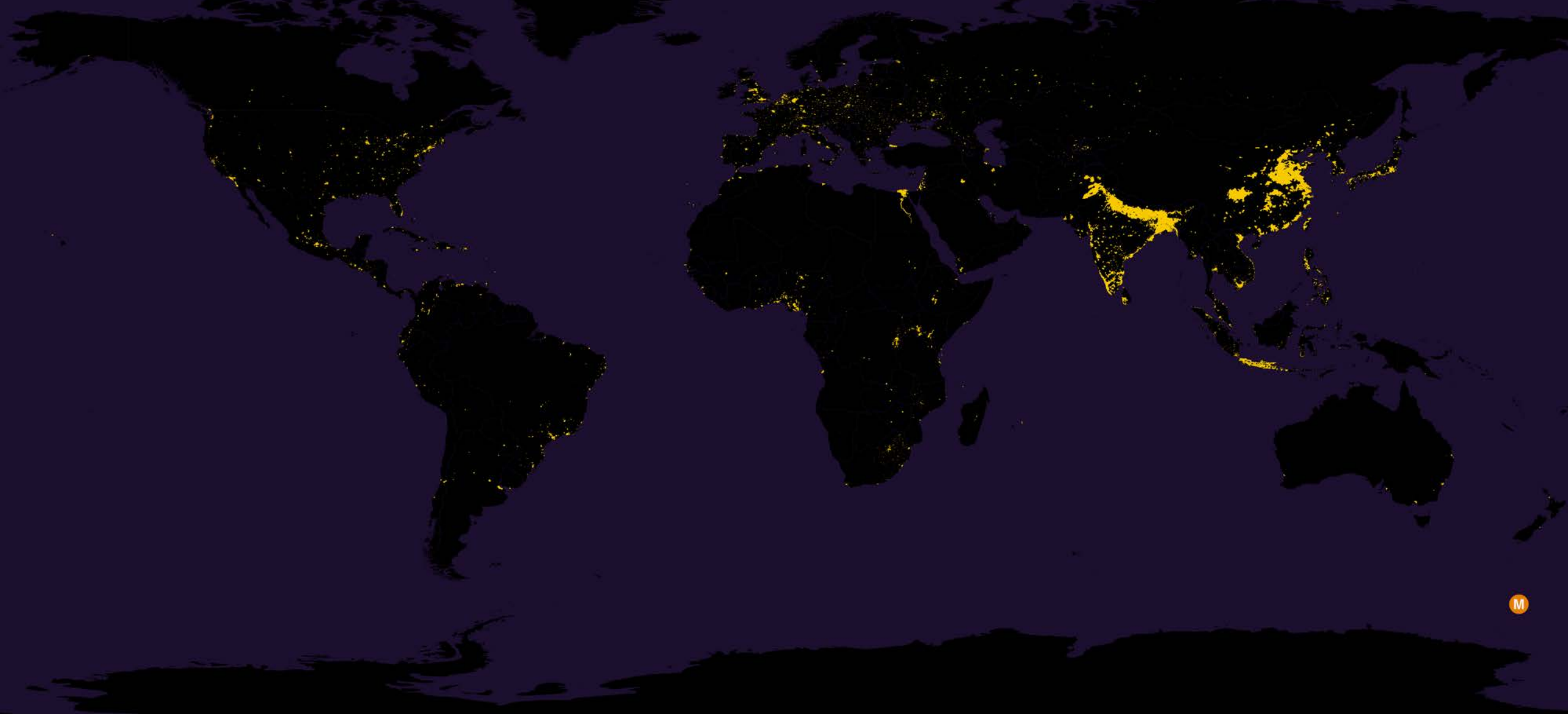
Just a place to put a network payload

## Payload = Network Access Point

Payload capability constrained by tower (spacecraft) resources

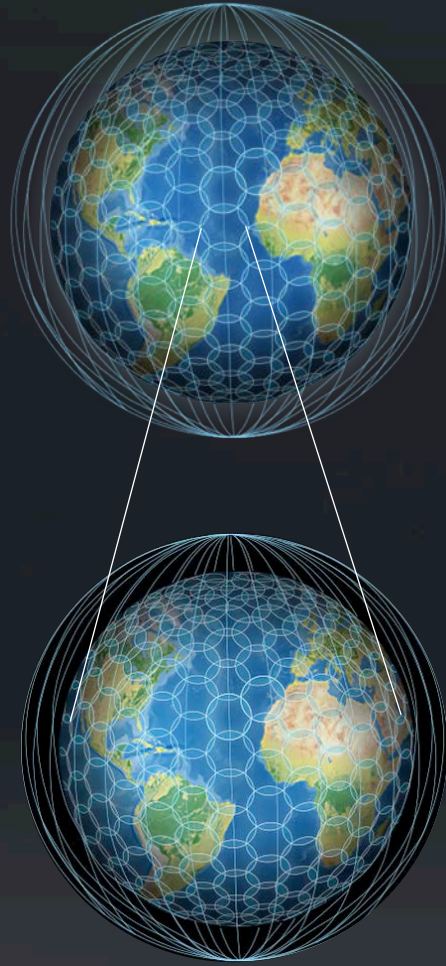
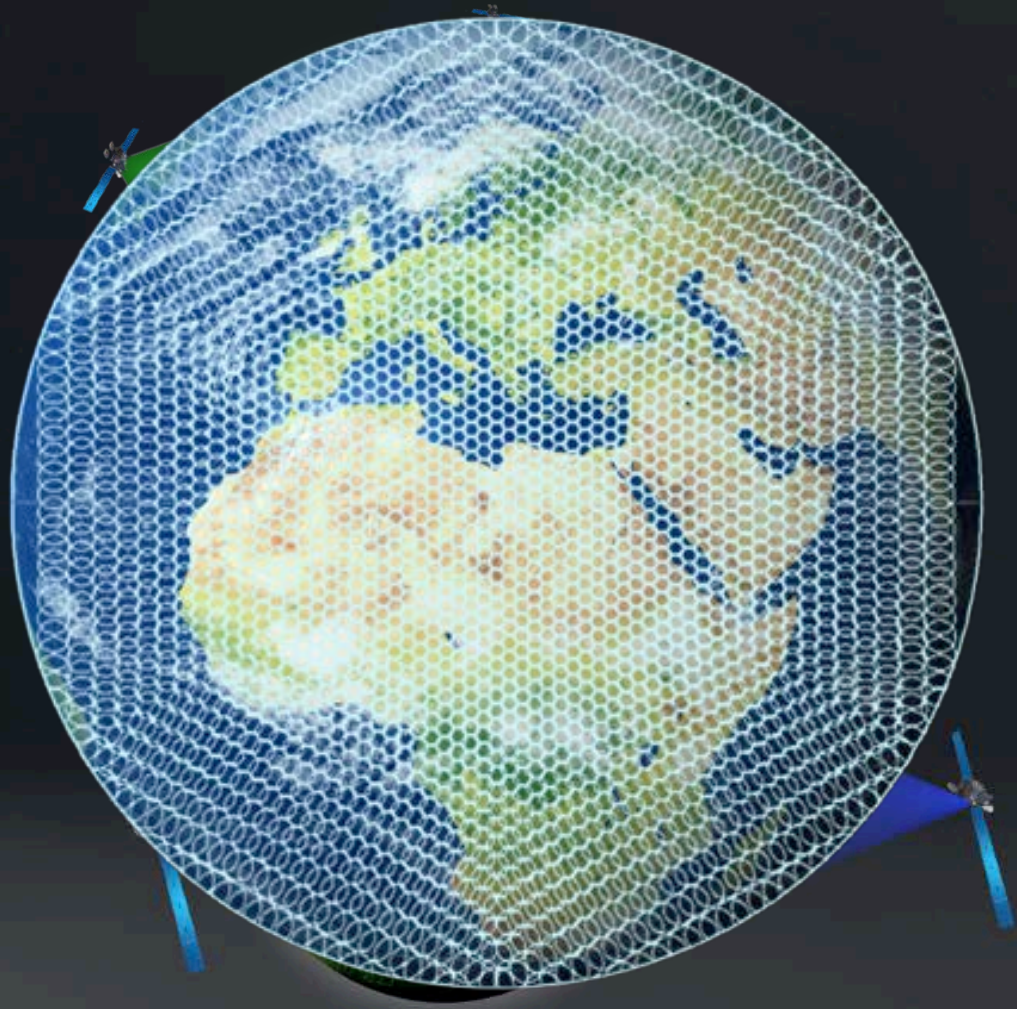


