

KRATOS DEFENSE & SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.
Form DEFM14A
June 21, 2011

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[TABLE OF CONTENTS1](#)

[TABLE OF CONTENTS2](#)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
 - (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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(3) Filing Party:

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Table of Contents

PROPOSED MERGER YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc. ("**Kratos**") and Integral Systems, Inc. ("**Integral Systems**") entered into a merger agreement on May 15, 2011, pursuant to which a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos will merge with and into Integral Systems and Integral Systems will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos upon completion of the merger. The board of directors of each of Kratos and Integral Systems has unanimously approved the merger agreement and the merger.

If the merger is completed, holders of Integral Systems common stock will be entitled to receive (i) \$5.00 in cash, without interest, and (ii) 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock for each share of Integral Systems common stock they own. The exchange ratio of 0.588 is fixed and will not be adjusted for changes in the stock price of either company before the merger is completed. The exchange ratio was determined based on a per share price of \$13.60 for Kratos common stock, which is the 30-day volume-weighted average closing price of Kratos common stock as of immediately prior to the public announcement of the merger. The purchase price per share for Integral Systems common stock represents total consideration of \$13.00 per share based on the 30-day volume-weighted average closing price of Kratos common stock.

Based on the closing price of Kratos common stock of \$13.01 on May 13, 2011, the last trading day before public announcement of the merger, the 0.588 exchange ratio (together with the amount of cash to be paid per share of Integral Systems common stock) represented an implied value of \$12.65 per share of Integral Systems common stock, as determined by reference to the value of merger consideration to be received in respect of each share of Integral Systems common stock in the merger (including the cash consideration of \$5.00 per share) as compared to the closing price of Integral Systems common stock of \$13.01 per share on that date. Based on the closing price of Kratos common stock on June 15, 2011, the latest practicable date before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the 0.588 exchange ratio (together with the amount of cash to be paid per share of Integral Systems common stock) represented an implied value of \$11.36 per share of Integral Systems common stock, as determined by reference to the value of the merger consideration to be received in respect of each share of Integral Systems common stock in the merger (including the cash consideration of \$5.00 per share), as compared to the closing price of Integral Systems common stock of \$11.33 per share on that date. You are urged to obtain current market quotations for Kratos and Integral Systems common stock. Kratos common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and trades under the symbol "KTOS". Integral Systems common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and trades under the symbol "ISYS".

The boards of directors of Kratos and Integral Systems believe that the combination of the two companies will produce a financially strong, well-diversified combined company that will be better positioned to enhance stockholder value by establishing itself as one of the most technologically-oriented businesses in a growing and mission-critical national security priority area.

Kratos is soliciting proxies for exercise at the Kratos special meeting of stockholders to consider and vote upon (i) a proposal to approve the issuance of shares of Kratos common stock to the Integral Systems stockholders in connection with the merger and (ii) an adjournment of the Kratos special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the proposal referred to in clause (i). **The Kratos board of directors unanimously recommends that Kratos stockholders vote "FOR" each of the foregoing proposals. Approval of the issuance of Kratos common stock in connection with the merger is necessary to complete the merger.**

Integral Systems is soliciting proxies for exercise at the Integral Systems special meeting of stockholders to consider and vote upon (i) a proposal to approve the merger, the merger agreement and the other transactions contemplated thereby, (ii) a proposal to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the golden parachute compensation arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers and (iii) a proposal to adjourn the Integral Systems special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the proposal to approve the merger, the merger agreement and the other transactions contemplated thereby at the time of the Integral Systems special meeting. **The Integral Systems board of directors recommends that Integral Systems stockholders vote "FOR" each of the foregoing proposals. Approval of the merger, the merger agreement and the other transactions contemplated thereby is necessary to complete the merger.**

Your vote is very important. The merger cannot be completed unless (i) the Kratos stockholders approve the issuance of Kratos common stock in connection with the merger and (ii) the Integral Systems stockholders approve the merger, the merger agreement and the other transactions contemplated thereby. Whether or not you plan to attend your respective company's special meeting of stockholders, please submit your proxy as soon as possible to make sure that your shares are represented at the applicable meeting.

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This joint proxy statement/prospectus provides you with detailed information about the Kratos special meeting, the Integral Systems special meeting, the merger and the other business to be considered by each company's stockholders. In addition to being a proxy statement for both Kratos and Integral Systems, this document is also a prospectus to be used by Kratos when issuing Kratos common stock to Integral Systems stockholders in connection with the merger. **Kratos and Integral Systems encourage you to read the entire document carefully. Please pay particular attention to the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 36 for a discussion of the risks related to the merger and to ownership of Kratos common stock after the merger is completed.**

Eric DeMarco
President and Chief Executive Officer
Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.

Paul G. Casner, Jr.
Chief Executive Officer and President
Integral Systems, Inc.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities to be issued in connection with the merger or determined if this joint proxy statement/prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is dated June 21, 2011 and is first being mailed to stockholders of Kratos and Integral Systems on or about June 23, 2011.

Table of Contents

REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This joint proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference important business and financial information about Kratos and Integral Systems from other documents that each company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission but that have not been included in or delivered with this joint proxy statement/prospectus. For a listing of the documents incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus, see the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173. You can obtain the documents incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus through the Securities and Exchange Commission website at www.sec.gov or by requesting them in writing or by telephone at the appropriate address or telephone number below.

Kratos and its proxy solicitor, Georgeson Inc., and Integral Systems and its proxy solicitor, D. F. King & Co., Inc., will provide you with copies of such documents (excluding all exhibits, unless Kratos or Integral Systems, as the case may be, has specifically incorporated by reference an exhibit into this joint proxy statement/prospectus), relating to Kratos or Integral Systems, as applicable, without charge, upon written or oral request. You can obtain such documents by requesting them in writing or by telephone from the appropriate company at the following addresses and telephone numbers:

**Georgeson Inc.
199 Water Street, 26th Floor
New York, New York 10038-3560
Banks and Brokers Call (212) 440-9800
All Others Call Toll-Free (888) 566-8006**

or

**Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.
4820 Eastgate Mall
San Diego, California 92121
Attn: Corporate Secretary
(858) 812-7300**

**D. F. King & Co., Inc.
48 Wall Street, 22nd Floor
New York, New York 10005
(212) 269-5550**

or

**Integral Systems, Inc.
6721 Columbia Gateway Drive
Columbia, Maryland 21046
Attn: Corporate Secretary
(443) 539-5008**

In addition, if you have questions about the merger or this joint proxy statement/prospectus, would like additional copies of this joint proxy statement/prospectus or need to obtain proxy cards or other information related to the proxy solicitation, you may request them in writing or by telephone from the appropriate company at the address and telephone numbers noted above. You will not be charged for any of these documents that you request.

In order for you to receive timely delivery of the documents in advance of the Kratos special meeting or the Integral Systems special meeting, you must request the information no later than July 19, 2011.

ABOUT THIS JOINT PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

This joint proxy statement/prospectus, which forms a part of a registration statement on Form S-4 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by Kratos (File No. 333-174745), constitutes a prospectus of Kratos under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to the shares of Kratos common stock to be issued to Integral Systems stockholders in connection with the merger.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus also constitutes a notice of meeting and a proxy statement under Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (i) with respect to the Kratos special meeting, at which Kratos stockholders will be asked to consider and vote upon certain proposals, including a proposal to approve the issuance of shares of Kratos common stock in connection with the merger and (ii) with respect to the Integral Systems special meeting, at which Integral Systems stockholders will be asked to consider and vote upon certain proposals, including a proposal to approve the merger, the merger agreement and the other transactions contemplated thereby and a proposal relating to the advisory (non-binding) vote on the golden parachute arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers.

Table of Contents

**NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON JULY 26, 2011**

To the Stockholders of Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.:

The special meeting of stockholders of Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation, will be held on July 26, 2011, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP located at 4747 Executive Drive, San Diego, California 92121, for the following purposes:

1. To approve the issuance of Kratos common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, in connection with the merger contemplated by the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 15, 2011, by and among Kratos, Integral Systems, IRIS Merger Sub Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos, and IRIS Acquisition Sub LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos;
2. To approve the adjournment of the Kratos special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of Kratos Proposal No. 1; and
3. To conduct any other business as may properly come before the Kratos special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

The Kratos board of directors unanimously recommends that Kratos stockholders vote "FOR" each of Kratos Proposal Nos. 1 and 2 above.

The Kratos board of directors has fixed June 17, 2011 as the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Kratos special meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof. Only holders of record of shares of Kratos common stock at the close of business on the record date are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Kratos special meeting. At the close of business on the record date, Kratos had outstanding and entitled to vote 23,884,442 shares of common stock.

Your vote is important. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Kratos common stock present and entitled to vote either in person or by proxy on the applicable matter at the Kratos special meeting (assuming the presence of a quorum with respect to Kratos Proposal No. 1) is required for approval of Kratos Proposal Nos. 1 and 2.

All Kratos stockholders are cordially invited to attend the Kratos special meeting in person. **However, even if you plan to attend the Kratos special meeting in person, Kratos requests that you sign, date and return the enclosed proxy card to ensure that your shares of Kratos common stock will be represented at the Kratos special meeting if you are unable to attend. If you sign, date and mail your proxy card without indicating how you wish to vote, all of your shares will be voted "FOR" Kratos Proposal Nos. 1 and 2. If you fail to return your proxy card, the effect will be that your shares will not be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the Kratos special meeting and will have no effect with respect to Kratos Proposal Nos. 1 and 2. If you do attend the Kratos special meeting and wish to vote in person, you may withdraw your proxy and vote in person.**

Pursuant to rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, Kratos has elected to provide access to the proxy materials of Kratos both by sending you this full set of proxy materials, including a proxy card, and by making a copy of the proxy materials available to you on the Internet. This joint proxy statement/prospectus and the Kratos 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K are available at Kratos' website at www.kratosdefense.com.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus provides you with detailed information about the merger and the other business to be considered by the Kratos stockholders at the Kratos special meeting. **Kratos encourages you to read the entire document carefully. Please pay particular attention to the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 36 for a discussion of the risks related to the merger and to ownership of Kratos common stock after the merger is completed.**

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Eric DeMarco
President and Chief Executive Officer

June 21, 2011

IMPORTANT: Whether or not you expect to attend the Kratos special meeting, Kratos urges you to mark, sign, date and return the proxy card, or vote over the Internet or by telephone as instructed in these materials, as promptly as possible to ensure your representation at the Kratos special meeting. Even if you have voted by proxy, you may still vote in person if you withdraw your proxy and attend the Kratos special meeting. Please note, however, that if your shares are held of record by a broker or other nominee and you wish to vote at the Kratos special meeting, you must obtain a proxy issued in your name from the record holder prior to the Kratos special meeting.

Table of Contents

**NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON JULY 26, 2011**

To the Stockholders of Integral Systems, Inc.:

You are invited to attend the special meeting of stockholders of Integral Systems, Inc., a Maryland corporation, which will be held on July 26, 2011 at 10:00 a.m., local time, at 6721 Columbia Gateway Drive, Columbia, Maryland 21046 for the following purposes:

1. To consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the merger of IRIS Merger Sub Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc., with and into Integral Systems, Inc. pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 15, 2011, by and among Kratos, Integral Systems, IRIS Merger Sub Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos, and IRIS Acquisition Sub LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos (the "**Merger Agreement**"), the Merger Agreement and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement;
2. To consider and vote upon, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the golden parachute compensation arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers;
3. To consider and vote upon a proposal to adjourn the Integral Systems special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes in favor of Integral Systems Proposal No. 1 at the time of the Integral Systems special meeting; and
4. To consider and vote upon any other business as may properly come before the Integral Systems special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

The Integral Systems board of directors recommends that Integral Systems stockholders vote "FOR" Integral Systems Proposal Nos. 1, 2 and 3 above.

The Integral Systems board of directors has fixed June 17, 2011 as the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Integral Systems special meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof. Only holders of record of shares of Integral Systems common stock at the close of business on the record date are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Integral Systems special meeting. At the close of business on the record date, Integral Systems had outstanding and entitled to vote 17,806,768 shares of common stock. A list of the stockholders as of the record date will be available for inspection by stockholders, for any purpose germane to the Integral Systems special meeting, at Integral Systems' offices or the offices of Registrar & Transfer Co., Integral Systems' transfer agent, during normal business hours for a period of ten (10) days prior to the Integral Systems special meeting and at the special meeting.

Your vote is important. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding and entitled to vote on the matter is required for approval of Integral Systems Proposal No. 1. The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by the stockholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Integral Systems special meeting (assuming the presence of a quorum) is required for approval, on an advisory basis, of Integral Systems Proposal No. 2 and for approval of Integral Systems Proposal No. 3.

All Integral Systems stockholders are cordially invited to attend the Integral Systems special meeting in person. **However, even if you plan to attend the Integral Systems special meeting in person, Integral Systems requests that you sign, date and return the enclosed proxy card and thus ensure that**

Table of Contents

your shares of Integral Systems common stock will be represented at the Integral Systems special meeting if you are unable to attend. If you sign, date and mail your proxy card without indicating how you wish to vote, all of your shares will be voted "FOR" Integral Systems Proposal Nos. 1, 2 and 3. If you fail to sign, date and return your proxy card, the effect will be that your shares will not be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the Integral Systems special meeting and will have the same effect as an "AGAINST" vote with respect to Integral Systems Proposal No. 1 but no effect with respect to Integral Systems Proposal Nos. 2 and 3. If you do attend the Integral Systems special meeting and wish to vote in person, you may withdraw your proxy and vote in person.

Integral Systems intends to mail these proxy solicitation materials on or about June 23, 2011 to all stockholders of record entitled to vote at the Integral Systems special meeting.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus (of which this notice of special meeting is a part) provides you with detailed information about the merger and the other business to be considered by the Integral Systems stockholders at the Integral Systems special meeting. Integral Systems encourages you to read the entire document carefully. **Please pay particular attention to the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 36 for a discussion of the risks related to the merger and to ownership of Kratos common stock after the merger is completed.**

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. Miller Adams
Corporate Secretary

June 21, 2011

IMPORTANT: Whether or not you expect to attend the Integral Systems special meeting, Integral Systems urges you to mark, sign, date and return the proxy card, as promptly as possible to ensure your representation at the Integral Systems special meeting. Even if you have voted by proxy, you may still vote in person if you withdraw your proxy and attend the Integral Systems special meeting. Please note, however, that if your shares are held of record by a broker or other nominee and you wish to vote at the Integral Systems special meeting, you must obtain a proxy issued in your name from the record holder prior to the Integral Systems special meeting.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER, THE KRATOS SPECIAL MEETING AND THE INTEGRAL SYSTEMS SPECIAL MEETING</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>SUMMARY</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>The Companies</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>The Merger</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>What Integral Systems Stockholders Will Receive in the Merger</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options and Restricted Stock</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>Recommendations of the Kratos Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>Recommendations of the Integral Systems Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Opinions of Financial Advisors</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Interests of Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Anticipated Accounting Treatment of the Merger</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Financing Commitments</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>No Appraisal Rights</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>Regulatory Approvals</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>Conditions to the Completion of the Merger</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>No Solicitation</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>Termination of the Merger Agreement</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Expenses and Termination Fees</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>Voting Agreements</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>Voting by Kratos and Integral Systems Directors and Executive Officers</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Rights of Integral Systems Stockholders Will Change as a Result of the Merger</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Matters to Be Considered at the Kratos Special Meeting and Integral Systems Special Meeting</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Litigation Relating to the Merger</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA OF KRATOS</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA OF INTEGRAL SYSTEMS</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>SUMMARY UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL DATA</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>COMPARATIVE HISTORICAL AND UNAUDITED PRO FORMA PER SHARE DATA</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>COMPARATIVE MARKET PRICE DATA AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION</u>	<u>33</u>
<u>Stock Prices</u>	<u>33</u>
<u>Dividends</u>	<u>34</u>
<u>Comparative Per Share Market Value Data</u>	<u>34</u>
<u>CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>Risks Related to the Merger</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>Risks Related to the Combined Company if the Merger Is Completed</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>Other Risks Related to Kratos and Integral Systems</u>	<u>42</u>
<u>THE MERGER</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Structure of the Merger</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>What Integral Systems Stockholders Will Receive in the Merger</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options and Restricted Stock</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>Background of the Merger</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Recommendations of the Kratos Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>Recommendations of the Integral Systems Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger</u>	<u>58</u>
<u>Opinion of Kratos' Financial Advisor</u>	<u>61</u>

Table of Contents

	Page
<u>Opinion of Integral Systems' Financial Advisor</u>	70
<u>Certain Financial Forecasts Utilized by Integral Systems in Connection with the Merger</u>	84
<u>Interests of Kratos Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger</u>	87
<u>Interests of Integral Systems Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger</u>	87
<u>Anticipated Accounting Treatment</u>	91
<u>Tax Treatment of the Merger</u>	91
<u>Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger</u>	92
<u>Restrictions on Sales of Shares of Kratos Common Stock Received in the Merger</u>	92
<u>Appraisal Rights</u>	92
<u>NASDAQ Listing of Kratos Common Stock; Delisting and Deregistration of Integral Systems Common Stock</u>	92
<u>Litigation Relating to the Merger</u>	92
<u>MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER</u>	94
<u>THE MERGER AGREEMENT</u>	98
<u>Terms of the Merger</u>	98
<u>Completion of the Merger and the LLC Merger</u>	98
<u>Merger Consideration</u>	99
<u>Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options</u>	99
<u>Treatment of Integral Systems Restricted Stock</u>	100
<u>Treatment of the Integral Systems Employee Stock Purchase Plan</u>	100
<u>Exchange of Integral Systems Stock Certificates</u>	100
<u>Representations and Warranties</u>	101
<u>Material Adverse Effect</u>	103
<u>Certain Covenants of the Parties</u>	104
<u>Stockholder Meetings</u>	105
<u>Board Recommendation</u>	106
<u>No Solicitation</u>	106
<u>Employment and Employee Benefits</u>	108
<u>Indemnification and Insurance for Former Integral Systems Directors and Officers</u>	109
<u>Financing</u>	109
<u>Conditions to the Completion of the Merger</u>	110
<u>Termination of the Merger Agreement</u>	111
<u>Expenses and Termination Fees</u>	113
<u>Amendments</u>	114
<u>Governing Law</u>	114
<u>THE VOTING AGREEMENTS</u>	115
<u>Kratos Stockholder Voting Agreements</u>	115
<u>Integral Systems Stockholder Voting Agreements</u>	116
<u>INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANIES</u>	118
<u>Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.</u>	118
<u>Integral Systems, Inc.</u>	119
<u>IRIS Merger Sub Inc.</u>	119
<u>IRIS Acquisition Sub LLC</u>	119
<u>THE SPECIAL MEETING OF KRATOS STOCKHOLDERS</u>	120
<u>Date, Time and Place</u>	120
<u>Purpose of the Kratos Special Meeting</u>	120
<u>Kratos Record Date; Shares Entitled to Vote</u>	120
<u>Required Vote</u>	120
<u>How to Vote</u>	120

Table of Contents

	Page
<u>Voting Kratos Shares Held Through the Kratos 401(k) Plan</u>	<u>121</u>
<u>Counting of Votes</u>	<u>121</u>
<u>Quorum</u>	<u>122</u>
<u>Treatment of Abstentions and Incomplete Proxies</u>	<u>122</u>
<u>Treatment of Broker Non-Votes</u>	<u>122</u>
<u>Voting by Kratos Directors and Executive Officers</u>	<u>123</u>
<u>Revocability of Proxies and Changes to a Kratos Stockholder's Vote</u>	<u>123</u>
<u>Solicitation of Proxies</u>	<u>123</u>
<u>Stockholder List</u>	<u>124</u>
<u>Delivery of Proxy Materials to Households Where Two or More Kratos Stockholders Reside</u>	<u>124</u>
<u>Attending the Kratos Special Meeting</u>	<u>124</u>
<u>Voting Results</u>	<u>124</u>
<u>KRATOS PROPOSALS</u>	<u>125</u>
<u>Kratos Proposal No. 1: Approval of the Issuance of Kratos Common Stock in Connection with the Merger</u>	<u>125</u>
<u>Kratos Proposal No. 2: Approval of the Adjournment of the Kratos Special Meeting, if Necessary, to Solicit Additional Proxies if There Are Not Sufficient Votes in Favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal</u>	<u>125</u>
<u>KRATOS SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT</u>	<u>126</u>
<u>THE SPECIAL MEETING OF INTEGRAL SYSTEMS STOCKHOLDERS</u>	<u>130</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>130</u>
<u>Matters Scheduled for a Vote at the Integral Systems Special Meeting</u>	<u>130</u>
<u>Recommendations of the Integral Systems Board of Directors</u>	<u>130</u>
<u>Record Date and Principal Share Ownership</u>	<u>131</u>
<u>Voting</u>	<u>131</u>
<u>Counting Votes</u>	<u>132</u>
<u>Voting by Integral Systems Directors and Executive Officers</u>	<u>132</u>
<u>Revocability of Proxies</u>	<u>132</u>
<u>Quorum</u>	<u>132</u>
<u>Required Vote</u>	<u>133</u>
<u>Solicitation of Proxies</u>	<u>133</u>
<u>Other Matters</u>	<u>133</u>
<u>Delivery of Proxy Materials to Households Where Two or More Integral Systems Stockholders Reside</u>	<u>134</u>
<u>INTEGRAL SYSTEMS PROPOSALS</u>	<u>135</u>
<u>Integral Systems Proposal No. 1: Approval of the Merger, the Merger Agreement and the Transactions Contemplated Thereby</u>	<u>135</u>
<u>Integral Systems Proposal No. 2: Advisory Vote on the Golden Parachute Compensation Arrangements for Integral Systems' Named Executive Officers</u>	<u>135</u>
<u>Integral Systems Proposal No. 3: Approval of the Adjournment of the Integral Systems Special Meeting, if Necessary or Appropriate, to Solicit Additional Proxies if There Are Not Sufficient Votes in Favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal</u>	<u>136</u>
<u>INTEGRAL SYSTEMS SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT</u>	<u>137</u>
<u>UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	<u>140</u>
<u>Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet as of March 27, 2011</u>	<u>142</u>
<u>Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statements Of Operations For The Three Months Ended March 27, 2011</u>	<u>143</u>

Table of Contents

	Page
<u>Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statements Of Operations For The Year Ended December 26, 2010</u>	<u>144</u>
<u>Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Statements</u>	<u>145</u>
<u>COMPARISON OF RIGHTS OF KRATOS STOCKHOLDERS AND INTEGRAL SYSTEMS STOCKHOLDERS</u>	<u>154</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>154</u>
<u>Certain Differences Between the Rights of Kratos Stockholders and Integral Systems Stockholders</u>	<u>154</u>
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	<u>169</u>
<u>EXPERTS</u>	<u>169</u>
<u>FUTURE STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS</u>	<u>171</u>
<u>Kratos</u>	<u>171</u>
<u>Integral Systems</u>	<u>171</u>
<u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>	<u>173</u>

ANNEXES

Annex A The Merger Agreement

Annex B Form of Kratos Stockholder Voting Agreement

Annex C Form of Integral Systems Stockholder Voting Agreement

Annex D Opinion of Jefferies & Company, Inc.

Annex E Opinion of Stone Key Partners LLC and Stone Key Securities LLC

Table of Contents

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER,
THE KRATOS SPECIAL MEETING AND THE INTEGRAL SYSTEMS SPECIAL MEETING**

The following are some questions that you, as a stockholder of Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc. ("Kratos") and/or Integral Systems, Inc. ("Integral Systems"), may have regarding the Merger (as defined below), the Kratos special meeting or the Integral Systems special meeting, together with brief answers to those questions. Kratos and Integral Systems urge you to read carefully the remainder of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes and other documents referred to in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, because the information in this section may not provide all of the information that might be important to you with respect to the Merger, the Kratos special meeting or the Integral Systems special meeting.

Q: What is the Merger?

A:

Kratos and Integral Systems have entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 15, 2011 (the "**Merger Agreement**"), that contains the terms and conditions of the proposed business combination of Kratos and Integral Systems. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, (i) IRIS Merger Sub Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos ("**Merger Sub**"), will merge with and into Integral Systems, with Integral Systems surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos (the "**Merger**"), and (ii) following the Merger, but not later than December 31, 2011, Integral Systems, as the surviving corporation of the Merger, will merge with and into IRIS Acquisition Sub LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos ("**Merger LLC**"), with Merger LLC surviving and continuing as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos (the "**LLC Merger**"). A full copy of the Merger Agreement is attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. As a result of the Merger, Integral Systems will no longer be a publicly-held corporation.

Q: Why are Kratos and Integral Systems proposing to effect the Merger?

A:

Both Kratos and Integral Systems believe that the combination resulting from the Merger will create significant synergies and will establish the combined company as one of the most technologically oriented businesses in a growing and mission-critical national security priority area.

Q: Why am I receiving these materials?

A:

Kratos and Integral Systems are sending these materials to their respective stockholders to help them decide how to vote their shares of Kratos or Integral Systems common stock, as the case may be, with respect to the proposed Merger and the other matters to be considered at their respective stockholder meetings.

This document constitutes both a joint proxy statement of Kratos and Integral Systems and a prospectus of Kratos. It is a joint proxy statement because the boards of directors of both companies are soliciting proxies from their respective stockholders. It is a prospectus of Kratos because Kratos will use it in connection with the issuance of shares of its common stock in exchange for shares of Integral Systems common stock in connection with the Merger. This document contains important information about the Merger, the Kratos special meeting and the Integral Systems special meeting, and you should read it carefully.

Q: What will Integral Systems stockholders receive in the Merger?

A:

As a result of the Merger, holders of Integral Systems common stock will have the right to receive (i) \$5.00 in cash, without interest, and (ii) 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock for each share of Integral Systems common stock they own (the "**Exchange Ratio**"). For example, if you own 1,000 shares of Integral Systems common stock, upon completion of the Merger, you will have the right

Table of Contents

to receive \$5,000 plus 588 shares of Kratos common stock, less the amount of any tax withholding, in exchange for your Integral Systems shares.

No fractional shares of Kratos common stock will be issued to Integral Systems stockholders in connection with the Merger. Instead, Integral Systems stockholders will receive cash in lieu of any fractional share of Kratos common stock that they would otherwise be entitled to receive in connection with the Merger. For a more complete discussion of what Integral Systems stockholders will receive in connection with the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger What Integral Systems Stockholders Will Receive in the Merger" beginning on page 44.

Q: Is the Exchange Ratio subject to adjustment based on changes in the prices of Kratos and/or Integral Systems common stock?

A:

No. The Exchange Ratio is fixed and no adjustments to the Exchange Ratio will be made based on changes in the price of either the Kratos common stock or Integral Systems common stock prior to the completion of the Merger. As a result of any such changes in stock price, the aggregate market value of the shares of Kratos common stock that the Integral Systems stockholders are entitled to receive at the time that the Merger is completed could vary significantly from the value of such shares on the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the date of the Kratos special meeting, the date of the Integral Systems special meeting or the date on which the Integral Systems stockholders actually receive their shares of Kratos common stock.

For a more complete discussion of the Exchange Ratio, see the section entitled "The Merger What Integral Systems Stockholders Will Receive in the Merger" beginning on page 44.

Q: What will holders of Integral Systems stock options and restricted stock receive in the Merger?

A:

Each Integral Systems stock option (other than options under the Integral Systems employee stock purchase plan (the "**Integral Systems ESPP**")) will be fully vested as of immediately prior to the completion of the Merger.

In-the-money options. Upon completion of the Merger, each Integral Systems stock option that has an exercise price less than \$13.00 per share will, if the holder thereof elects in writing, be cancelled in exchange for an amount in cash, without interest, equal to the product of the total number of shares of Integral Systems common stock subject to such in-the-money option, multiplied by the aggregate value of the excess, if any, of \$13.00 over the exercise price per share subject to such option, less the amount of any tax withholding.

For example, if you hold an option to purchase up to 1,000 shares of Integral Systems common stock at an exercise price of \$12.00 per share, and have elected that such option be cancelled in exchange for cash as described in the preceding paragraph, upon completion of the Merger, such option will be exchanged for a cash payment of \$1,000, less the amount of any tax withholding. If the holder of an in-the-money option does not elect to receive the consideration described in the preceding paragraph then such option will be treated as an out-of-the-money option as described below.

Out-of-the-money options. Upon completion of the Merger, each Integral Systems stock option that has an exercise price equal to or greater than \$13.00 per share will be converted into an option to purchase Kratos common stock with (i) the number of shares subject to such option adjusted to equal the number of shares of Integral Systems common stock subject to such out-of-the-money option multiplied by 0.9559, rounded up to the nearest whole share and (ii) the per share exercise price under each such option adjusted by dividing the per share exercise price under such option by 0.9559 and rounding up to the nearest cent.

Table of Contents

For example, if you hold an option to purchase up to 1,000 shares of Integral Systems common stock at an exercise price of \$14.00 per share, from and after the completion of the Merger, such option may be exercised for 956 shares of Kratos common stock at an exercise price of \$14.65.

Restricted stock. Upon completion of the Merger, each share of restricted stock granted under an Integral Systems equity plan or otherwise, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding immediately prior to the completion of the Merger will be cancelled and the holder thereof will be entitled to receive an amount in cash, without interest, equal to the product of the total number of restricted shares of Integral Systems common stock held by such holder, multiplied by \$13.00, less the amount of any tax withholding.

For a more complete discussion of what holders of Integral Systems stock options and restricted stock will receive in connection with the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options and Restricted Stock" beginning on page 45.

Q: What if I am a participant in Integral Systems' employee stock purchase plan?

A:

If you are a participant in the Integral Systems ESPP, you may not alter your payroll deductions, other than to discontinue participation in the plan. Additionally, no offering period will commence prior to the completion of the Merger and any offering periods then in effect will be terminated immediately prior to the completion of the Merger. Any contributions you have under the plan as of immediately prior to the completion of the Merger will be refunded, without interest, following the completion of the Merger.

Q: What is required to complete the Merger?

A:

Kratos Stockholder Approval. To complete the Merger, Kratos stockholders must approve the issuance of Kratos common stock in connection with the Merger (the "**Kratos Share Issuance Proposal**"), which requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Kratos common stock present and entitled to vote either in person or by proxy on the matter at the Kratos special meeting (assuming the presence of a quorum) (such approval, the "**Kratos Stockholder Approval**").

Integral Systems Stockholder Approval. To complete the Merger, Integral Systems stockholders must approve the Merger, the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby (the "**Integral Systems Merger Proposal**"), which requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding and entitled to vote on the matter at the Integral Systems special meeting (such approval, the "**Integral Systems Stockholder Approval**").

In addition to the receipt of the foregoing stockholder approvals, each of the other conditions to the completion of the Merger contained in the Merger Agreement must be satisfied or waived. For a more complete discussion of the conditions to the completion of the Merger under the Merger Agreement, see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger" beginning on page 110.

Q: Why is Integral Systems asking that its stockholders approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, certain compensation arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers?

A:

Rules adopted recently by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") require that Integral Systems provide its stockholders with the opportunity to vote to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation arrangements between Integral Systems and its named executive officers that are based on or that otherwise relate to the Merger. Approval of these compensation arrangements is not a condition to completion of the Merger, and the vote with

Table of Contents

respect to this proposal is advisory only. Accordingly, the vote will not be binding on Integral Systems or Kratos, or the board of directors or the compensation committees of Integral Systems or Kratos.

Q: What stockholder approvals are required for the adjournment of the Kratos special meeting, or the Integral Systems special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal or the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, as applicable?

A:

The holders of a majority of the shares of Kratos common stock, present and entitled to vote either in person or by proxy at the Kratos special meeting, must vote in favor of any adjournment of the Kratos special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal.

The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by the Integral Systems stockholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Integral Systems special meeting (assuming the presence of a quorum) is required for the adjournment of the Integral Systems special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal.

Q: When do Kratos and Integral Systems expect to complete the Merger?

A:

Kratos and Integral Systems currently expect to complete the Merger in the third quarter of calendar year 2011. Completion of the Merger will only be possible, however, after all conditions to the completion of the Merger contained in the Merger Agreement are satisfied or waived, including after stockholder approvals are received at the Kratos special meeting and the Integral Systems special meeting and all required regulatory approvals are received. It is possible, therefore, that factors outside of either company's control could require them to complete the Merger at a later time or not complete it at all.

Q: How does the Kratos board of directors recommend that Kratos stockholders vote with respect to the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal and the adjournment of the Kratos special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal?

A:

The Kratos board of directors unanimously recommends that the Kratos stockholders vote "FOR" the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal and "FOR" the adjournment of the Kratos special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal.

Q: How does the Integral Systems board of directors recommend that Integral Systems stockholders vote with respect to the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, the advisory vote on golden parachute compensation arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers and the proposal to approve the adjournment of the Integral Systems special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal at the time of the Integral Systems special meeting?

A:

The Integral Systems board of directors recommends that Integral Systems stockholders vote "FOR" the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, "FOR" the proposal to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the golden parachute compensation arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers and "FOR" the proposal to adjourn the Integral Systems special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal at the time of the Integral Systems special meeting.

Table of Contents

Q: What risks should I consider in deciding whether to vote in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal or the Integral Systems Merger Proposal?

A: You should carefully review the section of this joint proxy statement/prospectus entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 36, which presents risks and uncertainties related to the Merger, the combined company and the business and operations of each of Kratos and Integral Systems.

Q: Does Kratos have the financial resources to fund the cash portion of the merger consideration?

A: Yes. Kratos will have sufficient funds to pay the cash portion of the merger consideration issuable in exchange for shares of Integral Systems common stock acquired pursuant to the Merger Agreement. In connection with the acquisition of Integral Systems, Kratos has been provided with firm commitments for a combination of bond and asset-based debt financing in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$145 million by KeyBank National Association ("**KeyBank**"), Jefferies Group, Inc. ("**Jefferies Group**") and Key Capital Corporation ("**Key Capital**"). Kratos does not have the ability to terminate the Merger Agreement or to refuse to effect the Merger if the bond and asset-based debt financing is not provided.

Q: What are the material federal income tax consequences of the Merger to me?

A: The transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, taken together, are intended to qualify as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "**Code**"), and it is a condition to the completion of the Merger that Kratos and Integral Systems each receive written opinions from their respective outside legal counsel regarding such qualification. Generally, assuming the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement qualify as a "reorganization", Integral Systems stockholders will only recognize gain (but not loss), determined separately for each identifiable block of shares of Integral Systems common stock (generally, Integral Systems common stock acquired at different prices or at different times) that is exchanged in the Merger, to the extent of the lesser of (i) the amount of cash received in the Merger with respect to such block and (ii) the excess, if any, of (a) the sum of the amount of cash and the fair market value of the Kratos common stock received in the Merger with respect to such block over (b) the Integral Systems stockholder's tax basis in its shares of Integral Systems common stock in such block. An Integral Systems stockholder generally will recognize gain or loss with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share of Kratos common stock in the Merger measured by the difference, if any, between the amount of cash received and the tax basis in such fractional share.

Tax matters are very complicated, and the tax consequences of the Merger to a particular Kratos or Integral Systems stockholder will depend in part on such stockholder's circumstances. Accordingly, Kratos and Integral Systems urge you to consult your own tax advisor for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the Merger to you, including the applicability and effect of federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax laws. For a more complete discussion of the material federal income tax consequences of the Merger, see the section entitled, "Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger" beginning on page 94.

Q: Do I have appraisal rights in connection with the Merger?

A: No. Neither Kratos stockholders, under Delaware law, nor Integral Systems stockholders, under Maryland law, will be entitled to exercise any appraisal rights in connection with the Merger.

Table of Contents

Q: When and where will the Kratos special meeting take place?

A:

The Kratos special meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 26, 2011 at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP located at 4747 Executive Drive, San Diego, California 92121.

Q: When and where will the Integral Systems special meeting take place?

A:

The Integral Systems special meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 26, 2011 at 10:00 a.m., local time, at 6721 Columbia Gateway Drive, Columbia, Maryland 21046.

Q: Who can attend and vote at the stockholder meetings?

A:

Kratos. All Kratos stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 17, 2011, the record date for the Kratos special meeting, are entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Kratos special meeting.

Integral Systems. All Integral Systems stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 17, 2011, the record date for the Integral Systems special meeting, are entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Integral Systems special meeting.

Q: As a Kratos stockholder, why am I receiving paper copies of Kratos' proxy materials when previously I received only a "Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials" for the Kratos' annual stockholders' meeting?

A:

Under the rules of the SEC, Kratos is required to distribute paper copies of these proxy materials because of the subject matter of the business to be conducted at the special meeting.

Q: What do I need to do now and how do I vote?

A:

Kratos and Integral Systems urge you to read this joint proxy statement/prospectus carefully, including its annexes, and to consider how the Merger may affect you.

If you are a Kratos stockholder, you may provide your proxy instructions in any one of three ways. First, you may mail your signed Kratos proxy card in the enclosed return envelope. Alternatively, you may provide your proxy instructions by calling the toll-free call center set up for this purpose indicated on the enclosed Kratos proxy card and following the instructions provided. Please have your Kratos proxy card available when you call. Finally, you may provide your proxy instructions over the Internet by accessing the website indicated on the enclosed Kratos proxy card and following the instructions provided. Please have your Kratos proxy card available when you access the web page. Please provide your proxy instructions only once and as soon as possible so that your shares can be voted at the Kratos special meeting.

If you are an Integral Systems stockholder, you may provide your proxy instructions by mailing your signed and dated Integral Systems proxy card in the enclosed return envelope.

Q: What happens if I do not return a proxy card or otherwise provide proxy instructions or if I elect to abstain from voting?

A:

If you are a Kratos stockholder and you do not submit a proxy card, provide proxy instructions by telephone or over the Internet or vote at the Kratos special meeting, your shares will not be counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum, which is required to transact business at the Kratos special meeting, and your actions will have no effect on the outcome of Kratos Proposal Nos. 1 (Kratos Share Issuance Proposal) or 2 (adjournment to solicit additional proxies, if necessary).

Table of Contents

If you are a Kratos stockholder and you sign, date and mail your proxy card without indicating how you wish to vote, your proxy will be counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum for the Kratos special meeting and all of your shares will be voted "FOR" Kratos Proposal Nos. 1 and 2. However, if you submit a proxy card or provide proxy instructions by telephone or over the Internet and affirmatively elect to abstain from voting, your proxy will be counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum for the Kratos special meeting, but will not be voted at the Kratos special meeting. As a result, your abstention will have the same effect as voting "AGAINST" Kratos Proposal Nos. 1 and 2.

If you are an Integral Systems stockholder and you do not submit a proxy card, your shares will not be counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum, which is required to transact business at the Integral Systems special meeting, and your actions will have no effect on the outcomes of Integral Systems Proposal No. 2 (advisory vote on the golden parachute compensation arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers) and Integral Systems Proposal No. 3 (adjournment to solicit additional proxies, if necessary or appropriate) (assuming the presence of a quorum). However, your actions will have the same effect as voting "AGAINST" Integral Systems Proposal No. 1 (Integral Systems Merger Proposal).

If you are an Integral Systems stockholder and you sign, date and mail your proxy card without indicating how you wish to vote, your proxy will be counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum for the Integral Systems special meeting and all of your shares will be voted "FOR" Integral Systems Proposal Nos. 1, 2 and 3. However, if you submit a proxy card and affirmatively elect to abstain from voting, your proxy will be counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum for the Integral Systems special meeting, but will not be voted at the Integral Systems special meeting. As a result, your abstention will have the same effect as voting "AGAINST" Integral Systems Proposal No. 1, but will have no effect on the outcome of Integral Systems Proposal Nos. 2 and 3.

Q: If my shares are held in "street name" by a broker or other nominee, will my broker or nominee vote my shares for me?

A:

If your shares are held in "street name" in a stock brokerage account or by another nominee, you must provide the record holder of your shares with instructions on how to vote your shares. Please follow the voting instructions provided by your broker or other nominee. Please note that you may not vote shares held in street name by returning a proxy card directly to Kratos or Integral Systems or by voting in person at your special meeting unless you provide a "legal proxy," which you must obtain from your broker or other nominee.

Brokers or other nominees who hold shares in street name for a beneficial owner typically have the authority to vote in their discretion on "routine" proposals, even when they have not received instructions from the beneficial owner. However, brokers or other nominees are not allowed to exercise their voting discretion on matters that are "non-routine" without specific instructions from the beneficial owner. A "broker non-vote" is a vote that, in accordance with stock exchange rules, is not cast by a broker on a non-routine matter because the broker or other nominee has not received instructions from the beneficial owner of such shares as to how to vote on the particular proposal and the broker or other nominee does not have discretionary voting power on such proposal.

Under the rules of The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC, brokers or other nominees do not have discretionary authority to vote on the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal. Therefore, if you are a

Table of Contents

Kratos stockholder and you do not instruct your broker or other nominee on how to vote your shares:

your broker or other nominee may not vote your shares on the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal, and the resulting broker non-vote will have no effect on this proposal; and

your broker or other nominee may vote your shares on the proposal to adjourn the Kratos special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal.

Under the rules of The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC, brokers or other nominees do not have discretionary authority to vote on the Integral Systems Merger Proposal or the proposal to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the golden parachute compensation arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers. Therefore, if you are an Integral Systems stockholder and you do not instruct your broker or other nominee on how to vote your shares:

your broker or other nominee may not vote your shares on the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, and the resulting broker non-vote will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" this proposal;

your broker or other nominee may not vote your shares on the proposal to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the golden parachute compensation arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers, and the resulting broker non-vote will have no effect on the vote for this proposal; and

your broker or other nominee may vote your shares on the proposal to adjourn the Integral Systems special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal at the time of the Integral Systems special meeting.

Q: May I vote in person?

A:

If your shares of Kratos common stock or Integral Systems common stock are registered directly in your name with Kratos' or Integral Systems' transfer agent, respectively, you are considered, with respect to those shares, the "stockholder of record," and the proxy materials and proxy card are being sent directly to you by Kratos or Integral Systems, as applicable. If you are a Kratos stockholder of record, you may attend the Kratos special meeting and vote your shares in person, rather than signing and returning your proxy card or otherwise providing proxy instructions by telephone or over the Internet. If you are an Integral Systems stockholder of record, you may attend the Integral Systems special meeting and vote your shares in person, rather than signing and returning your proxy card.

If your shares of Kratos common stock or Integral Systems common stock are held in a brokerage account or by another nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in "street name," and these proxy materials are being forwarded to you together with a voting instruction card. As the beneficial owner, you are also invited to attend the Kratos special meeting or the Integral Systems special meeting, as applicable. However, since a beneficial owner of shares held in street name is not the stockholder of record, you may not vote these shares in person at the Kratos special meeting or Integral Systems special meeting, as applicable, unless you obtain a "legal proxy" from the broker or other nominee that holds your shares giving you the right to vote the shares in person at the applicable stockholder meeting.

Table of Contents

Q: May I revoke or change my vote after I have sent in my proxy card or provided proxy instructions?

A:

Yes. You may revoke or change your vote at any time before your proxy is voted at the Kratos special meeting or Integral Systems special meeting, as applicable. You may do this in one of three ways. First, you may send a written notice to Kratos or Integral Systems, as applicable, stating that you would like to revoke your proxy. Second, you may submit new proxy instructions either on a new proxy card, or, if you are a Kratos stockholder, by telephone or over the Internet, as and if applicable. Third, you may attend the Kratos special meeting or Integral Systems special meeting, as applicable, and vote in person. Your attendance alone at the applicable stockholder meeting will not revoke your proxy. If you have instructed a broker or other nominee to vote your shares, you must follow the directions received from your broker or other nominee in order to change those instructions.

Q: What constitutes a quorum?

A:

Stockholders who hold a majority of the shares of Kratos common stock outstanding as of the close of business on the record date for the Kratos special meeting must be present either in person or by proxy in order to constitute a quorum to conduct business at the Kratos special meeting.

Stockholders who hold a majority of the shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding as of the close of business on the record date for the Integral Systems special meeting must be present either in person or by proxy in order to constitute a quorum to conduct business at the Integral Systems special meeting.

Q: How do I vote my shares if I am a participant in Kratos' 401(k) Plan?

A:

The Kratos 401(k) Plan provides that the trustee of the plan will vote the shares of Kratos common stock that are not directly voted by the participants in the plan. If the trustee does not receive voting instructions from participants in the Kratos 401(k) Plan, the trustee may vote the shares of Kratos common stock under such plan in the same proportion as the shares voted by all other respective plan participants. If the trustee receives a signed but not voted proxy card, the trustee will vote such shares of Kratos common stock according to the recommendations of Kratos' board of directors.

Q: Who is paying for this proxy solicitation?

A:

Kratos and Integral Systems will generally share the cost and expense of preparing, filing, assembling, printing and mailing this joint proxy statement/prospectus, and any amendments thereto, the proxy card and any additional information furnished to Kratos stockholders and Integral Systems stockholders, as well as any fees paid to the SEC. Kratos and Integral Systems may also reimburse brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their costs of soliciting and obtaining proxies from beneficial owners, including the costs of reimbursing brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their costs of forwarding this joint proxy statement/prospectus and other solicitation materials to beneficial owners of shares held in street name. In addition, proxies may be solicited without extra compensation by directors, officers and employees of Kratos and Integral Systems by mail, telephone, fax, or other methods of communication. Kratos has retained Georgeson Inc. to assist Kratos in the solicitation of proxies from Kratos stockholders in connection with the Kratos special meeting. Georgeson Inc. will receive aggregate total fees estimated to be \$8,500, plus reimbursement of certain costs and expenses incidental to the solicitation of proxies and fees for the direct telephone solicitation of registered stockholders at a rate of \$6.00 per completed call (incoming and outgoing). Kratos has

Table of Contents

agreed to indemnify Georgeson Inc. against certain liabilities arising out of or in connection with its engagement. Integral Systems has retained D. F. King & Co., Inc. to assist Integral Systems in the solicitation of proxies from Integral Systems stockholders in connection with the Integral Systems special meeting. D. F. King & Co., Inc. will receive aggregate total fees estimated to be \$11,000, plus reimbursement of certain costs and expenses incidental to the solicitation of proxies. Integral Systems has agreed to indemnify D.F. King & Co., Inc. against certain liabilities arising out of or in connection with its engagement.

Q: Whom should I contact if I have any questions about the Merger, the Kratos special meeting or the Integral Systems special meeting?

A:

If you have any questions about the Merger, the Kratos special meeting or the Integral Systems special meeting, or if you need assistance in submitting your proxy or voting your shares or need additional copies of this joint proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact Kratos or Integral Systems, as applicable, or the proxy solicitation agent for the company in which you hold shares.

If you are a Kratos stockholder you should contact Kratos or Georgeson Inc., Kratos' proxy solicitor, and if you are an Integral Systems stockholder you should contact Integral Systems or D.F. King & Co., Inc., Integral Systems' proxy solicitor, at the applicable address and telephone number listed below below:

Georgeson Inc.
199 Water Street, 26th Floor
New York, New York 10038-3560
Banks and Brokers Call (212) 440-9800
All Others Call Toll-Free (888) 566-8006

D. F. King & Co., Inc.
48 Wall Street, 22nd Floor
New York, New York 10005
(212) 269-5550

or

or

Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.
4820 Eastgate Mall
San Diego, California 92121
Attention: Corporate Secretary
(858) 812-7300

Integral Systems, Inc.
6721 Columbia Gateway Drive
Columbia, Maryland 21046
Attention: Corporate Secretary
(443) 539-5008

Q: What if I hold stock of both Kratos and Integral Systems?

A:

If you are a stockholder of both Kratos and Integral Systems, you will receive two separate packages of proxy materials. A vote as an Integral Systems stockholder for the Integral Systems Merger Proposal will not constitute a vote as a Kratos stockholder for the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal, and vice versa. Therefore, please sign, date and return all proxy cards that you receive, whether from Kratos or Integral Systems, or you may submit a separate proxy as a stockholder of Kratos over the Internet or by telephone, as and if applicable.

Q: What happens if I sell my shares after the applicable record date but before the applicable special meeting?

A:

If you transfer your Kratos common stock or Integral Systems common stock after the applicable record date but before the date of the applicable meeting, you will retain your right to vote at the applicable special meeting (provided that such shares remain outstanding on the date of the applicable meeting). However, if you are an Integral Systems stockholder you will not have the right to receive any cash and shares of Kratos common stock in exchange for your former shares of Integral Systems common stock if and when the Merger is completed. In order to receive cash

Table of Contents

and shares of Kratos common stock in exchange for your shares of Integral Systems common stock, you must hold your Integral Systems common stock through the completion of the Merger.

Q: What do I do if I receive more than one joint proxy statement/prospectus or set of voting instructions?

A:

If you hold shares directly as a record holder and also in "street name" or otherwise through a nominee, or if you hold both shares of Kratos common stock and Integral Systems common stock, you may receive more than one joint proxy statement/prospectus and/or set of voting instructions relating to the Kratos special meeting or Integral Systems special meeting, as applicable. These should each be voted and/or returned separately in order to ensure that all of your shares are voted.

Q: Should I send in my stock certificates now?

A:

No. Please do not send any stock certificates with your proxy card.

If you are a holder of Integral Systems common stock, you will receive written instructions from Registrar & Transfer Co., the exchange agent for the Merger, after the Merger is completed regarding how to exchange your Integral Systems stock certificates for the cash merger consideration and certificates representing shares of Kratos common stock.

Kratos stockholders will not be required to exchange their stock certificates in connection with the Merger and should keep their stock certificates both now and after the Merger is completed.

Table of Contents

SUMMARY

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is being sent to Kratos stockholders and Integral Systems stockholders. This summary highlights selected information from this joint proxy statement/prospectus. It may not contain all of the information that is important to you with respect to the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal, the Integral Systems Merger Proposal or any other matter described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Kratos and Integral Systems urge you to read carefully this joint proxy statement/prospectus, as well as the documents attached to and referenced in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, to fully understand the Merger. In particular, you should read the Merger Agreement, the form of Kratos stockholder voting agreement and the form of Integral Systems stockholder voting agreement, which are described elsewhere in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and attached as Annexes A, B and C, respectively. In addition, Kratos and Integral Systems encourage you to read the information incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus, which includes important business and financial information about Kratos and Integral Systems that has been filed with the SEC. You may obtain the information incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus without charge by following the instructions in the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173.

*When this joint proxy statement/prospectus refers to the "**combined company**," it means Kratos and its subsidiaries and Integral Systems and its subsidiaries, collectively, after completion of the Merger.*

The Companies

Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.

Kratos is a specialized national security business providing mission-critical products, services and solutions for U.S. national security priorities. Kratos' core capabilities are sophisticated engineering, manufacturing and system integration offerings for national security platforms and programs. Kratos' principal services are related to, but are not limited to, Command, Control, Communications, Computing, Combat Systems, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C5ISR); related cybersecurity; cyberwarfare; information assurance and situational awareness solutions; weapons systems lifecycle support and sustainment; military weapon range operations and technical services; missile, rocket and weapons system testing and evaluation; missile and rocket mission launch services, primarily for ballistic missile defense; public safety, critical infrastructure security and surveillance systems; modeling and simulation; unmanned aerial vehicle systems; and advanced network engineering and information technology services. Kratos offers its customers products, solutions, services and expertise to support their mission-critical needs by leveraging Kratos' skills across its core offering areas. Kratos' primary end customers are U.S. Federal Government agencies, including the Department of Defense ("**DoD**"), classified agencies, intelligence agencies, other national security agencies and homeland security related agencies.

Kratos is headquartered in San Diego, California and was incorporated in the state of New York on December 19, 1994 and began operations in March 1995. Kratos reincorporated in the state of Delaware in 1997. Kratos' principal offices are located at 4820 Eastgate Mall, San Diego, California, 92121 and its telephone number is (858) 812-7300. Kratos' principal website is www.kratosdefense.com. Kratos common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and trades under the symbol "KTOS". Additional information about Kratos and its subsidiaries is included in documents incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173.

Integral Systems, Inc.

Integral Systems applies almost 30 years of experience to providing integrated technology solutions for the aerospace and communications markets. Customers rely on the Integral Systems family of solution providers (Integral Systems, Inc., Integral Systems Europe, Lumistar, Inc., Newpoint

Table of Contents

Technologies, Inc., RT Logic, Integral Systems SATCOM Solutions, and SAT Corporation) to deliver products, systems, and services on time and on budget. Integral Systems' teams design and deliver innovative solutions combining customized products and services to address the specific needs of its customers. Integral Systems' solutions include: command and control, signal processing and data communications, enterprise network management, and communications information assurance. Integral Systems has developed and owns many of the key technologies used in its solutions.

Integral Systems is headquartered in Columbia, Maryland and was incorporated in Maryland in 1982. Integral Systems' principal offices are located at 6721 Columbia Gateway Drive, Columbia, Maryland 21046 and its telephone number is (443) 539-5008. Integral Systems' principal website is www.integ.com. Integral Systems common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and trades under the symbol "ISYS". Additional information about Integral Systems and its subsidiaries is included in documents incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173.

IRIS Merger Sub Inc.

Merger Sub is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos and was incorporated in Maryland in May 2011, solely for the purpose of facilitating the Merger. Merger Sub has not carried on any activities to date, except for activities incidental to its formation and activities undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

IRIS Acquisition Sub LLC

Merger LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos and was formed in Maryland in May 2011, solely for the purpose of facilitating the LLC Merger. Merger LLC has not carried on any activities to date, except for activities incidental to its formation and activities undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

The Merger

Each of the boards of directors of Kratos and Integral Systems has unanimously approved the combination of the businesses of Kratos and Integral Systems. Kratos and Integral Systems have entered into the Merger Agreement, which provides that, subject to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement and in accordance with the Maryland General Corporation Law (the "**MGCL**"), upon completion of the Merger, Merger Sub will merge with and into Integral Systems, with Integral Systems continuing as the surviving entity and as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos.

What Integral Systems Stockholders Will Receive in the Merger

Each share of Integral Systems common stock that is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger (other than any shares of Integral Systems common stock held by Kratos, Merger Sub, or any wholly-owned subsidiary of Integral Systems, which will be cancelled upon completion of the Merger, and shares of Integral Systems restricted stock) will be converted into the right to receive (i) \$5.00 in cash, without interest, and (ii) 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock (such shares and cash, together with any cash in lieu of fractional shares of Kratos common stock paid in accordance with the Merger Agreement, the "**Merger Consideration**"). The Exchange Ratio is fixed and will not be adjusted based upon changes in the price of Integral Systems common stock or Kratos common stock prior to the completion of the Merger. As a result, the value of the shares of Kratos common stock that Integral Systems stockholders will receive in connection with the Merger will not be known before the Merger is completed and will fluctuate as the price of Kratos common stock fluctuates. No fractional shares of Kratos common stock will be issued to Integral Systems stockholders

Table of Contents

in connection with the Merger. Instead, Integral Systems stockholders will be entitled to receive cash in lieu of any fractional shares of Kratos common stock that they would otherwise be entitled to receive.

For a more complete discussion of what Integral Systems stockholders will receive in connection with the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger What Integral Systems Stockholders Will Receive in the Merger" beginning on page 44.

Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options and Restricted Stock

Each Integral Systems stock option (other than options under the Integral Systems ESPP), will be fully vested as of immediately prior to the completion of the Merger.

In-the-money options. Upon completion of the Merger, each Integral Systems stock option that has an exercise price less than \$13.00 per share will, if the holder thereof elects in writing, be cancelled in exchange for an amount in cash, without interest, equal to the product of the total number of shares of Integral Systems common stock subject to such in-the-money option, multiplied by the aggregate value of the excess, if any, of \$13.00 over the exercise price per share subject to such option, less the amount of any tax withholding. If the holder of an in-the-money option does not elect to receive the consideration described in the preceding sentence, then such option will be treated as an out-of-the-money option as described below.

Out-of-the-money options. Upon completion of the Merger, each Integral Systems stock option that has an exercise price equal to or greater than \$13.00 per share will be converted into an option to purchase Kratos common stock, with (i) the number of shares subject to such option adjusted to equal the number of shares of Integral Systems common stock subject to such out-of-the-money option multiplied by 0.9559, rounded up to the nearest whole share, and (ii) the per share exercise price under each such option adjusted by dividing the per share exercise price under such option by 0.9559 and rounding up to the nearest cent.

Restricted stock. Upon completion of the Merger, each share of restricted stock granted under an Integral Systems equity plan or otherwise, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding immediately prior to the completion of the Merger will be cancelled and the holder thereof will be entitled to receive an amount in cash, without interest, equal to the product of the total number of restricted shares of Integral Systems common stock held by such holder, multiplied by \$13.00, less the amount of any tax withholding.

For a more complete discussion of the treatment of Integral Systems stock options and restricted stock, see the section entitled "The Merger Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options and Restricted Stock" beginning on page 45.

Recommendations of the Kratos Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger

The Kratos board of directors has unanimously approved the Merger Agreement and the Merger. The Kratos board of directors has determined that the Merger Agreement and the Merger are advisable and fair to, and in the best interests of, Kratos and its stockholders, and therefore unanimously recommends that Kratos stockholders vote "FOR" the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal. In reaching these decisions, the Kratos board of directors considered a number of factors. See the section entitled "The Merger Recommendations of the Kratos Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger" beginning on page 56.

Table of Contents

Recommendations of the Integral Systems Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger

The Integral Systems board of directors has unanimously approved the Merger, the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. The Integral Systems board of directors has determined that the Merger Agreement and the Merger are advisable and fair to, and in the best interests of, Integral Systems and its stockholders, and therefore unanimously recommends that Integral Systems stockholders vote "FOR" the Integral Systems Merger Proposal. In reaching these decisions, the Integral Systems board of directors considered a number of factors. See the section entitled "The Merger Recommendations of the Integral Systems Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger" beginning on page 58.

Opinions of Financial Advisors

Kratos' Financial Advisor

Kratos retained Jefferies & Company, Inc. ("**Jefferies**") to act as its financial advisor in connection with the Merger and to render to the Kratos board of directors an opinion as to the fairness to Kratos of the Merger Consideration to be paid by Kratos to the holders of shares of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement. At the meeting of the Kratos board of directors on May 15, 2011, Jefferies rendered its opinion to the Kratos board of directors to the effect that, as of that date, and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the scope of the review undertaken by Jefferies set forth in its opinion, the Merger Consideration to be paid by Kratos to the holders of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to Kratos.

Jefferies' opinion sets forth, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the scope of the review undertaken by Jefferies in rendering its opinion. **Jefferies' opinion was directed to the Kratos board of directors and addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, to Kratos of the Merger Consideration to be paid by Kratos to the holders of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement. It does not address any other aspects of the transaction and does not constitute a recommendation as to how any holder of Kratos common stock should vote on the transaction or any matter related thereto.**

Kratos encourages its stockholders to read Jefferies' opinion carefully and in its entirety. For a more complete discussion of the Jefferies opinion, see the section entitled "The Merger Opinion of Kratos' Financial Advisor" beginning on page 61. See also Annex D to this joint proxy statement/prospectus, which includes the full text of the Jefferies opinion.

Integral Systems' Financial Advisor

In connection with the Merger, the Integral Systems board of directors received a written opinion, dated May 15, 2011, from Integral Systems' financial advisors, Stone Key Partners LLC and Stone Key Securities LLC (together, "**Stone Key**"), as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of such opinion, of the Merger Consideration to the holders of Integral Systems common stock. Holders of Integral Systems common stock are encouraged to read Stone Key's opinion carefully in its entirety for a description of the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken by Stone Key. **Stone Key's opinion was provided for the benefit of the Integral Systems board of directors (solely in its capacity as such) in connection with, and for the purpose of, its evaluation of the Merger Consideration from a financial point of view and does not address any other aspect of the Merger. The opinion does not address the relative merits of the Merger as compared to other business strategies or transactions that might be available with respect to Integral Systems or Integral Systems' underlying business decision to effect the Merger. The opinion**

Table of Contents

does not constitute a recommendation to any Integral Systems stockholder as to how to vote or act with respect to the Merger.

For a more complete discussion of Stone Key's opinion, see the section entitled "The Merger Opinion of Integral Systems' Financial Advisor" beginning on page 70. See also Annex E to this joint proxy statement/prospectus, which includes the full text of Stone Key's opinion.

Interests of Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

In considering the recommendations of the Kratos and Integral Systems boards of directors, you should be aware that certain directors and executive officers of Kratos and Integral Systems have interests in the Merger that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of the stockholders of Kratos and Integral Systems generally.

Kratos Directors and Executive Officers

Interests of the Kratos directors and executive officers relate to their continuing service as directors and executive officers of the combined company after the Merger is completed.

For a more complete discussion of the interests of the directors and executive officers of Kratos in the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger Interests of Kratos Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger" beginning on page 87.

Integral Systems Directors and Executive Officers

Interests of the Integral Systems directors and executive officers relate to (i) severance payments, (ii) bonus payments, (iii) the treatment and accelerated vesting of Integral Systems options and restricted stock, and (iv) the right to continued indemnification and insurance coverage after the Merger is completed pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement.

For a more complete discussion of the interests of the directors and executive officers of Integral Systems in the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger Interests of Integral Systems Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger" beginning on page 87.

Anticipated Accounting Treatment of the Merger

The Merger will be accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Under GAAP, Kratos will be the deemed accounting acquiror and Integral Systems will be the deemed accounting acquiree. For a more complete discussion of the accounting treatment of the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger Anticipated Accounting Treatment" beginning on page 91.

Financing Commitments

In connection with the acquisition of Integral Systems, Kratos has been provided with firm commitments for a combination of bond and asset-based debt financing in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$145 million by KeyBank, Jefferies Group and Key Capital. For a more complete discussion of Kratos' financing obligations in connection with the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Financing" beginning on page 109.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger

The transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, taken together, are intended to qualify as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and it is a condition to the completion of the Merger that Kratos and Integral Systems each receive written opinions from their

Table of Contents

respective outside legal counsel regarding such qualification. Generally, assuming the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement qualify as a "reorganization", Integral Systems stockholders will only recognize gain (but not loss), determined separately for each identifiable block of shares of Integral Systems common stock (generally, Integral Systems common stock acquired at different prices or at different times) that is exchanged in the Merger, to the extent of the lesser of (i) the amount of cash received in the Merger with respect to such block and (ii) the excess, if any, of (a) the sum of the amount of cash and the fair market value of the Kratos common stock received in the Merger with respect to such block over (b) the Integral Systems stockholder's tax basis in its shares of Integral Systems common stock in such block. An Integral Systems stockholder generally will recognize gain or loss with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share of Kratos common stock in the Merger measured by the difference, if any, between the amount of cash received and the tax basis in such fractional share.

Tax matters are very complicated, and the tax consequences of the Merger to a particular Kratos or Integral Systems stockholder will depend in part on such stockholder's circumstances. Accordingly, Kratos and Integral Systems urge you to consult your own tax advisor for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the Merger to you, including the applicability and effect of federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax laws. For a more complete discussion of the material federal income tax consequences of the Merger, see the section entitled, "Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger" beginning on page 94.

No Appraisal Rights

Neither Kratos stockholders, under Delaware law, nor Integral Systems stockholders, under Maryland law, will be entitled to exercise any appraisal rights in connection with the Merger. For a more complete discussion of stockholder appraisal rights relating to the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger Appraisal Rights" beginning on page 92.

Regulatory Approvals

Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (the "**HSR Act**"), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the Merger may not be completed until the required information and materials have been furnished to the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice (the "**Antitrust Division**") and the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (the "**FTC**"), and until certain waiting period requirements have expired or been earlier terminated. Kratos and Integral Systems each filed notification and report forms under the HSR Act with the FTC and the Antitrust Division on May 20, 2011. On June 7, 2011, the FTC granted early termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act.

For a more complete discussion of the regulatory approvals relating to the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger" beginning on page 92.

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger

The parties currently expect to complete the Merger in the third quarter of calendar year 2011. Completion of the Merger will only be possible, however, after all conditions to the completion of the Merger contained in the Merger Agreement are satisfied or waived, including after Kratos and Integral Systems receive stockholder approvals at their respective special meetings and receive all required regulatory approvals. It is possible, therefore, that factors outside of each company's control could require them to complete the Merger at a later time or not complete it at all.

Table of Contents

The obligations of Kratos and Integral Systems to complete the Merger are each subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions, subject, in some cases, to the exceptions or limitations contained in confidential disclosure schedules delivered to each party by the other:

receipt of the Kratos Stockholder Approval and the Integral Systems Stockholder Approval;

the expiration or termination of any waiting period under the HSR Act, which condition was satisfied on June 7, 2011, and the receipt of all consents required under applicable antitrust laws or the termination or expiration of any waiting periods thereunder;

the absence of any preliminary or permanent injunction, or other legal restraint which restricts, prohibits, or makes illegal consummation of the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement;

the effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4 of which this joint proxy statement/prospectus forms a part and the absence of any stop order or proceedings seeking a stop order; and

NASDAQ approval of the listing of the shares of Kratos common stock to be issued as the consideration for the Merger, subject to official notice of issuance.

Conditions to the Obligations of Kratos and Merger Sub

The obligations of Kratos and Merger Sub to effect the Merger are also subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions, subject, in some cases, to the exceptions or limitations contained in confidential disclosure schedules delivered to Kratos and Merger Sub by Integral Systems:

the representations and warranties of Integral Systems in the Merger Agreement shall be true and correct, except where the failure of any such representations and warranties to be so true and correct has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have, a material adverse effect with respect to Integral Systems, with the exception of the representations and warranties related to capitalization, which shall be true and correct in all respects (other than de minimis inaccuracies);

Integral Systems shall have performed in all material respects each of the obligations required to be performed by it under the Merger Agreement at or prior to the effective time of the Merger;

Kratos shall have received a certificate signed by an executive officer of Integral Systems certifying as to the satisfaction of the conditions described in the preceding bullets;

the absence of any pending suit, action or proceeding commenced by any U.S. federal or state governmental or regulatory authority against Integral Systems, Kratos or any of their respective affiliates challenging or seeking to restrain or otherwise interfere with the consummation of the Merger or which would materially and adversely affect the right of the corporation surviving the Merger to own the assets or operate the business of Integral Systems;

the absence of any material adverse effect with respect to Integral Systems; and

receipt of an opinion of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP to the effect that the Merger and the LLC Merger will be treated as a single reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

Table of Contents

Conditions to the Obligations of Integral Systems

The obligation of Integral Systems to effect the Merger is also subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions, subject, in some cases, to the exceptions or limitations contained in confidential disclosure schedules delivered to Integral Systems by Kratos:

the representations and warranties of Kratos in the Merger Agreement shall be true and correct, except where the failure of any such representations and warranties to be so true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have, a material adverse effect with respect to Kratos;

Kratos shall have performed in all material respects each of the obligations required to be performed by it under the Merger Agreement at or prior to the effective time of the Merger;

Integral Systems shall have received a certificate signed by an executive officer of Kratos certifying as to the satisfaction of the conditions described in the preceding bullets;

the absence of any material adverse effect with respect to Kratos; and

receipt of an opinion of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP to the effect that the Merger and the LLC Merger will be treated as a single reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

For a more complete discussion of the conditions to the completion of the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger" beginning on page 110.

No Solicitation

In the Merger Agreement, each of Kratos and Integral Systems has agreed that it will not directly or indirectly:

initiate, solicit, knowingly encourage or facilitate any inquiries, proposals or offers with respect to, or the making or completion of, an alternative proposal for certain business transactions;

engage or participate in any negotiations concerning, or provide or cause to be provided any non-public information relating to it or any of its subsidiaries in connection with, or relating to, an actual or proposed alternative proposal, or otherwise encourage or facilitate any effort or attempt to make an alternative proposal;

approve, endorse or recommend, or enter into, any letter of intent, acquisition agreement, or other similar agreement relating to any alternative proposal;

amend or grant any waiver or release under any standstill or similar agreement;

in the case of Integral Systems, approve any transaction by which any third party would otherwise have become an "interested stockholder" under the MGCL; or

agree to take any of the foregoing actions.

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The Merger Agreement does not, however, prohibit either Kratos or Integral Systems from considering an alternative proposal from a third party prior to obtaining the requisite stockholder approval of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal or Integral Systems Merger Proposal, as applicable, if specified conditions are met. For further discussion of the prohibition on solicitation of alternative proposals from third parties, see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement No Solicitation" beginning on page 106.

Table of Contents

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The Merger Agreement may be terminated and the Merger may be abandoned at any time prior to the completion of the Merger, including after the required Kratos Stockholder Approval and/or Integral Systems Stockholder Approval has been obtained:

by written consent which has been authorized by the board of directors of each of Kratos, Merger Sub and Integral Systems;

by either Kratos or Integral Systems if:

a court or other governmental or regulatory authority shall have issued a final and nonappealable order, decree or ruling or taken other final and nonappealable action restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, subject to certain exceptions;

the Merger has not been completed within six months of the date of the Merger Agreement;

the meetings of the stockholders of Integral Systems and Kratos have been held (including any postponements or adjournments thereof) and either the required approval of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal or the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal has not been obtained at the respective stockholders meeting;

subject to certain cure provisions, if the other company's representations and warranties are inaccurate (disregarding all materiality qualifications) such that the conditions to the completion of the Merger relating to the accuracy of the other company's representations and warranties would not be satisfied; or

subject to certain cure provisions, if the other company has breached any of its covenants or obligations such that the conditions to the completion of the Merger relating to the performance of the other company's covenants would not be satisfied;

by Integral Systems if any of the following events occurs:

the Kratos board of directors withdraws or modifies its recommendation that the stockholders of Kratos vote for the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal;

Kratos or its board of directors (i) approves, adopts, endorses or recommends any alternative proposal or (ii) approves, adopts, endorses or recommends, or enters into or allows Kratos or any of its subsidiaries to enter into, a letter of intent or definitive agreement for an alternative proposal;

Kratos materially breaches its obligation to hold a stockholders meeting;

the Kratos board of directors fails to reaffirm its recommendation that the stockholders of Kratos vote for the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal within 10 business days after a written request from Integral Systems that such action be taken; or

Kratos or its board of directors publicly proposes any of the foregoing actions;

by Integral Systems if, at any time prior to receipt of the Integral Systems Stockholder Approval, the Integral Systems board of directors determines to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to an alternative proposal which the Integral Systems board of directors has determined to constitute a superior proposal; *provided*, that:

the Integral Systems board of directors has withdrawn or modified its recommendation that the stockholders of Integral Systems vote for the Integral Systems Merger Proposal or approved or otherwise recommended an alternative proposal;

Table of Contents

Integral Systems has simultaneously entered into a definitive agreement relating to the alternative proposal; and

Integral Systems has paid any amounts due pursuant to the termination fee provisions of the Merger Agreement;

by Kratos if any of the following events occurs:

the Integral Systems board of directors has withdrawn or modified its recommendation that the stockholders of Integral Systems vote for the Integral Systems Merger Proposal;

Integral Systems or its board of directors (i) approves, adopts, endorses or recommends any alternative proposal or (ii) approves, adopts, endorses or recommends, or enters into or allows Integral Systems or any of its subsidiaries to enter into, a letter of intent or definitive agreement for an alternative proposal;

Integral Systems materially breaches its obligation to hold a stockholders meeting;

the Integral Systems board of directors fails to reaffirm its recommendation that the stockholders of Integral Systems vote for the Integral Systems Merger Proposal within 10 business days after a written request from Kratos that such action be taken; or

Integral Systems or its board of directors publicly proposes any of the foregoing actions.

For further discussion of termination of the Merger Agreement, see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement" beginning on page 111.

Expenses and Termination Fees

Generally, all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Merger Agreement will be paid by the party incurring such expenses. However, Kratos and Integral Systems will share equally all fees and expenses, other than attorneys' fees, incurred in connection with the filing, printing and mailing of the registration statement on Form S-4 and this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Kratos is responsible for all filing fees and other charges for the filings required under the HSR Act.

A reciprocal termination fee of \$9.3 million may be payable by either Kratos or Integral Systems to the other party upon the termination of the Merger Agreement under certain circumstances. For a more complete discussion of termination fees and expenses, see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Expenses and Termination Fees" beginning on page 113.

Voting Agreements

In connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of each of Kratos and Integral Systems entered into stockholder voting agreements, whereby each such individual has agreed to vote his or her shares of Kratos common stock or Integral Systems common stock, as applicable, in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal, in the case of Kratos' directors and executive officers, and in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, in the case of Integral Systems' directors and executive officers.

As of the date of the Merger Agreement, the shares of Kratos common stock and Integral Systems common stock beneficially owned by the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of each of Kratos and Integral Systems (including shares of Kratos or Integral Systems restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days following such date, as applicable)

and thus subject to the voting agreements constituted approximately 5.2% of the total issued and outstanding shares of Kratos common stock (including shares of Kratos restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days following such date held by such persons) and approximately 12.4% of the total issued and outstanding shares of Integral Systems common

Table of Contents

stock (including shares of Integral Systems restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days following such date held by such persons), respectively. As of June 15, 2011, the latest practicable date before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the shares of Kratos common stock and Integral Systems common stock beneficially owned by the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of each of Kratos and Integral Systems (including shares of Kratos or Integral Systems restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days following such date, as applicable) and thus subject to the voting agreements constituted approximately 5.2% of the total issued and outstanding shares of Kratos common stock (including shares of Kratos restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days following such date held by such persons) and approximately 13.5% of the total issued and outstanding shares of Integral Systems common stock (including shares of Integral Systems restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days following such date held by such persons), respectively.

Additionally, the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of both Kratos and Integral Systems have agreed to vote their shares of common stock against any alternative acquisition proposal related to Kratos or Integral Systems, as applicable, and against any action that would in any manner interfere with or impede the Merger or the Merger Agreement.

The stockholder voting agreements also provide, subject to certain exceptions, that the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Kratos and Integral Systems will not, among other things, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or enter into any contract or other agreement with respect to the transfer of, any shares of Kratos common stock or Integral Systems common stock, as applicable, beneficially owned by them, or grant any proxies with respect to such shares. Such stockholders have also agreed not to take any actions that either Kratos or Integral Systems, as applicable, is prohibited from taking pursuant to the "no solicitation" provisions contained in the Merger Agreement.

The stockholder voting agreements will terminate upon the earliest to occur of (i) the termination of the Merger Agreement in accordance with its terms, (ii) the completion of the Merger, (iii) the date on which an amendment to the Merger Agreement is effected without the consent of the applicable (a) Integral Systems stockholder, to the extent that such amendment decreases the Merger Consideration or materially and adversely affects such Integral Systems stockholder or (b) Kratos stockholder, to the extent that such amendment increases the Merger Consideration or materially and adversely affects such Kratos stockholder, or (iv) with respect to the voting agreement between Integral Systems and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Kratos, the date on which the Kratos board of directors withdraws its recommendation in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement.

For a more complete discussion of the voting agreements, see the section entitled "The Voting Agreements" beginning on page 115.

Voting by Kratos and Integral Systems Directors and Executive Officers

As of June 15, 2011, the latest practicable date before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, directors and executive officers of each of (i) Kratos, and its affiliates, beneficially owned and were entitled to vote 1,348,681 shares of Kratos common stock (including shares of Kratos restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days following such date), or approximately 5.6% of the shares of Kratos common stock outstanding on that date (including shares of Kratos restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days following such date held by such persons) and (ii) Integral Systems, and its affiliates, beneficially owned and were entitled to vote 2,487,702.71 shares of Integral Systems common stock (including shares of Integral Systems restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are

Table of Contents

exercisable within 60 days following such date), or approximately 13.5% of the shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding on that date (including shares of Integral Systems restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days following such date held by such persons).

Pursuant to the voting agreements described above that were entered into between Kratos and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Integral Systems, such directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and officers of Integral Systems will vote their respective shares of Integral Systems common stock in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal. Likewise, Integral Systems and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Kratos entered in voting agreements and such directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and officers of Kratos will vote their respective shares of Kratos common stock in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal. The directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and applicable executive officers of each of Kratos and Integral Systems subject to such voting agreements collectively hold 1,251,777 shares of Kratos common stock (including shares of Kratos restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days), or approximately 5.2% of the shares of Kratos common stock outstanding (including shares of Kratos restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days held by such persons) and 2,487,702.71 shares of Integral Systems common stock (including shares of Integral Systems restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days), or approximately 13.5% of the shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding (including shares of Integral Systems restricted stock and common stock underlying options that are exercisable within 60 days held by such persons) as of June 15, 2011, the latest practicable date before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Rights of Integral Systems Stockholders Will Change as a Result of the Merger

Due to differences between the states of incorporation and the governing documents of Kratos and Integral Systems, Integral Systems stockholders receiving Kratos common stock in connection with the Merger will have different rights once they become Kratos stockholders. The material differences are described in detail under the section entitled "Comparison of Rights of Kratos Stockholders and Integral Systems Stockholders" beginning on page 154.