How many towers? Where should they go?



M

This is the GEO vs LEO Issue

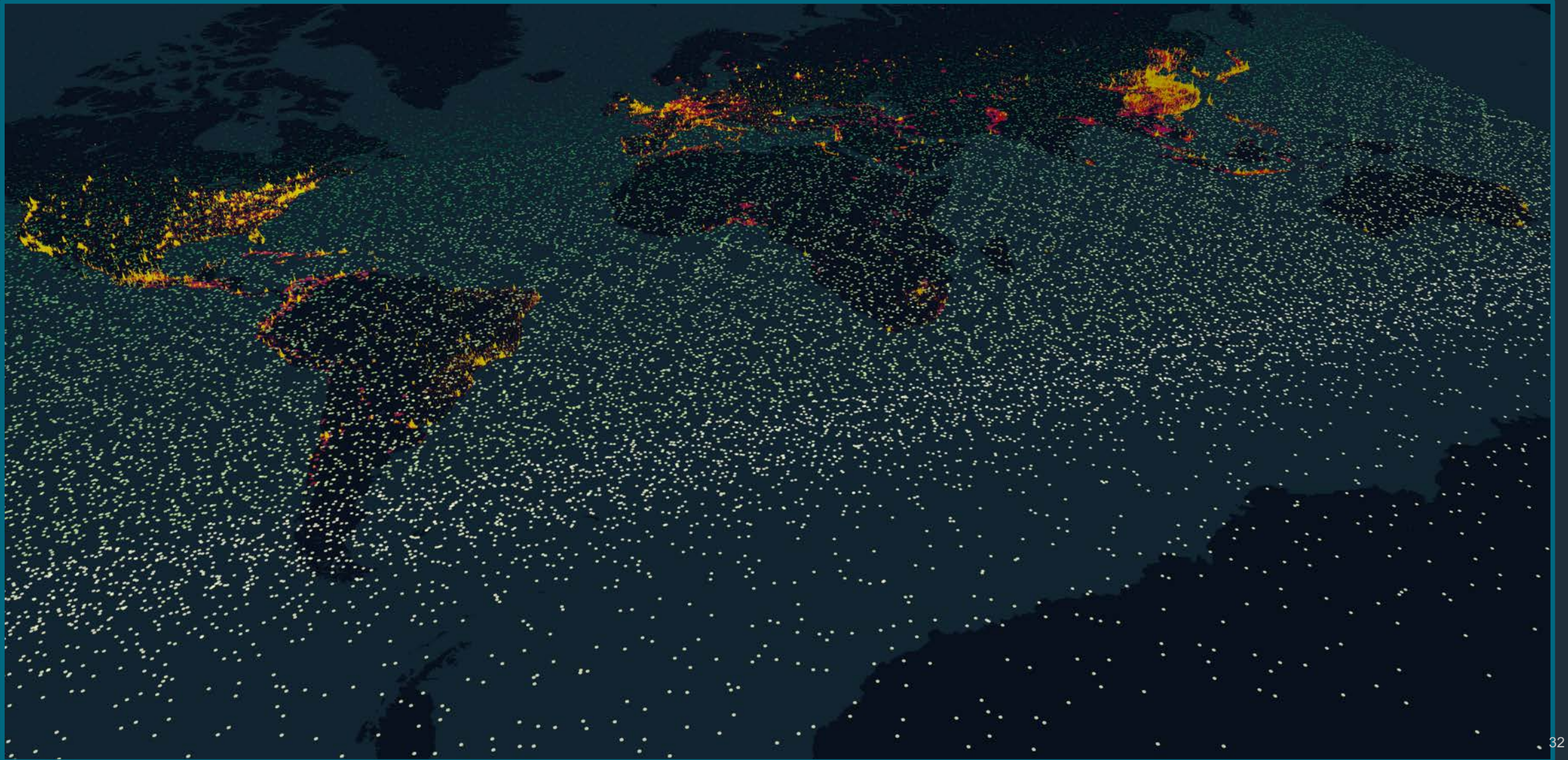


# Field of View

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Coverage  
Flexibility

~95% of Mega-Constellation “Towers” see low or no demand dictated by orbit selection.