Risk Factors

In evaluating the Merger Agreement and the Merger, you should consider certain risks discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 36.

Matters to Be Considered at the Kratos Special Meeting and Integral Systems Special Meeting

Kratos Special Meeting

Date, Time and Place. The Kratos special meeting will be held on July 26, 2011 at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP located at 4747 Executive Drive, San Diego, California 92121.

Matters to be Considered at the Kratos Special Meeting. At the Kratos special meeting, and any adjournments or postponements thereof, Kratos stockholders will be asked to:

approve the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal;

approve the adjournment of the Kratos special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal; and

Table of Contents

conduct any other business as may properly come before the Kratos special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Record Date. The Kratos board of directors has fixed the close of business on June 17, 2011 as the record date for determination of Kratos stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Kratos special meeting and any adjournment thereof.

Required Vote. Approval of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal and the adjournment of the Kratos special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal, require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Kratos common stock present and entitled to vote either in person or by proxy on the matter at the Kratos special meeting (assuming the presence of a quorum with respect to Kratos Proposal No. 1). As of the close of business on the record date for the Kratos special meeting, there were 23,884,442 shares of Kratos common stock outstanding.

For additional information about the Kratos special meeting, see the section entitled "The Special Meeting of Kratos Stockholders" beginning on page 120.

Integral Systems Special Meeting

Date, Time and Place. The Integral Systems special meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 26, 2011 at 10:00 a.m., local time, at 6721 Columbia Gateway Drive, Columbia, Maryland 21046.

Matters to be Considered at the Integral Systems Special Meeting. At the Integral Systems special meeting, and any adjournments or postponements thereof, Integral Systems stockholders will be asked to:

consider and vote upon the Integral Systems Merger Proposal;

consider and vote upon, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the golden parachute compensation arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers;

consider and vote upon the proposal to adjourn the Integral Systems special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal at the time of the Integral Systems special meeting; and

consider and vote upon any other business as may properly come before the Integral Systems special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Record Date. The Integral Systems board of directors has fixed the close of business on June 17, 2011 as the record date for determination of Integral Systems stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the Integral Systems special meeting and any adjournment thereof.

Required Vote. Approval of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding and entitled to vote on the matter at the Integral Systems special meeting (assuming the presence of a quorum). Approval of the proposal to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the golden parachute compensation arrangements for Integral Systems' named executive officers requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by the stockholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Integral Systems special meeting (assuming the presence of a quorum). Approval of the proposal to adjourn the meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal at the time of the Integral Systems special meeting requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by the stockholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Integral Systems special meeting (assuming the presence of a quorum). As of the close of business on the record date, there were 17,806,768 shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding.

Table of Contents

For additional information about the Integral Systems special meeting, see the section entitled "The Special Meeting of Integral Systems Stockholders" beginning on page 130.

Litigation Relating to the Merger

Integral Systems, the members of the Integral Systems board of directors and Kratos are named as defendants in three lawsuits filed by Integral Systems stockholders purportedly on behalf of themselves and other stockholders of Integral Systems. Two of these lawsuits also assert derivative claims. Merger Sub and Merger LLC are named as defendants in two of the lawsuits. The complaints seek to enjoin consummation of the Merger or, in the event the Merger is completed, seek to rescind the Merger or recover monetary damages on behalf of Integral Systems stockholders caused by alleged breaches of fiduciary duties and each seeks recovery of attorney's fees and costs of the applicable lawsuit.

For additional information on the lawsuits, see the section entitled "The Merger Litigation Relating to the Merger" beginning on page 92.

Table of Contents

SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA OF KRATOS

The following table sets forth Kratos' selected historical consolidated financial data as of the dates and for each of the periods indicated. The selected historical consolidated financial data for the fiscal years ended December 26, 2010, December 27, 2009 and December 28, 2008 and as of December 26, 2010 and December 27, 2009 is derived from Kratos' audited consolidated financial statements, which are incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial data for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 and as of December 28, 2008, December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 is derived from Kratos' audited historical consolidated financial statements, which are not included or incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial data for the three months ended and as of March 27, 2011 and March 28, 2010 is derived from Kratos' unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. In Kratos' opinion, such unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position and results of operations for such periods. Interim results for the three months ended and as of March 27, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of, and are not projections for, the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending December 25, 2011.

You should read the selected historical consolidated financial data below together with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and with the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 26, 2010, included in Kratos' Annual Report on Form 10-K, and for the three months ended March 27, 2011, included in Kratos' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, each of which is incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173.

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Table of Contents

	Fiscal Year Ended							Three Months
								Ended
	December 31	December 31	December 28	December 27	December 26,	March 28,	March 27,	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2011	
(All amounts except per share data in millions)								
Consolidated Statements of Operations Financial Data:								
Revenue	\$ 138.2	\$ 180.7	\$ 286.2	\$ 334.5	\$ 408.5	\$ 68.7	\$ 122.8	
Gross profit	26.2	29.7	58.2	69.3	90.0	15.3	27.4	
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	(25.9)	(23.6)	(93.2)	(27.0)	23.1	3.6	1.4	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	14.5	1.3	(0.7)	1.0	(12.7)	0.3	(1.2)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(41.2)	(27.2)	(104.0)	(38.3)	14.6	(0.4)	(3.8)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(16.7)	(13.6)	(7.1)	(3.2)	(0.1)	0.6	0.3	
Net income (loss)	\$ (57.9)	\$ (40.8)	\$ (111.1)	\$ (41.5)	\$ 14.5	\$ 0.2	\$ (3.5)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations per common share								
Basic	\$ (5.56)	\$ (3.67)	\$ (11.18)	\$ (2.76)	\$ 0.88	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.18)	
Diluted	\$ (5.56)	\$ (3.67)	\$ (11.18)	\$ (2.76)	\$ 0.87	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.18)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations per common share								
Basic	\$ (2.26)	\$ (1.84)	\$ (0.77)	\$ (0.23)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.01	
Diluted	\$ (2.26)	\$ (1.84)	\$ (0.77)	\$ (0.23)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.01	
Net income (loss) per common share								
Basic	\$ (7.82)	\$ (5.51)	\$ (11.95)	\$ (2.99)	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.17)	
Diluted	\$ (7.82)	\$ (5.51)	\$ (11.95)	\$ (2.99)	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.17)	
Weighted average shares								
Basic	7.4	7.4	9.3	13.9	16.6	15.9	21.3	
Diluted	7.4	7.4	9.3	13.9	16.9	15.9	21.3	

	As of						
	(unaudited)						
	December 31	December 31	December 28	December 27	December 26,	March 28,	March 27,
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2011
(all amounts in millions)							
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5.6	\$ 8.9	\$ 3.7	\$ 9.9	\$ 10.8	\$ 6.3	\$ 45.5
Working capital	(3.8)	23.4	35.0	37.1	65.8	35.5	242.6
Total assets	337.7	335.3	312.4	241.6	536.1	225.9	983.4
Short-term debt	51.4	2.7	6.1	4.7	0.6	6.2	3.6
Long-term debt		74.0	76.9	51.6	226.1	48.3	517.5
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 187.1	\$ 167.2	\$ 146.9	\$ 124.9	\$ 169.9	\$ 126.2	\$ 247.9

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA OF INTEGRAL SYSTEMS**

The following table sets forth Integral Systems' selected historical consolidated financial data as of the dates and for each of the periods indicated. The selected historical consolidated financial data for the fiscal years ended September 24, 2010, September 25, 2009 and September 30, 2008 and as of September 24, 2010 and September 25, 2009 is derived from Integral Systems' audited consolidated financial statements, which are incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial data for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 and as of September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 is derived from Integral Systems' audited historical consolidated financial statements, which are not included or incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The consolidated financial data for each of the six months ended and as of April 1, 2011 and March 26, 2010 is derived from Integral Systems' unaudited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. In Integral Systems' opinion, such unaudited consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position and results of operations for such periods. Interim results for the six months ended and as of April 1, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of, and are not projections for, the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011.

You should read the selected historical consolidated financial data below together with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and with the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 24, 2010, included in Integral Systems' Annual Report on Form 10-K, and for the six months ended April 1, 2011 included in Integral Systems' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, each of which is incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173.

	Fiscal Years Ended			Six Months Ended			
	2006	September 30, 2007	2008	September 25, 2009	September 24, 2010	March 26, 2010	April 1, 2011
	(in thousands, except per share data)						
Statement of Operations Data:							
Revenue	\$ 116,531	\$ 128,654	\$ 160,170	\$ 159,933	\$ 177,895	\$ 78,032	\$ 97,820
Gross profit	37,809	42,346	61,998	53,784	68,606	33,938	28,233
Income (loss) from operations	17,556	16,892	25,096	103	(1,485)	2,340	(6,680)
Net income (loss)	\$ 12,339	\$ 12,826	\$ 18,174	\$ 1,105	\$ (2,396)	\$ 1,351	\$ (6,010)
Cash dividends declared per common share(1)	0.10	0.14			\$		
Income (loss) from continuing operations per share:							
Basic(1)	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.58	\$ 1.02	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.14)	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.34)
Diluted(1)	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.58	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.14)	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.34)
Weighted average number of common shares:							
Basic(1)	21,782	21,968	17,813	17,317	17,498	17,411	17,651
Diluted(1)	22,008	21,986	18,008	17,370	17,498	17,422	17,651

- (1) For all periods presented, per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect the 2:1 stock split effected on August 25, 2008.

Table of Contents

	As of				As of			
	September 30,			September 25, September 24,		March 26,	April 1,	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2011	
	(all amounts in thousands)							
Balance Sheet Data:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,659	\$ 23,894	\$ 15,026	\$ 5,698	\$ 2,625	\$ 16,699	\$ 5,317	
Working capital	74,716	39,008	35,273	47,208	12,703	19,934	9,425	
Total assets	166,851	136,061	147,203	178,324	217,821	213,753	220,215	
Long-term obligations, net of current				5,163	4,181	4,678	3,693	
Stockholders' equity	\$ 142,702	\$ 106,547	\$ 110,041	\$ 115,003	\$ 116,524	\$ 117,691	\$ 113,062	

Table of Contents

SUMMARY UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL DATA

The following summary unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data is intended to show how the Merger might have affected historical financial statements if the Merger had been completed at an earlier time and was prepared based on the historical financial results reported by Kratos and Integral Systems. The following should be read in conjunction with the section entitled "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements" beginning on page 140, and the audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements of Kratos and Integral Systems, which are incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173.

The Merger will be accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting, with Kratos as the deemed accounting acquiror and Integral Systems as the deemed accounting acquiree. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements were prepared in accordance with the regulations of the SEC. The pro forma adjustments reflecting the completion of the Merger are based upon the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with GAAP, and upon the assumptions set forth in the notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements.

Since May 2010, Kratos has acquired Gichner Holdings, Inc. ("**Gichner**"), Henry Bros. Electronics, Inc. ("**HBE**") and Herley Industries, Inc. ("**Herley**"). The acquisition of each of Gichner, HBE and Herley was completed on May 19, 2010, December 15, 2010 and March 25, 2011, respectively. Kratos acquired approximately 94% of the total outstanding shares of Herley common stock in a tender offer on March 25, 2011 and acquired the remainder of the total outstanding shares of Herley common stock on March 30, 2011.

The summary unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of March 27, 2011 combines the historical consolidated balance sheets of Kratos as of March 27, 2011 and Integral Systems as of April 1, 2011.

The summary unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the three months ended March 27, 2011 combine the historical consolidated statements of operations of Kratos and Integral Systems for their respective three month periods ended March 27, 2011 and April 1, 2011, and the historical consolidated statements of operations of Herley for the three month period ended January 30, 2011. The summary unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the year ended December 26, 2010 combine the historical consolidated statements of operations of Kratos and Integral Systems for their respective twelve months ended December 26, 2010 and December 31, 2010, respectively, of Herley for the twelve months ended January 30, 2011, of HBE for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, and of Gichner for the three months ended March 31, 2010, and gives pro forma effect to the Merger as if it had occurred on December 28, 2009. The operating results for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2010 for Integral Systems were derived from the quarterly operating results and annual operating results of Integral Systems and the operating results for the twelve-month period ended January 30, 2011 for Herley were derived from the quarterly operating results and annual operating results of Herley. The pro forma results do not include the acquisitions by Kratos of DEI Services Corporation ("**DEI**") in August 2010, and Southside Container & Trailer LLC ("**Southside**") in December 2010, nor do they include Gichner's operating results from April 1, 2010 to May 19, 2010 or HBE's operating results from October 1, 2010 to December 15, 2010.

The historical consolidated financial data has been adjusted to give pro forma effect to events that are (i) directly attributable to the acquisitions of Gichner, HBE, Herley, and Integral Systems, (ii) factually supportable and (iii) with respect to the statements of operations, expected to have a continuing impact on the combined results. The pro forma adjustments are preliminary and based on Kratos management's estimates of the fair value and useful lives of the assets acquired and liabilities

Table of Contents

assumed and have been prepared to illustrate the estimated effect of such acquisitions and certain other adjustments. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements do not reflect revenue opportunities, synergies or cost savings that Kratos expects to realize after the acquisitions of Gichner, HBE, Herley, and Integral Systems. No assurance can be given with respect to the estimated revenue opportunities and operating cost savings that are expected to be realized as a result of the acquisitions of Gichner, HBE, Herley or Integral Systems. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements also do not reflect non-recurring charges or exit costs that may be incurred by Kratos, Gichner, HBE, Herley or Integral Systems in connection with the acquisitions thereof. There were no material transactions between Kratos, Gichner, HBE, Herley or Integral Systems during the periods presented in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements that would need to be eliminated.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the financial condition or results of operations of future periods or the financial condition or results of operations that actually would have been realized had the entities been combined during the periods presented. In addition, as explained in more detail in the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements (see the section entitled "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements" beginning on page 140), the preliminary acquisition-date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements is subject to adjustment and may vary significantly from the actual amounts that will be recorded upon completion of the Merger.

	Year ended December 26, 2010 (in millions, except per share data)	Three Months Ended March 27, 2011 (in millions, except per share data)
Statements of Operations		
Data:		
Revenues	\$ 883.3	\$ 226.8
Operating income from continuing operations	6.1	5.1
Loss from continuing operations	(42.0)	(9.1)
Loss per common share:		
Basic and diluted	(1.24)	(0.27)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	34.0	34.3

	As of March 27, 2011 (in millions)
Balance Sheet Data:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85.9
Property and equipment, net	83.5
Goodwill	528.1
Intangibles, net	166.0
Total assets	1,249.3
Long-term debt	619.3
Total stockholders' equity	361.3

Table of Contents**COMPARATIVE HISTORICAL AND UNAUDITED PRO FORMA PER SHARE DATA**

The following table sets forth certain historical, unaudited pro forma condensed combined and pro forma condensed combined equivalent financial information and reflects:

Kratos and Integral Systems Historical Data: the historical Kratos net income (loss) from continuing operations, book value per share and cash dividends per share of Kratos common stock and the historical Integral Systems net loss from continuing operations, book value per share and cash dividends per share of Integral Systems common stock;

Combined Company Pro Forma Data: the unaudited pro forma combined Kratos, including Gichner, HBE, Herley and Integral Systems, net loss from continuing operations after giving effect to the Merger on a purchase basis as if the Merger had been consummated on December 28, 2009, book value per share, and cash dividends after giving effect to the Merger on a purchase basis as if the Merger had been consummated on March 27, 2011; and

Integral Systems Pro Forma Equivalent Data: the unaudited pro forma Integral Systems equivalent share data, net loss from continuing operations, book value per share and cash dividends per share calculated by multiplying the unaudited pro forma combined data by the exchange ratio of 0.588.

The information below should be read in conjunction with the audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements of Kratos, Gichner, HBE, Herley, and Integral Systems referenced above and the accompanying notes to such financial statements, all of which are incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173. You are urged to also read the section entitled "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements" beginning on page 140.

	As of and for the Year Ended December 26, 2010	As of and for the Three Months Ended March 27, 2011
Kratos Historical Data		
Basic net income (loss) per share:	\$ 0.88	\$ (0.18)
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.87	\$ (0.18)
Book value per share		\$ 11.64
Cash dividends		
Integral Systems Historical Data		
Basic and diluted net loss per share:	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.12)
Book value per share		\$ 6.39
Cash dividends		
Combined Company Pro Forma Data		
Basic and diluted net loss per share:	\$ (1.24)	\$ (0.27)
Book value per share		\$ 10.53
Cash dividends		
Integral Systems Pro Forma Equivalent Data		
Basic and diluted net loss per share:	\$ (0.73)	\$ (0.15)
Book value per share		\$ 6.19
Cash dividends		

Table of Contents**COMPARATIVE MARKET PRICE DATA AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION****Stock Prices**

The tables below set forth, for the quarters indicated, the high and low sales prices per share of Kratos common stock, which trades on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "KTOS", and Integral Systems common stock, which trades on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "ISYS". The prices per share of Kratos common stock have been retroactively restated to reflect the one-for-ten reverse stock split effected on September 10, 2009.

Kratos' fiscal year ends on the last Sunday of the year and interim fiscal periods end on the last Sunday of the last month of each calendar quarter. Integral Systems' fiscal year ends on the last Friday of September of each year and interim fiscal periods end on the Friday prior to the calendar quarter-end (the thirteenth week in the calendar quarter).

	Kratos Common Stock	
	High	Low
Fiscal Year 2009		
First Quarter	\$ 14.00	\$ 5.80
Second Quarter	\$ 9.40	\$ 6.50
Third Quarter	\$ 9.20	\$ 6.60
Fourth Quarter	\$ 11.90	\$ 6.01
Fiscal Year 2010		
First Quarter	\$ 15.00	\$ 9.27
Second Quarter	\$ 15.56	\$ 9.82
Third Quarter	\$ 12.00	\$ 9.36
Fourth Quarter	\$ 12.37	\$ 10.35
Fiscal Year 2011		
First Quarter	\$ 14.77	\$ 12.26

	Integral Systems Common Stock	
	High	Low
Fiscal Year 2009		
First Quarter	\$ 25.53	\$ 8.47
Second Quarter	\$ 14.10	\$ 7.39
Third Quarter	\$ 9.17	\$ 6.32
Fourth Quarter	\$ 9.63	\$ 6.01
Fiscal Year 2010		
First Quarter	\$ 9.45	\$ 6.68
Second Quarter	\$ 10.24	\$ 7.28
Third Quarter	\$ 10.25	\$ 5.93
Fourth Quarter	\$ 8.25	\$ 6.13
Fiscal Year 2011		
First Quarter	\$ 10.84	\$ 7.19
Second Quarter	\$ 13.40	\$ 9.50

Table of Contents**Dividends**

Kratos has never paid cash dividends on its common stock. Kratos currently intends to retain any future earnings to finance the growth and development of its business and, therefore, does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. In addition, Kratos' credit agreement restricts its ability to pay dividends. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of Kratos' board of directors and will be dependent upon the future financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, general business conditions and other relevant factors as determined by the Kratos board of directors.

Integral Systems did not pay dividends during the fiscal years ended September 24, 2010 or September 25, 2009. On December 5, 2007, Integral Systems' board of directors made a determination to cease the payment of dividends for the foreseeable future beginning with fiscal year 2008 in order to maximize Integral Systems' ability to invest in future research and development, marketing, and business development efforts and strategic acquisition efforts that, in the opinion of the Integral Systems board of directors, would result in a greater return for Integral Systems' stockholders. Under Integral Systems' credit agreement, the payment of cash dividends is prohibited unless Integral Systems obtains the consent of the majority of the lenders under the credit agreement.

Comparative Per Share Market Value Data

The following table presents the closing per share price of Kratos common stock and Integral Systems common stock each as reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on (i) May 13, 2011, the last trading day preceding public announcement that Kratos and Integral Systems had entered into the Merger Agreement and (ii) June 15, 2011, the latest practicable date before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

The table also includes the equivalent closing per share price of Integral Systems common stock on those dates as determined by reference to the value of Merger Consideration to be received in respect of each share of Integral Systems common stock in the Merger (including the cash consideration of \$5.00 per share). These equivalent closing per share prices reflect the fluctuating value of the Kratos common stock that Integral Systems stockholders would receive in exchange for each share of Integral Systems common stock (together with the amount of cash to be paid per share of Integral Systems common stock) if the Merger had been completed on either of these dates, applying the exchange ratio of 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock for each share of Integral Systems common stock.

	Kratos Common Stock	Integral Systems Common Stock	Equivalent Integral Systems Price Per Share
May 13, 2011	\$ 13.01	\$ 13.01	\$ 12.65
June 15, 2011	\$ 10.82	\$ 11.33	\$ 11.36

The above table shows only historical comparisons. These comparisons may not provide meaningful information to Integral Systems stockholders in determining whether to approve the Integral Systems Merger Proposal. Integral Systems stockholders are urged to obtain current market quotations for Kratos common stock and Integral Systems common stock and to review carefully the other information contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus or incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Historical stock prices are not indicative of future stock prices.

Table of Contents

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This joint proxy statement/prospectus and the other documents incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus contain or may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Statements that include words such as "may", "will", "project", "might", "expect", "believe", "anticipate", "intend", "could", "would", "estimate", "continue" or "pursue" or the negative of these words or other words or expressions of similar meaning may identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are found at various places throughout this joint proxy statement/prospectus and the other documents incorporated by reference and relate to a variety of matters, including but not limited to (i) the timing and anticipated completion of the proposed Merger, (ii) the benefits and synergies expected to result from the proposed Merger, (iii) the anticipated customer base for Kratos and Integral Systems following the completion of the proposed Merger and (iv) other statements that are not purely statements of historical fact. These forward-looking statements are made on the basis of the current beliefs, expectations and assumptions of the management of Kratos and Integral Systems, are not guarantees of performance and are subject to significant risks and uncertainty. These forward-looking statements should, therefore, be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and those that are incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. In addition to the risk factors identified elsewhere, important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements contained herein include, but are not limited to:

any operational or cultural difficulties associated with the integration of the businesses of Kratos and Integral Systems;

potential adverse reactions or changes to business relationships resulting from the announcement or completion of the proposed Merger;

unexpected costs, charges or expenses resulting from the proposed Merger;

litigation or adverse judgments relating to the proposed Merger;

risks relating to the completion of the proposed Merger, including the risk that the required stockholder approvals might not be obtained in a timely manner or at all or that other conditions to the completion of the Merger will not be satisfied;

the failure to realize anticipated synergies from the Merger or delay in the realization thereof;

any difficulties associated with requests or directions from governmental authorities resulting from their reviews of the Merger; and

any changes in general economic and/or industry-specific conditions.

Additional factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements are set forth in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 36, the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Kratos for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2010, which was filed with the SEC on March 2, 2011, under the heading "Item 1A Risk Factors" and in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Integral Systems for the fiscal year ended September 24, 2010, which was filed with the SEC on December 8, 2010, under the heading "Item 1A Risk Factors," and in subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K and other filings made with the SEC by each of Kratos and Integral Systems.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus or, in the case of documents incorporated by reference, as of the date of those documents. Neither Kratos nor Integral Systems undertakes any obligation to publicly update or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information included and incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus, including the matters addressed in the section entitled "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on page 35, you should carefully consider the following risk factors before deciding how to vote your shares of Kratos common stock at the Kratos special meeting and/or your shares of Integral Systems common stock at the Integral Systems special meeting. These factors should be considered in conjunction with the other information included by Kratos and Integral Systems in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. If any of the risks described below or in the documents incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus actually materialize, the businesses, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or stock prices of Kratos, Integral Systems and/or the combined company could be materially and adversely affected. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173.

Risks Related to the Merger

Because the Exchange Ratio is fixed and will not be adjusted in the event of changes in the price of either Kratos' or Integral Systems' common stock, the market value of the shares of Kratos common stock to be received by the Integral Systems stockholders in connection with the Merger is subject to change prior to the completion of the Merger.

The Exchange Ratio is fixed such that each share of Integral Systems common stock will be converted into the right to receive 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock in connection with the Merger. No adjustments to this Exchange Ratio will be made based on changes in the price of either the Kratos common stock or the Integral Systems common stock prior to the completion of the Merger. Changes in stock price may result from a variety of factors, including, among others, general market and economic conditions, changes in Kratos' or Integral Systems' respective businesses, operations and prospects, market assessment of the likelihood that the Merger will be completed as anticipated or at all and regulatory considerations. Many of these factors are beyond Kratos' or Integral Systems' control.

As a result of any such changes in stock price, the market value of the shares of Kratos common stock that the Integral Systems stockholders will receive at the time that the Merger is completed could vary significantly from the value of such shares on the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the date of the Kratos special meeting, the date of the Integral Systems special meeting or the date on which the Integral Systems stockholders actually receive their shares of Kratos common stock. For example, based on the range of closing prices of Kratos common stock during the period from May 13, 2011, the last trading day before the public announcement of the Merger, through June 15, 2011, the latest practicable date before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the Exchange Ratio represented a market value ranging from a low of \$10.45 to a high of \$13.01 for each share of Kratos common stock and an implied value ranging from a low of \$11.14 to a high of \$12.65 per share of Integral Systems common stock, as determined by reference to the value of Merger Consideration to be received in respect of each share of Integral Systems common stock in the Merger (including the cash consideration of \$5.00 per share), as compared to the low and high closing price of Integral Systems common stock of \$11.15 and \$13.01, respectively, during that time period. Accordingly, at the time of the Kratos special meeting or the Integral Systems special meeting, as the case may be, neither the Kratos stockholders nor the Integral Systems stockholders, as the case may be, will know or be able to calculate the exact market value of the consideration the Integral Systems stockholders will receive upon completion of the Merger.

Table of Contents

The announcement and pendency of the Merger could have an adverse effect on Kratos' or Integral Systems' stock price, business, financial condition, results of operations or business prospects.

While neither Kratos nor Integral Systems is aware of any significant adverse effects to date, the announcement and pendency of the Merger could disrupt Kratos' and/or Integral Systems' businesses in the following ways, among others:

customers and other third-party business partners of Kratos or Integral Systems may seek to terminate and/or renegotiate their relationships with Kratos or Integral Systems as a result of the Merger, whether pursuant to the terms of their existing agreements with Kratos and/or Integral Systems or otherwise;

the attention of Kratos and/or Integral Systems management may be directed toward the completion of the Merger and related matters and may be diverted from the day-to-day business operations of their respective companies, including from other opportunities that might otherwise be beneficial to Kratos or Integral Systems; and

current and prospective employees may experience uncertainty regarding their future roles with the combined company, which might adversely affect Kratos' and/or Integral Systems' ability to retain, recruit and motivate key personnel.

Should they occur, any of these matters could adversely affect the stock prices of, or harm the financial condition, results of operations or business prospects of, Kratos and/or Integral Systems.

Some of the directors and executive officers of Kratos and Integral Systems have interests in the Merger that are different from, or in addition to, those of the other Kratos and Integral Systems stockholders.

When considering the recommendation by the Kratos board of directors that the Kratos stockholders vote "FOR" the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal and the recommendation by the Integral Systems board of directors that the Integral Systems stockholders vote "FOR" the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, the Kratos and Integral Systems stockholders should be aware that certain of the directors and executive officers of Kratos and Integral Systems have arrangements that provide them with interests in the Merger that are different from, or in addition to, those of the stockholders of Kratos and Integral Systems. For instance, in connection with the Merger, each director of the Kratos board of directors will continue to serve as a director of the combined company following the completion of the Merger. Likewise, Kratos' executive officers will also continue to serve as executive officers of the combined company following the completion of the Merger. See the section entitled "The Merger Interests of Kratos Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger" beginning on page 87.

The employees, including executive officers, and directors of Integral Systems may elect to have each of their in-the-money options converted into (i) \$13.00 in cash, without interest, less the applicable option exercise price and any tax withholding, or (ii) an option to purchase Kratos common stock, with (a) the number of shares subject to such option adjusted to equal the number of shares of Integral Systems common stock subject to such option multiplied by 0.9559, rounded up to the nearest whole share and (b) the per share exercise price under each such option adjusted by dividing the per share exercise price under such option by 0.9559 and rounding up to the nearest cent. As a result, if the value of the Kratos shares is less than \$13.00 per share, it may be more advantageous for the option holders to elect to receive cash in exchange for their options to purchase Integral Systems common stock, whereas if the value of the Kratos common stock is greater than \$13.00 per share, it may be more advantageous for them to elect to receive options to purchase Kratos common stock in exchange for their options to purchase Integral Systems common stock. Holders of outstanding Integral Systems common stock who are not employees or directors holding in-the-money stock options do not have these alternatives. As of June 15, 2011, the latest practicable date before the printing of this joint

Table of Contents

proxy statement/prospectus, there were outstanding in-the-money options to purchase 1,028,875 shares of Integral Systems common stock. Each Integral Systems stock option (other than options under the Integral Systems ESPP) will be fully vested as of immediately prior to the completion of the Merger. Upon completion of the Merger, employees and directors of Integral Systems who hold Integral Systems restricted stock granted under an Integral Systems equity plan or otherwise, whether vested or unvested, will be entitled to receive an amount in cash equal to the product of the total number of restricted shares of Integral Systems common stock held by such holder, multiplied by \$13.00, less the amount of any tax withholding.

In addition, in connection with the Merger, certain executive officers of Integral Systems will be entitled or eligible to receive certain additional cash and equity compensation. Upon the completion of the Merger, Paul G. Casner, Jr., the Chief Executive Officer and President of Integral Systems, is entitled to a change-in-control payment of \$1,000,000, less the amount of any excise taxes imposed under Section 4999 of the Code. After taking into account such excise taxes, it is estimated that Mr. Casner will receive approximately \$443,000 pursuant to the change-in-control payment agreement. Also upon completion of the Merger, Mr. Casner will receive \$550,000, subject to any withholding taxes, pursuant to a Noncompetition, Nonsolicitation and Confidentiality Agreement. Integral Systems' Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, Christopher B. Roberts, will receive his base salary for six months if he is terminated without cause within the twelve-month period following the Merger. The Integral Systems board of directors has the discretion to award R. Miller Adams, General Counsel, Executive Vice President for Corporate Affairs and Corporate Secretary of Integral Systems, up to \$100,000 upon the completion of the Merger. The options of all Integral Systems' directors and executive officers are subject to the accelerated vesting described above.

The directors and executive officers of Integral Systems also have certain rights to indemnification and directors' and officers' liability insurance that will be provided by the combined company following the completion of the Merger. See the section entitled "The Merger Interests of Integral Systems Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger" beginning on page 87.

The boards of directors of each of Kratos and Integral Systems were aware of these potential interests and considered them in making their respective recommendations to approve the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal, with respect to the Kratos stockholders, and to approve the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, with respect to the Integral Systems stockholders.

The Merger Agreement contains provisions that could discourage or make it difficult for a third party to acquire Kratos or Integral Systems prior to the completion of the Merger.

The Merger Agreement contains provisions that make it difficult for Kratos or Integral Systems to entertain a third-party proposal for an acquisition of Kratos or Integral Systems. These provisions include the general prohibition on Kratos' and Integral Systems' soliciting or engaging in discussions or negotiations regarding any alternative acquisition proposal, and the requirement that Kratos and Integral Systems pay a termination fee of \$9.3 million to the other party if the Merger Agreement is terminated under certain circumstances. See the sections entitled "The Merger Agreement No Solicitation", "The Merger Agreement Board Recommendation" and "The Merger Agreement Expenses and Termination Fees" beginning on pages 106, 106 and 113, respectively.

These provisions might discourage an otherwise-interested third party from considering or proposing an acquisition of Kratos or Integral Systems, even one that may be deemed of greater value than the Merger to Kratos stockholders or Integral Systems stockholders, as applicable. Furthermore, even if a third party elects to propose an acquisition, the concept of a termination fee may result in that third party's offering of a lower value to Kratos stockholders or Integral Systems stockholders, as applicable, than such third party might otherwise have offered.

Table of Contents

Failure to complete the Merger could negatively impact Kratos' and Integral Systems' respective businesses, financial condition, results of operations or stock prices.

The completion of the Merger is subject to a number of conditions and there can be no assurance that the conditions to the completion of the Merger will be satisfied. If the Merger is not completed, Kratos and Integral Systems will be subject to several risks, including:

the current prices of Kratos and Integral Systems common stock may reflect a market assumption that the Merger will occur, meaning that a failure to complete the Merger could result in a decline in the price of the common stock of either or both companies;

Kratos or Integral Systems, as the case may be, may be required to pay a termination fee of \$9.3 million to the other party if the Merger Agreement is terminated under certain circumstances;

Kratos and Integral Systems are expected to incur substantial transaction costs in connection with the Merger whether or not the Merger is completed;

neither Kratos nor Integral Systems would realize any of the anticipated benefits of having completed the Merger; and

under the Merger Agreement, each of Kratos and Integral Systems is subject to certain restrictions on the conduct of its business prior to completing the Merger, which restrictions could adversely affect their ability to realize certain of their respective business strategies.

If the Merger is not completed, these risks may materialize and materially and adversely affect either or both companies' respective businesses, financial condition, results of operations or stock prices.

Obtaining required approvals necessary to satisfy the conditions to the completion of the Merger may delay or prevent completion of the Merger.

The completion of the Merger is conditioned upon the receipt of certain governmental authorizations, consents, orders or other approvals, including the expiration or termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act. Kratos and Integral Systems intend to pursue all required approvals in accordance with the Merger Agreement. No assurance can be given that the required approvals will be obtained and, even if all such approvals are obtained, no assurance can be given as to the terms, conditions and timing of the approvals or that they will satisfy the terms of the Merger Agreement. See the sections entitled "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger" and "The Merger Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger" beginning on pages 110 and 92, respectively for a discussion of the conditions to the completion of the Merger.

Three lawsuits have been filed against Integral Systems, the members of the Integral Systems board of directors, Kratos, Merger Sub and Merger LLC challenging the Merger, and an adverse judgment in any of these lawsuits or similar lawsuits may prevent the Merger from becoming effective or from becoming effective within the expected timeframe.

Integral Systems, the members of the Integral Systems board of directors and Kratos are named as defendants in three purported class action lawsuits, two of which also assert derivative claims, brought by certain Integral Systems stockholders challenging the proposed merger and seeking, among other things, to enjoin the defendants from consummating the Merger on the agreed-upon terms. Merger Sub and Merger LLC are named as defendants in two of the lawsuits. See the section entitled "The Merger Litigation Relating to the Merger" beginning on page 92 for more information about the purported class action and derivative lawsuits related to the Merger. Similar lawsuits may be filed prior to the closing of the Merger. One of the conditions to the closing of the Merger is that no temporary

Table of Contents

restraining order, preliminary or permanent injunction or other judgment, order or decree or other legal restraint or prohibition issued by any court or other governmental entity prohibiting consummation of the Merger shall be in effect. As such, if the plaintiffs in any such lawsuits are successful in obtaining an injunction prohibiting the defendants from consummating the Merger on the agreed upon terms, the Merger may be prevented from becoming effective, or may not become effective within the expected timeframe.

Failure to complete the LLC Merger could result in Integral Systems stockholders being fully taxed on the Merger. In addition, if the IRS (or a court, in the event of an IRS challenge) determines that the Merger and the LLC Merger, taken together, do not qualify as a "reorganization" under Section 368(a) of the Code, Integral Systems stockholders may be fully taxed on the Merger.

While Kratos is obligated under the Merger Agreement to take all steps and actions required to effect the LLC Merger on or before December 31, 2011, it is possible that the LLC Merger may not be completed by this time or may not be completed at all. If the LLC Merger does not occur, the Merger will not qualify as a "reorganization" under Section 368(a) of the Code. Further, if the LLC Merger occurs after December 31, 2011, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") (or a court, in the event of an IRS challenge) may not treat the Merger and the LLC Merger, taken together, as a "reorganization" under Section 368(a) of the Code. If either the LLC Merger is not completed or the Merger and the LLC Merger, taken together, are not treated as a "reorganization" under Section 368(a) of the Code, then the Merger will be a fully taxable transaction, and Integral Systems stockholders would be required to recognize all of the gain or loss on their exchange of Integral Systems shares for the consideration received in the Merger. See the section entitled "Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger" beginning on page 94 for a discussion of the tax treatment of Integral Systems stockholders.

Risks Related to the Combined Company if the Merger Is Completed

The failure to integrate successfully the businesses of Kratos and Integral Systems in the expected timeframe would adversely affect the combined company's future results following the completion of the Merger.

The success of the Merger will depend, in large part, on the ability of the combined company following the completion of the Merger to realize the anticipated benefits from combining the businesses of Kratos and Integral Systems. To realize these anticipated benefits, the combined company must successfully integrate the businesses of Kratos and Integral Systems. This integration will be complex and time-consuming.

The failure to integrate successfully and to manage successfully the challenges presented by the integration process may result in the combined company's failure to achieve some or all of the anticipated benefits of the Merger.

Potential difficulties that may be encountered in the integration process include the following:

lost sales and customers as a result of customers of either of the two companies deciding not to do business with the combined company;

complexities associated with managing the larger, more complex, combined business;

integrating personnel from the two companies while maintaining focus on providing consistent, high quality products and services;

potential unknown liabilities and unforeseen expenses, delays or regulatory conditions associated with the Merger; and

Table of Contents

performance shortfalls at one or both of the companies as a result of the diversion of management's attention caused by completing the Merger and integrating the companies' operations.

The combined company's future results will suffer if the combined company does not effectively manage its expanded operations following the Merger.

Following the Merger, the size of the combined company's business will be significantly larger than the current businesses of Kratos and Integral Systems. The combined company's future success depends, in part, upon its ability to manage this expanded business, which will pose substantial challenges for the combined company's management, including challenges related to the management and monitoring of new operations and associated increased costs and complexity. Neither Kratos nor Integral Systems can assure you that the combined company will be successful or that the combined company will realize the expected operating efficiencies, annual net operating synergies, revenue enhancements and other benefits currently anticipated to result from the Merger.