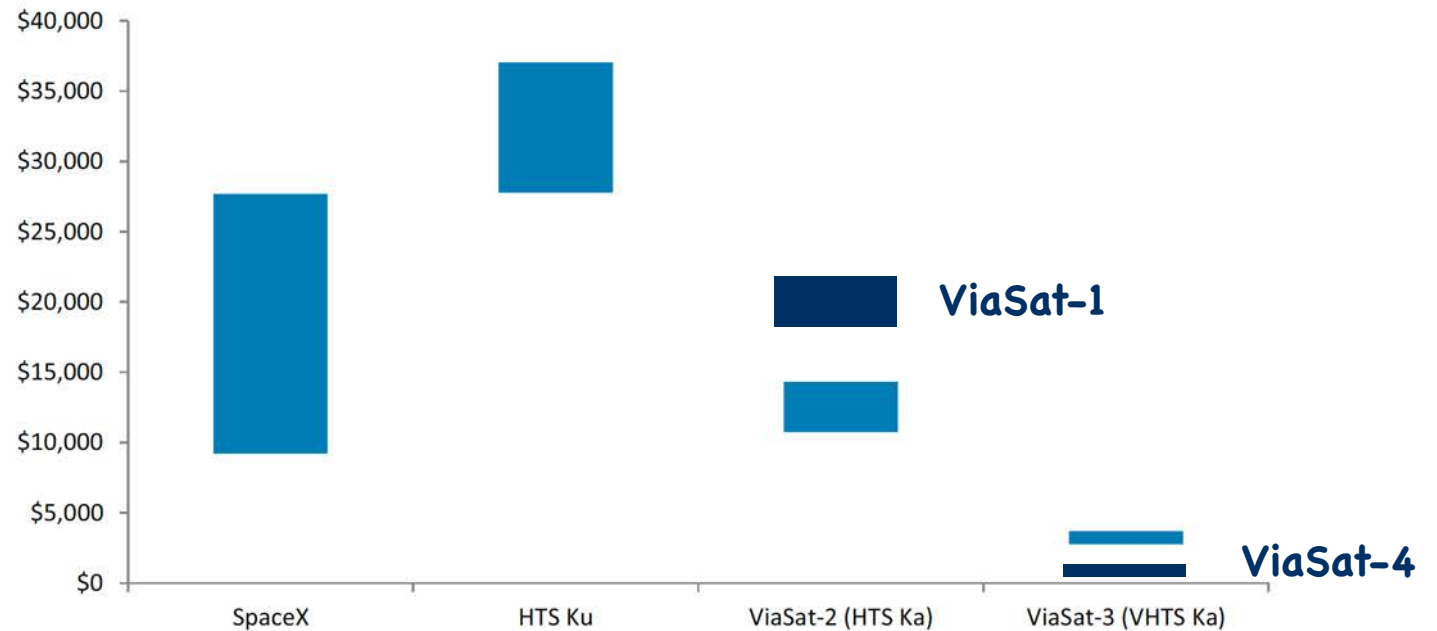
# Analyst Estimates of Space Broadband Productivity

Morgan Stanley | RESEARCH

FOUNDATION

**Exhibit 6:** LEOs Will Likely Struggle Competing Against Next-Gen VHTS Satellites

**Cost per Gbps-months** (Lower cost is better)



Saleable Capacity

The nature of LEO constellations means that less than 5% of their capacity may be saleable vs 100%+ for VHTS GEOs: Given their constant low orbits, LEO constellations

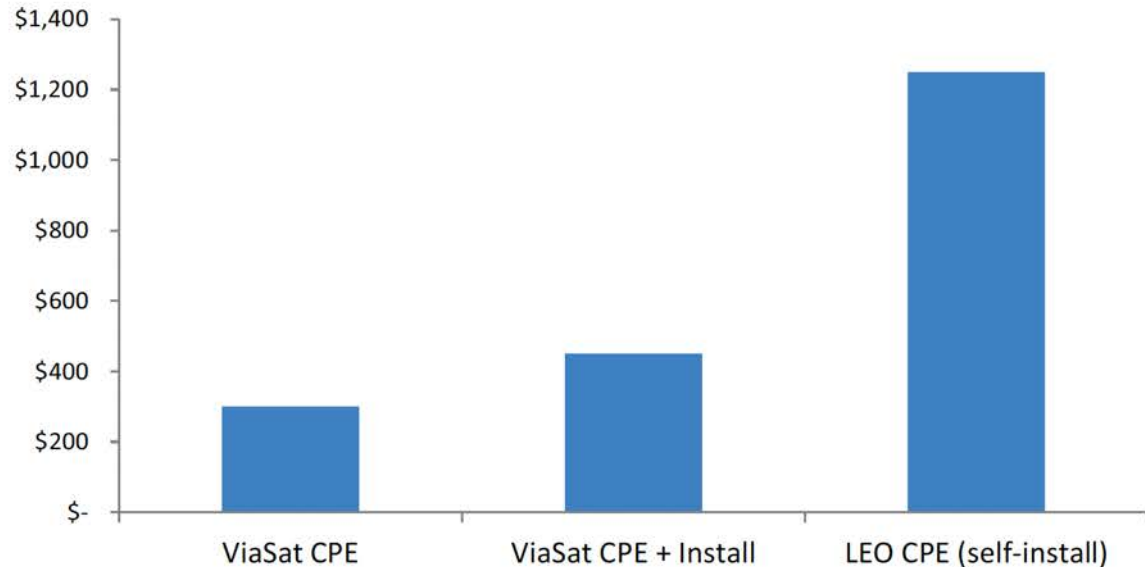
- Lower LEO productivity due to:
  - Short life of each low cost satellite
  - Very low useful bandwidth

Source: Company Data; Note: LEO utilization assumed at 5-15% with 5 year useful life vs GEO at 75-100% with 15 year useful life; Costs do not include user terminals; SpaceX based on initial constellation of ~12k satellites costing ~\$20B