The loss of key personnel could have a material adverse effect on the combined company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

The success of the Merger will depend in part on the combined company's ability to retain key Kratos and Integral Systems employees who continue employment with the combined company after the Merger is completed. It is possible that these employees might decide not to remain with the combined company after the Merger is completed. If these key employees terminate their employment, the combined company's sales, marketing or development activities might be adversely affected, management's attention might be diverted from successfully integrating Integral Systems' operations to recruiting suitable replacements and the combined company's business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected. In addition, the combined company might not be able to locate suitable replacements for any such key employees who leave the combined company or offer employment to potential replacements on reasonable terms.

The success of the combined company will also depend on relationships with third parties and pre-existing customers of Kratos and Integral Systems, which relationships may be affected by customer preferences or public attitudes about the Merger. Any adverse changes in these relationships could adversely affect the combined company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

The combined company's success will be dependent on the ability to maintain and renew relationships with pre-existing customers and other clients of both Kratos and Integral Systems and to establish new client relationships. There can be no assurance that the business of the combined company will be able to maintain pre-existing customer contracts and other business relationships, or enter into or maintain new customer contracts and other business relationships, on acceptable terms, if at all. The failure to maintain important customer relationships could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of the combined company.

Future results of the combined company may differ materially from the unaudited pro forma financial statements presented in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and the financial forecasts prepared by Kratos and Integral Systems in connection with discussions concerning the Merger.

The future results of the combined company may be materially different from those shown in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements presented in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, which show only a combination of the historical results of Kratos and Integral Systems, and the financial forecasts prepared by Kratos and Integral Systems in connection with discussions concerning the Merger. Kratos expects to incur significant costs associated with the completion of the Merger and combining the operations of the two companies, the exact magnitude of which is not yet

Table of Contents

known. Furthermore, these costs may decrease the capital that the combined company could use for revenue-generating investments in the future.

The price of Kratos common stock after the Merger is completed may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the shares of Kratos or Integral Systems.

Upon completion of the Merger, holders of Integral Systems common stock will become holders of Kratos common stock. The business of Kratos differs from the business of Integral Systems in important respects and, accordingly, the results of operations of the combined company and the price of Kratos common stock following the completion of the Merger may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the independent results of operations of Kratos and Integral Systems. For a discussion of the businesses of Kratos and Integral Systems and of certain factors to consider in connection with those businesses, see the documents incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus referred to under the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173.

Kratos' ability to utilize net operating loss carryforwards and certain other tax attributes may be limited.

Federal and state income tax laws impose restrictions on the utilization of net operating loss ("NOL") and tax credit carryforwards in the event that an "ownership change" occurs for tax purposes, as defined by Section 382 of the Code. In general, an ownership change occurs when shareholders owning 5% or more of a "loss corporation" (a corporation entitled to use NOL or other loss carryovers) have increased their ownership of stock in such corporation by more than 50 percentage points during any three-year period. The annual base limitation under Section 382 of the Code is calculated by multiplying the loss corporation's value at the time of the ownership change by the greater of the long-term tax-exempt rate determined by the IRS in the month of the ownership change or the two preceding months. In March 2010, an "ownership change" occurred with respect to Kratos which will limit the utilization of the loss carryforwards. As a result, Kratos' annual utilization of NOL carryforwards will be limited. For the fiscal year ended December 26, 2010, there was no impact of such limitations on the income tax provision since the amount of taxable income did not exceed the annual limitation amount. In addition, future equity offerings or acquisitions that have equity as a component of the purchase price could also result in an "ownership change". If and when any other "ownership change" occurs, utilization of the NOL or other tax attributes may be further limited.

As a result of the Merger, it is possible that either or both of Kratos and Integral Systems will be deemed to have undergone an "ownership change" for purposes of Section 382 of the Code. Accordingly, the combined company's ability to utilize Kratos' and Integral Systems' net operating loss carryforwards may be substantially limited. These limitations could in turn result in increased future tax payments for the combined company, which could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of the combined company.

Other Risks Related to Kratos and Integral Systems

The entire Federal Government is currently operating under the authority of a continuing resolution (the "**Continuing Resolution**") for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and has suspended certain federal retirement fund payments to finance the nation's general obligations. The failure of the Federal Government to pass a new appropriations bill, extend the Continuing Resolution or increase the nation's debt ceiling could result in a shut down of the government for all nonessential Federal Government services. A shut down of the government for all nonessential Federal Government services could cause the government, government agencies or prime contractors that use Kratos or Integral Systems as a subcontractor, to reduce their purchases under existing contracts, to exercise their rights to terminate contracts at-will, to abstain from exercising options to renew contracts, to delay or refrain from making new contract awards, or to delay the payment of Kratos' or Integral Systems'

Table of Contents

invoices, any of which could have an adverse effect on Kratos' or Integral Systems' business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition to the foregoing risks, Kratos and Integral Systems are, and will continue to be, subject to the risks described in (i) Kratos' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 26, 2010 and all Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed thereafter, in the case of Kratos and (ii) Integral Systems' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 24, 2010 and all Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed thereafter, in the case of Integral Systems. All such reports are or will be filed with the SEC and are incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173.

Table of Contents

THE MERGER

Structure of the Merger

In accordance with the Merger Agreement and the MGCL, at the effective time of the Merger, Merger Sub, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos formed solely for the purpose of carrying out the Merger, will merge with and into Integral Systems, with Integral Systems continuing as the surviving corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos. In connection with the Merger, each share of Integral Systems common stock outstanding as of immediately prior to the completion of the Merger will be converted into the right to receive (i) \$5.00 in cash, without interest, and (ii) 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock. The Merger will become effective when the articles of merger are filed with, and accepted for record by, the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland or at such other date or time (which date and time, under the MGCL, may not exceed 30 days after such filing and acceptance) as agreed to by the parties and specified in the articles of merger. If the Kratos stockholders approve the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal and the Integral Systems stockholders approve the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, then Kratos and Integral Systems expect the Merger to be completed as soon as practicable following their respective special meetings. Upon completion of the Merger, shares of Integral Systems common stock will no longer be listed for trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and there will no longer be a public trading market for Integral Systems common stock.

What Integral Systems Stockholders Will Receive in the Merger

Upon completion of the Merger, each share of Integral Systems common stock (other than any shares of Integral Systems common stock held by Kratos, Merger Sub or any wholly-owned subsidiary of Integral Systems, which will be cancelled upon completion of the Merger and shares of Integral Systems restricted stock) that is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger, will be converted into the right to receive the Merger Consideration.

The Exchange Ratio may be adjusted to reflect reclassifications, recapitalizations, stock splits or other similar transactions pertaining to the Kratos common stock or Integral Systems common stock that occur prior to the completion of the Merger. However, the Exchange Ratio is otherwise fixed and no adjustments to the Exchange Ratio will be made based on changes in the price of either the Kratos common stock or Integral Systems common stock prior to the completion of the Merger. Changes in stock price may result from a variety of factors, including, among others, general market and economic conditions, changes in Kratos' or Integral Systems' respective businesses, operations and prospects, the market assessment of the likelihood that the Merger will be completed as anticipated or at all and regulatory considerations. Many of these factors are beyond Kratos' or Integral Systems' control.

As a result of any such changes in the price of either the Kratos common stock or Integral Systems common stock, the aggregate market value of the shares of Kratos common stock that the Integral Systems stockholders will receive at the time that the Merger is completed could vary significantly from the value of such shares on the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the date of the Kratos special meeting, the date of the Integral Systems special meeting or the date on which the Integral Systems stockholders actually receive their shares of Kratos common stock. For example, based on the range of closing prices of Kratos common stock during the period from May 13, 2011, the last trading day before the public announcement of the Merger, through June 15, 2011, the latest practicable date before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the Exchange Ratio represented a market value ranging from a low of \$10.45 to a high of \$13.01 for each share of Kratos common stock and an implied value ranging from a low of \$11.14 to a high of \$12.65 per share of Integral Systems common stock, as determined by reference to the value of Merger Consideration to be received in respect of each share of Integral Systems common stock in the Merger (including the cash consideration of \$5.00 per share), as compared to the low and high closing price of Integral Systems

Table of Contents

common stock of \$11.15 and \$13.01, respectively, during that time period. Accordingly, at the time of the Kratos special meeting or the Integral Systems special meeting, as the case may be, neither the Kratos stockholders nor the Integral Systems stockholders, as the case may be, will know or be able to calculate the exact market value of the consideration the Integral Systems stockholders will receive upon completion of the Merger.

No fractional shares of Kratos common stock will be issued to Integral Systems stockholders in connection with the Merger. Instead, Integral Systems stockholders will receive cash in lieu of any fractional share of Kratos common stock that such stockholders would otherwise be entitled to receive in connection with the Merger. For an additional description of what Integral Systems stockholders will receive in connection with the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Merger Consideration" beginning on page 99.

Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options and Restricted Stock

Stock Options

Each Integral Systems stock option (other than options under the Integral Systems ESPP), shall be fully vested as of immediately prior to the completion of the Merger.

In-the-money options. Upon completion of the Merger, each Integral Systems stock option that has an exercise price less than \$13.00 per share will, if the holder thereof elects in writing, be cancelled in exchange for an amount in cash equal to the product of the total number of shares of Integral Systems common stock subject to such in-the-money option, multiplied by the aggregate value of the excess, if any, of \$13.00 over the exercise price per share subject to such option, less the amount of any tax withholding. If the holder of an in-the-money option does not elect to receive the consideration described in the preceding sentence then such option will be treated as an out-of-the-money option as described below.

Out-of-the-money options. Upon completion of the Merger, each Integral Systems stock option that has an exercise price of equal to or greater than \$13.00 per share will be converted into an option to purchase Kratos common stock, with (i) the number of shares subject to such option adjusted to equal the number of shares of Integral Systems common stock subject to such out-of-the-money option multiplied by 0.9559, rounded up to the nearest whole share and (ii) the per share exercise price under each such option adjusted by dividing the per share exercise price under such option by 0.9559 and rounding up to the nearest cent.

As of June 15, 2011, the latest practicable date before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, there were 1,028,875 in-the-money and 472,947 out-of-the-money options to purchase Integral Systems common stock outstanding. For an additional discussion of the treatment of Integral Systems stock options, see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options" beginning on page 99.

Restricted Stock

Upon completion of the Merger, each share of restricted stock granted under an Integral Systems equity plan or otherwise, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding immediately prior to the completion of the Merger will be cancelled and the holder thereof shall be entitled to receive an amount in cash equal to the product of the total number of restricted shares of Integral Systems common stock held by such holder, multiplied by \$13.00, less the amount of any tax withholding.

As of June 15, 2011, the latest practicable date before the printing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, there were 89,108 shares of Integral Systems restricted stock outstanding. For an additional discussion of the treatment of Integral Systems restricted stock, see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Treatment of Integral Systems Restricted Stock" beginning on page 100.

Table of Contents

Background of the Merger

In the ordinary course of business, the board of directors and senior management of Integral Systems regularly review and assess various strategic alternatives available to Integral Systems that may enhance stockholder value. In addition, from time to time over the last several years, a number of parties have approached Integral Systems and inquired about possible strategic and investment transactions involving Integral Systems.

In early 2007, Kratos, which at that time was incorporated as Wireless Facilities, Inc., briefly considered a possible transaction with Integral Systems. These discussions between Kratos and Integral Systems did not lead to negotiations or a definitive agreement.

On July 16, 2010, Vintage Partners, L.P. filed a Schedule 13D on behalf of itself, Vintage Partners GP, LLC, Vintage Capital Management, LLC and Brian R. Kahn (collectively, the "**Vintage Group**"), to report the acquisition of beneficial ownership of approximately 9.9% of the outstanding common stock of Integral Systems. In July 2010, the Vintage Group contacted Integral Systems to request certain information relating to Integral Systems' business. Also in July 2010, a third party unaffiliated with the Vintage Group contacted Integral Systems to request certain information relating to Integral Systems' business, and on July 22, 2010, Integral Systems entered into a non-disclosure agreement with this third party. Integral Systems' management met with the third party and, separately with the Vintage Group, to discuss Integral Systems' business. In response to these events and as part of the Integral Systems board of directors' ongoing review of strategic alternatives, on July 28, 2010, the Integral Systems board of directors established a special committee of the Integral Systems board of directors (the "**Special Committee**"), originally composed of John M. Albertine, William F. Leimkuhler, Bruce L. Lev, and Bonnie K. Wachtel, each an independent director, and adopted resolutions that, among other things, instructed the Special Committee to consider the strategic options available to Integral Systems, to consider whether such options were in the best interests of the stockholders of Integral Systems and to make a recommendation to the Integral Systems board of directors as to whether any strategic option should be approved.

On August 3, 2010, the Special Committee, together with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP ("**Gibson Dunn**"), outside legal counsel to Integral Systems, met by telephone to discuss, among other matters, inquiries from third parties interested in pursuing a strategic transaction with Integral Systems. The Special Committee decided not to respond to requests for information from third parties, but rather to set up a meeting with potential financial advisors in order to discuss the long-term strategic options for Integral Systems.

On August 10, 2010, Jefferies contacted Integral Systems to discuss the company's strategic alternatives, including a possible sale of Integral Systems.

On August 13, 2010, the board of directors of Integral Systems met to discuss whether Integral Systems should make certain corporate governance changes available to the board of directors under the MGCL. The board of directors discussed the recent acquisition of beneficial ownership of approximately 9.9% of the outstanding common stock of Integral Systems by the Vintage Group, the current trading price of Integral Systems' common stock and the defensive protections available to Integral Systems under the MGCL. The board of directors determined that in order to preserve stockholder value, the board of directors should take actions that would protect Integral Systems from a potential hostile offer when its stock price did not reflect the value of Integral Systems. As reported in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC by Integral Systems on August 13, 2010, the board of directors passed resolutions that made Integral Systems subject to all of the provisions of Title 3, Subtitle 8 of the MGCL and amended the bylaws of Integral Systems to opt Integral Systems out of the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act. As a result, among other items, Integral Systems' board of directors was classified into three classes and the percentage of outstanding voting stock required for

Table of Contents

stockholders to require Integral Systems to call a special meeting of the stockholders was increased to a majority.

On August 17, 2010, the Special Committee met with a number of potential financial advisors, including Stone Key, at Gibson Dunn's Washington, D.C. offices in order to discuss Integral Systems' strategic alternatives. The Special Committee determined that the current trading price of Integral Systems common stock did not reflect the value of Integral Systems and that it was not in the stockholders' best interests to pursue a strategic transaction at that time. The board of directors of Integral Systems decided not to retain a financial advisor at that time, but to continue to review Integral Systems' long-term plan to develop value for its stockholders.

From August through October, 2010, Integral Systems and the Vintage Group had a number of meetings and conversations relating to Integral Systems' business and long-term strategy and the Vintage Group's interest as a stockholder. On October 8, 2010, Integral Systems entered into an agreement with the Vintage Group whereby, among other things, Integral Systems temporarily increased the size of the board of directors to 11 directors and appointed Brian R. Kahn and Melvin L. Keating to the board of directors of Integral Systems, as more fully described in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Integral Systems with the SEC on October 8, 2010. Also on October 8, 2010, the board of directors of Integral Systems appointed Mr. Kahn as an additional member of the Special Committee, pursuant to the terms of the agreement between the Vintage Group and Integral Systems.

On October 19, 2010, Mr. Casner met with representatives from an interested party, referred to in this summary as "**Company A**," to discuss Integral Systems' business.

In November 2010, Integral Systems began to receive inquiries from third parties expressing interest in exploring a potential strategic transaction with Integral Systems and seeking certain information relating to Integral Systems' business. Integral Systems, together with Gibson Dunn, negotiated a form of non-disclosure agreement with three parties, including Company A, and another interested party referred to in this summary as "**Company B**." Integral Systems and Company A entered into a non-disclosure agreement on November 9, 2010, and the management of Integral Systems and Company A met the same day to discuss Integral Systems' business. Integral Systems and Company B entered into a non-disclosure agreement dated November 10, 2010, and the management of Integral Systems and Company B met on November 11, 2010 to discuss Integral Systems' business. Integral Systems entered into a total of four non-disclosure agreements between July 22, 2010 and November 16, 2010. Integral Systems believes that Company A and Company B commenced due diligence procedures on Integral Systems immediately following their meetings with Integral Systems' management.

Effective November 17, 2010, the board of directors of Integral Systems appointed Mr. Casner to the Special Committee. Although Mr. Casner was not an independent director, he had no relationship with any potential acquiror of Integral Systems, and the board of directors of Integral Systems determined that no conflict of interest restricted him from participating on the Special Committee.

On November 17, 2010, the Special Committee met in person and on November 19, 2010, the Special Committee met by telephone to discuss the inquiries that Integral Systems had received relating to a possible transaction. Gibson Dunn also participated in these meetings. On November 19, 2010, the Special Committee determined that although the Special Committee had not decided that it was in the best interests of the stockholders to pursue a sale of Integral Systems at that time, it was appropriate to engage a financial advisor to assist management in assessing the various strategic options available to Integral Systems. Integral Systems and Gibson Dunn negotiated an engagement letter with Stone Key, and on November 24, 2010, Integral Systems engaged Stone Key as its financial advisor to evaluate strategic alternatives for Integral Systems. Also on November 24, 2010, FT.com published a news story entitled "Integral Systems hires advisor for possible sale", which stated that two industry sources claimed that Integral Systems recently hired a financial advisor to help it evaluate strategic alternatives.

Table of Contents

On November 30, 2010, Integral Systems received a non-binding indication of interest from Company A to acquire Integral Systems at a price in the range of \$12.00 to \$13.00 per share in an all-cash transaction.

On December 1, 2010, the Special Committee, together with Integral Systems' management and Gibson Dunn, met and discussed, among other items, the November 30, 2010 indication of interest from Company A. The board of directors of Integral Systems determined that the company should provide Stone Key with background materials necessary for Stone Key to provide a valuation of Integral Systems and that Stone Key should assess the strategic alternatives available to Integral Systems. Integral Systems believes that, after submitting its non-binding indication of interest on November 30, 2010, Company A continued its due diligence procedures on Integral Systems into December 2010.

On December 9, 2010, Stone Key presented materials to Integral Systems' management on the strategic alternatives available to Integral Systems, including a preliminary valuation of Integral Systems, a current assessment of Integral Systems and an overview and general timeline of auction processes.

Integral Systems gave a management presentation to Company A on December 13, 2010.

On December 15, 2010, Integral Systems received a non-binding indication of interest from Company B to acquire Integral Systems for a price in the range of \$13.00 to \$13.50 per share. The form of consideration either all cash or cash and stock was subject to discussion between the parties. Integral Systems believes that Company B continued its due diligence after submitting its non-binding indication of interest.

On December 16, 2010, the Special Committee, along with members of management and Integral Systems' legal and financial advisors, met to discuss the inquiries relating to Integral Systems, including the December 15, 2010 letter from Company B. On December 22, 2010, Integral Systems received a non-binding indication of interest from an interested party, referred to in this summary as "**Company C**," to acquire Integral Systems for a price in the range of \$12.00 to \$13.00 per share. The proposal contemplated an all-cash transaction, although Company C expressed a willingness to consider alternative structures.

Company A withdrew its November 30, 2010 proposal on January 10, 2011 after having been informed that Integral Systems would not be able to respond to Company A's proposal promptly, but rather was commencing a formal process involving multiple potential acquirors. Company A, which Integral Systems believes had completed a substantial amount of due diligence at this time, reiterated its interest in acquiring Integral Systems and asked that Integral Systems notify Company A if it wished to initiate good faith discussions with Company A.

On January 12, 2011, the Special Committee, together with Gibson Dunn and Stone Key, met to discuss a proposed process for reviewing strategic alternatives and evaluating parties interested in pursuing a strategic transaction with Integral Systems. The Special Committee determined that in response to unusual market activity and media speculation regarding Integral Systems, it was advisable to publicly issue a press release and file a Current Report on Form 8-K reporting that Integral Systems was considering strategic alternatives to enhance stockholder value, including acquisitions, mergers, a sale of Integral Systems or other transactions, and had hired Stone Key Partners LLC as a financial advisor, which current report was filed with the SEC on January 13, 2011. The press release also stated that the board of directors of Integral Systems, after consideration of Integral Systems' strategic alternatives, could determine not to pursue any specific transaction.

On February 1, 2011, Integral Systems received an updated, non-binding indication of interest from Company A, revising its proposed purchase price to \$14.00 per share of Integral Systems common stock, in an all-cash transaction. Company A also proposed that Integral Systems enter into a 60-day

Table of Contents

exclusivity period during which Company A would complete its due diligence review and the parties would negotiate a transaction.

On February 1, 2011, Mr. Kahn met with a representative of Company B primarily to discuss a matter unrelated to Integral Systems; however, Company B's due diligence of Integral Systems was also discussed.

On February 2, 2011, the board of directors of Integral Systems held a meeting in person at which the directors discussed the potential sale process with Integral Systems' financial and legal advisors. Stone Key provided the board of directors with a presentation on the current value of Integral Systems, a presentation on the entities that had expressed an interest in a potential transaction with Integral Systems and a review of Integral Systems' strategic alternatives. The board of directors discussed strategic alternatives available to Integral Systems, including the disposition of its subsidiaries, the sale of assets, capital raising, continuing as an independent company and the sale of Integral Systems. The board of directors discussed each of these alternatives and how Integral Systems' ability to deliver long-term, sustained earnings growth continued to be constrained by fundamental financial and operational issues such as a low cash position, ongoing debt covenant compliance issues, and uncertainty relating to the federal budget process. The directors discussed the restrictions on Integral Systems' ability to access the equity and debt capital markets resulting from such financial and operational issues. The board of directors determined to continue its consideration of a possible sale of Integral Systems.

On February 3, 2011, the Special Committee, together with Integral Systems' legal and financial advisors, held a meeting by telephone to further discuss the company's strategic alternatives, including the exclusivity request of Company A. Integral Systems' legal and financial advisors advised the Special Committee concerning, and the Special Committee discussed, the advisability, in pursuing a potential sale of the company, of entering into an exclusivity arrangement for 60 days, which the Special Committee believed was a longer-than-market period, with one potential acquiror based on an initial indication of interest and without fully exploring whether there were other potential acquirors prepared to offer possibly higher prices versus engaging in a formal auction process. Given the length of the proposed exclusivity period, the Special Committee specifically discussed whether Company A would be willing and likely to complete a transaction on the terms outlined in its exclusivity letter.

On February 4, 2011, the board of directors of Integral Systems met by telephone to review Integral Systems' strategic alternatives and the broader industry landscape. After discussion, including discussion of the advice provided by the company's legal and financial advisors, the board of directors concluded that it was in the best interests of Integral Systems' stockholders to further investigate a sale process as a way to maximize stockholder value, although the board of directors of Integral Systems continued to view a sale of Integral Systems as only one of a number of potential options. The board of directors of Integral Systems, after consulting with the company's legal and financial advisors, decided that the best way for Integral Systems to maximize the consideration available to stockholders was to hold a process (the "**Auction Process**") in which Integral Systems contacted a substantial number of prospective purchasers identified by Stone Key and the Integral Systems board of directors as parties that might be interested in participating in a possible strategic transaction with Integral Systems.

Over the course of 2010, both before and after his appointment as a director of Integral Systems, Mr. Kahn corresponded with Kratos' Chief Executive Officer, Eric DeMarco, on general matters in the defense industry. On February 7, 2011, Mr. Kahn called Mr. DeMarco to congratulate him on Kratos' purchase of Herley Industries, Inc. Mr. DeMarco responded by email, stating that he was unable to speak with Mr. Kahn until the Herley transaction closed.

Pursuant to the terms of the October 8, 2010 agreement with the Vintage Group, Integral Systems was required to reduce the size of its board of directors by the time of its 2011 annual meeting of

Table of Contents

stockholders. To implement this agreement, William F. Leimkuhler and General James B. Armor, Jr. resigned from the Integral Systems board of directors, effective February 15, 2011, and at that time Integral Systems' board of directors reduced the size of the board of directors to nine members. Integral Systems' stockholders elected the current Class I directors of Integral Systems at Integral Systems' 2011 annual meeting of stockholders on February 16, 2011. On that same day, at a meeting of Integral Systems' board of directors, the Special Committee was reconstituted to be composed of John M. Albertine, Paul G. Casner, Jr. and Melvin L. Keating.

Over the course of several weeks, beginning the week of February 13, 2011, Stone Key contacted 24 parties to gauge their interest in a possible transaction with Integral Systems, and 18 of these parties were sent a proposed form of non-disclosure agreement. From March 5, 2011 through April 14, 2011, Stone Key, on behalf of itself and Integral Systems, entered into non-disclosure agreements with six interested parties with which Integral Systems had not previously entered into non-disclosure agreements. Over the course of the Auction Process, Integral Systems gave management presentations to six interested parties, including December 20, 2010 and March 18, 2011 presentations to Company A, a March 4, 2011 presentation to Company B and a March 6, 2011 presentation to Company C.

From February 2011 through the announcement of the Merger Agreement on May 16, 2011, the Integral Systems board of directors held frequent meetings, on nearly a weekly basis, with its financial and legal advisors to discuss the status of the Auction Process and Integral Systems' strategic alternatives. The meetings in which the board of directors of Integral Systems discussed matters material to a stockholder's understanding of the history of the Merger are noted below.

On March 5, 2011, Company C and Stone Key, on behalf of itself and Integral Systems, executed a non-disclosure agreement that had been negotiated by Company C and Gibson Dunn.

In March 2011, interested parties that had executed non-disclosure agreements and determined to continue in the Auction Process were provided access to Integral Systems' on-line data room, which contained financial, operating, regulatory, intellectual property, employment, legal and other information concerning Integral Systems. Between March 15, 2011 and March 24, 2011, Stone Key also provided the interested parties that had signed non-disclosure agreements with additional background materials relating to Integral Systems and preliminary five-year financial forecasts.

On March 19, 2011, the board of directors of Integral Systems met to discuss the status of the Auction Process. At this meeting, the directors also discussed other strategic alternatives available to Integral Systems, including the sale of a subsidiary of Integral Systems. The board of directors concluded that no action relating to the sale of the subsidiary would be taken at that time.

Beginning March 22, 2011, Stone Key sent initial transmittal letters to the interested parties, including Company A, Company B and Company C, outlining the bidding process and the deadline for submissions of final proposals. The initial deadline for final offers was April 14, 2011, but Stone Key and Integral Systems subsequently extended this deadline to May 2, 2011 in order to facilitate the receipt of final offers from as many potential bidders as possible. Included in the March 22, 2011 information packet was a draft merger agreement, the form of which had been drafted by Integral Systems and its legal advisors.

On March 23, 2011 the board of directors of Integral Systems met by telephone and discussed certain matters, including a change in control bonus arrangement with Mr. Casner, who had no other arrangement providing for payment upon a change in control of Integral Systems. The board of directors approved the change in control bonus arrangement with Mr. Casner as reported on a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC by Integral Systems on March 29, 2011.

Over the course of several weeks beginning April 3, 2011, representatives of Company B contacted Mr. Kahn relating to due diligence matters.

Table of Contents

On April 4, 2011, Company B reaffirmed its interest in acquiring Integral Systems. Company B also sent a revised draft of the proposed merger agreement to Integral Systems for review.

On April 6, 2011, Company A informed Integral Systems that it was withdrawing from the competitive Auction Process.

On April 7, 2011, in connection with its ongoing conversations with its lenders relating to its existing credit facility, Integral Systems updated its lenders on the Auction Process.

On April 7, 2011, Messrs. DeMarco and Kahn had a telephone conversation during which they discussed Integral Systems' review of its strategic options. Mr. Kahn stated that the review process was ongoing and no decisions had been made.

On April 8, 2011, Mr. DeMarco sent Mr. Kahn a proposal on behalf of Kratos, which Mr. Kahn forwarded to the Integral Systems board of directors, offering to acquire Integral Systems for \$13.00 per share, with consideration in the form of cash and Kratos common stock.

During the week of April 10, 2011, representatives of a potential acquiror, incorporated outside of the United States and referred to in this summary as "**Company D**," approached General Thomas S. Moorman, a director of Integral Systems, and Mr. Casner at an industry symposium about possibly acquiring Integral Systems, and on April 11, 2011, Integral Systems asked Stone Key to contact Company D relating to participating in the Auction Process. At this industry symposium, Mr. Casner also had separate meetings with the chief executive officers of each of Company B and Company C.

On April 11, 2011, Messrs. Kahn and DeMarco exchanged emails regarding potential synergies between Kratos and Integral Systems. On April 12, 2011, Mr. DeMarco emailed Mr. Kahn to discuss executing a non-disclosure agreement.

On April 12, 2011, Stone Key provided Kratos with the form of a non-disclosure agreement. Kratos and Gibson Dunn negotiated the non-disclosure agreement, and on April 13, 2011, Kratos and Stone Key, on behalf of itself and Integral Systems, executed a non-disclosure agreement.

On April 13, 2011, Stone Key provided Kratos with access to Integral Systems' on-line data room and background materials relating to Integral Systems. Also on April 13, 2011, Mr. DeMarco sent an email to Mr. Kahn stating that Kratos had engaged Jefferies as a financial advisor and had the ability to finance a transaction relating to Integral Systems.

On April 14, 2011, Stone Key, on behalf of itself and Integral Systems, entered into a non-disclosure agreement with Company D, and Company D was then given background materials relating to Integral Systems and access to the on-line data room.

On April 16, 2011, the board of directors of Integral Systems, together with its financial and legal advisors, held a meeting in which they discussed the status of the Auction Process. At this meeting the directors discussed Integral Systems' existing credit agreement and considered whether Integral Systems had the ability to raise additional capital if necessary. The board of directors concluded that Integral Systems likely had the ability to raise capital but only at a significant discount to the current market price of its common stock.

On April 20, 2011, Integral Systems and Stone Key gave a management presentation to Kratos and provided Kratos with a draft merger agreement. The draft merger agreement provided, among other items, for reciprocal cash termination fees equal to 3% of the total merger consideration and that the in-the-money options to purchase shares of Integral Systems common stock would receive an amount in cash equal to the excess of the purchase price per share over the exercise price of each such common stock option and the out-of-the-money options to purchase shares of Integral Systems common stock would be forfeited and cancelled.

Table of Contents

On April 21, 2011, Gibson Dunn sent draft disclosure schedules to the outside counsel of Company B for review.

Also on April 21, 2011, Company D attended an Integral Systems' management presentation.

On April 22, 2011, Integral Systems, its outside counsel and outside counsel to Company B held a conference call to discuss the proposed merger agreement and certain open issues in the agreement. Integral Systems directed its outside counsel to continue negotiations with Company B and to revise the merger agreement to reflect the discussion with outside counsel to Company B and the comments of Integral Systems' management.

On April 23, 2011 the board of directors of Integral Systems met and discussed the status of the Auction Process and the second quarter results for fiscal year 2011. Also on April 23, 2011, Stone Key sent a final bidding instruction letter to each of Kratos, Company B and Company C. These parties were instructed to submit a firm and final offer and any proposed revisions to the form of transaction documents by May 2, 2011. In subsequent telephone calls with Kratos, Company B and Company C, Stone Key reiterated that all offers, due by May 2, 2011, must be firm and final.

On April 26, 2011, the preliminary financial forecasts were revised to refine the forecast information for fiscal year 2011 based on Integral Systems' actual results of operations for the second quarter of fiscal year 2011. These revised preliminary forecasts also were shared with Stone Key and certain interested parties in the Auction Process.

On April 27, 2011, Gibson Dunn sent a revised draft of the merger agreement to Company B for review. Also on April 27, 2011, Company C indicated to Stone Key that it was likely to withdraw from the Auction Process. Company C did not submit a final bid for Integral Systems.

From April 27, 2011 through May 2, 2011, Integral Systems continued the due diligence process with Kratos and Company B, including conducting due diligence discussions by telephone with Integral Systems and the interested parties' outside financial, legal and accounting advisors, and facilitating on-site due diligence visits at Integral Systems' facilities.

On April 28, 2011, Mr. DeMarco called Mr. Kahn to discuss Integral Systems' business and noted that Kratos was very impressed and pleased with Integral Systems' operations, recent bookings, backlog and initial cost reduction efforts, but was not certain that Kratos could reaffirm its initial bid of \$13.00 per share based on its preliminary due diligence of Integral Systems as specifically related to certain legal matters. Mr. DeMarco requested a teleconference where these legal matters could be specifically discussed with the respective attorneys responsible for such matters.

On April 29, 2011, Kratos was provided with an initial draft of Integral Systems' disclosure schedules to the draft merger agreement.

On April 30, 2011, Stone Key, management from Integral Systems including Integral Systems' General Counsel and certain attorneys representing Integral Systems, held a conference call with Mr. DeMarco and members of Kratos management, including Kratos' Senior Vice President and General Counsel, to discuss various due diligence matters relating to Integral Systems, including certain specific legal matters.

On May 2, 2011, Integral Systems, Gibson Dunn and Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP, outside legal counsel to Kratos ("**Paul Hastings**"), held a conference call to discuss the proposed merger agreement dated April 20, 2011 and changes proposed by Kratos.

Table of Contents

On May 2, 2011, Integral Systems received final offers from Kratos and Company B. Kratos offered \$13.00 per share of Integral Systems common stock, consisting of \$5.00 in cash and \$8.00 in Kratos common stock, based on a fixed exchange ratio. Company B offered \$11.00 in cash per share of Integral Systems common stock. Both bids remained subject to the completion of the due diligence process and negotiation of a final merger agreement, and each of the offers contained a date on which such bids would expire. Kratos' bid would expire on May 6, 2011, unless Kratos was granted an exclusivity period during which to complete the due diligence review and negotiate a definitive merger agreement. Company B's bid would expire on May 9, 2011.

With its offer letter, Kratos sent a revised draft of the merger agreement, which provided, among other things, for (i) voting agreements between Kratos and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Integral Systems and between Integral Systems and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Kratos; (ii) reciprocal cash termination fees of 4% of the total merger consideration; and (iii) that in-the-money options to purchase shares of Integral Systems common stock would receive, in cash, the excess of \$13.00 over the exercise price of such options and be cancelled, while out-of-the-money options to purchase shares of Integral Systems common stock would be assumed by Kratos on substantially similar terms to the existing options.

On May 3, 2011, Integral Systems received a letter from Company D, stating that it was interested in pursuing a transaction with Integral Systems, but would need three more weeks before it would be able to provide an initial indication of interest.

On May 4, 2011 the board of directors of Integral Systems held a meeting to discuss the two final offers that Integral Systems had received and Company D's May 3, 2011 letter. Stone Key presented an overview of the Auction Process and summaries of the two final bids from Kratos and Company B, including a presentation on Kratos prepared by Stone Key and a management presentation provided by Kratos. Gibson Dunn presented a summary of the legal issues relating to the two final bids, the structure of the two transactions and the terms of the merger agreements proposed by each of Kratos and Company B. The Integral Systems board of directors was aware that Kratos had successfully completed a number of recent, material acquisitions. After discussing the merits of the two final bids, the board of directors authorized the Special Committee to pursue the transaction with Kratos in light of the greater value that the Kratos offer presented for Integral Systems' stockholders. The board of directors discussed the May 3, 2011 letter from Company D and the possibility of a transaction with Company D, including the additional regulatory complexities that would be involved in a transaction with a foreign acquiror and the fact that Company D had participated in the due diligence process for a period of nearly three weeks and had not made a final offer in accordance with the Auction Process instructions or given any indication of its price range. The board of directors decided that the possibility of a bid from Company D was too remote to delay responding to Kratos and Company B, whose offers would expire within a week.

On May 5, 2011, the Special Committee, together with Stone Key and Gibson Dunn, met twice by telephone to prepare Integral Systems' response to the Kratos proposal. In the first meeting, the Special Committee authorized Stone Key to discuss open issues with Kratos, including the issue of a no-shop period for Kratos, the size of the termination fee and Kratos' financing for the transaction. After Stone Key reported back to the Special Committee on its discussions with Jefferies and Kratos, the Special Committee authorized its outside legal counsel to draft an exclusivity letter for Kratos. On May 6, 2011, Integral Systems and Kratos executed an exclusivity letter that (i) set forth Kratos' proposed consideration of \$5.00 in cash and \$8.00 in Kratos common stock per share of Integral Systems common stock, (ii) provided that Integral Systems would negotiate exclusively with Kratos through May 16, 2011, and (iii) included a provision that Kratos concurrently had delivered to Integral Systems a highly confident letter from its financial advisors relating to Kratos' ability to obtain the financing necessary to complete the transaction, although the transaction was not contingent on Kratos

Table of Contents

obtaining any financing. The proposal remained contingent on the satisfactory completion of remaining due diligence and the negotiation of a mutually satisfactory definitive agreement.

Between May 5 and May 16, 2011, Mr. Kahn and Mr. DeMarco exchanged a number of emails relating to the due diligence process, meetings with management, financials of Kratos and the federal budget.

On May 7, 2011, Gibson Dunn sent a revised draft of the merger agreement to Paul Hastings. On May 8, 2011, Integral Systems, Kratos, and their financial and legal advisors participated in a conference call to discuss the outstanding issues in the proposed merger agreement.

On May 9, 2011 and May 10, 2011, Integral Systems and its financial and legal advisors sent due diligence request lists to Kratos in connection with their review of the stock component of the proposed merger consideration. At approximately 12:30 a.m. on May 10, 2011, Paul Hastings circulated a revised draft of the merger agreement, containing 3.5% reciprocal cash termination fees, and with a note that employment counsel were discussing Integral Systems' stock option plans and the handling of stock options in the merger agreement. On May 10, 2011, the legal advisors exchanged revised drafts of the voting agreement, and at approximately 11:00 p.m. on May 10, 2011, Gibson Dunn circulated a revised draft of the merger agreement.

Between May 10, 2011 and May 15, 2011, the legal advisors to Kratos and Integral Systems continued to negotiate and revise the transaction documents.

On May 10, 2011, Integral Systems and Kratos executed a non-disclosure agreement that would allow Kratos to provide Integral Systems with certain confidential information necessary for Integral Systems to evaluate the Kratos stock portion of the proposed consideration. Also on May 10, 2011, Mr. Casner, Mr. DeMarco, Stone Key and Jefferies met in New York City and discussed due diligence matters and the two companies' businesses, including the structure of Integral Systems and the focus areas of Integral Systems' operational groups.

On May 12, 2011, Integral Systems reported its financial results for the second quarter of fiscal year 2011, including revenues of \$53.3 million, a 32.4% increase over revenues for the second quarter of fiscal year 2010, \$134 million in fiscal year-to-date bookings, the highest level in over five years, a book-to-bill ratio of over 1.4:1 and contract backlog of \$232.5 million.

On May 12, 2011 and May 13, 2011, Integral Systems conducted legal and business due diligence calls with Kratos relating to Kratos' business. In addition, on May 12, 2011, Paul Hastings sent a revised draft of the merger agreement and draft disclosure schedules for Kratos to Gibson Dunn. The draft merger agreement included changes to address concerns raised by Paul Hastings that Integral Systems' stock option plans may not permit the parties to require that in-the-money stock options be exchanged for cash and cancelled. In response to this concern, the draft merger agreement provided that each holder of an in-the-money option to purchase shares of Integral Systems common stock could elect either to receive, in cash, the excess of \$13.00 over the exercise price of each option, less any applicable withholding, or to have such options treated like out-of-the-money stock options by being assumed by Kratos for shares of Kratos common stock on substantially similar terms.

On May 13, 2011, Kratos management conducted a presentation to certain directors and officers of Integral Systems, Gibson Dunn and Stone Key at the Washington, D.C. offices of Jefferies. Also on May 13, 2011 Integral Systems' board of directors held a meeting by telephone to discuss the Kratos proposal and review the terms of the proposed merger agreement. The board of directors also approved an up-to-date set of financial projections reflecting a more conservative outlook with respect to fiscal years 2013, 2014 and 2015, in light of uncertainties regarding expected growth in future years as a result of anticipated declines in the U.S. federal defense spending budget and other factors, competition in the defense industry and other revised business expectations, and provided these projections to Kratos. The outlook for fiscal years 2011 and 2012 was unchanged.

Table of Contents

On May 13, 2011, Kratos provided to Integral Systems and its legal and financial advisors copies of the draft debt commitment letters from its lenders, Jefferies Group and KeyBank. Integral Systems and its advisors reviewed and commented on these draft commitment letters.

On May 13, 2011 the board of directors of Kratos held a telephonic meeting to discuss and review the potential transaction with Integral Systems. Paul Hastings and Kratos' management presented to the board of directors the financial and legal terms of the transaction as well as the results of financial and legal due diligence. Also at this meeting, Jefferies reviewed with the board of directors of Kratos its preliminary financial analysis of the merger consideration to be paid by Kratos pursuant to the merger agreement. The board of directors of Kratos discussed the merits of the potential transaction and asked clarifying questions of Jefferies and Paul Hastings. After the discussion, the chairman of the meeting scheduled a second meeting of the board of directors for May 15, 2011.

On May 15, 2011 the board of directors of Kratos held a telephonic meeting at which Paul Hastings presented for approval to the board of directors the terms of the proposed merger agreement with Integral Systems, the form of voting agreements to be entered into between Kratos and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Integral Systems in connection with the transaction as well as the debt commitment letters from Jefferies Group and KeyBank. Also at this meeting, Jefferies reviewed with the board of directors of Kratos its updated financial analysis of the Merger Consideration to be paid by Kratos pursuant to the Merger Agreement and delivered to the board of directors of Kratos its opinion to the effect that, as of that date and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the scope of the review undertaken by Jefferies set forth in its opinion, the Merger Consideration to be paid by Kratos to the holders of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to Kratos, which analysis and opinion are more fully described below in the section entitled "The Merger Opinion of Kratos' Financial Advisor" beginning on page 61. After discussion, the board of directors of Kratos unanimously approved the Merger Agreement and all related agreements as well as the issuance of Kratos common stock in the Merger.

On May 15, 2011, the board of directors of Integral Systems, together with Gibson Dunn and Stone Key, met in person and by telephone to discuss the proposed merger and other matters. First, the compensation committee of Integral Systems' board of directors (the "**Compensation Committee**") recommended to the board of directors that Integral Systems enter into a non-competition, non-solicitation and confidentiality agreement with Mr. Casner, providing that in consideration for Mr. Casner not competing with Integral Systems or soliciting its employees or clients for a period of three years after his termination, Mr. Casner would receive \$550,000 upon a change in control of Integral Systems. The Compensation Committee also recommended that the board of directors approve a discretionary bonus award of up to \$100,000 for R. Miller Adams, Integral Systems' General Counsel, Executive Vice-President for Corporate Affairs and Corporate Secretary, contingent upon Mr. Adams continuing to be employed by Integral Systems through a change in control of Integral Systems and to be made at the discretion of the board of directors. The board of directors of Integral Systems approved both the agreement with Mr. Casner and the discretionary bonus for Mr. Adams.

The Special Committee met jointly with the board of directors of Integral Systems and recommended that the board of directors approve and adopt the Merger and the Merger Agreement. The board of directors of Integral Systems and Gibson Dunn reviewed the proposed merger agreement and other transaction documents, including the voting agreements to be entered into between Integral Systems and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain officers of Kratos. Gibson Dunn and management of Integral Systems reviewed the due diligence findings on Kratos, including a review of Kratos' public filings and government contracts. The board of directors discussed the Kratos management presentation, Kratos' business and the integration of Integral Systems with Kratos.

Table of Contents

At the meeting, Stone Key gave a presentation to the board of directors of Integral Systems on its financial analyses of the Merger Consideration. At the end of its presentation, and at the request of the board of directors, Stone Key then orally rendered its opinion to the board of directors (subsequently confirmed in writing) that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the written opinion, the \$13.00 per share consideration, composed of \$5.00 in cash and \$8.00 in Kratos common stock (valued at the 30-day volume-weighted average closing price of Kratos common stock as of immediately prior to the public announcement of the Merger), to be paid to the holders of outstanding shares of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement was fair from a financial point of view to such holders. The full text of the opinion of Stone Key, dated May 15, 2011, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations of the review undertaken by Stone Key in connection with such opinion, is attached hereto as Annex E. Following discussions and the presentation by Stone Key, the board of directors unanimously approved the Merger, the Merger Agreement, the LLC Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, unanimously approved the voting agreements to be entered into between Integral Systems and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Kratos and the voting agreements to be entered into between Kratos and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Integral Systems, and unanimously authorized the execution and delivery of the Merger Agreement and such voting agreements in the forms presented to the board of directors. The Merger Agreement and voting agreements were executed and delivered by the parties later the same day.

On May 16, 2011 each of Kratos and Integral Systems issued a press release announcing the execution of the Merger Agreement.

On May 17, 2011, after the transaction was publicly announced, a representative of the financial advisor for Company B telephoned Integral Systems to inquire about the amount of the termination fee in the transaction with Kratos and was referred to Integral Systems' public filings with the SEC.

Recommendations of the Kratos Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger

The Kratos board of directors (i) has determined that the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the Merger, are advisable and fair to, and in the best interests of, Kratos and its stockholders, (ii) has unanimously approved the Merger Agreement and the voting agreements entered into between Kratos and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Integral Systems, and (iii) unanimously recommends that Kratos stockholders vote "FOR" the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal. The Kratos board of directors consulted with the Kratos senior management team, as well as Paul Hastings and accounting and financial advisors in evaluating the Merger and considered a number of factors that it believed supported its decision to take the foregoing actions, including, but not limited to, the following:

the belief that the acquisition of Integral Systems presents a unique opportunity for Kratos to obtain one of the few high technology product and solutions providers to the (Mil) SATCOM, national security agency related SATCOM and COM SATCOM space segment;

the fact that Integral Systems' command and control products and signal monitoring products provide service to approximately 80% of the U.S. space segment (e.g. satellites);

the belief that as the use of satellite based bandwidth becomes more prevalent due to significantly expanding intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance requirements, unmanned aerial system requirements and overall U.S. national security satellite communications requirements, the markets that Integral Systems serves are expected to grow and expand significantly;

Table of Contents

the fact that Integral Systems' business and its specialized products, technology and services, which address high priority national security mission areas, are consistent with Kratos' strategy and the types of acquisitions Kratos seeks to make;

the fact that Integral Systems' largest customer is the U.S. Air Force, a branch of the military for which Kratos currently does very little work, and the fact that there is virtually no strategic customer or program overlap between Kratos and Integral Systems;

the fact that Integral Systems brings to Kratos new customers, relationships, programs and technology in market areas where Kratos has deep expertise: command and control systems; communication systems; situational awareness; software products; and satellite communications;

the estimates by Kratos that, based upon the companies' projected operating results, the Merger would be accretive to Kratos' non-GAAP earnings per share ("**EPS**"), after transaction related costs and excluding amortization expenses, and thereby increase Kratos stockholder value;

the fact that the acquisition of Integral Systems will increase cash flow and contribute to an expected reduction in leverage ratios in the future;

the fact that the acquisition of Integral Systems is expected to accelerate Kratos' utilization of its NOL carryforwards, thereby increasing the present value of the net operating loss asset to Kratos;

the fact that the Exchange Ratio is fixed and will not fluctuate based upon changes in the stock prices of Kratos or Integral Systems prior to the completion of the Merger, which protects the Kratos stockholders from any materially negative trends in the price of Kratos common stock and any materially positive trends in the price of Integral Systems common stock;

the fact that each of the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Integral Systems agreed to vote their shares of Integral Systems common stock in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal and against any alternative acquisition proposal, which the Kratos board of directors viewed as sending a strong message to the market that the Integral Systems board of directors and senior management team was highly supportive of the Merger;

the opinion of Jefferies, dated May 15, 2011, to the board of directors of Kratos as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, to Kratos of the Merger Consideration to be paid by Kratos to the holders of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement;

the belief that the \$9.3 million termination fee payable by Integral Systems to Kratos under certain circumstances is an appropriate deal protection measure;

the belief that the \$9.3 million termination fee payable by Kratos to Integral Systems under certain circumstances does not preclude or unreasonably discourage a third party from submitting a proposal to acquire Kratos; and

the fact that the Merger Agreement allows the Kratos board of directors, subject to the payment of the termination fee, to change or withdraw its recommendation to the Kratos stockholders that they vote in favor of the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal in the event that Kratos receives a superior proposal from a third party or in response to certain material developments or changes in circumstances, if the Kratos board of directors determines that failing to do so would reasonably be expected to result in a breach of the Kratos board of directors' fiduciary duties to the Kratos stockholders.

Table of Contents

The Kratos board of directors also considered a number of potentially negative factors in its deliberations concerning the Merger, including:

the general challenges associated with successfully integrating two companies that may have significantly different corporate cultures;

the potential diversion of management's attention and other resources away from the continued operations of the core business of Kratos during the period between the signing of the Merger Agreement and the completion of the Merger;

the potential loss of key Kratos and Integral Systems employees critical to the ongoing success of the combined company's business;

the substantial transaction costs to be incurred by Kratos in connection with the Merger, even if the Merger is not completed in a timely manner or at all;

the fact that certain deal protection measures contained in the Merger Agreement, including the \$9.3 million termination fee, could have the effect of discouraging or devaluing proposals for alternative acquisition transactions involving Kratos, including those that could otherwise become superior offers;

the risk that conditions to the completion of the Merger will not be satisfied and that the Merger may not be completed in a timely manner or at all; and

the other risks described above under the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 36.

This discussion of information and factors considered by the Kratos board of directors is not intended to be exhaustive but is intended to summarize all material factors considered by the Kratos board of directors in connection with its approval and recommendation of the Merger and the other related transactions described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by it, the Kratos board of directors did not find it practicable to quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors considered. However, the Kratos board of directors concluded that the potential benefits of the Merger outweighed the potential negative factors and that, overall, the Merger had greater potential benefits for Kratos stockholders than other strategic alternatives. Therefore, after taking into account all of the factors set forth above, the Kratos board of directors determined that the Merger Agreement and the Merger were advisable and fair to, and in the best interests of, Kratos and its stockholders and that Kratos should enter into the Merger Agreement and take all actions necessary to complete the Merger.

Recommendations of the Integral Systems Board of Directors and its Reasons for the Merger

The Integral Systems board of directors, at a meeting on May 15, 2011, unanimously (i) determined that the Merger was advisable and fair to, and in the best interests of, Integral Systems and its stockholders, (ii) approved the Merger Agreement, the voting agreements to be entered into between Integral Systems and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Kratos and between Kratos and the directors (and certain of their affiliated entities) and certain executive officers of Integral Systems, the Merger, the LLC Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and (iii) directed that the Merger, the Merger Agreement and transactions contemplated thereby be submitted to the Integral Systems stockholders for their consideration and recommended that Integral Systems stockholders vote "FOR" the Integral Systems Merger Proposal. The Integral Systems board of directors consulted with the Integral Systems senior management team, Gibson Dunn and Stone Key in evaluating the Merger and considered a

Table of Contents

number of factors in reaching its decision to take the foregoing actions, including, but not limited to the following:

the Special Committee's analysis, conclusions and unanimous determination, which the Integral Systems board of directors adopted, that the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the Merger, were advisable and fair to, and in the best interests of, Integral Systems and its stockholders;

the significant resources required to comply with the regulatory requirements to which Integral Systems is subject as a public company, particularly in light of its relatively small size;

the Integral Systems board of directors' understanding of the business, operations, management, financial condition, earnings and prospects of Integral Systems, including its prospects as an independent entity;

the nature, and the Integral Systems board of directors' views and opinions, of the principal industry in which Integral Systems operates, both on a historical and prospective basis;

the fact that the Merger Consideration totaling \$13.00 per share of Integral Systems common stock (based on the 30-day volume-weighted average share price of Kratos common stock of \$13.60 as of May 13, 2011, the last trading day preceding the public announcement that Kratos and Integral Systems had entered into the Merger Agreement) represented a 102.2% premium over the closing price of Integral Systems' common stock of \$6.43 on June 4, 2010 (30 days prior to July 6, 2010, the date of the event that required the filing of a Schedule 13D related to the Vintage Group's ownership of 9.9% of Integral Systems' outstanding common stock), which the Integral Systems board of directors believed represented a price for Integral Systems' common stock that was unaffected by any consideration of a potential sale of Integral Systems;

the fact that part of the Merger Consideration is payable in shares of Kratos common stock, which will afford Integral Systems' stockholders the opportunity to participate in the combined company's future growth, while the balance is payable in cash and thus provides immediate liquidity;

the possible alternatives to the Merger, including a strategic transaction with another party or continuing as a stand-alone company, which alternatives the Integral Systems board of directors evaluated and determined were less favorable to Integral Systems' stockholders than the Merger given the potential risks, rewards and uncertainties associated with those alternatives;

the fact that Stone Key had contacted, on behalf of Integral Systems, 24 potential acquirors and the Merger Consideration offered by Kratos was, in the opinion of the Integral Systems board of directors, the best offer received;

the fact that Kratos has represented that it will have sufficient funds to complete the Merger and the absence of a financing condition in the Merger Agreement;

the fact that Kratos had obtained committed debt financing for the transaction, the limited number and nature of the conditions to the debt financing, the reputation of the financing sources and the obligation of Kratos to use its commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such debt financing, each of which, in the reasonable judgment of the board of directors, increases the likelihood of such financing being completed;

Integral Systems' ability to consider and respond to an unsolicited alternative proposal or engage in discussions or negotiations regarding such a proposal under certain circumstances;

the Integral Systems board of directors' ability, under certain circumstances, to withdraw or modify its recommendation to the stockholders of Integral Systems regarding the Integral Systems Merger Proposal;

Table of Contents

Integral Systems' ability, under certain circumstances, to terminate the Merger Agreement in order to enter into an agreement providing for a superior proposal, and the fact that the termination fee payable to Kratos in such case was determined to be reasonable in the context of similar fees payable in comparable transactions and in light of the overall terms of the Merger Agreement;

the potential long-term strategic benefits of the combination of Integral Systems and Kratos, including:

the complementary nature of Kratos' and Integral Systems' customer base and product offerings allowing for greater diversification of risk;

generation of cost savings and operating efficiencies through consolidation and integration of certain functions; the fact that the Exchange Ratio is fixed and will not fluctuate based upon changes in the stock prices of Integral Systems or Kratos prior to the completion of the Merger, which protects the Integral Systems stockholders from any materially negative trends in the price of Integral Systems common stock;

the fact that the shares of Kratos common stock to be received by Integral Systems' stockholders will be (i) received in an exchange that is intended to be tax free within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code (see the section entitled "Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger" beginning on page 94), (ii) registered under U.S. federal securities laws and (iii) freely tradable by Integral Systems stockholders who are not affiliates of Kratos;

the opinion of Stone Key, dated May 15, 2011, to the Integral Systems board of directors as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, of the Merger Consideration to the holders of Integral Systems common stock (see the section entitled "The Merger Opinion of Integral Systems' Financial Advisor" beginning on page 70); and

the belief that the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement, including the parties' mutual representations and warranties, covenants, deal protection provisions and closing conditions, are reasonable for a transaction of this nature.

The Integral Systems board of directors also identified and considered a variety of risks and other countervailing factors in its deliberations concerning whether to approve the Merger and enter into the Merger Agreement, including, but not limited to, the following:

the risks described under the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 36;

there being no assurance that all conditions to the parties' obligations to effect the Merger will be satisfied prior to the termination date set forth in the Merger Agreement;

the possibility that the Merger might not be completed and the potential effects of the public announcement and pendency of the Merger on management attention, Integral Systems' relationship with certain customers, suppliers and strategic partners, Integral Systems' sales, operating results and stock price, and Integral Systems' ability to attract and retain key management, sales and marketing personnel and other employees;

the risks associated with integrating the businesses of the combined companies and management upon completion of the Merger, including risks of employee disruption, risks that integrating the two companies' cultures might not be accomplished quickly or smoothly and risks that, despite the efforts of the combined company, key personnel might not remain employed

by the combined company;

Table of Contents

the possibility that the operational and financial benefits anticipated in connection with the Merger might not be realized by the combined company;

the fact that, because of the fixed Exchange Ratio (of 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock for each share of Integral Systems common stock), if Kratos' share price declines (and does not recover) prior to the completion of the Merger, the value of the consideration to be received by Integral Systems stockholders in connection with the Merger would also decline;

the restrictions the Merger Agreement imposes on soliciting competing bids and the fact that Integral Systems may be obligated to pay to Kratos a \$9.3 million termination fee under specified circumstances and the possibility that this termination fee could discourage others from submitting a competing proposal to acquire Integral Systems or reduce the price in an alternative transaction; and

the restrictions the Merger Agreement imposes on the operations of Integral Systems during the period between the signing of the Merger Agreement and the completion of the Merger and the fact that, should the Merger not occur, such restrictions could have an adverse effect on the operations of Integral Systems going forward.

The foregoing discussion of certain factors considered by the Integral Systems board of directors is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather includes the material factors considered by the Integral Systems board of directors. In view of the wide variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the Merger and the complexity of these matters, the Integral Systems board of directors did not find it useful, and did not attempt, to quantify, rank or otherwise assign any relative or specific weights to the various factors that it considered in reaching its determination to approve the Merger and the Merger Agreement and to recommend that Integral Systems' stockholders vote in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal and did not undertake to make any specific determination as to whether any particular factor, or any aspect of any particular factor, was favorable or unfavorable to the ultimate determination of the board of directors. Rather, the Integral Systems board of directors conducted an overall analysis of the factors described above and based its determinations on the totality of information presented to it and the investigation conducted by it. In addition, individual members of the Integral Systems board of directors may have given differing weights to different factors discussed above.

Opinion of Kratos' Financial Advisor

Kratos retained Jefferies to act as its financial advisor in connection with the transaction and to render to the board of directors of Kratos an opinion as to the fairness to Kratos of the Merger Consideration to be paid by Kratos to the holders of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement. At the meeting of the board of directors of Kratos on May 15, 2011, Jefferies rendered its opinion to the board of directors of Kratos to the effect that, as of that date, and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the scope of the review undertaken by Jefferies set forth in its opinion, the consideration to be paid by Kratos to the holders of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to Kratos.

The full text of the written opinion of Jefferies, dated as of May 15, 2011, is attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex D. The opinion sets forth, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the scope of the review undertaken by Jefferies in rendering its opinion. Kratos encourages its stockholders to read the opinion carefully and in its entirety. Jefferies' opinion is directed to the board of directors of Kratos and addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, to Kratos of the Merger Consideration to be paid by Kratos to the holders of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement. It does not address any other aspects of the transaction and does not constitute a

Table of Contents

recommendation as to how any holder of Kratos common stock should vote on the transaction or any matter related thereto. The summary of the opinion of Jefferies set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion.

In arriving at its opinion, Jefferies, among other things:

reviewed a draft of the Merger Agreement dated May 15, 2011;

reviewed certain publicly available financial and other information about Integral Systems and Kratos;

reviewed certain information furnished to Jefferies by the management of Integral Systems, including financial forecasts and analyses, relating to the business, operations and prospects of Integral Systems (the "**Integral Systems Forecasts**");

reviewed a sensitivity analysis of the Integral Systems Forecasts incorporating certain adjustments thereto prepared by the management of Kratos (the "**Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case**");

reviewed certain information furnished to Jefferies by the management of Kratos, including financial forecasts and analyses, relating to the business, operations and prospects of Kratos (the "**Kratos Forecasts**");

held discussions with members of senior management of Integral Systems concerning the matters described in the second and third bullets above and with members of senior management of Kratos concerning the matters described in the second through the fifth bullets above, including discussions with the senior management of Kratos regarding its assessments as to the relative likelihood of achieving the future financial results reflected in the Integral Systems Forecasts and the Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case;

reviewed the share trading price history and valuation multiples for the Integral Systems common stock and the Kratos common stock and compared them with those of certain publicly traded companies that Jefferies deemed relevant;

compared the proposed financial terms of the transaction with the financial terms of certain other transactions that Jefferies deemed relevant;

considered the potential pro forma impact of the transaction; and

conducted such other financial studies, analyses and investigations as Jefferies deemed appropriate.

In Jefferies' review and analysis and in rendering its opinion, Jefferies assumed and relied upon, but did not assume any responsibility to independently investigate or verify, the accuracy and completeness of all financial and other information that was supplied or otherwise made available by Integral Systems and Kratos to Jefferies or that was publicly available (including, without limitation, the information described above), or that was otherwise reviewed by it. In its review, Jefferies relied on assurances of the management of each of Integral Systems and Kratos that they were not aware of any facts or circumstances that would make such information inaccurate or misleading. In its review, Jefferies did not obtain any independent evaluation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities of, nor did Jefferies conduct a physical inspection of any of the properties or facilities of, Integral Systems or Kratos. Jefferies was not furnished with any such evaluations or appraisals and did not assume any responsibility to obtain any such evaluations or appraisals.

With respect to the financial forecasts provided to and examined by Jefferies, Jefferies' opinion noted that projecting future results of any company is inherently subject to uncertainty. With respect to the Integral Systems Forecasts, Integral Systems informed Jefferies, and Jefferies assumed, that the

Table of Contents

Integral Systems Forecasts were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and good faith judgments of the management of Integral Systems as to the future financial performance of Integral Systems. With respect to the Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case and the Kratos Forecasts, Kratos informed Jefferies, and Jefferies assumed, that they were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and good faith judgments of the management of Kratos as to the future financial performance of Integral Systems or Kratos, as the case may be, and, based on the assessments of the management of Kratos as to the relative likelihood of achieving the future financial results reflected in the Integral Systems Forecasts and the Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case, Jefferies relied, at the direction of Kratos, on the Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case. Jefferies expressed no opinion as to the Integral Systems Forecasts, the Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case or the Kratos Forecasts or the assumptions on which they were made.

Jefferies' opinion was based on economic, monetary, regulatory, market and other conditions existing and which could be evaluated as of the date of its opinion. Jefferies expressly disclaimed any undertaking or obligation to advise any person of any change in any fact or matter affecting Jefferies' opinion of which Jefferies became aware after the date of its opinion.

Jefferies made no independent investigation of any legal or accounting matters affecting Integral Systems or Kratos, and Jefferies assumed the correctness in all respects material to Jefferies' analysis of all legal and accounting advice given to Kratos and its board of directors, including, without limitation, advice as to the legal, accounting and tax consequences of the terms of, and transactions contemplated by, the Merger Agreement to Kratos. In addition, in preparing its opinion, Jefferies did not take into account any tax consequences of the transaction to Kratos. Kratos advised Jefferies that the transaction would qualify as a tax-free reorganization for federal income tax purposes. In rendering its opinion, Jefferies assumed that the final form of the Merger Agreement would be substantially similar to the last draft reviewed by it. Jefferies also assumed that in the course of obtaining the necessary regulatory or third party approvals, consents and releases for the transaction, no delay, limitation, restriction or condition would be imposed that would have an adverse effect on Integral Systems, Kratos, or the contemplated benefits of the transaction.

Jefferies' opinion was for the use and benefit of the board of directors of Kratos in its consideration of the transaction, and Jefferies' opinion did not address the relative merits of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement as compared to any alternative transaction or opportunity that might be available to Kratos, nor did it address the underlying business decision by Kratos to engage in the transaction or the terms of the Merger Agreement or the documents referred to therein. Jefferies' opinion did not constitute a recommendation as to how any holder of shares of Kratos common stock should vote on the transaction or any matter related thereto. In addition, Jefferies was not asked to address, and its opinion did not address, the fairness to, or any other consideration of, the holders of any class of securities, creditors or other constituencies of Kratos. Jefferies expressed no opinion as to the price at which shares of Kratos common stock would trade at any time. Jefferies did not express any view or opinion as to the fairness, financial or otherwise, of the amount or nature of any compensation payable or to be received by any of Kratos' officers, directors or employees, or any class of such persons, in connection with the transaction relative to the consideration to be paid by Kratos in the Merger. Jefferies' opinion has been authorized by the Fairness Committee of Jefferies.

In preparing its opinion, Jefferies performed a variety of financial and comparative analyses. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant quantitative and qualitative methods of financial analysis and the applications of those methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Jefferies believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole. Considering any portion of Jefferies' analyses or the factors considered by Jefferies, without considering all analyses and factors, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the process underlying the

Table of Contents

conclusion expressed in Jefferies' opinion. In addition, Jefferies may have given various analyses more or less weight than other analyses, and may have deemed various assumptions more or less probable than other assumptions, so that the range of valuations resulting from any particular analysis described below should not be taken to be Jefferies' view of Integral Systems' actual value. Accordingly, the conclusions reached by Jefferies are based on all analyses and factors taken as a whole and also on the application of Jefferies' own experience and judgment.

In performing its analyses, Jefferies made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, general business, economic, monetary, regulatory, market and other conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond Integral Systems', Kratos' and Jefferies' control. The analyses performed by Jefferies are not necessarily indicative of actual values or actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses. In addition, analyses relating to the per share value of Integral Systems common stock do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which Integral Systems common stock may actually be sold. The analyses performed were prepared solely as part of Jefferies' analysis of the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the Merger Consideration to be paid by Kratos to the holders of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement, and were provided to the board of directors of Kratos in connection with the delivery of Jefferies' opinion.

The following is a summary of the material financial and comparative analyses performed by Jefferies in connection with Jefferies' delivery of its opinion. The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand Jefferies' financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data described below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of Jefferies' financial analyses.

Transaction Overview

Based upon the approximately 18.1 million shares of Integral Systems common stock that were outstanding as of May 13, 2011, on a fully diluted basis (calculated using the treasury stock method), the implied value of the Merger Consideration pursuant to the Merger Agreement, consisting of \$5.00 in cash and \$8.00 in shares of Kratos common stock (calculated using an exchange ratio of 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock for each outstanding share of Integral Systems common stock and the volume-weighted average closing price for the Kratos common stock for the 30 trading day period ending on May 13, 2011 of \$13.60), was \$13.00 per share of Integral Systems common stock (the "**Implied Merger Consideration Value**"). Based on approximately \$36 million in Integral Systems indebtedness and minus approximately \$5 million of Integral Systems cash and cash equivalents, Jefferies noted that the Implied Merger Consideration Value implied an enterprise value for Integral Systems of approximately \$266 million.

Integral Systems Analysis

Selected Public Company Analysis

Using publicly available information and information provided by the management of each of Kratos and Integral Systems, Jefferies analyzed the trading multiples of Integral Systems and the corresponding trading multiples of the following publicly traded companies with similar products and similar operating or financial characteristics, or which provide products to similar customers and/or markets (the "**Integral Systems Selected Public Companies**"):

Globecomm Systems Inc.;

Table of Contents

Harris Corporation;

Macdonald Dettwiler & Associates Ltd.;

Orbital Sciences Corporation;

Raytheon Company;

Rockwell Collins Inc.; and

ViaSat Inc.

In its analysis, Jefferies derived and compared multiples for Integral Systems and the Integral Systems Selected Public Companies, calculated as follows:

the enterprise value divided by estimated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("**EBITDA**") for the last twelve months ("**Enterprise Value/LTM EBITDA**");

the enterprise value divided by estimated EBITDA for calendar year 2011 ("**Enterprise Value/2011E EBITDA**"); and

the enterprise value divided by estimated EBITDA for calendar year 2012 ("**Enterprise Value/2012E EBITDA**").

To derive multiples for Integral Systems, Jefferies used the Integral Systems Forecasts, adjusted by Kratos' management to account for certain litigation costs, net losses attributable to lease adjustments, certain public company costs and general and administrative expenses, severance costs and historical net losses attributable to the Integral Systems Service Solutions division of Integral Systems ("**Adjusted Integral Systems Forecasts**"), and the Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case.

This analysis indicated the following:

Integral Systems Selected Public Company Multiples

Benchmark	High	Low	Mean	Median
Enterprise Value/LTM EBITDA	14.5x	6.3x	10.2x	10.2x
Enterprise Value/2011E EBITDA	11.7x	5.9x	8.5x	8.6x
Enterprise Value/2012E EBITDA	10.0x	5.5x	7.5x	7.4x

Using the Adjusted Integral Systems Forecasts and the Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case reference ranges for the benchmarks set forth below, Jefferies determined implied enterprise values for Integral Systems, then subtracted indebtedness and added cash and cash equivalents to determine implied equity values. After accounting for the vesting of in-the-money stock options (using the treasury stock method), these analyses indicated the ranges of implied values per share of Integral Systems

Table of Contents

common stock set forth opposite the relevant benchmarks below, compared, in each case, to the Implied Merger Consideration Value of \$13.00:

Integral Systems Selected Public Company Reference Ranges and Implied Value Ranges

Benchmark	Reference Range	Implied Value Per Share
Enterprise Value/LTM EBITDA	9.0x - 10.0x	\$13.70 - \$15.34
Enterprise Value/2011E EBITDA		
Adjusted Integral Systems Forecasts	7.5x - 8.5x	\$16.81 - \$19.20
Enterprise Value/2011E EBITDA		
Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case	7.5x - 8.5x	\$13.35 - \$15.28
Enterprise Value/2012E EBITDA		
Adjusted Integral Systems Forecasts	6.5x - 7.5x	\$15.71 - \$18.29
Enterprise Value/2012E EBITDA		
Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case	6.5x - 7.5x	\$11.70 - \$13.67

No company utilized in the selected public company analysis is identical to Integral Systems. In evaluating the selected companies, Jefferies made judgments and assumptions with regard to industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond Integral Systems' and Jefferies' control. Mathematical analysis, such as determining the mean and median, is not in itself a meaningful method of using comparable company data.

Precedent Transactions Analysis

Using publicly available information, Jefferies examined the following fifteen transactions, announced since September 2005, involving companies in the defense and communications industries. The transactions considered and the month and year each transaction was announced were as follows:

Date Announced	Acquiror	Target
March 28, 2011	API Technologies Corporation	Spectrum Control, Inc.
February 7, 2011	Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.	Herley Industries Inc.
December 20, 2010	Raytheon Company	Applied Signal Technology, Inc.
November 24, 2010	Veritas Capital	CPI International Inc.
November 16, 2010	Cubic Corporation	Abraxas Corporation
October 13, 2010	Gilat Satellite Networks Ltd.	Wavestream Corporation
June 30, 2010	Boeing Company	Argon ST, Inc.
March 29, 2010	Microsemi Corporation	White Electronic Designs Corporation
November 23, 2009	Inmarsat plc	Segovia, Inc.
June 4, 2009	General Dynamics Corporation	Axsys Technologies, Inc.
December 21, 2008	Esterline Corporation	Racal Acoustics
May 12, 2008	Comtech Telecommunications Corporation	Radyne Corporation
September 17, 2007	ITT Corporation	EDO Corporation
May 22, 2007	Veritas Capital	Aeroflex, Inc.
September 21, 2005	DRS Technologies, Inc.	Engineered Support Systems, Inc.

Using publicly available estimates and other information for each of these transactions, Jefferies reviewed the enterprise value as a multiple of the target company's EBITDA for the last 12 months (the "**Enterprise Value/LTM EBITDA**").

Table of Contents

This analysis indicated the following:

Precedent Transactions Multiples

Benchmark	High	Low	Mean	Median
Enterprise Value/LTM EBITDA	21.7x	8.5x	12.6x	12.3x

Using a reference range of 9.5x - 11.5x Enterprise Value/LTM EBITDA, Jefferies determined implied enterprise values for Integral Systems, then subtracted indebtedness and added cash and cash equivalents to determine implied equity values. After accounting for the vesting of in-the-money stock options (using the treasury stock method), this analysis indicated a range of implied values per share of Integral Systems common stock of \$14.52 to \$17.80, compared to the Implied Merger Consideration Value of \$13.00.

No transaction utilized as a comparison in the precedent transaction analysis is identical to the transaction. In evaluating the transaction, Jefferies made numerous judgments and assumptions with regard to industry performance, general business, economic, market, and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond Integral Systems' and Jefferies' control. Mathematical analysis, such as determining the mean and median, is not in itself a meaningful method of using comparable transaction data.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

Jefferies performed a discounted cash flow analysis to estimate the present value of the free cash flows of Integral Systems through the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 based on the Integral Systems Forecasts and the Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case. Jefferies performed a discounted cash flow analysis using two methods of valuing Integral Systems at the end of the projection period, the terminal exit multiple method and the perpetuity growth rate method. For the discounted cash flow analysis using the terminal exit multiple method, for the purpose of calculating the terminal value for Integral Systems at the end of the forecast period, Jefferies applied terminal multiples ranging from 8.5x to 9.5x to Integral Systems' fiscal year 2015 estimated EBITDA. The cash flows and terminal values were then discounted to present value using discount rates ranging from 13.0% to 14.0%, which were chosen based on a weighted average cost of capital calculation for Integral Systems. For the discounted cash flow analysis using the perpetuity growth rate method, for the purpose of calculating the terminal value for Integral Systems at the end of the forecast period, Jefferies applied perpetuity growth rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% to Integral Systems' fiscal year 2015 estimated EBITDA. The cash flows and terminal values were then discounted to present value using discount rates ranging from 13.0% to 14.0%. To determine the implied equity value for Integral Systems, Jefferies subtracted indebtedness and added cash and cash equivalents to the implied enterprise value for Integral Systems. After accounting for the vesting of in-the-money stock options (using the treasury stock method), this analysis indicated the ranges of implied values per share of Integral Systems common stock set forth opposite the relevant benchmarks below, compared, in each case, to the Implied Merger Consideration Value of \$13.00:

Projections and Analysis	Implied Value Per Share
Adjusted Integral Systems Forecasts Perpetuity Growth Method	\$13.13 - \$16.93
Adjusted Integral Systems Forecasts Terminal Multiple Method	\$20.89 - \$23.65
Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case Perpetuity Growth Method	\$ 9.17 - \$11.96
Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case Terminal Multiple Method	\$15.00 - \$17.03

Table of Contents

Premiums Paid Analysis

Using publicly available information, Jefferies analyzed the premiums offered in all transactions with a transaction value between \$50 million and \$500 million announced during the past five years. For each of these transactions, Jefferies calculated the premium represented by the offer price over the target company's closing share price one day, one week and four weeks prior to the transaction's announcement. This analysis indicated the following premiums for those time periods prior to announcement:

Premiums Paid Percentages

Time Period Prior to Announcement	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile
1 day	11.6%	25.1%	45.5%
1 week	13.8%	28.6%	48.5%
4 weeks	16.3%	31.9%	52.2%

Using a reference range based on the 25th percentile to the 75th percentile of the premiums set forth above for the one day, one week and four weeks prior to January 7, 2011, which was the date that it was publicly reported that Integral Systems had hired a financial advisor to assist in its review of strategic alternatives, Jefferies performed a premiums paid analysis using the closing prices of shares of Integral Systems common stock for the periods one day, one week and four weeks prior to January 7, 2011. These analyses indicated a range of implied values per share of Integral Systems common stock of \$11.03 to \$14.78, compared to the Implied Merger Consideration Value of \$13.00.

Kratos Common Stock Trading Considerations

Operating and Trading Metrics

Using publicly available information and information provided by the management of Kratos, Jefferies reviewed certain operating metrics of Kratos and the corresponding operating metrics of the following publicly traded companies with similar products and similar operating or financial characteristics, or which provide products to similar customers and/or markets (the "**Kratos Selected Public Companies**"):

Anaren, Inc.;

Alliant Techsystems Inc.;

CACI International Inc.;

Comtech Telecommunications Corp.;

Cobham plc;

Cubic Corporation;

Dynamics Research Corp.;

ManTech International Corporation;

NCI, Inc.; and

VSE Corp.

Table of Contents

In its analysis, Jefferies derived and compared multiples for Kratos and the Kratos Selected Public Companies for Enterprise Value/2011E EBITDA and Enterprise Value/2012E EBITDA. To derive multiples for Kratos, Jefferies used the Kratos Forecasts. This analysis indicated the following:

Kratos Selected Public Company and Kratos Percentages and Multiples

Benchmark	High	Low	Median	Kratos
Enterprise Value/2011E EBITDA	8.5x	4.3x	6.3x	7.6x
Enterprise Value/2012E EBITDA	7.3x	4.1x	5.7x	7.3x

No company utilized in the foregoing analysis is identical to Kratos. In evaluating the selected companies, Jefferies made judgments and assumptions with regard to industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond Kratos' and Jefferies' control. Mathematical analysis, such as determining the mean and median, is not in itself a meaningful method of using comparable company data.

Illustrative Accretion/Dilution Analysis

Using publicly available information and information provided by the managements of Integral Systems and Kratos, Jefferies reviewed the potential pro forma effect of the transaction on Kratos' estimated earnings per share for fiscal year 2012 using the Adjusted Integral Systems Forecasts and the Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case. Based on an illustrative transaction closing date of June 30, 2011 and assuming (i) that Kratos raises \$110 million of newly issued indebtedness at a 6% annual interest rate and (ii) a marginal tax rate of 40% in all periods and a charge of 0.5% on foregone interest income, this analysis indicated that the Merger could be accretive to Kratos' estimated earnings per share for fiscal year 2012 using the Adjusted Integral Systems Forecasts and using the Kratos-Integral Systems Sensitivity Case.