# Viasat total system productivity is better, too!

**Exhibit 9:** LEO Terminals Cost Substantially More Than GEO...

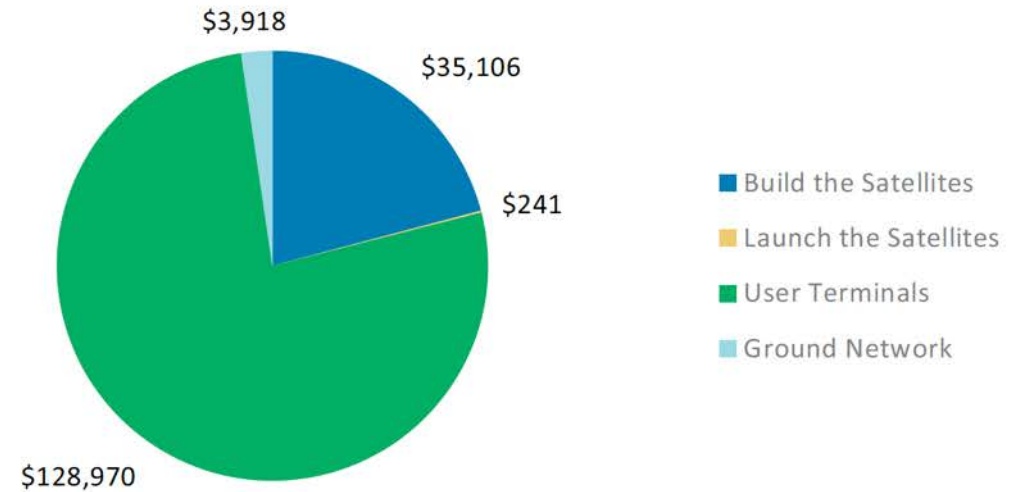
**GEO vs LEO User Terminal Costs**



Source: Company Data, Morgan Stanley Research

**Exhibit 10:** ...Driving the Vast Majority of Capex Over Time

**STARLINK: COST TO BUILD THE NETWORK (\$MM)**



Source: Morgan Stanley Research, Aviation Week, Bloomberg, CNBC, CNN, FCC, Space Flight Now, Space News, Space.com, TED, TMF Associates, ViaSatellite

Same or better capability at far lower cost

# How semi-conductor integration drives ViaSat satellite productivity

# ViaSat-1 the first 100 Gbps Satellite – Conventional Payload

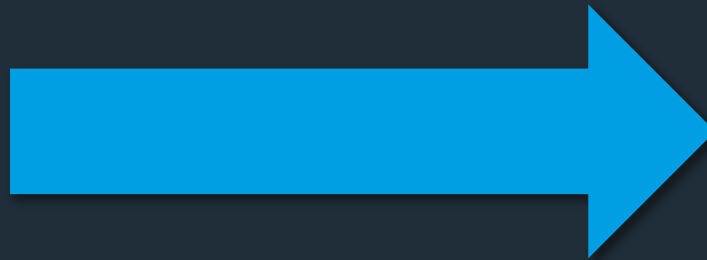
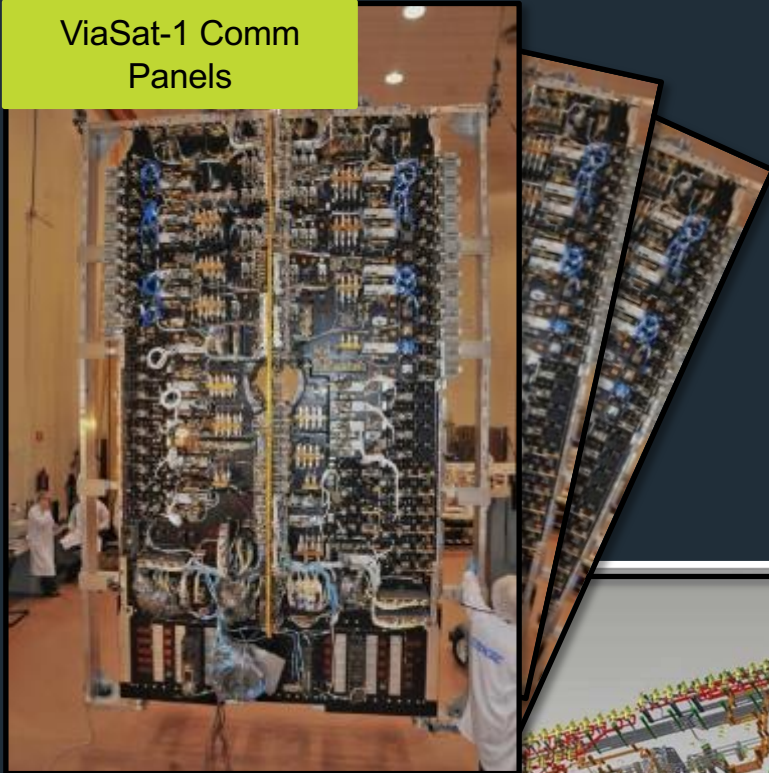