General

Jefferies' opinion was one of many factors taken into consideration by Kratos' board of directors in making its determination to approve the transaction and should not be considered determinative of the views of Kratos' board of directors or its management with respect to the transaction or the Merger Consideration.

Jefferies was selected by the board of directors of Kratos based on Jefferies' qualifications, expertise and reputation. Jefferies is an internationally recognized investment banking and advisory firm. Jefferies, as part of its investment banking business, is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements, financial restructurings and other financial services.

Pursuant to an engagement agreement between Kratos and Jefferies dated April 18, 2011, Kratos has agreed to pay Jefferies a fee for its services in the amount of approximately \$2.7 million, a portion of which was payable upon delivery of Jefferies' opinion and a significant portion of which is payable contingent upon consummation of the Merger. In addition, Kratos requested that Jefferies provide financing for the transaction, and Jefferies and its affiliates may provide, or participate in, the financing for the transaction for which services Jefferies and its affiliates would receive significant compensation. Kratos has agreed to reimburse Jefferies for expenses incurred. Kratos also has agreed to indemnify Jefferies against liabilities arising out of or in connection with the services rendered and to be rendered by it under its engagement. Jefferies has, in the past, provided financing services to Kratos and may continue to do so and has received, and may receive, fees for the rendering of such services. Jefferies maintains a market in the securities of Integral Systems and Kratos, and in the ordinary course of

Table of Contents

business, Jefferies and its affiliates may trade or hold securities of Integral Systems, Kratos and/or their respective affiliates for its own account and for the accounts of its customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold long or short positions in those securities. In addition, Jefferies may seek to, in the future, provide financial advisory and financing services to Integral Systems, Kratos or entities that are affiliated with Integral Systems or Kratos, for which it would expect to receive compensation.

Opinion of Integral Systems' Financial Advisor

Overview

Pursuant to an engagement letter dated November 24, 2010, Integral Systems retained Stone Key to act as its financial advisor with respect to a review of its strategic alternatives, including any possible sale of a majority of the equity interests of Integral Systems or all or substantially all of the assets of Integral Systems and its subsidiaries. In selecting Stone Key, Integral Systems' board of directors considered, among other things, the fact that Stone Key is an internationally recognized investment banking firm with substantial experience advising companies in the defense technology industry as well as substantial experience providing strategic advisory services. Stone Key, as part of its investment banking business, is continuously engaged in the evaluation of businesses and their debt and equity securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, underwritings, private placements and other securities offerings, valuations and general corporate advisory services.

At the May 15, 2011 meeting of Integral Systems' board of directors, Stone Key delivered its oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, that, as of May 15, 2011, and based upon and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth in the written opinion, the Merger Consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to the stockholders of Integral Systems.

The full text of Stone Key's written opinion is attached as Annex E to this joint proxy statement/prospectus, and you should read the opinion carefully and in its entirety. The opinion sets forth the assumptions made, some of the matters considered and qualifications to and limitations of the review undertaken by Stone Key. The Stone Key opinion, which was authorized for issuance by the Fairness Opinion and Valuation Committee of Stone Key, is subject to the assumptions and conditions contained in the opinion and is necessarily based on economic, market and other conditions and the information made available to Stone Key as of the date of the Stone Key opinion. Stone Key has no responsibility for updating or revising its opinion based on circumstances or events occurring after the date of the rendering of the opinion.

In reading the discussion of the fairness opinion set forth below, you should be aware that Stone Key's opinion:

was provided to Integral Systems' board of directors for its benefit and use in connection with its consideration of the Merger;

did not constitute a recommendation to the Integral Systems board of directors;

did not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of Integral Systems as to how to vote in connection with the Merger or any other matter;

did not address Integral Systems' underlying business decision to pursue the Merger, the relative merits of the Merger as compared to any alternative business or financial strategies that might exist for Integral Systems, the financing of the Merger or the effects of any other transaction in which Integral Systems might engage;

addressed only the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the Merger Consideration to the holders of the outstanding shares of Integral Systems common stock;

Table of Contents

did not express any view or opinion with respect to the fairness of the compensation to be received in connection with the Merger by any creditors or other constituencies of Integral Systems;

did not express any view or opinion with respect to the merits of the Merger to any holder of Integral Systems equity relative to any other holder of Integral Systems equity or as to the fairness of the Merger, from a financial point of view, to Kratos, Merger Sub and their respective affiliates or to any holder of Kratos equity;

did not address any other term or aspect of the Merger Agreement or any term or aspect of any other agreement or instrument contemplated by the Merger Agreement or entered into or amended in connection with the Merger, or the impact thereof on Integral Systems or Kratos;

did not express any opinion as to the impact of the Merger or any transaction entered into in connection therewith on the solvency or viability of Integral Systems or Kratos or the ability of Integral Systems or Kratos to pay their respective obligations, when they become due; and

did not express any view or opinion as to the fairness, financial or otherwise, of the amount or nature of any compensation payable to or to be received by any of Integral Systems' officers, directors or employees, or any class of these persons, in connection with the Merger relative to the Merger Consideration to be received by the stockholders of Integral Systems pursuant to the Merger.

Integral Systems did not provide specific instructions to, or place any limitations on, Stone Key with respect to the procedures to be followed or factors to be considered by it in performing its analyses or providing its opinion.

In connection with rendering its opinion, Stone Key:

reviewed drafts of the Merger Agreement, the form of Integral Systems voting agreements and the form of Kratos voting agreements in substantially final form;

reviewed Integral Systems' Annual Reports to Stockholders and Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2008, September 25, 2009 and September 24, 2010, its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ended December 31, 2010 and April 1, 2011 and its Current Reports on Form 8-K filed since September 24, 2010;

reviewed Kratos' Annual Reports to Stockholders and Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the fiscal years ended December 28, 2008, December 27, 2009 and December 26, 2010, its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 27, 2011 and its Current Reports on Form 8-K filed since December 26, 2010;

reviewed certain operating and financial information relating to Integral Systems' business and prospects, including projections for the five years ended September 30, 2015, all as prepared and provided to Stone Key by Integral Systems' management;

reviewed certain operating and financial information relating to Kratos' business and prospects, including projections for the five years ended December 31, 2015, all as prepared and provided to Stone Key by Kratos' management;

reviewed certain estimates of cost savings and other combination benefits (collectively, "**synergy estimates**") expected to result from the Merger, all as prepared and provided to Stone Key by Kratos' management;

met with certain members of Integral Systems' senior management to discuss Integral Systems' and Kratos' respective businesses, operations, historical and projected financial results and future prospects;

Table of Contents

met with certain members of Kratos' senior management to discuss Kratos' business, operations, historical and projected financial results and future prospects;

reviewed the historical prices, trading multiples and trading volumes of Integral Systems common stock and Kratos common stock;

reviewed certain publicly available financial data, stock market performance data and trading multiples of companies which Stone Key deemed generally comparable to Integral Systems and Kratos;

reviewed the terms of certain relevant mergers and acquisitions involving companies which Stone Key deemed generally comparable to Integral Systems and Kratos;

performed discounted cash flow analyses based on the projections for Integral Systems and Kratos and the synergy estimates furnished to Stone Key by Kratos;

reviewed the pro forma financial results, financial condition and capitalization of Kratos giving effect to the Merger; and

conducted those other studies, analyses, inquiries and investigations as Stone Key deemed appropriate.

In connection with rendering its opinion, Stone Key further noted that:

Stone Key relied upon and assumed, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of the financial, legal, regulatory, tax, accounting and other information provided to, discussed with or reviewed by it, including, without limitation, the projections and synergy estimates referred to above;

with respect to the projections and synergy estimates, Stone Key was directed by senior management of Integral Systems to base its analyses on the financial projections for Integral Systems provided to Stone Key on May 13, 2011 and Stone Key assumed with the consent of the Integral Systems board of directors that the projections and synergy estimates have been reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of the senior management of Integral Systems and Kratos, as the case may be, as to the expected future performance of Integral Systems and Kratos;

Stone Key did not assume any responsibility for the independent verification of any information referred to above, including, without limitation, the projections and synergy estimates; Stone Key expressed no view or opinion as to the projections and synergy estimates and the assumptions upon which they were based; and Stone Key further relied upon the assurances of the senior management of Integral Systems and Kratos, as the case may be, that they were unaware of any facts that would have made the information, projections and synergy estimates incomplete or misleading;

in arriving at its opinion, Stone Key did not perform or obtain any independent appraisal of the assets or liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of Integral Systems and Kratos, nor was Stone Key furnished with any such appraisals;

during the course of Stone Key's engagement, Stone Key was asked by the Integral Systems board of directors to solicit indications of interest from various third parties regarding a transaction with Integral Systems, and Stone Key considered the results of such solicitation in rendering its opinion;

Stone Key assumed that the Merger will qualify as a tax-free "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code;

Table of Contents

Stone Key assumed that all governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the consummation of the Merger will be obtained without any adverse effect on the expected benefits of the Merger in any way meaningful to Stone Key's analysis;

Stone Key assumed that the Merger will be completed in a timely manner and in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement without any amendments or modifications, the effect of which would be in any way meaningful to Stone Key's analysis;

the credit, financial and stock markets are experiencing unusual volatility; Stone Key expressed no opinion or view as to the effects of such volatility on the Merger or the parties thereto;

Stone Key is not a legal, regulatory, tax or accounting expert and has relied on the assessments made by Integral Systems, Kratos and their respective advisors with respect to these issues; and

Stone Key did not express any opinion as to the price or range of prices at which the shares of Integral Systems common stock and Kratos common stock may trade subsequent to the announcement of the Merger or as to the price or range of prices at which the shares of Kratos common stock may trade subsequent to the consummation of the Merger.

Summary of Analyses

The following is a summary of the principal financial and valuation analyses performed by Stone Key and presented to the Integral Systems board of directors in connection with rendering its fairness opinion.

Some of the financial and valuation analyses summarized below include summary data and information presented in tabular format. In order to understand fully the financial and valuation analyses, the summary data and tables must be read together with the full text of the summary. Considering the summary data and tables alone could create a misleading or incomplete view of Stone Key's financial and valuation analyses.

Transaction Valuation Overview

Based on approximately 18.1 million shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding as of May 12, 2011, on a fully diluted basis, Stone Key noted that the Merger Consideration of \$13.00 per share (consisting of \$5.00 per share in cash and \$8.00 per share in Kratos common stock, based on a conversion ratio of 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock per share of Integral Systems common stock and the 30-day volume-weighted average share price of Kratos common stock of \$13.60 as of May 13, 2011) implied an equity value of approximately \$235.5 million. Net of approximately \$5.3 million of cash and cash equivalents and approximately \$36.2 million of debt (as of April 1, 2011), Stone Key noted that the Merger Consideration of \$13.00 per share implied an enterprise value of approximately \$266.4 million.

Stone Key reviewed the historical trading prices and volumes for Integral Systems common stock for the 12-month periods ended May 13, 2011 (the last trading day before the announcement of the execution of the Merger Agreement) and June 4, 2010 (30 days prior to July 6, 2010, the date of the event which required the filing of a Schedule 13D related to the Vintage Group's ownership of 9.9% of Integral Systems' outstanding common stock) (the price as of June 4, 2010, the "**Unaffected Price**"). In addition, Stone Key analyzed the consideration to be received by holders of the shares of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger Agreement in relation to the share price on May 13, 2011; the share price on June 4, 2010; the average share prices for the 30 and 90 trading days ending May 13, 2011 and June 4, 2010; and the high and low share prices for the 12 months ending May 13,

Table of Contents

2011 and June 4, 2010. The closing share prices and implied premiums to the Merger Consideration of \$13.00 per share are detailed below.

	Price	Premium
Unaffected Closing Price as of 6/04/2010	\$ 6.43	102.2%
30-Trading Day Average Prior to 6/04/2010	\$ 7.90	64.7%
90-Trading Day Average Prior to 6/04/2010	\$ 8.80	47.7%
52-Week High as of 6/04/2010	\$ 10.25	26.8%
52-Week Low as of 6/04/2010	\$ 6.01	116.3%
Closing Price as of 5/13/2011	\$ 13.01	(0.1)%
30-Trading Day Average Prior to 5/13/2011	\$ 12.54	3.7%
90-Trading Day Average Prior to 5/13/2011	\$ 12.25	6.2%
52-Week High as of 5/13/2011	\$ 13.67	(4.9)%
52-Week Low as of 5/13/2011	\$ 5.93	119.2%

Stone Key noted that all of the foregoing analyses are not valuation methodologies and that such analyses were presented merely for reference purposes.

Stone Key's Valuation Analyses Of Integral Systems

Discounted Cash Flow Analyses

Stone Key performed discounted cash flow analyses based on Integral Systems' projected unlevered after-tax free cash flows and an estimate of its terminal value at the end of the projection horizon.

In performing its discounted cash flow analyses:

Stone Key based its discounted cash flow analyses on the five-year financial projections for Integral Systems beginning fiscal year 2011 through fiscal year 2015 provided to Stone Key by Integral Systems' senior management on May 13, 2011 and summary guidance from Integral Systems' senior management with respect to fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017;

Stone Key estimated Integral Systems' weighted average cost of capital to be within a range of 11.5%-13.0% based on, among other factors, (i) a review of Integral Systems' Bloomberg five-year historical adjusted beta and its Bloomberg two-year historical adjusted beta as well as similar beta information for the comparable companies, (ii) Stone Key's estimate of the U.S. equity risk premium, (iii) Integral Systems' current capital structure and (iv) Stone Key's investment banking and capital markets judgment and experience in valuing companies similar to Integral Systems;

in calculating Integral Systems' terminal value for purposes of its discounted cash flow analyses, Stone Key used a reference range of (i) terminal enterprise value/forward earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation (referred to as "**Adjusted EBITDA**") multiples of 5.0x to 7.0x and (ii) perpetual growth rates of 3.0%-5.0%;

utilizing the terminal value methodology, Stone Key's discounted cash flow analyses resulted in an overall reference range of \$10.98 to \$15.17 per share for purposes of valuing Integral Systems common stock;

utilizing the perpetual growth methodology, Stone Key's discounted cash flow analyses resulted in an overall reference range of \$9.10 to \$13.55 per share for purposes of valuing Integral Systems common stock; and

Stone Key noted that the Merger Consideration of \$13.00 per share compared favorably with the aforementioned valuation reference ranges based on the discounted cash flow analyses.

Table of Contents

Precedent Merger and Acquisition Transactions Analysis

Stone Key reviewed and analyzed certain relevant precedent merger and acquisition transactions during the past several years involving satellite communications and services, defense electronics, command and control, signal processing and data communications, enterprise network management and communications information assurance companies.

The following precedent merger and acquisition transactions were considered by Stone Key:

Kratos' acquisition of Herley announced February 7, 2011;

Raytheon Company's acquisition of Applied Signal Technology, Inc. announced December 20, 2010;

Veritas Capital's acquisition of CPI International, Inc. announced November 26, 2010;

FLIR Systems, Inc.'s acquisition of ICx Technologies, Inc. announced August 16, 2010;

The Boeing Company's acquisition of Argon ST, Inc. announced June 30, 2010;

General Dynamics Corporation's acquisition of Axsys Technologies, Inc. announced June 4, 2009;

Alliant Techsystems, Inc.'s proposed acquisition of MacDonald Dettwiler & Associates Ltd. (Information Systems and Geospatial Services Operations) announced January 8, 2008 (cancelled on May 9, 2008);

ITT Corporation's acquisition of EDO Corporation announced September 17, 2007;

Engineered Support Systems, Inc.'s acquisition of Spacelink International, LLC announced December 9, 2004;

ITT Industries, Inc.'s acquisition of Eastman Kodak Company (Remote Sensing Systems) announced February 9, 2004; and

Alliant Techsystems, Inc.'s acquisition of Mission Research Corporation announced January 28, 2004.

In performing its precedent merger and acquisition transactions analysis:

Stone Key selected reference ranges of transaction multiples consisting of a merger enterprise value/calendar year 2011 estimated ("2011E") Adjusted EBITDA multiple range of 9.0x to 11.0x and a merger enterprise value/next twelve month ("NTM") Adjusted EBITDA multiple range of 9.0x to 11.0x. As used herein, NTM Adjusted EBITDA of \$26.3 million applies weighted percentages of 64% to calendar year 2011 Adjusted EBITDA and 36% to calendar year 2012 Adjusted EBITDA, calculated as of May 13, 2011.

After applying the reference range of transaction multiples of 9.0x to 11.0x to the calendar year 2011E Adjusted EBITDA contained in the forecast, adding net cash to the implied enterprise values and dividing the results by the fully diluted number of shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding, this analysis resulted in an overall reference range of \$9.13 to \$11.49 per share for purposes of valuing Integral Systems common stock.

After applying the reference range of transaction multiples of 9.0x to 11.0x to the estimated NTM Adjusted EBITDA based on the forecast, adding net cash to the implied enterprise values and dividing the results by the fully diluted number of shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding, this analysis resulted in an overall reference range of \$11.44 to \$14.20 per share for purposes of valuing Integral Systems common stock.

Table of Contents

A summary of Stone Key's analysis of the precedent merger and acquisition transactions is presented in the table below:

Selected Precedent M&A Transaction Multiples

	Merger Enterprise Value / Forward EBITDA
Precedent M&A Deals	
Mean	10.3x
Harmonic Mean*	9.9x
Median	9.8x
High	13.8x
Low	7.5x
Kratos/Integral Systems Merger (CY 2011E EBITDA)	12.3x
Kratos/Integral Systems Merger (NTM EBITDA)	10.1x

*
The harmonic mean of a set of "x" numbers is calculated by adding the reciprocals of the numbers in the set, dividing the reciprocals by "x" and taking the reciprocal of the result.

Comparable Company Analysis

Stone Key compared and analyzed Integral Systems' historical stock price performance, historical and projected financial performance and valuation metrics against other publicly-traded companies in the satellite services industry.

The following publicly-traded comparable companies were used in the analysis of Integral Systems and were selected on the basis of their financial and operating metrics, including product and service offerings, risk profile, size, end customers, geographic footprint and scale of operations:

COM DEV International Ltd.

Comtech Telecommunications Corp.

EMS Technologies, Inc. (EMS Technologies, Inc. was analyzed as of its unaffected stock price as of April 18, 2011, the last trading day prior to the announcement of the initiation of a formal process to explore strategic alternatives)

Globecomm Systems, Inc. (Globecomm Systems, Inc. was analyzed as of its unaffected stock price as of May 10, 2011, the last trading day prior to the date on which DealReporter published an article stating that J.P. Morgan was hired to advise on a possible sale of the company)

Orbital Sciences Corporation

TeleCommunication Systems, Inc.

Table of Contents

Stone Key calculated the following trading multiples for the above comparable companies based on Wall Street consensus estimates and the most recent publicly available filings:

Selected Comparable Company Trading Multiples

	Enterprise Value/ Adjusted EBITDA	
	Calendar Year 2011 Estimate	Calendar Year 2012 Estimate
Peers		
Mean	6.6x	5.6x
Harmonic Mean	6.1x	5.5x
Median	6.8x	5.7x
High	8.6x	6.6x
Low	3.6x	4.5x
Integral Systems		
Trading Basis	12.3x	7.7x
Merger Basis	12.3x	7.7x

In performing its comparable company analysis:

Based on the results of this analysis and on Stone Key's judgment and expertise, Stone Key selected an enterprise value/calendar year 2011E Adjusted EBITDA multiple range of 6.0x to 7.0x and an enterprise value/calendar year 2012 estimated ("2012E") Adjusted EBITDA multiple range of 5.0x to 6.0x. These ranges were derived from the companies which Stone Key deemed most representative of Integral Systems' trading value.

After applying the reference range of 6.0x to 7.0x to the calendar year 2011E Adjusted EBITDA contained in the forecast, adding net cash to the implied enterprise values and dividing the results by the fully diluted number of shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding, this analysis resulted in an overall reference range of \$5.58 to \$6.76 per share (assuming no acquisition premium) for purposes of valuing Integral Systems common stock.

After applying the reference range of 5.0x to 6.0x to the calendar year 2012E Adjusted EBITDA contained in the forecast, adding net cash to the implied enterprise values and dividing the results by the fully diluted number of shares of Integral Systems common stock outstanding, this analysis resulted in an overall reference range of \$7.99 to \$9.83 per share (assuming no acquisition premium) for purposes of valuing Integral Systems common stock.

Stone Key's Valuation Analyses Of Kratos***Three-Year Trading Range as of Day Prior to Announcement; 52-Week and Three-Year Indexed Stock Price Performance as of Day Prior to Announcement***

Stone Key reviewed the three-year trading range of Kratos' stock price as of May 13, 2011. Specifically, Stone Key reviewed the one-year, two-year and three-year shareholder returns on Kratos common stock based on a share price of \$13.01 as of May 13, 2011 as compared to S&P 500 shareholder returns, inclusive of dividends, over the comparable trading period. Stone Key also reviewed the 52-week and three-year indexed stock price performance of Kratos common stock as of May 13, 2011 as compared to the indexed performance of the S&P 500 and the comparable companies index over the comparable trading period.

Stone Key noted that all of the foregoing analyses are not valuation methodologies and that such analyses were presented merely for reference purposes.

Table of Contents

Discounted Cash Flow Analyses

Stone Key performed discounted cash flow analyses based on Kratos' projected unlevered after-tax free cash flows and an estimate of its terminal value at the end of the projection horizon.

In performing its discounted cash flow analyses:

Stone Key based its discounted cash flow analyses on the five-year financial projections for Kratos beginning fiscal year 2011 through fiscal year 2015 provided to Stone Key by Kratos' senior management and summary guidance from Kratos' senior management with respect to fiscal year 2016.

Stone Key estimated Kratos' weighted average cost of capital to be within a range of 9.0%-10.0% based on, among other factors, (i) a review of Kratos' Bloomberg five-year historical adjusted beta and its Bloomberg two-year historical adjusted beta as well as similar beta information for the comparable companies, (ii) Stone Key's estimate of the U.S. equity risk premium, (iii) Kratos' assumed target capital structure based on the average capital structure of the comparable companies and (iv) Stone Key's investment banking and capital markets judgment and experience in valuing companies similar to Kratos.

In calculating Kratos' terminal value for purposes of its discounted cash flow analyses, Stone Key used a reference range of (i) terminal enterprise value/forward Adjusted EBITDA multiples of 6.5x to 8.0x and (ii) perpetual growth rates of 3.0%-5.0%.

Utilizing the terminal value methodology, Stone Key's discounted cash flow analyses resulted in an overall reference range of \$18.06 to \$24.49 per share for purposes of valuing Kratos common stock.

Utilizing the perpetual growth methodology, Stone Key's discounted cash flow analyses resulted in an overall reference range of \$18.93 to \$38.58 per share for purposes of valuing Kratos common stock.

Stone Key noted that the Kratos common stock price of \$13.01 as of May 13, 2011 is below the aforementioned valuation reference ranges based on the discounted cash flow analyses.

Precedent Merger and Acquisition Transactions Analysis

Stone Key reviewed and analyzed certain relevant precedent merger and acquisition transactions during the past several years involving defense electronics, command and control, signal processing and data communications, information assurance, technical services, weapons sustainment and systems integration companies.

The following precedent merger and acquisition transactions were considered by Stone Key:

Raytheon Company's acquisition of Applied Signal Technology, Inc. announced December 20, 2010;

Veritas Capital's acquisition of CPI International, Inc. announced November 26, 2010;

FLIR Systems, Inc.'s acquisition of ICx Technologies, Inc. announced August 16, 2010;

The Boeing Company's acquisition of Argon ST, Inc. announced June 30, 2010;

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General Dynamics Corporation's acquisition of Axsys Technologies, Inc. announced June 4, 2009;

Textron Inc.'s acquisition of United Industrial Corporation announced October 8, 2007; and

ITT Corporation's acquisition of EDO Corporation announced September 17, 2007.

Table of Contents

In performing its precedent merger and acquisition transactions analysis:

Stone Key selected reference ranges of transaction multiples consisting of a merger enterprise value/calendar year 2011E Adjusted EBITDA multiple range of 9.0x to 11.0x and a merger enterprise value/NTM Adjusted EBITDA multiple range of 9.0x to 11.0x. As used herein, NTM Adjusted EBITDA of \$106.1 million applies weighted percentages of 64% to calendar year 2011 Adjusted EBITDA and 36% to calendar year 2012 Adjusted EBITDA, calculated as of May 13, 2011.

After applying the reference range of transaction multiples of 9.0x to 11.0x to the calendar year 2011E Adjusted EBITDA contained in the forecast, adding net cash to the implied enterprise values and dividing the results by the fully diluted number of shares of Kratos common stock outstanding, this analysis resulted in an overall reference range of \$22.78 to \$31.34 per share for purposes of valuing Kratos common stock.

After applying the reference range of transaction multiples of 9.0x to 11.0x to the estimated NTM Adjusted EBITDA based on the forecast, adding net cash to the implied enterprise values and dividing the results by the fully diluted number of shares of Kratos common stock outstanding, this analysis resulted in an overall reference range of \$23.68 to \$32.56 per share for purposes of valuing Kratos common stock.

A summary of Stone Key's analysis of the precedent merger and acquisition transactions is presented in the table below:

Selected Precedent M&A Transaction Multiples

	Merger Enterprise Value/ Forward EBITDA
Precedent M&A Deals	
Mean	11.2x
Harmonic Mean	10.9x
Median	11.7x
High	13.8x
Low	8.9x

Comparable Company Analysis

Stone Key compared and analyzed Kratos' historical stock price performance, historical and projected financial performance and valuation metrics against other publicly-traded mid-cap companies in the aerospace and defense industry.

The following publicly-traded comparable companies were used in the analysis of Kratos and were selected on the basis of their financial and operating metrics, including product and service offerings, risk profile, size, end customers, geographic footprint and scale of operations:

AeroVironment, Inc.

Comtech Telecommunications Corp.

Cubic Corporation

Orbital Sciences Corporation

QinetiQ Group Plc

Table of Contents

Stone Key calculated the following trading multiples for the above comparable companies based on Wall Street consensus estimates and the most recent publicly available filings:

Selected Comparable Company Trading Multiples

	Enterprise Value/ Adjusted EBITDA	
	Calendar Year 2011 Estimate	Calendar Year 2012 Estimate
Peers		
Mean	7.3x	6.5x
Harmonic Mean	6.4x	6.1x
Median	8.2x	6.4x
High	9.7x	8.8x
Low	3.6x	4.5x
Kratos		
Trading Basis	6.7x	6.5x

In performing its comparable company analysis:

Based on the results of this analysis and on Stone Key's judgment and expertise, Stone Key selected an enterprise value/calendar year 2011E Adjusted EBITDA multiple range of 7.0x to 8.0x and an enterprise value/calendar year 2012E Adjusted EBITDA multiple range of 6.5x to 7.5x. These ranges were derived from the companies which Stone Key deemed most representative of Kratos' trading value.

After applying the reference range of 7.0x to 8.0x to the calendar year 2011E Adjusted EBITDA contained in the forecast, adding net cash to the implied enterprise values and dividing the results by the fully diluted number of shares of Kratos common stock outstanding, this analysis resulted in an overall reference range of \$14.23 to \$18.50 per share (assuming no acquisition premium) for purposes of valuing Kratos common stock.

After applying the reference range of 6.5x to 7.5x to the calendar year 2012E Adjusted EBITDA contained in the forecast, adding net cash to the implied enterprise values and dividing the results by the fully diluted number of shares of Kratos common stock outstanding, this analysis resulted in an overall reference range of \$13.08 to \$17.61 per share (assuming no acquisition premium) for purposes of valuing Kratos common stock.

Pro Forma Merger Analysis

Stone Key performed an illustrative pro forma analysis of the potential financial impact of the Merger on Kratos' earnings per share utilizing projections and financial information provided by management of each of Integral Systems and Kratos. Stone Key assumed, among other things, that (i) Integral Systems' existing debt would be refinanced, (ii) the consideration to be received by holders of shares of Integral Systems common stock pursuant to the Merger was \$5.00 per share in cash and \$8.00 per share in Kratos common stock, based on a conversion ratio of 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock per share of Integral Systems common stock and the 30-day volume-weighted average share price of Kratos common stock of \$13.60 as of May 13, 2011, (iii) Integral Systems and Kratos on a combined basis, pro forma for the Merger (the "**combined company**") would achieve \$15 million in annual net pre-tax synergies based on Kratos management estimates and (iv) the Merger would generate \$10 million in transaction expenses based on Kratos' management estimates.

Table of Contents

Based on this analysis, Stone Key observed that the Merger would result in earnings per share accretion for Kratos stockholders in 2011, 2012 and 2013. This accretion implies that Kratos would realize an increase in earnings that could result in an increase in the price of Kratos common stock and indicates that Integral Systems stockholders who will become stockholders of Kratos may also realize the benefits of the transaction after the consummation of the Merger.

Value Creation Analysis

Based on discounted cash flow equity values per share: Stone Key performed a value creation analysis that compared a range of implied fully diluted equity values per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on a stand-alone basis using Integral Systems management estimates to a range of implied fully diluted equity values per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on the combined company, pro forma for the Merger, together with the cash portion of the Merger Consideration pursuant to the Merger Agreement. The range of pro forma implied fully diluted equity values per share was based on Integral Systems' pro forma ownership (30.5%/69.5% Integral Systems/Kratos ownership split, calculated using Kratos' fully diluted shares based on Kratos' share price of \$13.01 as of May 13, 2011 and the shares to be issued to Integral Systems stockholders pursuant to the Merger Agreement) of (i) the range of the combined company's discounted cash flow implied fully diluted equity values per share based on Integral Systems and Kratos management estimates, a weighted average cost of capital range of 9.5% to 11.0%, a terminal value range using either terminal enterprise value/forward Adjusted EBITDA multiples of 6.0x to 7.5x or perpetual growth rates of 3.0% to 5.0%, pro forma net debt to include the impact of cash consideration paid to Integral Systems stockholders and Kratos' fully diluted shares outstanding (based on Kratos' share price of \$13.01 as of May 13, 2011) pro forma to include the additional shares to be issued as consideration pursuant to the Merger Agreement, plus (ii) the present value per share of synergies expected to result from the Merger based on Kratos' management estimates (calculated assuming \$15 million of annual net pre-tax synergies with a 4% perpetuity growth rate, 40% tax rate and a 10.25% discount rate which reflects the midpoint of the combined company's weighted average cost of capital range), plus (iii) the estimated net present value per share attributable to Kratos' tax benefits associated with its net operating loss carryforwards (calculated assuming a 10.25% discount rate which reflects the midpoint of the combined company's weighted average cost of capital range).

Utilizing the terminal value methodology, Stone Key's value creation analysis resulted in an overall reference range of \$10.80 to \$12.84 per share for purposes of valuing the combined company's common stock.

Utilizing the perpetual growth methodology, Stone Key's value creation analysis resulted in an overall reference range of \$10.22 to \$15.20 per share for purposes of valuing the combined company's common stock.

	Pre-Transaction 100% Ownership of Integral Systems		Final Ownership 30.5% Integral Systems / 69.5% Kratos	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
	Total Value Per Share to Integral Systems Stockholders:			
DCF (Terminal Value)	\$ 10.98	\$ 15.17	\$ 10.80	\$ 12.84
DCF (Perpetual Growth)	\$ 9.10	\$ 13.55	\$ 10.22	\$ 15.20

Stone Key then compared the minimum and maximum implied fully diluted equity values per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on a stand-alone basis (analyzing both the terminal value methodology and the perpetual growth

Table of Contents

methodology) to the minimum and maximum implied fully diluted equity values per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on the combined company (analyzing both the terminal value methodology and the perpetual growth methodology) to analyze the pro forma implied accretion to Integral Systems stockholders across a spectrum of ranges and methodologies. Based on this analysis, Stone Key observed that the Merger would result in pro forma implied fully diluted equity value per share accretion when comparing (i) the minimum implied fully diluted equity value per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on a stand-alone basis to the minimum implied fully diluted equity value per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on the combined company, (ii) the maximum implied fully diluted equity value per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on a stand-alone basis to the maximum implied fully diluted equity value per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on the combined company and (iii) the minimum implied fully diluted equity value per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on a stand-alone basis to the maximum implied fully diluted equity value per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on the combined company.

Stone Key observed that only in the scenario comparing the maximum implied fully diluted equity value per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on a stand-alone basis to the minimum implied fully diluted equity value per share of Integral Systems common stock derived from the discounted cash flow analyses on the combined company would there be potential value degradation to Integral Systems stockholders. The results of this analysis are detailed below.

	Pre-Transaction 100% Ownership of Integral Systems		Final Ownership 30.5% Integral Systems / 69.5% Kratos	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
Total Value Per Share to Integral Systems Stockholders:	\$ 9.10	\$ 15.17	\$ 10.22	\$ 15.20

Final Ownership vs. Pre-Transaction	% Variance
Final Ownership Minimum/Pre-Transaction Minimum	12.3%
Final Ownership Minimum/Pre-Transaction Minimum	0.2%
Final Ownership Minimum/Pre-Transaction Minimum	67.0%
Final Ownership Minimum/Pre-Transaction Minimum	(32.6)%

Based on current publicly-traded equity values per share: Stone Key performed a value creation analysis that compared the normalized fully diluted equity value per share of Integral Systems common stock of \$8.35 (calculated assuming that the Unaffected Price of Integral Systems' common stock of \$6.43 as of June 4, 2010 grew in line with the comparable companies index over the period ending May 13, 2011) (referred to in this joint proxy statement/prospectus as the "**Adjusted Unaffected Stock Price**") to the implied fully diluted equity values per share of Integral Systems' common stock pro forma for the Merger (assuming Integral Systems' fully diluted shares outstanding) together with the cash portion of the Merger Consideration pursuant to the Merger Agreement. The pro forma implied fully diluted equity values per share were based on Integral Systems' pro forma ownership (30.5%/69.5% Integral Systems/Kratos ownership split, calculated using Kratos' fully diluted shares based on Kratos' share price of \$13.01 as of May 13, 2011 and the shares to be issued to Integral Systems stockholders pursuant to the Merger Agreement) of (i) the combined company implied fully

Table of Contents

diluted equity values per share based on enterprise value/calendar year 2012E Adjusted EBITDA multiples of 6.0 to 7.0x (based on Kratos' stand-alone enterprise value/calendar year 2012E Adjusted EBITDA of 6.5x as of May 13, 2011), the combined company calendar year 2012E Adjusted EBITDA assuming a range of annual net pre-tax synergies of \$0.0 to \$20.0 million, pro forma net debt to include the impact of cash consideration paid to Integral Systems stockholders and Integral Systems' fully diluted shares outstanding (based on Integral Systems' share price of \$13.01 as of May 13, 2011), plus (ii) the estimated net present value per share attributable to Kratos' tax benefits associated with its net operating loss carryforwards (calculated assuming a 10.25% discount rate which reflects the midpoint of the combined company's weighted average cost of capital range).

Stone Key's value creation analysis resulted in a range of implied fully diluted equity values per share of Integral Systems common stock pro forma for the Merger (assuming Integral Systems' fully diluted shares outstanding) together with the cash portion of the Merger Consideration of \$11.16 (based on enterprise value/calendar year 2012E Adjusted EBITDA multiple of 6.0x and no synergies), which amounts to a 33.6% premium to the Adjusted Unaffected Stock Price of \$8.35, to \$15.92 (based on enterprise value/calendar year 2012E Adjusted EBITDA multiple of 7.0x and \$20 million of annual net pre-tax synergies), which amounts to a 90.6% premium to the Adjusted Unaffected Stock Price of \$8.35.

Using Kratos' enterprise value/calendar year 2012E Adjusted EBITDA multiple of 6.53x as of May 13, 2011, Stone Key's value creation analysis resulted in a range of implied fully diluted equity value per share of Integral Systems' common stock pro forma for the Merger together with the cash portion of the Merger Consideration of \$12.43 (assuming no synergies), which amounts to a 48.8% premium to the Adjusted Unaffected Stock Price of \$8.35, to \$14.63 (assuming \$20 million of annual net pre-tax synergies), which amounts to a 75.2% premium to the Adjusted Unaffected Stock Price of \$8.35.

Other Considerations

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and involves various judgments and determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant assumptions and financial and valuation analyses and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances involved. A fairness opinion is therefore not readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description, and taking portions of the analyses set out above, without considering the analysis as a whole, would in the view of Stone Key create an incomplete and misleading picture of the processes underlying the analyses considered in rendering the Stone Key opinion. In arriving at its opinion, Stone Key:

based its analyses on assumptions that it deemed reasonable, including assumptions concerning general business and economic conditions, capital markets considerations and industry-specific and company-specific factors;

did not form a view or opinion as to whether any individual analysis or factor, whether positive or negative, considered in isolation, supported or failed to support the Stone Key opinion;

considered the results of all its analyses and did not attribute any particular weight to any one analysis or factor; and

arrived at its ultimate opinion on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all analyses undertaken by it and assessed as a whole and believes that the totality of the factors considered and analyses performed by Stone Key in connection with its opinion operated collectively to support its determination as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the Merger Consideration to be received by the stockholders of Integral Systems pursuant to the Merger.

Table of Contents

Stone Key also noted that:

The analyses performed by Stone Key, particularly those based on estimates and projections, are not necessarily indicative of actual values or actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by these analyses.

None of the public companies used in the comparable company analysis described above are identical to Integral Systems or Kratos, and none of the precedent merger and acquisition transactions used in the precedent transactions analysis described above are identical to the Merger.

Accordingly, the analyses of publicly traded comparable companies and precedent merger and acquisition transactions are not mathematical; rather, such analyses involve complex considerations and judgments concerning the differences in financial, operating and capital markets-related characteristics and other factors regarding the companies and precedent merger and acquisition transactions to which Integral Systems, Kratos and the Merger were compared.

The analyses performed by Stone Key do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which any securities may trade at the present time or at any time in the future.

The type and amount of consideration payable in the Merger were determined through negotiations between Integral Systems and Kratos and were approved by the Integral Systems board of directors. Stone Key provided advice to Integral Systems during these negotiations. Stone Key did not, however, recommend to Integral Systems or the Integral Systems board of directors that any specific amount of consideration be received by the stockholders of Integral Systems in connection with the Merger. The decision to enter into the Merger Agreement was solely that of the Integral Systems board of directors. The Stone Key opinion was just one of the many factors taken into consideration by the Integral Systems board of directors. Consequently, Stone Key's analyses should not be viewed as determinative of the decision of the Integral Systems board of directors with respect to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the Merger Consideration to be received by the stockholders of Integral Systems pursuant to the Merger.