# ViaSat-1 payload electronics – custom, distributed components

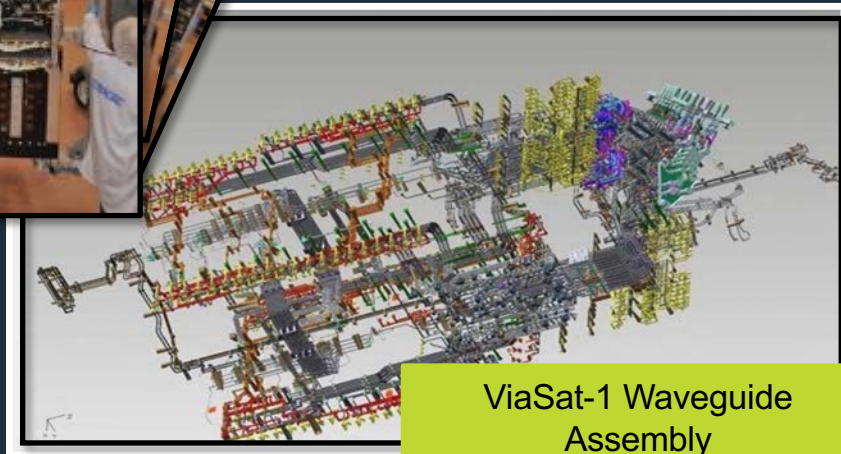


# ViaSat-3 State of the art chip design & integration

ViaSat-1 Comm Panels



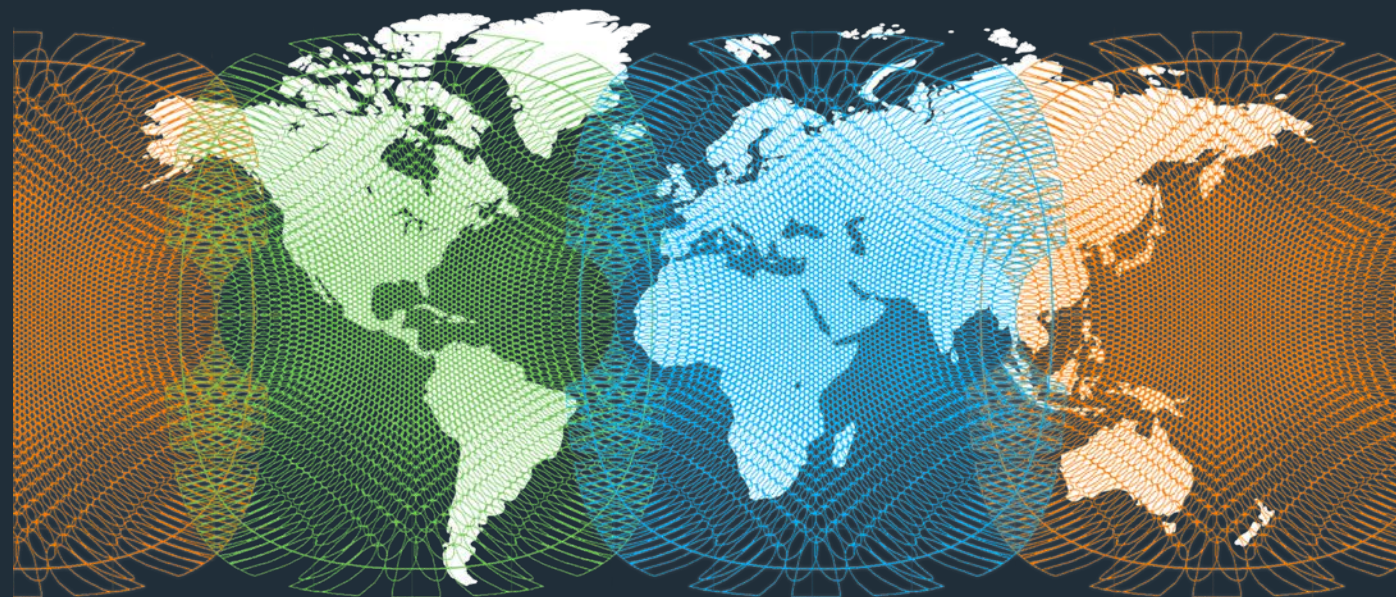
ViaSat-3 Comm Module



ViaSat-1 Waveguide Assembly

Each ViaSat-3 has nearly ~10x the bandwidth of ViaSat-1

# ViaSat-3



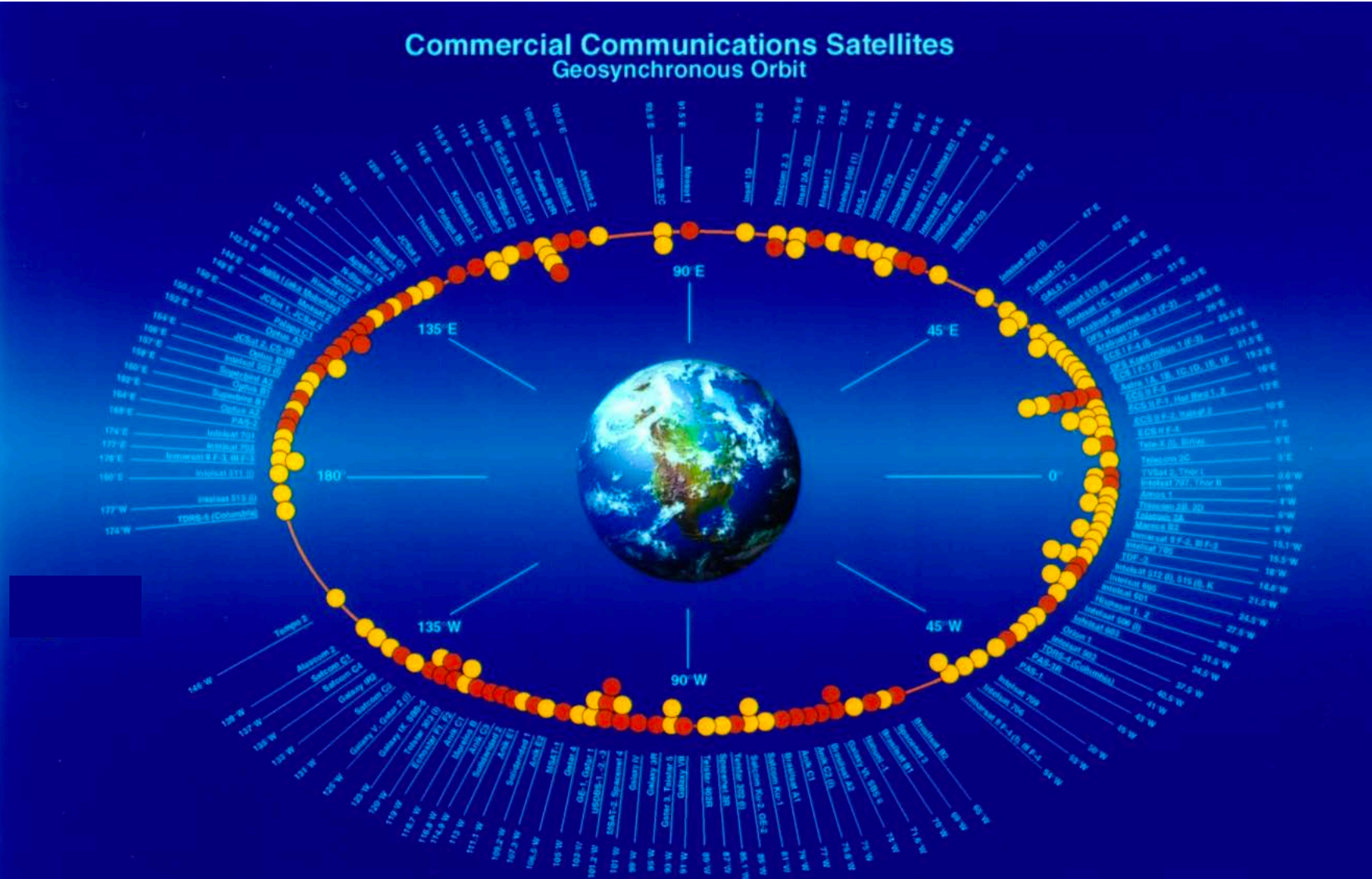


More integration gains still to come

VS-4 & beyond

# GEO Broadband is VERY scalable!

As many towers as we need. In the right places to aim bandwidth where there's demand.