Pursuant to the engagement letter between Stone Key and Integral Systems, Integral Systems has agreed to pay Stone Key a fee totaling approximately \$4.5 million, of which \$1.0 million was earned upon delivery of its opinion and the remaining portion of which will be payable upon the consummation of the Merger. In addition, Integral Systems has agreed to reimburse Stone Key for certain expenses and to indemnify Stone Key against certain liabilities arising out of Stone Key's engagement. Stone Key may seek to provide Kratos and its affiliates with certain investment banking and other services unrelated to the Merger in the future.

Certain Financial Forecasts Utilized by Integral Systems in Connection with the Merger

Integral Systems Financial Forecasts

Integral Systems does not, as a matter of course, publicly disclose long-term forecasts or internal projections as to future performance, earnings or other results, and is particularly wary of making such forecasts and projections for extended periods due to the inherent unpredictability of the underlying assumptions and estimates. Although Integral Systems previously provided earnings guidance for future quarterly and annual periods, on February 11, 2011, Integral Systems announced that it would no longer do so. It also announced that it was withdrawing its previously announced annual earnings guidance for its fiscal year 2011, and that such guidance should not be relied upon.

However, in the course of the Auction Process, Integral Systems' senior management prepared certain internal financial forecasts regarding Integral Systems' revenue, EBIT (as defined below) and Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below) for its fiscal years 2011 through 2015. In the view of Integral

Table of Contents

Systems' management, these financial forecasts were prepared on a reasonable basis and reflected the best available estimates and judgments of Integral Systems' management at the times of their preparation.

As described in the section entitled "The Merger Background of the Merger" beginning on page 46, in February 2011, Integral Systems' management prepared a preliminary set of internal financial forecasts, which was shared with Stone Key and certain interested parties in the Auction Process (the "**Preliminary Forecasts**"). In April 2011, the Preliminary Forecasts were revised to refine the forecast information for fiscal year 2011 based on Integral Systems' actual results of operations for the second quarter of fiscal year 2011 (the "**Revised Preliminary Forecasts**"). The Revised Preliminary Forecasts also were shared with Stone Key and certain interested parties in the Auction Process. In May 2011, the Revised Preliminary Forecasts were revised to reflect a more conservative outlook with respect to fiscal years 2013, 2014 and 2015, in light of uncertainties regarding expected growth in future years as a result of anticipated declines in the U.S. federal defense spending budget and other factors, competition in the defense industry and other revised business expectations (the "**Forecasts**"). The forecasts for fiscal years 2011 and 2012 were unchanged. The Forecasts, which were furnished to Stone Key and Kratos in connection with the Merger prior to the execution of the Merger Agreement, were formally reviewed and approved by the board of directors of Integral Systems on May 13, 2011.

The Forecasts were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure. However, Integral Systems has included below a summary of the Forecasts, to provide stockholders and investors access to certain non-public information that was furnished to Integral Systems' board of directors, Kratos and their respective representatives in connection with the Merger.

The inclusion of the Forecasts in this joint proxy statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that Integral Systems or its board of directors considered, or now considers, these or any forecasts to be material to the stockholders of Integral Systems or Kratos or necessarily indicative of actual future results. You should not place undue reliance on the unaudited financial forecasts contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Please read the information set forth below under the section entitled "The Merger Certain Financial Forecasts Utilized by Integral Systems in Connection with the Merger Important Information about the Integral Systems Financial Forecasts".

The following table presents the Forecasts, as used by the Integral Systems board of directors for purposes of its consideration of the Merger and by Stone Key for purposes of its financial analyses related to the Merger Consideration. The Forecasts also were reviewed by the Kratos board of directors and utilized by Kratos' financial advisor in connection with its financial analysis of the Merger Consideration. The Forecasts represent management's and the board of directors of Integral Systems' best collective judgment regarding the anticipated performance of the company as of the date such projections were prepared and provided to Stone Key and Kratos.

(Dollars in millions)	Projected				
	Fiscal Year	2011E	2012E	2013E	2014E
Revenue	\$ 223.2	\$ 255.1	\$ 280.6	\$ 308.6	\$ 339.5
EBIT(1)	\$ 6.2	\$ 20.0	\$ 23.8	\$ 27.8	\$ 32.3
Adj. EBITDA(2)	\$ 17.7	\$ 33.2	\$ 38.3	\$ 43.5	\$ 49.4

(1) Net income (loss) before interest income, interest expense and provision (benefit) for income taxes.

(2) Net income (loss) before interest income, interest expense, provision (benefit) for income taxes, depreciation, amortization expense and non-cash stock compensation expense.

Table of Contents

Important Information about the Integral Systems Financial Forecasts

While the Forecasts were prepared in good faith, no assurance can be made regarding future events. The estimates and assumptions underlying the Forecasts involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, regulatory and financial market conditions and future business decisions that may not be realized and that are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive and regulatory uncertainties and contingencies, including, among others, the risks and uncertainties described under the sections entitled "Risk Factors" and "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on pages 36 and 35, respectively, and identified in the reports filed by Integral Systems with the SEC (including Integral Systems' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 24, 2010), all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of Integral Systems and/or Kratos and will be beyond the control of the combined company. There can be no assurance that the underlying assumptions will prove to be accurate or that the forecasted results will be realized, and actual results likely will differ, and may differ materially, from those reflected in the Forecasts, whether or not the Merger is completed. The Forecasts also reflect assumptions as to certain business decisions that are subject to change. Since the Forecasts cover several years, such information by its nature becomes less predictive with each successive year. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the projections contained in the Forecasts will be realized, and actual results may vary materially from those shown. Integral Systems has made publicly available its actual results of operations for the quarter and the six months ended April 1, 2011. You should review Integral Systems' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 1, 2011 to obtain this information. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 173.

The Forecasts summarized in this section were prepared solely for internal use by Integral Systems, the due diligence of Integral Systems in the Auction Process and Stone Key's use in connection with its opinion regarding the Merger Consideration and not with a view toward public disclosure or with a view toward complying with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial data, published guidelines of the SEC regarding forward-looking statements or GAAP. The Forecasts include the non-GAAP financial measures EBIT and Adjusted EBITDA. "**EBIT**" is net income (loss) before interest income, interest expense and provision (benefit) for income taxes. "**Adjusted EBITDA**" is net income (loss) before interest income, interest expense and provision (benefit) for income taxes, depreciation, amortization and non-cash stock compensation expense. Integral Systems' senior management believes the Forecasts were prepared in good faith and on a reasonable basis based on the best information available to Integral Systems' senior management at the time of their preparation. The Forecasts, however, are not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of actual future results. Readers of this joint proxy statement/prospectus are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this information. None of the Forecasts reflect any synergies or costs related to or that may arise from the Merger.

All of the Forecasts summarized in this section were prepared by and are the responsibility of the management of Integral Systems, as indicated. Neither KPMG LLP ("**KPMG**"), Integral Systems' current independent registered public accounting firm, nor Ernst & Young LLP ("**E&Y**"), Integral Systems' previous independent registered public accounting firm, provided any assistance in preparing the Forecasts, and neither KPMG nor E&Y reviewed, examined, compiled or otherwise performed any procedures with respect to the Forecasts. Accordingly, neither KPMG nor E&Y has expressed any opinion or given any other form of assurance with respect thereto and they assume no responsibility for the prospective financial information. The KPMG and E&Y reports incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus relate solely to the historical financial information of Integral Systems. Such reports do not extend to the Forecasts and should not be read to do so.

By including in this joint proxy statement/prospectus a summary of the Forecasts, neither Integral Systems nor any of its representatives has made or makes any representation to any person regarding

Table of Contents

the ultimate performance of Integral Systems compared to the information contained in the Forecasts. Integral Systems has made no representation to Kratos, in the Merger Agreement or otherwise, concerning the Forecasts. The Forecasts summarized in this section were prepared during the periods described above and have not been updated to reflect any changes since the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus or any actual results of operations of Integral Systems, as set forth under the section entitled "Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of Integral Systems" beginning on page 28. None of Integral Systems, Kratos or their respective affiliates, advisors or representatives can give you any assurance that actual results will not differ from the Forecasts and neither Integral Systems, Kratos nor, after completion of the Merger, the combined company undertakes any obligation, except as required by law, to update or otherwise revise the Forecasts to reflect circumstances existing since their preparation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, even in the event that any or all of the underlying assumptions are shown to be in error, or to reflect changes in general economic or industry conditions. The inclusion of the Forecasts in this joint proxy statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that Kratos or its affiliates, advisors or representatives considered or consider the Forecasts to be a reliable prediction of future events, and the Forecasts should not be relied upon as such.

The foregoing summary of the Forecasts is not included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus in order to induce any stockholder to vote in favor of the Integral Systems Merger Proposal or any other proposals to be voted on at the Integral Systems special meeting or the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal or any other proposals to be voted on at the Kratos special meeting, but rather because they were made available by Integral Systems to Kratos and its representatives and Stone Key.

Interests of Kratos Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

In considering the recommendation of the Kratos board of directors to vote "FOR" the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal, Kratos stockholders should be aware that certain members of the Kratos board of directors and certain executive officers of Kratos have interests in the Merger that may be in addition to, or different from, their interests as Kratos stockholders. These interests may create the appearance of a conflict of interest. The Kratos board of directors was aware of these potential conflicts of interest during its deliberations on the merits of the Merger and in making its decisions in approving the Merger Agreement, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

Each of the current members of the Kratos board of directors will continue as a director of Kratos following the completion of the Merger, and will hold office from and after the completion of the Merger until his successor is duly elected and qualified or until his death, resignation or removal.

Additionally, all of Kratos' current executive officers will continue to serve in their current positions following the completion of the Merger.

Interests of Integral Systems Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

In considering the recommendation of the Integral Systems board of directors to vote "FOR" the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, Integral Systems stockholders should be aware that certain members of the Integral Systems board of directors and certain executive officers of Integral Systems have interests in the Merger that may be in addition to, or different from, their interests as Integral Systems stockholders. These interests may create the appearance of a conflict of interest. The Integral Systems board of directors was aware of these potential conflicts of interest during its deliberations on the merits of the Merger and in making its decisions in approving the Merger Agreement, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. Certain executive officers of Integral Systems have employment agreements with Integral Systems that contain severance provisions. Unless described below, these severance provisions are not based on and do not otherwise relate to the Merger. Descriptions of the compensation arrangements of the named executive officers of Integral Systems are incorporated by reference to Integral Systems' Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, filed with the SEC on January 12, 2011.

Table of Contents

Indemnification and Insurance

The Merger Agreement provides that for a period of six years after the Merger is completed Kratos will cause Integral Systems, as its wholly-owned subsidiary and the surviving corporation in the Merger, to indemnify each present and former officer, director or employee of Integral Systems from liability to the fullest extent permitted by the MGCL. The Merger Agreement further provides that for a period of six years after the completion of the Merger, Kratos and Integral Systems will maintain in place the existing policy of directors and officers liability insurance (or obtain a comparable replacement policy) in favor of the Integral Systems directors and officers who are covered as of the completion of the Merger under such existing policy.

Golden Parachute Compensation

Certain of Integral Systems' named executive officers are eligible to receive compensation from Integral Systems that is based on or that otherwise relates to the Merger (the "**Golden Parachute Compensation**"), described more fully below. The Golden Parachute Compensation is subject to an advisory (non-binding) vote of the Integral Systems stockholders, as described in the section entitled "Integral Systems Proposals Integral Systems Proposal No. 2: Advisory Vote on the Golden Parachute Compensation Arrangements for Integral Systems' Named Executive Officers" beginning on page 135. None of Integral Systems' named executive officers are eligible to receive any compensation from Kratos that is based on or otherwise relates to the Merger. In addition, Kratos' named executive officers are not eligible to receive any type of compensation that is based on or otherwise relates to the Merger.

For purposes of the Golden Parachute Compensation arrangements described below, "change in control" is generally defined as: (i) the acquisition of beneficial ownership of securities representing more than 50% of the combined voting power of Integral Systems' then-outstanding securities entitled generally to vote for the election of directors; (ii) a merger or consolidation of Integral Systems with another corporation unless Integral Systems' stockholders immediately before the merger or consolidation own at least 50% of the combined voting power of the resulting entity's voting securities; (iii) a sale or disposition of all or substantially all of Integral Systems' business or assets; or (iv) the members of the Integral Systems board of directors as of the date of the agreement cease to constitute a majority of the Integral Systems board of directors. Consummation of the Merger would constitute a change in control of Integral Systems under this definition.

For purposes of the Golden Parachute Compensation arrangements described below, "cause" is generally defined as: (i) repeated and material failure to perform duties to Integral Systems or to follow Integral Systems' policies and procedures; (ii) willful malfeasance in connection with performance of duties; (iii) being convicted of, or pleading guilty or *nolo contendere* to, or being indicted for a felony or other crime involving theft, fraud or moral turpitude; (iv) fraud or embezzlement against Integral Systems; (v) failure to comply with, in any material respect, any proper lawful written direction from the Integral Systems board of directors or the Chief Executive Officer related to his service with Integral Systems; or (vi) the material violation of any confidentiality, noncompete or other restrictive covenant.

Treatment of Equity Awards. As discussed in more detail in the sections entitled "The Merger Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options and Restricted Stock" and "Risk Factors Some of the directors and executive officers of Kratos and Integral Systems have interests in the Merger that are different from, or in addition to, those of the other Kratos and Integral Systems Stockholders" beginning on pages 45 and 37, respectively, each Integral Systems stock option (other than options under the Integral Systems ESPP), will be fully vested as of immediately prior to the completion of the Merger. Upon completion of the Merger, each Integral Systems stock option that has an exercise price less than \$13.00 per share will, if the holder thereof elects in writing, be cancelled in exchange for an

Table of Contents

amount in cash equal to the product of the total number of shares of Integral Systems common stock subject to such in-the-money option, multiplied by the aggregate value of the excess, if any, of \$13.00 over the exercise price per share subject to such option, less the amount of any tax withholding. If the holder of an in-the-money option does not elect to receive the consideration described in the preceding sentence then such option will be treated as an out-of-the-money option as described in the following sentence. Upon completion of the Merger, each Integral Systems stock option that has an exercise price equal to or greater than \$13.00 per share will be converted into an option to purchase Kratos common stock, according to the adjustment provisions described in the section entitled "The Merger Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options and Restricted Stock" beginning on page 45. In addition, each outstanding share of Integral Systems restricted stock, whether vested or unvested, will be cancelled in exchange for \$13.00 in cash.

Paul G. Casner. On April 29, 2011, Integral Systems and Mr. Casner entered into a Change in Control Bonus Agreement (the "**CIC Bonus Agreement**") pursuant to which Integral Systems will make a lump sum cash payment of \$1,000,000 (the "**CIC Bonus Payment**") to Mr. Casner within five days following the occurrence of a change in control of Integral Systems, provided that (i) Mr. Casner remains employed by Integral Systems through the date of the change in control; and (ii) the change in control occurs no later than April 1, 2013. In the event that the CIC Bonus Payment would cause Mr. Casner to become subject to the excise tax imposed under Section 4999 of the Code, the amount of the CIC Bonus Payment would be reduced to the extent necessary to avoid imposition of the excise tax. It is estimated that after taking into account such excise tax, Mr. Casner will receive approximately \$443,000 pursuant to the CIC Bonus Agreement.

In addition, on May 15, 2011, Integral Systems and Mr. Casner entered into a Noncompetition, Nonsolicitation and Confidentiality Agreement (the "**Noncompetition Agreement**") pursuant to which Integral Systems will make a lump sum cash payment of \$550,000 (the "**Noncompetition Payment**") to Mr. Casner within 10 days following the occurrence of a change in control of Integral Systems, provided that Mr. Casner (i) remains employed by Integral Systems through the date of the change in control (or is terminated in connection with the change in control); and (ii) complies with the (a) confidentiality provision in the Noncompetition Agreement during his employment with Integral Systems and indefinitely following his termination of employment; and (b) noncompetition and nonsolicitation provisions in the Noncompetition Agreement during his employment with Integral Systems and for a period of three years following his termination of employment. In the event that Mr. Casner materially violates any of these provisions, he must repay the Noncompetition Payment to Integral Systems.

Christopher B. Roberts. On December 14, 2010, Integral Systems and Mr. Roberts entered into a Change in Control Severance Agreement (the "**CIC Severance Agreement**"), which provides that if Integral Systems terminates Mr. Roberts's employment without cause upon or within the 12-month period following a change in control of Integral Systems, Integral Systems will continue to pay Mr. Roberts his base salary (as in effect immediately prior to the date his employment is terminated or, if higher, as in effect immediately prior to the change in control) for six months following his termination in accordance with Integral Systems' standard payroll practices (the "**CIC Severance Payments**"). The CIC Severance Payments are conditioned upon Mr. Roberts signing, and not revoking, a standard release of claims within 30 days of his termination.

R. Miller Adams. On May 15, 2011, the Integral Systems board of directors approved an arrangement pursuant to which the board of directors of Integral Systems has the discretion to make a lump sum cash payment of up to \$100,000 (the "**Retention Payment**") to Mr. Adams upon consummation of the Merger, provided that Mr. Adams remains employed by Integral Systems through the date of the consummation of the Merger.

Table of Contents

Robert F. Wright, Jr. Colonel Wright does not have an individual arrangement that provides for Golden Parachute Compensation but, similar to the other Integral Systems named executive officers, his outstanding, unvested stock options are eligible to be accelerated in connection with the Merger, as discussed above.

Former Integral Systems executive officers William M. Bambarger and General H. Marshal Ward are not eligible to receive any Golden Parachute Compensation in connection with the Merger. Neither Mr. Bambarger nor General Ward currently have outstanding any unvested stock options.

The following table sets forth the estimated amounts of Golden Parachute Compensation that each Integral Systems named executive officer could receive in connection with the Merger. These amounts assume that the Merger is completed on June 15, 2011 and, where applicable, the named executive officer terminates employment as of June 15, 2011. Certain of the amounts payable may vary depending on the actual dates on which the Merger is completed and the named executive officer terminates employment. As a result, the actual amounts, if any, to be received by a named executive officer may differ in material respects from the amounts set forth below.

Golden Parachute Compensation Table

Name	Cash	Cash	Equity	Pension	Perquisites/ NQDC	Tax	Reimburse- ment	Other	Total
	(Severance)	(Non- Severance)							
	(\$)(3)	(\$)(4)	(\$)(5)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)(6)
Paul G. Casner		1,550,000	220,862						1,770,862
Christopher B. Roberts	112,500		157,500						270,000
R. Miller Adams		100,000	77,997						177,997
Robert F. Wright, Jr.			77,000						77,000
William M. Bambarger, Jr.(1)									
H. Marshal Ward(2)									

- (1) Mr. Bambarger, Jr., former Chief Financial Officer of Integral Systems, resigned as an employee of Integral Systems, effective August 1, 2010.
- (2) General Ward, former Chief Operating Officer of Integral Systems, resigned as an employee of Integral Systems, effective February 4, 2011.
- (3) Represents the aggregate value of the CIC Severance Payments that Mr. Roberts would be entitled to receive if he is terminated without cause, based on his current annual base salary of \$225,000. This is a "double trigger" arrangement because payment is triggered only if the Merger is completed and Mr. Roberts's employment is terminated without cause upon or within the 12-month period following the consummation of the Merger.
- (4) Represents (i) for Mr. Casner, the value of the CIC Bonus Payment (\$1,000,000) and the Noncompetition Payment (\$550,000); and (ii) for Mr. Adams, the value of the Retention Payment. These are "single trigger" arrangements because payment is triggered by the consummation of the Merger and is not also conditioned upon the termination or resignation of the named executive officer. Integral Systems estimates that Mr. Casner's CIC Bonus Payment will be reduced by up to approximately \$557,054 in order to avoid imposition of the excise tax under Section 4999 of the Code. The actual value of any reduction and the CIC Bonus Payment will depend on several factors, including, but not limited to, the date of completion of the Merger and the price of Kratos common stock and the price of Integral Systems common stock at the effective time of the Merger.
- (5) Represents the value of the accelerated vesting of outstanding, unvested in-the-money stock options held by each named executive officer. The reported amounts are calculated based on the difference between \$13.00 and the exercise price of the option, multiplied by the number of options. These are "single trigger" arrangements, meaning payment is triggered by the consummation of the Merger and is not also conditioned upon the termination or resignation of the named executive officer.

(6)

All of the amounts reported in this column represent "single trigger" arrangements, except for \$112,500 reported for Mr. Roberts, which represents a "double trigger" arrangement.

Table of Contents

Anticipated Accounting Treatment

Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, Intangibles Goodwill and Other ("ASC Topic 805"), requires the use of the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations. In applying the acquisition method, it is necessary to identify the acquiror and the acquiree for accounting purposes. In a business combination effected through an exchange of equity interests, there are several factors in ASC Topic 805 that must also be considered to determine the acquiror, including the relative voting rights in the combined entity, the existence of a large minority voting interest in the combined entity, the composition of the governing board of the combined entity, the composition of the senior management team of the combined entity and the terms of the exchange of equity interests. Kratos and Integral Systems management have considered these factors and determined that Kratos will be the acquiror of Integral Systems for accounting purposes in the event that the Merger is completed as contemplated by the Merger Agreement. The total purchase price will be allocated to the identifiable assets acquired, including specific identifiable intangible assets, and liabilities assumed from Integral Systems based on their fair values as of the date of the completion of the Merger. Any excess of the total purchase price over the estimated fair value will be allocated to goodwill. If the estimated fair value exceeds the total purchase price, this excess will be recognized as a benefit in earnings upon completion of the Merger and no goodwill will be recognized. Reports of financial condition and results of operations of the combined company issued after the completion of the Merger will reflect both Kratos' and Integral Systems' balances and results after the completion of the Merger, but will not be restated retroactively to reflect the historical financial position or results of operations of Integral Systems. Following the completion of the Merger, the earnings of the combined company will reflect acquisition accounting adjustments (including, for example, additional amortization of identified intangibles).

All unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus were prepared using the acquisition method of accounting. The final purchase price will be determined at the completion of the Merger. Accordingly, the final acquisition accounting adjustments may be materially different from the unaudited pro forma adjustments.

In accordance with ASC Topic 805, goodwill resulting from the business combination, if any, will not be amortized but instead will be tested for impairment at least annually (or more frequently if certain indicators are present). If management of Kratos determines that the value of goodwill has become impaired, Kratos will incur an accounting charge for the amount of impairment during the fiscal quarter in which the determination is made.

Tax Treatment of the Merger

Kratos and Integral Systems intend the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, taken together, to qualify as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. Each of Kratos and Integral Systems has agreed to use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement to qualify as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and each has agreed not to take any action or cause any action to be taken which could reasonably be expected to prevent the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement from qualifying as a "reorganization" under Section 368(a) of the Code. For an additional description of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations of the Merger, see the section entitled, "Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger" beginning on page 94. It is a condition to the completion of the Merger that Kratos obtain from Paul Hastings, and Integral Systems obtain from Gibson Dunn, an opinion that the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, taken together, will qualify as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

Table of Contents

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger

Under the HSR Act and the rules promulgated thereunder, the Merger may not be completed until notifications have been given and information furnished to the FTC and to the Antitrust Division and the specified waiting period has been terminated or has expired. Kratos and Integral Systems each filed notification and report forms under the HSR Act with the FTC and the Antitrust Division on May 20, 2011. On June 7, 2011, the FTC granted early termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act.

At any time before or after the completion of the Merger, the FTC or the Antitrust Division could take any action under the antitrust laws as it deems necessary or desirable in the public interest, including seeking to enjoin the completion of the Merger or seeking divestiture of substantial assets of Kratos or Integral Systems. The Merger is also subject to review under state antitrust laws and could be the subject of challenges by states or private parties under applicable antitrust laws. Neither Kratos nor Integral Systems is aware of any foreign antitrust filings or approvals of foreign government agencies that are required to complete the Merger.

Kratos must also comply with applicable federal and state securities laws and the rules and regulations of the NASDAQ Global Select Market in connection with the issuance of shares of Kratos common stock in the Merger and the filing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus with the SEC.

Restrictions on Sales of Shares of Kratos Common Stock Received in the Merger

All shares of Kratos common stock received by Integral Systems stockholders in connection with the Merger will be freely tradable, except that shares of Kratos common stock received by Integral Systems stockholders who become affiliates of Kratos for purposes of Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), may be resold by them only in transactions permitted by Rule 144, or as otherwise permitted under the Securities Act. Persons who may be deemed affiliates of Kratos generally include individuals or entities that control, are controlled by or are under common control with Kratos and may include officers and directors as well as principal stockholders of Kratos.

Appraisal Rights

Neither Kratos stockholders, under Delaware law, nor Integral Systems stockholders, under Maryland law, are entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the Merger because the shares of common stock of each of Kratos and Integral Systems are publicly traded and listed on a national securities exchange, the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

NASDAQ Listing of Kratos Common Stock; Delisting and Deregistration of Integral Systems Common Stock

Application will be made to NASDAQ to have the shares of Kratos common stock issued in connection with the Merger approved for listing on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, where Kratos common stock currently is traded under the symbol "KTOS". If the Merger is completed, Integral Systems common stock will be delisted from the NASDAQ Global Select Market and there will no longer be a trading market for such stock. In addition, Integral Systems common stock will be deregistered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "**Exchange Act**"), and Integral Systems will no longer file periodic reports with the SEC.

Litigation Relating to the Merger

On May 23, 2011, Liane Page filed a lawsuit in the Circuit Court for Howard County, Maryland purportedly on behalf of herself and other stockholders of Integral Systems against Integral Systems, the members of the Integral Systems board of directors and Kratos. The complaint also asserts a

Table of Contents

derivative claim on behalf of Integral Systems. The complaint alleges, among other things, (i) that the members of the Integral Systems board of directors breached their fiduciary duties by, among other things, attempting to advance their own interests at the expense of the stockholders of Integral Systems, failing to take steps to maximize the value of the merger consideration to Integral Systems stockholders and failing to protect against conflicts of interest resulting from Integral Systems directors' interrelationships or connections with the Merger and (ii) that Kratos aided and abetted these purported breaches of fiduciary duties. The complaint seeks a declaration that the Merger Agreement is unlawful and unenforceable, equitable relief that would direct the members of the Integral Systems board of directors to effect a transaction which is in the best interests of the Integral Systems stockholders, an order enjoining the consummation of the Merger, the imposition of a constructive trust on any value received by the defendants as a result of their alleged wrongful conduct and recovery of attorney's fees and costs of the lawsuit.

On May 24, 2011, Astor BK Realty Trust filed a lawsuit in the Circuit Court for Howard County, Maryland purportedly on behalf of itself and other stockholders of Integral Systems against Integral Systems, the members of the Integral Systems board of directors, Kratos, Merger Sub and Merger LLC. Astor BK Realty Trust amended its complaint on June 10, 2011 to, among other things, add Igor Levine as a plaintiff, assert a derivative claim on behalf of Integral Systems and make additional allegations against the defendants. The complaint, as amended, alleges, among other things, (i) that the members of the Integral Systems board of directors breached their fiduciary duties by, among other things, failing to take steps to maximize the value of the merger consideration to Integral Systems stockholders, taking steps to avoid competitive bidding, failing to protect against conflicts of interest resulting from Integral Systems directors' interrelationships or connections with the Merger and failing to disclose material information in the preliminary joint proxy statement/prospectus filed on June 6, 2011 necessary for the Integral Systems stockholders to make an informed decision on the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, (ii) that Kratos and Merger Sub aided and abetted these purported breaches of fiduciary duties and (iii) that the members of the Integral Systems board of directors are attempting to unfairly deprive Integral Systems and its stockholders of Integral Systems' true value. The complaint seeks to enjoin consummation of the Merger or, in the event the Merger is completed, seeks to rescind the Merger or recover monetary damages on behalf of Integral Systems stockholders caused by the alleged breaches of fiduciary duties. In addition, the complaint seeks a declaration that the Integral Systems stockholders should be enjoined from voting on the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, that the Merger Agreement is unlawful and unenforceable and should be invalidated and that each of the defendants has committed a gross abuse of trust. Finally, the complaint seeks the imposition of a constructive trust on any value received by the defendants as a result of their alleged wrongful conduct and seeks recovery of attorney's fees and costs of the lawsuit.

On May 26, 2011, Hillary Kramer filed a lawsuit in the Circuit Court for Howard County, Maryland purportedly on behalf of herself and other stockholders of Integral Systems against Integral Systems, the members of the Integral Systems board of directors, Kratos, Merger Sub and Merger LLC. The complaint alleges, among other things, (i) that the members of the Integral Systems board of directors breached their fiduciary duties by, among other things, failing to take steps to maximize the value of the merger consideration to Integral Systems stockholders, taking steps to avoid competitive bidding and failing to protect against conflicts of interest resulting from Integral Systems directors' interrelationships or connections with the Merger and (ii) that Kratos aided and abetted these purported breaches of fiduciary duties. The complaint seeks to enjoin consummation of the Merger or, in the event the Merger is completed, seeks to rescind the Merger or recover monetary damages on behalf of Integral Systems stockholders caused by the alleged breaches of fiduciary duties. The complaint also seeks recovery of attorney's fees and costs of the lawsuit.

Integral Systems, the Integral Systems board of directors and Kratos believe that the claims in these actions are without merit and intend to defend against the claims vigorously.

Table of Contents

MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER

The following discussion summarizes the anticipated material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger to Integral Systems stockholders who exchange their Integral Systems common stock for cash and Kratos common stock in connection with the Merger. This summary is based upon current provisions of the Code, existing Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder and current administrative rulings and court decisions, all of which are subject to change and to differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. Any change could alter the tax consequences to Kratos, Integral Systems or Integral Systems stockholders, as described in this summary. This summary is not binding on the IRS and there can be no assurance that the IRS (or a court, in the event of an IRS challenge) will agree with the conclusions stated herein.

This discussion does not address all of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger that may be relevant to particular Integral Systems stockholders that are subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws, including, without limitation:

dealers, brokers and traders in securities;

individuals who are not citizens or residents of the United States;

corporations (or other entities taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized outside of the United States;

tax-exempt entities;

financial institutions, mutual funds, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts or insurance companies;

partnerships, limited liability companies that are not treated as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes, subchapter S corporations and other pass-through entities and investors in such entities or an estate or trust;

holders who are subject to the alternative minimum tax provisions of the Code;

holders who acquired their shares of Integral Systems common stock in connection with stock option or stock purchase plans or in other compensatory transactions;

holders who hold their shares of Integral Systems common stock as part of an integrated investment such as a hedge or as part of a hedging, straddle or other risk reduction strategy;

holders who do not hold their shares of Integral Systems common stock as "capital assets" within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment will be a capital asset); or

holders who have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar.

In addition, the following discussion does not address:

the tax consequences of the Merger under U.S. federal non-income tax laws or under state, local or foreign tax laws;

the tax consequences of transactions effectuated before, after or at the same time as the Merger, whether or not they are in connection with the Merger, including, without limitation, transactions in which shares of Integral Systems common stock are acquired;

the tax consequences to holders of options issued by Integral Systems that are assumed, replaced, exercised or converted, as the case may be, in connection with the Merger;

the tax consequences of the receipt of shares of Kratos common stock other than in exchange for shares of Integral Systems common stock; or

Table of Contents

the tax consequences of the ownership or disposition of shares of Kratos common stock acquired in the Merger.

Accordingly, Integral Systems stockholders are advised and expected to consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger in light of their personal circumstances and the consequences of the Merger under U.S. federal non-income tax laws and state, local and foreign tax laws.

As a condition to the completion of the Merger, Paul Hastings and Gibson Dunn must each render a tax opinion to Kratos and Integral Systems, respectively, that the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, taken together, will constitute a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. Neither Kratos nor Integral Systems presently intends to waive these conditions.

The tax opinions discussed in this section will be conditioned upon certain assumptions stated in the tax opinions and will be based on the truth and completeness, as of the completion of the Merger, of certain representations and other statements made by Kratos and Integral Systems in letters delivered to their respective counsel (the "**Tax Representation Letters**"). If any such representations or other statements made in such letters are inaccurate or incomplete, or by the time of the completion of the Merger have become inaccurate or incomplete, then the tax opinions may no longer be valid. In addition, no ruling from the IRS has been or will be requested in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. Integral Systems stockholders should be aware that the tax opinions discussed in this section will not be binding on the IRS or any court. The IRS could adopt a contrary position, and a contrary position could be sustained by a court.

Assuming the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, taken together, will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, the following material U.S. federal income tax consequences will result:

an Integral Systems stockholder generally will only recognize gain (but not loss), determined separately for each identifiable block of shares of Integral Systems common stock (generally, Integral Systems common stock acquired at different prices or at different times) that is exchanged in the Merger, to the extent of the lesser of (i) the amount of cash received in the Merger with respect to such block and (ii) the excess, if any, of (a) the sum of the amount of cash and the fair market value of the Kratos common stock received in the Merger with respect to such block over (b) the Integral Systems stockholder's tax basis in its shares of Integral Systems common stock in such block. An Integral Systems stockholder may not offset a loss recognized on one block of shares against the gain recognized on another block of shares. Any gain recognized will be long-term capital gain if the shares of Integral Systems common stock exchanged were held for more than one year, unless the receipt of cash has the effect of a distribution of a dividend under the provisions of the Code, in which case such gain will be treated as a dividend to the extent of such stockholder's ratable share of the undistributed earnings and profits of Integral Systems. Integral Systems stockholders should consult their tax advisors as to the possibility that all or a portion of any cash received in exchange for their shares of Integral Systems common stock will be treated as a dividend;

an Integral Systems stockholder will have an aggregate tax basis in the shares of Kratos common stock received in the Merger equal to the stockholder's aggregate tax basis in its shares of Integral Systems common stock surrendered pursuant to the Merger, reduced by (i) the amount of cash received in the Merger and (ii) the portion of the shareholder's tax basis in its shares of Integral Systems common stock surrendered in the Merger that is allocable to a fractional share of Kratos common stock and increased by the amount of gain recognized by the Integral Systems stockholder (including, but not limited to, any portion of such gain that is treated as a

Table of Contents

dividend, but excluding any gain recognized with respect to cash received in lieu of fractional shares) in the Merger;

the holding period of the shares of Kratos common stock received by an Integral Systems stockholder in the Merger will include the holding period of the shares of Integral Systems common stock surrendered in the Merger; and

subject to the discussion above regarding possible dividend treatment, cash received by an Integral Systems stockholder in lieu of a fractional share of Kratos common stock in the Merger will be treated as if such fractional share had been issued in the Merger and then redeemed by Kratos, and an Integral Systems stockholder generally will recognize capital gain or loss with respect to such cash payment, measured by the difference, if any, between the amount of cash received and the tax basis in such fractional share.

While Kratos is obligated under the Merger Agreement to take all steps and actions required to effect the LLC Merger on or before December 31, 2011, it is possible that the LLC Merger may not be completed by this time or may not be completed at all. If the LLC Merger does not occur, the Merger will not qualify as a "reorganization" under Section 368(a) of the Code. Further, if the LLC Merger occurs after December 31, 2011, the IRS (or a court, in the event of an IRS challenge) may not treat the Merger and the LLC Merger as a single integrated transaction that qualifies as a "reorganization" under Section 368(a) of the Code.

If either the LLC Merger is not completed or the Merger and the LLC Merger, taken together, are not treated as a "reorganization" under Section 368(a) of the Code, then the Merger may be a fully taxable transaction and Integral Systems stockholders would be required to recognize all of the gain or loss on their exchange of Integral Systems shares for the Merger Consideration. In that case, an Integral Systems stockholder's gain or loss will be determined separately for each identifiable block of shares of Integral Systems common stock that is exchanged in the Merger, measured by the difference between (i) the fair market value of the Merger Consideration (including the fair market value of the Kratos common stock) received in exchange for each identifiable block of shares of Integral Systems common stock and (ii) the Integral Systems stockholder's tax basis in its shares of Integral Systems common stock in such block.

An Integral Systems stockholder will have a tax basis in each share of Kratos common stock received in the Merger equal to the fair market value of such share as of the effective time of the Merger. The holding period of the shares of Kratos common stock received by an Integral Systems stockholder in the Merger will begin as of the effective time of the Merger; such holding period will not include the holding period of the shares of Integral Systems common stock surrendered in the Merger.

Generally, non-corporate Integral Systems stockholders may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) with respect to cash received pursuant to the Merger. However, backup withholding will not apply to an Integral Systems stockholder who furnishes a valid taxpayer identification number and complies with certain certification procedures or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding. Amounts withheld, if any, are generally not an additional tax and may be refunded or credited against the Integral Systems stockholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that the Integral Systems stockholder timely furnishes the required information to the IRS.

Table of Contents

THE FOREGOING SUMMARY OF MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OR DESCRIPTION OF ALL POTENTIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER. IN ADDITION, THE SUMMARY DOES NOT ADDRESS TAX CONSEQUENCES THAT MAY VARY WITH, OR ARE CONTINGENT ON, INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. MOREOVER, THE SUMMARY DOES NOT ADDRESS ANY U.S. FEDERAL NON-INCOME TAX OR ANY FOREIGN, STATE OR LOCAL TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER, NOR ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES OF ANY TRANSACTION OTHER THAN THE MERGER. ACCORDINGLY, EACH INTEGRAL SYSTEMS STOCKHOLDER IS STRONGLY URGED TO CONSULT HIS, HER OR ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR TO DETERMINE THE PARTICULAR FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN INCOME OR OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER TO SUCH INTEGRAL SYSTEMS STOCKHOLDER.

Table of Contents

THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material provisions of the Merger Agreement but does not purport to describe all of the terms of the Merger Agreement. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the Merger Agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus. This summary may not contain all of the information about the Merger Agreement that is important to you. You should refer to the full text of the Merger Agreement for details of the transaction and the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement.