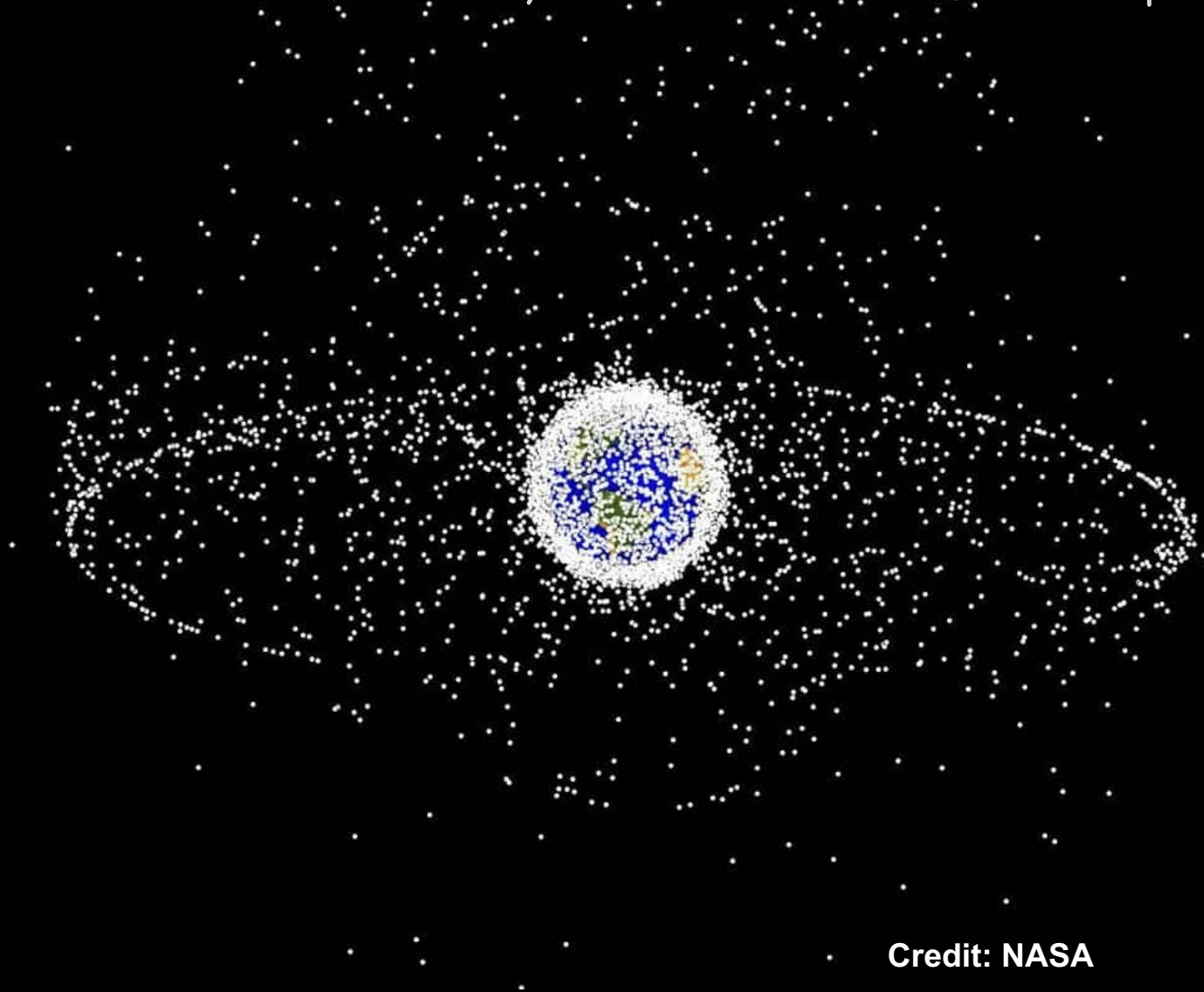


Looming regulatory issues will have a big impact

# Orbital Debris = Expired & failed satellites, rocket parts, fragments

Hundreds of thousands of tracked items

~25% of LEO debris due to only two satellite collisions! FCC proposed regulations to prevent more.



Credit: NASA

# Space Debris Regulation

- > Collisions in space create debris that can cause more collisions.
- > More satellites => more global risk (occupies scarce space real estate).
- > Spacecraft reliability critical. Early mega-constellation failure/de-orbit rate very high relative to expectations.
- > New regulatory rules proposed.
- > Space is shared! Global impact from any one nation.
- > Adoption would likely impact mega-constellations – requiring much higher reliability for each satellite.

# Mega-Constellation Challenges

Economic Productivity

Space safety regulation

# It's NOT rocket science – it's network architecture

- Satellites (towers) in view of demand
- Fewer satellites & payloads with more bandwidth
- Space safety (avoid failed satellites, collisions)



But, what about latency?

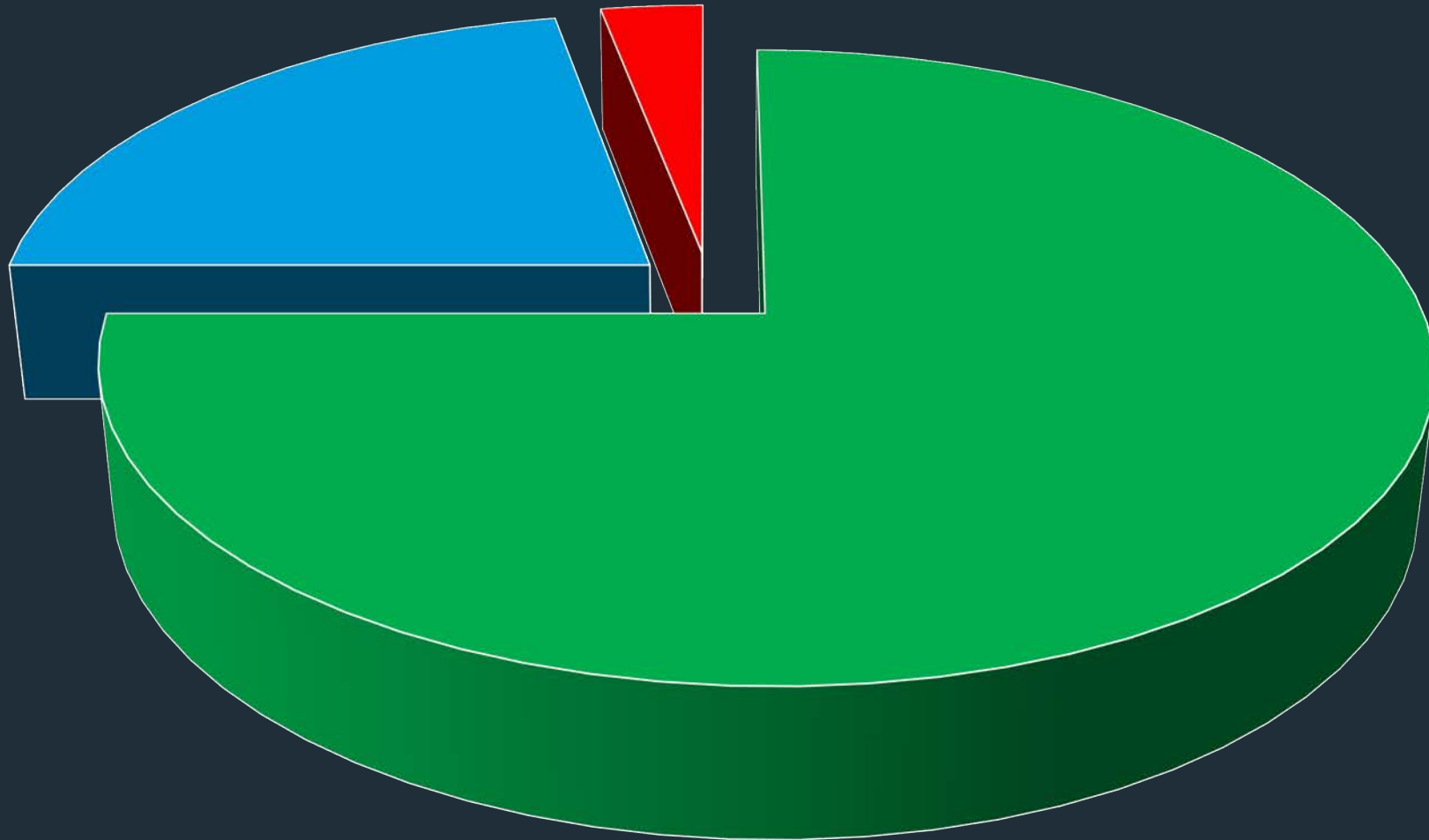
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”Hybrid” networks

- GEO satellite for speed & ~95%+ of the bandwidth
- Terrestrial (wired or wireless) or LEO satellite for low latency



## Internet Traffic By Type



■ Streaming Video ■ Web, Apps, Communication ■ Gaming

# Viasat LEO License Filing

- Very high capacity / satellite
- Fewer, more reliable satellites
- Leverage ground network

Market diversity enhances profitability & resilience

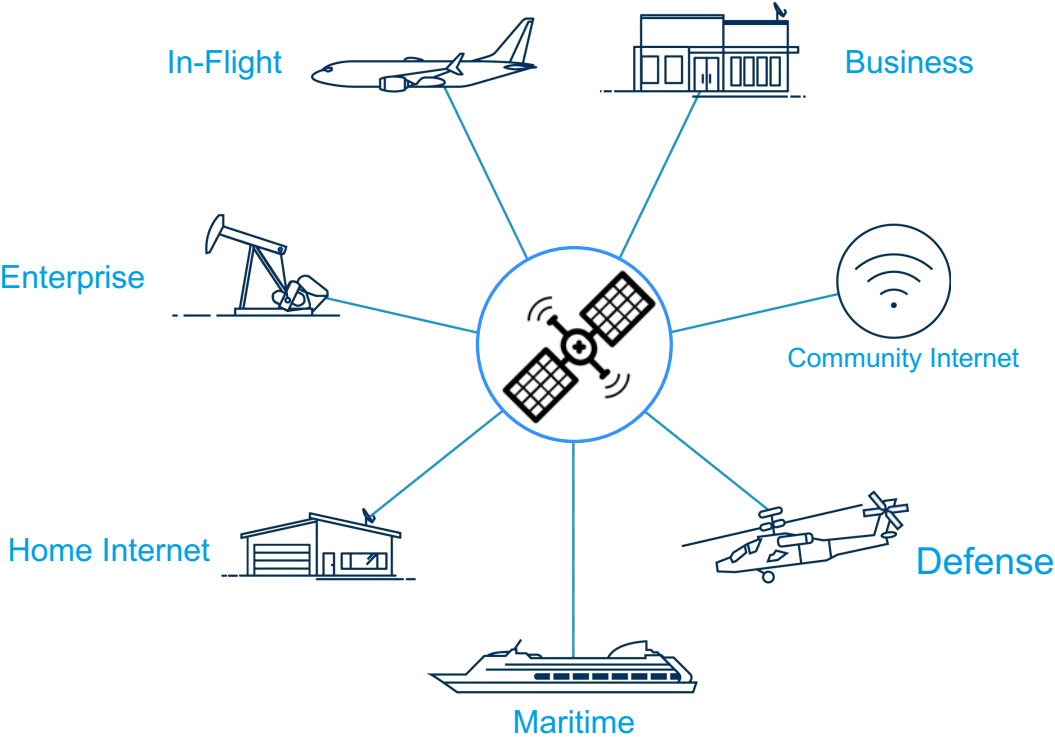
# Synergy, Efficiency, Margins

- Performance depends on response to PEAK demand (Busy hours)
  - Residential evening hours (Streaming Video)
  - In Flight Connectivity (Connections at busy airports)
  - Government demand based on unpredictable world events
- Locations of peak demands change dynamically
- BIG productivity gains from counter-cyclical demand & location
- Satellite field of view (tower locations), dynamic "beam forming" to move bandwidth
- All additional productivity advantages of GEO vs. LEO (due to orbital dynamics & limited field of view).