Additionally, the representations, warranties and covenants described in this section and contained in the Merger Agreement have been made only for the purpose of the Merger Agreement and, as such, are intended solely for the benefit of Kratos, Merger Sub, Merger LLC and Integral Systems. In many cases, these representations, warranties and covenants are subject to limitations agreed upon by the parties and are qualified by certain disclosures exchanged by the parties in connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement. Furthermore, many of the representations and warranties in the Merger Agreement are the result of a negotiated allocation of contractual risk among the parties and, taken in isolation, do not necessarily reflect facts about Kratos or Integral Systems, their respective subsidiaries and affiliates or any other party. Likewise, any references to materiality contained in the representations and warranties may not correspond to concepts of materiality applicable to investors or stockholders. Finally, information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties may have changed since the date of the Merger Agreement or may change in the future and these changes may not be fully reflected in the public disclosures made by Kratos and/or Integral Systems.

Terms of the Merger

The Merger Agreement provides for the merger of Merger Sub, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos, with and into Integral Systems, with Integral Systems continuing as the surviving entity (the "**Surviving Corporation**"). The Merger will be followed by a merger of the Surviving Corporation with and into Merger LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kratos, with Merger LLC continuing as the surviving entity (the "**Surviving Company**").

Completion of the Merger and the LLC Merger

The completion of the Merger will take place on the third business day following the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to the completion of the Merger contained in the Merger Agreement, other than the conditions which by their terms can be satisfied only as of the completion of the Merger. For a more complete discussion of the conditions to the completion of the Merger, see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger" beginning on page 110.

The Merger will be effective upon the later of (i) the date and time that the articles of merger are duly filed with, and accepted for record by, the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland or (ii) such other date and time as may be specified in such articles of merger (which date and time, under the MGCL, may not exceed 30 days after such filing and acceptance). Because the completion of the Merger is subject to the satisfaction of other conditions, Kratos and Integral Systems cannot predict the exact time at which the Merger will become effective. At the effective time of the Merger, the organizational documents of Integral Systems shall be the organizational documents of the Surviving Corporation until thereafter amended in accordance with their terms and applicable law.

Without the need for any further approval, authorization or direction, no later than December 31, 2011, the Surviving Corporation shall merge with and into Merger LLC on the terms and conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement. At the effective time of the LLC Merger, the organizational documents of Merger LLC shall be the organizational documents of the Surviving Company until thereafter amended in accordance with their terms and applicable law.

Table of Contents

Merger Consideration

Upon completion of the Merger, each share of then-outstanding Integral Systems common stock (other than shares of Integral Systems common stock held directly or indirectly by Kratos, Merger Sub or any wholly-owned subsidiary of Integral Systems, which will be cancelled upon completion of the Merger, and shares of Integral Systems restricted stock) will be automatically converted into the right to receive (i) \$5.00 in cash, without interest and (ii) 0.588 shares of Kratos common stock.

The Merger Agreement provides that the Merger Consideration will be adjusted if, prior to the effective time of the Merger, there is any change in the outstanding shares of common stock of Kratos or Integral Systems as a result of any reclassification, recapitalization, stock split, subdivision or combination, exchange or readjustment of shares, or any stock dividend or stock distribution with a record date during such period, merger or other similar transaction.

No fractional shares of Kratos common stock will be issued in connection with the Merger. Instead, each Integral Systems stockholder who would otherwise be entitled to receive a fraction of a share of Kratos common stock will be entitled to receive an amount in cash equal to the product obtained by multiplying (i) the fractional share interest in Kratos to which such holder (after aggregating all fractional shares of Kratos common stock issuable to such holder) would otherwise be entitled, by (ii) the volume-weighted average of the last sales prices per share of Kratos common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market for the five consecutive trading days ending on the trading day that is two trading days prior to the effective time of the Merger.

Treatment of Integral Systems Stock Options

The Merger Agreement provides that Integral Systems will take all actions necessary to fully vest each option or similar right granted under any stock option, stock purchase or equity compensation plan, arrangement or agreement of Integral Systems (with the exception of options under the Integral Systems ESPP) immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger.

In-The-Money Options

Each holder of an Integral Systems stock option that has an exercise price per share that is less than \$13.00 (the "**Per Share Amount**") may elect in writing to have such stock option (each such option, an "**In-The-Money Option**") cancelled as of the effective time of the Merger in exchange for a payment by the Surviving Corporation, in cash, without interest, equal to the product of (i) the total number of shares of Integral Systems common stock subject to such stock option, multiplied by (ii) the aggregate value of the excess, if any, of (a) the Per Share Amount over (b) the exercise price per share of common stock subject to such option (with the aggregate amount of such payment to be rounded to the nearest cent), less the amount of any tax withholding. To the extent that a holder of an In-The-Money Option does not elect that a particular stock option be treated in the manner above, the stock option will instead be treated as an "Out-Of-The-Money Option," as described below.

Out-Of-The-Money Options

At the effective time of the Merger, all rights with respect to Integral Systems stock options that have an exercise price that is equal to or greater than the Per Share Amount (each such option, an "**Out-Of-The-Money Option**") will be assumed by Kratos and converted into rights with respect to the common stock of Kratos. After the effective time of the Merger, the number of shares of Kratos common stock subject to each such Out-Of-The-Money Option will be equal to the number of shares of Integral Systems common stock subject to the Out-Of-The-Money Option immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger multiplied by 0.9559, rounding up to the nearest whole share. The per share exercise price under each such Out-Of-The-Money Option will be adjusted by dividing the per share exercise price under the Out-Of-The-Money Option by 0.9559 and rounding up to the nearest

Table of Contents

cent. Any restriction on the exercise of any such Out-Of-The-Money Option will continue and the term, exercisability, and other provisions of the Out-Of-The-Money Option will otherwise remain unchanged, subject to further adjustment as appropriate to reflect any stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification, recapitalization or other similar transaction effected subsequent to the effective time of the Merger.

Treatment of Integral Systems Restricted Stock

Each share of restricted stock granted by Integral Systems, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger, will be cancelled and the holder thereof shall be entitled to receive an amount in cash, without interest, equal to the product of (i) the number of restricted shares held by such holder, multiplied by (ii) the Per Share Amount (with the aggregate amount of such payment to the holder to be rounded to the nearest cent), less the amount of any tax withholding.

Treatment of the Integral Systems Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Integral Systems ESPP will be terminated as of the effective time of the Merger. The board of directors of Integral Systems has adopted resolutions with respect to the Integral Systems ESPP providing that (i) participants may not alter their payroll deductions from those in effect on the date of the Merger Agreement, other than to discontinue their participation in the Integral Systems ESPP, (ii) no offering period will be commenced after the date of the Merger Agreement, and (iii) upon the termination of the Integral Systems ESPP, any accumulated contributions of each participant under the Integral Systems ESPP shall be refunded, without interest.

Exchange of Integral Systems Stock Certificates

The Merger Agreement provides that, promptly after the effective time of the Merger, the Surviving Corporation will cause to be mailed to each holder of record of an outstanding certificate or outstanding certificates representing a share or shares of Integral common stock, a letter of transmittal and instructions for use in surrendering all Integral Systems common stock certificates in exchange for the Merger Consideration. Upon surrender to the paying agent of an Integral Systems common stock certificate for exchange, together with a duly signed letter of transmittal and such other documents as the paying agent may reasonably require, the holder of the Integral Systems common stock certificate will be entitled to receive the Merger Consideration for each share of Integral Systems common stock formerly represented by such common stock certificate (subject to deduction for any required withholding tax), and such Integral Systems common stock certificate will thereafter be cancelled. Promptly after the effective time of the Merger, Kratos shall cause the paying agent to issue and deliver the Merger Consideration to holders of uncertificated shares of Integral Systems common stock represented by book-entry (either directly or through The Depository Trust Company), and such book-entry shares of common stock will thereafter be cancelled.

Kratos, the Surviving Corporation or the paying agent shall be entitled to deduct and withhold from the Merger Consideration otherwise payable to any holder of shares of the common stock, stock options or restricted stock of Integral Systems, any amount required to be deducted and withheld with respect to the making of such payment under applicable tax laws. To the extent that amounts are so withheld and paid over to the appropriate taxing authority, such withheld amounts shall be treated for all purposes as having been paid to the person in respect of which such deduction and withholding was made.

The Merger Agreement contemplates that, upon any demand by Kratos following the first anniversary of the date on which the Merger became effective, the paying agent will deliver to Kratos any deposited funds which have not been disbursed to holders of Integral Systems stock certificates or

Table of Contents

book-entry shares. Thereafter, any holders of Integral Systems stock certificates or book-entry shares may look to Kratos and the Surviving Corporation only as general creditors with respect to the Merger Consideration payable upon due surrender of their Integral Systems stock certificates or book-entry shares.

After the effective time of the Merger, the stock transfer books of Integral Systems shall be closed and thereafter there shall be no further registration of transfers of the shares of Integral Systems common stock that were outstanding prior to the Merger. If any Integral Systems common stock certificate has been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the holder's compliance with the replacement requirements established by the paying agent, including, if necessary, the posting by the holder of a bond in a reasonable and customary amount, the paying agent will deliver in exchange for the lost, stolen or destroyed certificate the applicable Merger Consideration payable with respect to such certificate.

So long as the common stock of Integral Systems is listed on the Global Select Market of NASDAQ on the record date for the Integral Systems Special Meeting, the stockholders of Integral Systems will not have any appraisal rights under the MGCL.

Representations and Warranties

The Merger Agreement contains customary representations and warranties made by Integral Systems to Kratos, Merger Sub and Merger LLC, and generally reciprocal representations and warranties made by Kratos to Integral Systems. Specifically, the representations and warranties of each of Kratos and Integral Systems in the Merger Agreement (many of which are qualified by concepts of knowledge, materiality and/or dollar thresholds and are further modified and limited by confidential disclosure schedules exchanged by Kratos and Integral Systems) relate to the following subject matters, among other things:

corporate organization and similar corporate matters, including the qualification to do business under applicable law, corporate standing and corporate power;

organizational documents;

capitalization;

authorization to enter into and carry out the obligations in the Merger Agreement and the enforceability of the Merger Agreement;

the required stockholder approvals necessary to complete the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement;

the absence of any (i) conflict or violation of organizational documents or applicable laws, or (ii) breach of any contracts, in each case as a result of entering into or carrying out the obligations contained in the Merger Agreement;

the governmental and regulatory filings and approvals required to complete the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement;

compliance with laws;

possession of material permits and other governmental authorizations required for the operation of the business as presently conducted;

SEC filings and the financial statements contained in those filings;

compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of the NASDAQ Global Select Market and the applicable requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended;

Table of Contents

internal accounting controls and disclosure controls and procedures;

the absence of undisclosed liabilities;

the absence of certain changes or events;

the absence of litigation;

labor and other employment matters, including employee benefit plans;

the absence of collective bargaining arrangements and labor controversies;

insurance;

real and personal property;

taxes and tax returns;

the absence of misstatements or omissions of material facts in information provided for inclusion in this joint proxy statement/prospectus or the associated registration statement on Form S-4;

the inapplicability of anti-takeover statutes;

intellectual property;

environmental matters;

material contracts, the absence of breaches of material contracts and the consents required under material contracts;

transactions with affiliates;

government contracts;

the absence of improper payments;

the opinion of the financial advisors for Kratos and Integral Systems; and

the absence of undisclosed brokers' fees.

The Merger Agreement contains additional representations and warranties of Kratos, regarding, among other things, the due authorization of Kratos common stock to be issued in connection with the Merger, availability of funds to complete the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and financing commitment letters.

Integral Systems has also represented that, as of the date of the Merger Agreement, its board of directors has adopted resolutions (i) determining that the Merger Agreement, the Kratos voting agreements, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated thereby are fair to and in the best interests of Integral Systems and its stockholders, (ii) approving and declaring advisable the Merger Agreement, the Kratos voting agreements, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated thereby, (iii) directing that the Integral Systems Merger Proposal be submitted to the stockholders of Integral Systems for approval, (iv) agreeing to recommend that its stockholders vote in favor of the approval of the Merger Agreement, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated thereby (the "**Integral Systems Recommendation**") and (v) rendering the limitations on business combinations contained in the MGCL inapplicable to the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby.

Kratos has also represented that, as of the date of the Merger Agreement, its board of directors has adopted resolutions (i) determining that the Merger Agreement, the Integral Systems voting agreements, the Merger, the LLC Merger and the other transactions contemplated thereby are fair to and in the best interests of Kratos and its stockholders, (ii) approving and declaring advisable the Merger Agreement, the Integral Systems voting agreements, the Merger, the LLC Merger and the

Table of Contents

other transactions contemplated thereby, (iii) approving the issuance of Kratos common stock as consideration for the Merger, (iv) directing that the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal be submitted to the stockholders for approval and (v) agreeing to recommend that its stockholders vote in favor of the approval of the issuance of Kratos common stock as consideration for the Merger (the "**Kratos Recommendation**"). Similar resolutions have been adopted by Merger Sub and the execution, delivery and performance of Merger LLC under the Merger Agreement has been approved by the sole member and manager of Merger LLC.

All representations and warranties of the parties expire and will be of no further force or effect after the effective time of the Merger.

Material Adverse Effect

Several of the representations, warranties, covenants, closing conditions and termination provisions contained in the Merger Agreement refer to the concept of a "Material Adverse Effect."

For purposes of the Merger Agreement, a "**Material Adverse Effect**" means any fact, circumstance, event, change, occurrence, effect, violation or inaccuracy that, individually or when taken together with all other facts, circumstances, events, changes, occurrences, effects, violations or inaccuracies, has or would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations, assets or liabilities of the subject company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole. However, no such fact, circumstance, event, change, occurrence, effect, violation or inaccuracy will be a Material Adverse Effect on the subject company to the extent that it results from:

general economic, financial market, business or geopolitical conditions or events generally affecting the industries in which the subject company or its subsidiaries operate, except to the extent such changes or events have a disproportionate effect on the subject company or its subsidiaries relative to others in the industry in which the subject company operates;

changes in any applicable laws or accounting regulations;

changes in the price or trading volume of the shares of the subject company, in and of itself, any failure by the subject company to meet any published analyst estimates or expectations, in and of itself, or any failure by the subject company to meet its internal or published projections, budgets, plans or forecasts, in and of itself, *provided* that the facts or occurrences giving rise to or contributing to such change or failure that are not otherwise excluded from the definition of "Material Adverse Effect" may be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Material Adverse Effect;

any outbreak or escalation of hostilities or war or any act of terrorism;

the announcement of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the initiation of litigation by any person with respect to the Merger Agreement;

the performance of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby;

any action taken by the subject company or its subsidiaries which is required or permitted by or arising in connection with the Merger Agreement;

with respect to Integral Systems only, any actions taken (or omitted to be taken) at the request of Kratos, Merger Sub or Merger LLC or consented to in writing by Kratos; or

with respect to Kratos only, any actions taken (or omitted to be taken) at the request of Integral Systems or consented to in writing by Integral Systems.

Table of Contents

Certain Covenants of the Parties

Affirmative Covenants

Each of Kratos, Merger Sub, Merger LLC and Integral Systems has undertaken customary covenants in the Merger Agreement relating to the conduct of its business prior to the effective time of the Merger. In general, each of Kratos, Merger Sub, Merger LLC and Integral Systems has agreed to, and to cause its subsidiaries to (subject in some cases to exceptions specified in the Merger Agreement or set forth in the confidential disclosure schedules exchanged by Kratos and Integral Systems or as required by applicable law):

conduct its business in the ordinary course;

use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain its business organization and relationships with customers, suppliers and other persons with which it has material business relations;

provide the other party and its representatives with reasonable access to its officers, properties, offices and other facilities and to all books and records, in each case as such party may reasonably request;

prepare and cause this joint proxy statement/prospectus and, in the case of Kratos, the associated registration statement on Form S-4 to be filed with the SEC;

provide the other party with a reasonable opportunity to review and comment upon any press release or other public statement relating to the Merger Agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby;

grant all approvals and take all actions necessary to eliminate or minimize the effects of any state anti-takeover statutes or regulations;

notify the other party of any notice or other communication received from any governmental or regulatory authority in connection with the Merger or the LLC Merger;

notify the other party of any actions, suits, claims, investigations or proceedings commenced, threatened or otherwise related to the Merger or the LLC Merger;

use its best efforts to cooperate with the other party in doing all things necessary, proper or advisable to complete the Merger, the LLC Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement;

use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain all necessary consents, approvals or waivers from any governmental or regulatory authority or other third parties;

take all steps necessary to effect appropriate Section 16 exemptions for any dispositions of Integral Systems common stock and acquisitions of Kratos common stock resulting from the Merger; and

in the case of Kratos, use commercially reasonable best efforts to cause the shares of Kratos common stock that will be issued in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement to be approved for listing on the NASDAQ Global Select Market prior to the effective time of the Merger.

Negative Covenants

Subject in some cases to exceptions specified in the Merger Agreement or set forth in the confidential disclosure schedules exchanged by Kratos and Integral Systems or as required by applicable law, prior to the effective time of the Merger, each of Kratos, Merger Sub, Merger LLC and Integral

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Table of Contents

Systems has agreed, with respect to itself and its subsidiaries (unless consented to in writing by Integral Systems or Kratos, as applicable), not to, among other things:

amend or change its corporate charter or bylaws or any similar governing instruments;

issue, deliver, sell, pledge dispose of or encumber any shares of capital stock, ownership interests or voting securities of it or any of its subsidiaries or any other rights to acquire or receive any capital stock, ownership interests or voting securities of it or any of its subsidiaries;

declare, set aside, make or pay any dividend or other distribution with respect to any of its capital stock;

reclassify, combine, split, subdivide any capital stock of it or any of its subsidiaries or redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of its capital stock;

in the case of Kratos, Merger Sub and Merger LLC, acquire, sell or dispose of any corporation, partnership, other business organization or division thereof or any assets, for consideration greater than \$50 million, either individually or in the aggregate;

in the case of Integral Systems, acquire, sell or dispose of any corporation, partnership, other business organization or division thereof or any assets that are material to Integral Systems and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

in the case of Integral Systems, enter into or amend any material contract or government contract;

in the case of Integral Systems, authorize any new material capital expenditure in excess of the capital expenditure budget of Integral Systems;

in the case of Integral Systems, grant licenses of intellectual property to any third party;

in the case of Integral Systems, incur or modify the terms of any material indebtedness for borrowed money or assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise become responsible for, the obligations of any person, or make any loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, any other person;

in the case of Integral Systems, increase the compensation or fringe benefits of its directors, officers or employees (except in the ordinary course of business with respect to employees who are not directors or executive officers), grant severance or termination pay, or enter into employment, consulting or severance agreements with any of its present or former directors, officers or employees, or establish, adopt, enter into or amend any employee benefit plan;

make any material change in any accounting principles;

in the case of Integral Systems, make any material tax election, file any amended tax return, change any annual tax accounting period, enter into any closing agreement, settlement or compromise or surrender any rights relating to any material tax liability or refund;

in the case of Integral Systems, settle or compromise any litigation;

adopt a plan of partial or complete liquidation, dissolution, merger, consolidation, restructuring, recapitalization or other reorganization; or

agree to take any of the foregoing actions.

Stockholder Meetings

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, each of Kratos and Integral Systems has agreed to, as promptly as reasonably practicable after the date of the Merger Agreement, take all action necessary in

Table of Contents

accordance with applicable law and its respective organizational documents to duly call, give notice of, convene and hold a meeting of its stockholders, as promptly as reasonably practicable after the Form S-4 is declared effective, for the purpose of obtaining the Kratos Stockholder Approval and the Integral Systems Stockholder Approval, respectively; *provided, however*, that Kratos and/or Integral Systems shall be permitted to delay or postpone convening its respective stockholder meeting if required by applicable law.

Each of Kratos and Integral Systems has acknowledged that its obligations to hold a special meeting of its stockholders to consider the Kratos Share Issuance Proposal or the Integral Systems Merger Proposal, as applicable, as set forth above under the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Stockholder Meetings", will not be affected by the commencement, public proposal, public disclosure or communication to it or to any other person of any Alternative Proposal (as defined below) or by its own Change of Recommendation (as defined below).

Board Recommendation

Except in the case of a Change of Recommendation (as defined below) specifically permitted under the terms of the Merger Agreement, the board of directors of each of Kratos and Integral Systems have agreed to:

in the case of Kratos, recommend to its stockholders that they approve the issuance of Kratos common stock as consideration for the Merger;

in the case of Integral Systems, recommend to its stockholders that they approve the Merger Agreement, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated thereby;

include such recommendation in this joint proxy statement; and

publicly reaffirm such recommendation within 10 business days after receipt of a publicly disclosed Alternative Proposal.

No Solicitation

Subject to certain exceptions specified in the Merger Agreement, each of Kratos and Integral Systems has agreed that neither it nor any of its subsidiaries shall, and that it shall direct its and their respective officers, directors, employees, agents and representatives, including any investment banker, attorney or accountant retained by it or any of its subsidiaries ("**Representatives**") not to, directly or indirectly:

initiate, solicit, knowingly encourage (including by providing information) or knowingly facilitate any inquiries, proposals or offers with respect to, or the making or completion of, an Alternative Proposal;

engage or participate in any negotiations concerning, or provide or cause to be provided any non-public information or data relating to it or any of its subsidiaries in connection with, or have any discussions (other than to state that they are not permitted to have discussions) with any person relating to, an actual or proposed Alternative Proposal, or otherwise knowingly encourage or knowingly facilitate any effort or attempt to make or implement an Alternative Proposal;

approve, endorse or recommend, or execute or enter into, any letter of intent, acquisition agreement, or other similar agreement relating to any Alternative Proposal;

amend or grant any waiver or release under any standstill or similar agreement;

in the case of Integral Systems, approve any transaction by which any third party would otherwise have become an "interested stockholder" under the MGCL; or

Table of Contents

agree to take any of the foregoing actions.

Additionally, each of Kratos and Integral Systems has agreed to, and to cause its subsidiaries and Representatives to, immediately cease any solicitations, discussions or negotiations with any other person that has made or indicated an intention to make an Alternative Proposal and to notify the other party promptly (within 48 hours) of (i) any written Alternative Proposal, (ii) any written request for non-public information, and (iii) any written inquiry or request for discussion or negotiation regarding an Alternative Proposal.

An "**Alternative Proposal**" with respect to either Kratos or Integral Systems, as the case may be, means any inquiry, proposal or offer from any person or group of persons for (i) a merger, reorganization, consolidation, share exchange, business combination, recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or similar transaction involving an acquisition of the company (or any subsidiary or subsidiaries of the company whose business constitutes 20% or more of the net revenues, net income or assets of the company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole) or (ii) the acquisition in any manner, directly or indirectly, of over 20% of the equity securities or consolidated total assets of the company and its subsidiaries.

Prior to the receipt of the Kratos Stockholder Approval or the Integral Systems Stockholder Approval, as applicable, if either Kratos or Integral Systems receives an unsolicited Alternative Proposal and its board of directors determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel and financial advisors, that the Alternative Proposal is or could reasonably be expected to lead to a Superior Proposal (as defined below) and that failure to take such action could reasonably be expected to be a breach of the directors' duties under applicable law, it may (i) furnish non-public information with respect to it and its subsidiaries to the person making such Alternative Proposal and its Representatives and (ii) participate in discussions or negotiations with such person and its Representatives regarding such Alternative Proposal; *provided, however*, that it shall also provide the other party to the Merger Agreement with any material, non-public information that is provided to the person making such Alternative Proposal or its Representatives.

A "**Superior Proposal**" with respect to either Kratos or Integral Systems, as the case may be, means any Alternative Proposal on terms which the company's board of directors determines in good faith would result in a transaction that is more favorable to the company's stockholders from a financial point of view than the transactions provided for in the Merger Agreement (provided that, with respect to Kratos, the Alternative Proposal is conditioned on the Merger not being completed in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement, and provided that for purposes of the definition of "Superior Proposal," the references to "20%" in the definition of Alternative Proposal shall be deemed to be references to "50%").

Subject to certain exceptions specified in the Merger Agreement, neither the board of directors of Kratos or Integral Systems, respectively, nor any committee thereof shall (i) withdraw or modify in a manner adverse to the other company, or publicly propose to withdraw or modify in a manner adverse to the other company, their recommendation or (ii) approve or recommend, or publicly propose to approve, endorse or recommend, any Alternative Proposal (any action described in clauses (i) and (ii) being referred to as a "**Change of Recommendation**"). In the event that, prior to receipt of the Kratos Stockholder Approval or the Integral Systems Stockholder Approval, as applicable, the board of directors of Kratos or Integral Systems, determines in good faith that the failure to make a Change of Recommendation could reasonably be expected to be a breach of the directors' duties under applicable law, the board of directors or any committee thereof may make a Change of Recommendation in response to a Superior Proposal or any material event, development, circumstance, occurrence or change in circumstances or facts not related to (a) an Alternative Proposal, in the case of the board of directors of Integral Systems or (b) a Superior Proposal, in the case of the board of directors of Kratos, in either case that was not known to the board of directors of Integral Systems or the board of

Table of Contents

directors of Kratos, respectively, as of the date of the Merger Agreement (an "**Intervening Event**"); *provided, however*, that prior to making such Change of Recommendation (i) it shall have provided written notice of such Change of Recommendation (a "**Proposal Notice**") to the other party to the Merger Agreement and (ii) the other party to the Merger Agreement has not made, within three business days after receipt of such notice, a proposal (a "**Subsequent Proposal**") that would, in the good faith judgment of the board of directors of the party contemplating the Change of Recommendation, cause such Intervening Event to no longer form a basis for the Change of Recommendation or, in the case of Integral Systems, cause the offer previously constituting a Superior Proposal to no longer constitute a Superior Proposal.

The party that has received the Alternative Proposal shall keep the other party fully informed on a current basis of the status of, and any material changes or proposed material changes to, the terms of any Alternative Proposal and the status of discussions and negotiations related thereto. If, in the case of Integral Systems, a Subsequent Proposal has been made by Kratos and there is any material change made to the financial terms or to other material terms of the Superior Proposal, prior to the making of a Change of Recommendation or terminating the Merger Agreement, Integral Systems shall provide a new Proposal Notice to Kratos and Kratos shall have a period of 48 hours after the receipt of such new Proposal Notice to make another proposal. If, in the case of Kratos, there is any material event, development, circumstance, occurrence or change in circumstances or facts occurs, prior to the making of a Change of Recommendation, then Kratos shall provide a new Proposal Notice to Integral Systems and Integral Systems shall have a period of 48 hours after the receipt of such new Proposal Notice to make another proposal.

Employment and Employee Benefits

The Merger Agreement provides that, subject to certain requirements:

for a six-month period commencing at the effective time of the Merger, Kratos or its subsidiaries shall provide qualified defined contribution and group health plan benefits for the employees of Integral Systems that in the aggregate are no less favorable than the overall benefits provided to the employees of Integral Systems immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger; and

Kratos or its subsidiaries will also give the employees of Integral Systems full credit for their service to Integral Systems for purposes of eligibility and vesting under any employee compensation and incentive plans, benefit plans, programs, policies and arrangements maintained for the benefit of the employees of Integral Systems by Kratos or its subsidiaries.

The Merger Agreement further provides that:

with respect to each of its welfare benefit plans, Kratos or its subsidiaries will use commercially reasonable efforts to cause any pre-existing condition or eligibility limitations to be waived and to give effect, in determining any deductible and maximum out-of-pocket limitations, to claims incurred and amounts paid by employees of Integral Systems under similar plans maintained by Integral Systems and its subsidiaries in the plan year in which the effective time of the Merger occurs; and

the Surviving Corporation will honor (i) each of Integral Systems' existing employment, change in control, severance and termination protection plans, policies or agreements, (ii) all equity-based plans, programs or agreements, bonus plans or programs and (iii) all obligations pursuant to outstanding restoration plans, equity-based plans, programs or agreements, bonus plans or programs, bonus deferral plans, vested and accrued benefits under any employee benefit plan, program or arrangement in effect as of the effective time of the Merger, in each case to the extent legally binding on Integral Systems or any of its subsidiaries.

Table of Contents

No provision of the Merger Agreement will modify or amend any Integral Systems plan, agreement or arrangement, unless the Merger Agreement expressly provides for such modification or amendment, and no person (including any current or former employee, officer or director of Integral Systems) shall be deemed to be a third-party beneficiary of the Merger Agreement, except directors and officers of Integral Systems to the extent of their respective rights with respect to the maintenance of indemnification rights and directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage as described under the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Indemnification and Insurance for Former Integral Systems Directors and Officers," set forth below.

Indemnification and Insurance for Former Integral Systems Directors and Officers

Kratos agrees to honor and perform under, and to cause the Surviving Corporation and the Surviving Company to honor and perform under, all indemnification agreements entered into by Integral Systems or any of its subsidiaries and, for a period of six years from the effective time of the Merger, Kratos or its subsidiaries shall:

indemnify and hold harmless, to the fullest extent permitted by the MGCL, each present and former officer, director or employee of Integral Systems and its subsidiaries against all claims, losses, liabilities, damages, judgments, inquiries, fines and reasonable fees, costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements (i) incurred in connection with such person's role as an officer, director, employee, fiduciary or agent of Integral Systems or any of its subsidiaries or (ii) existing or occurring at or prior to the effective time of the Merger;

advance expenses incurred in the defense of any claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation from the Surviving Corporation and the Surviving Company to the fullest extent to which such indemnified person is entitled to such payment as of the date of the Merger Agreement;

observe all rights to indemnification, expenses and exculpation existing in favor of the former or present directors and officers for their acts and omissions occurring prior to the effective time of the Merger, as provided in the charter and bylaws of Integral Systems in effect on the date of the Merger Agreement; and

maintain, at no expense to the beneficiaries, the current or equivalent policies of the directors' and officers' liability insurance maintained by Integral Systems with respect to matters existing or occurring at or prior to the effective time of the Merger; *provided*, that, in no event shall the aggregate costs of such insurance policies exceed in any one year during such six-year period, 300% of the current aggregate annual premiums paid by Integral Systems for such purpose.

Financing

Kratos agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain debt financing on the terms and conditions set forth in the financing commitment letters that it has entered into with (i) KeyBank, pursuant to which KeyBank has agreed to lend Kratos funds that will be used for purposes of financing the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and for general corporate purposes, and (ii) Jefferies Group and Key Capital, pursuant to which Jefferies Group and Key Capital have agreed to purchase senior secured notes to be issued by Kratos for the purposes of financing the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement (collectively, the "**Debt Financing**") and for general corporate purposes.

Kratos, Merger Sub and Merger LLC shall promptly notify Integral Systems in the event of any breach or default by any party to the financing commitment letters, material dispute or disagreement among the parties to the financing commitment letters, or any material possibility that Kratos will be unable to obtain all or a portion of the Debt Financing pursuant to the financing commitment letters. If any portion of the Debt Financing becomes unavailable, Kratos agrees to use its commercially reasonable efforts to obtain alternative financing to complete the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

Table of Contents

Integral Systems agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to provide, and to cause its subsidiaries and representatives to provide, all cooperation reasonably requested by Kratos in connection with securing the Debt Financing.

Kratos has represented that it will have sufficient funds to effect the Merger, and Kratos does not have the ability to terminate the Merger Agreement or to refuse to effect the Merger if it does not obtain the Debt Financing.

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger

Conditions to Each Party's Obligations

Each party's obligation to complete the Merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

receipt of the Kratos Stockholder Approval and the Integral Systems Stockholder Approval;

the expiration or termination of any waiting period under the HSR Act, which condition was satisfied on June 7, 2011, and the receipt of all consents required under applicable antitrust laws or the termination or expiration of any waiting periods thereunder;

the absence of any preliminary or permanent injunction, judgment, decree, law or other legal restraint which restricts, prohibits, or makes illegal consummation of the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement;

the effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4 and the absence of any stop order or proceedings seeking a stop order; and

NASDAQ approval of the listing of the shares of Kratos common stock to be issued as the consideration for the Merger, subject to official notice of issuance.

Conditions to the Obligations of Kratos and Merger Sub

The obligations of Kratos and Merger Sub to effect the Merger are also subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

(i) the representations and warranties of Integral Systems in the Merger Agreement, with the exception of the representations and warranties related to capitalization, shall be true and correct as of the date of the Merger Agreement and as of the effective time of the Merger (unless any such representation or warranty is made only as of a specific date, in which case as of such date), except where the failure of any such representations and warranties to be so true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect with respect to Integral Systems, and (ii) the representations and warranties of Integral Systems related to capitalization shall be true and correct in all respects (other than inaccuracies de minimis relative to the capitalization representation taken as a whole) as of the date of the Merger Agreement and as of the effective time of the Merger (unless any such representation or warranty is made only as of a specific date, in which case as of such date);

Integral Systems shall have performed in all material respects each of the obligations required to be performed by it under the Merger Agreement at or prior to the effective time of the Merger;

Kratos shall have received a certificate signed by an executive officer of Integral Systems certifying as to the satisfaction of the conditions relating to the representations and warranties of Integral Systems and the performance of the obligations of Integral Systems;

Table of Contents

there shall not be pending any suit, action or proceeding commenced by any U.S. federal or state governmental or regulatory authority against Integral Systems, Kratos or any of their respective affiliates:

challenging or seeking to restrain or prohibit the consummation of the Merger;

relating to the Merger and seeking to obtain material damages from Kratos or any of its subsidiaries;

seeking to prohibit or limit in any material respect the ability of Kratos to exercise ownership rights with respect to the stock of the Surviving Corporation; or

which would materially and adversely affect the right of the Surviving Corporation to own the assets or operate the business of Integral Systems;

since May 15, 2011, there shall not have occurred a Material Adverse Effect with respect to Integral Systems; and

Kratos shall have received an opinion of Paul Hastings, dated as of the closing date, to the effect that the Merger and the LLC Merger, considered together as a single integrated transaction for federal income tax purposes, will be treated as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

Conditions to the Obligations of Integral Systems

The obligation of Integral Systems to effect the Merger is also subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

the representations and warranties of Kratos in the Merger Agreement shall be true and correct as of the date of the Merger Agreement and as of the effective time of the Merger (unless any such representation or warranty is made only as of a specific date, in which case as of such date), except where the failure of any such representations and warranties to be so true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect with respect to Kratos;

Kratos shall have performed in all material respects each of the obligations required to be performed by it under the Merger Agreement at or prior to the effective time of the Merger;

Integral Systems shall have received a certificate signed by an executive officer Kratos certifying as to the satisfaction of the conditions relating to the representations and warranties of Kratos and the performance of the obligations of Kratos;

since May 15, 2011, there shall not have occurred a Material Adverse Effect with respect to Kratos; and

Integral Systems shall have received an opinion of Gibson Dunn, dated as of the closing date, to the effect that the Merger and the LLC Merger, considered together as a single integrated transaction for federal income tax purposes, will be treated as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The Merger Agreement provides that, at any time prior to the effective time of the Merger, the Merger Agreement may be terminated:

by written consent which has been authorized by the board of directors of each of Kratos, Merger Sub and Integral Systems;

Table of Contents

by either Kratos or Integral Systems if:

a court or other governmental or regulatory authority shall have issued a final and nonappealable order, decree or ruling or taken other final and nonappealable action restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, provided that a party seeking to terminate the Merger Agreement for this reason must have used its reasonable best efforts to remove such order, decree, ruling or other action and the issuance of the final and nonappealable order, decree, ruling or other action must not have been due to the failure of such party to perform its obligations under the Merger Agreement;

the Merger has not been completed within six months of the date of the Merger Agreement;

the meeting of the stockholders of Integral Systems (including any postponements and adjournments thereof) has been held and the Integral Systems Stockholder Approval has not been obtained; or

the meeting of the stockholders of Kratos (including any postponements and adjournments thereof) has been held and the Kratos Stockholder Approval has not been obtained;

by Integral Systems if any of the following events occurs (each, a "**Kratos Triggering Event**"):

the Kratos board of directors effects a Change of Recommendation;

Kratos or the Kratos board of directors (or any committee thereof) (i) approves, adopts, endorses or recommends any Alternative Proposal or (ii) approves, adopts, endorses or recommends, or enters into or allows Kratos or any of its subsidiaries to enter into, a letter of intent, agreement in principle or definitive agreement for an Alternative Proposal;

Kratos materially breaches its obligation to hold a stockholders meeting;

the Kratos board of directors fails to reaffirm the Kratos Recommendation within 10 business days after a written request from Integral Systems that such action be taken; or

Kratos or the Kratos board of directors (or any committee thereof) publicly proposes any of the foregoing actions;

by Integral Systems if, at any time prior to receipt of the Integral Systems Stockholder Approval, the Integral Systems board of directors determines to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to an Alternative Proposal which the Integral Systems board of directors has determined to constitute a Superior Proposal; *provided*, that:

the Integral Systems board of directors has effected a Change of Recommendation and complied with all other terms of the Merger Agreement and all applicable time periods for a matching proposal have expired;

Integral Systems has simultaneously entered into a definitive agreement relating to the Alternative Proposal; and

Integral Systems has paid any amounts due pursuant to the termination fee provisions of the Merger Agreement;

by Kratos if any of the following events occurs (each, an "**Integral Systems Triggering Event**"):

the Integral Systems board of directors effects a Change of Recommendation;

Integral Systems or the Integral Systems board of directors (or any committee thereof) (i) approves, adopts, endorses or recommends any Alternative Proposal or (ii) approves,

Table of Contents

adopts, endorses or recommends, or enters into or allows Integral Systems or any of its subsidiaries to enter into, a letter of intent, agreement in principle or definitive agreement for an Alternative Proposal;

Integral Systems materially breaches its obligation to hold a stockholders meeting;

the Integral Systems board of directors fails to reaffirm the Integral Systems Recommendation within 10 business days after a written request from Kratos that such action be taken; or

Integral Systems or the Integral Systems board of directors (or any committee thereof) publicly proposes any of the foregoing actions;

subject to certain cure provisions, by either Kratos or Integral Systems if the other company's representations and warranties are inaccurate (disregarding all materiality qualifications) such that the conditions to the completion of the Merger relating to the accuracy of the other company's representations and warranties would not be satisfied, provided that the terminating party may not terminate the Merger Agreement if such party is then in material breach of its covenants or agreements under the Merger Agreement (see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger" beginning on page 110); and

subject to certain cure provisions, by either Kratos or Integral Systems if the other company has breached any of its covenants or obligations such that the conditions to the completion of the Merger relating to the performance of the other company's covenants would not be satisfied, provided that the terminating party may not terminate the Merger Agreement if such party is then in material breach of its covenants or agreements under the Merger Agreement (see the section entitled "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger" beginning on page 110).

Expenses and Termination Fees

The Merger Agreement provides that, subject to certain exceptions discussed below, all fees and expenses incurr