# Resilient, Diverse Broad Portfolio of Applications

## Vertical markets & partnerships



## Global markets & partnerships



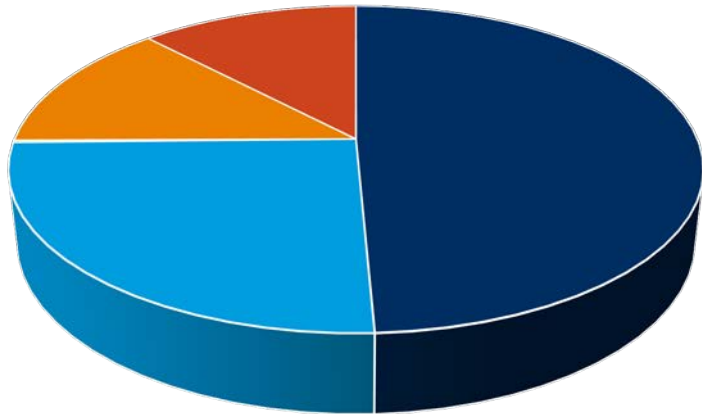
What success looks like



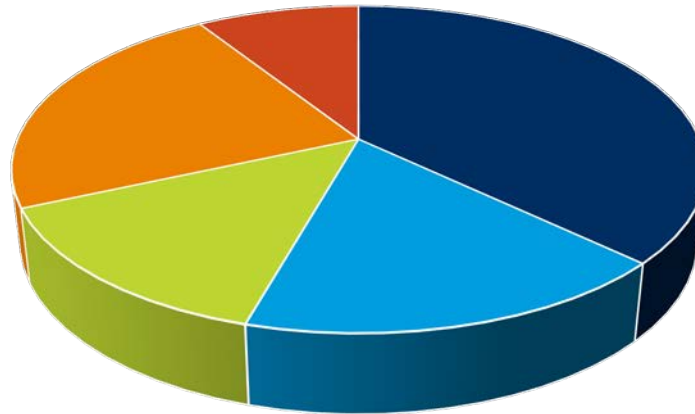
# Diversified Growth Portfolio

- One example of allocating bandwidth resources among very large markets
- Markets benefit from extensive domain expertise & resources (#1 or #2 in most segments)
- Large markets where LEO has little or NO coverage! (eg. - deep water ocean, high latitudes)
- Currently very low penetration into each market – lots of growth opportunity
- Diversity => resilience (to existing/new competition, world events)

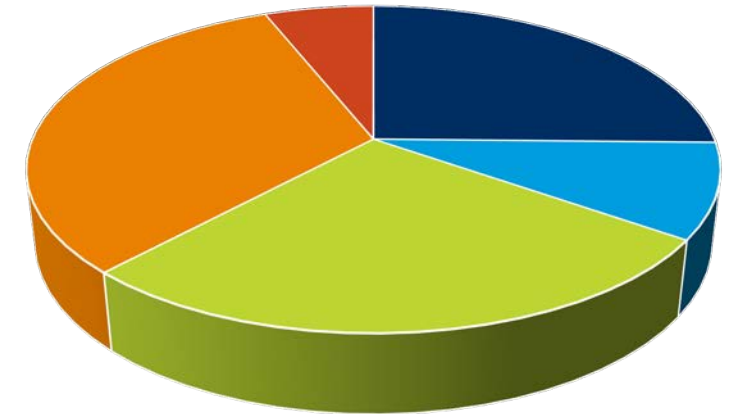
Revenue 2020 = \$2.3B



Revenue 2025 ~2x (~\$4.6B)



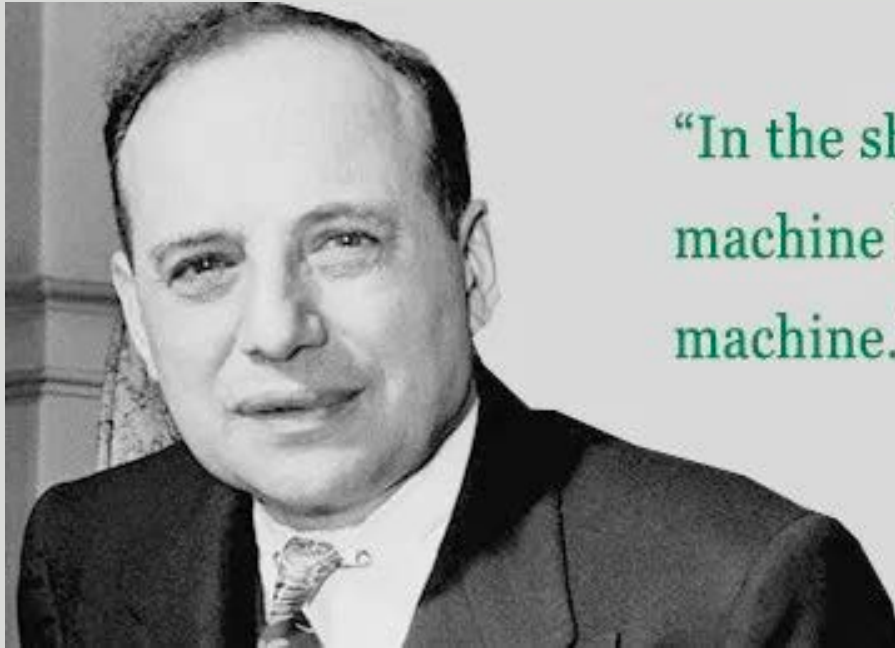
Example Sources of Growth



■ Government  
■ Fixed Service  
■ International  
■ Mobility  
■ Space Ground Networks

■ Government  
■ Fixed Service  
■ International  
■ Mobility  
■ Space Ground Networks

■ Government  
■ Fixed Service  
■ International  
■ Mobility  
■ Space Ground Networks



“In the short run, the market is a voting machine but in the long run, it is a weighing machine.”

~Benjamin Graham





THANKS  
FOR LISTENING

# Questions?