

Harris Stratex Networks, Inc.

Form S-4/A

January 02, 2007

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 29, 2006

Registration No. 333-137980

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 3
TO
FORM S-4
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

HARRIS STRATEX NETWORKS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

3663

*(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)*

20-5961564

*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)*

**c/o Harris Corporation
1025 West NASA Blvd.
Melbourne, Florida 32919
(321) 727-9100**

*(Address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)*

**Scott T. Mikuen
Secretary**

**Harris Stratex Networks, Inc.
c/o Harris Corporation
1025 West NASA Blvd.
Melbourne, Florida 32919
(321) 727-9100**

*(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of agent for service)*

Copies To:

**Duncan C. McCurrach
Sullivan & Cromwell LLP
125 Broad Street
New York, New York
10004**

**Scott T. Mikuen
Vice
President-Associate
General Counsel and
Corporate Secretary**

**Juan Otero
General Counsel and
Assistant Secretary
Stratex Networks, Inc.
120 Rose Orchard Way**

**Bartley C. Deamer
Bingham McCutchen
LLP
1900 University Avenue
East Palo Alto,**

(212) 558-4000

Harris Corporation
1025 West NASA Blvd.
Melbourne, Florida
32919
(321) 727-9100

San Jose, California
95134
(408) 943-0777

California 94303
(650) 849-4400

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective and all other conditions to the merger and the contribution transaction described herein have been satisfied or waived.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, or until this registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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December 29, 2006

To Our Stockholders:

You are cordially invited to attend a special meeting of the stockholders of Stratex Networks, Inc., or Stratex, which will be held at our principal executive offices, located at 120 Rose Orchard Way, San Jose, California, at 10:00 a.m., local time, on January 25, 2007. Only stockholders who held shares of Stratex common stock at the close of business on December 8, 2006 will be entitled to vote at the special meeting.

At the special meeting, holders of Stratex common stock who are entitled to vote will be asked to adopt the Formation, Contribution and Merger Agreement, that we entered into with Harris Corporation, or Harris, on September 5, 2006, as amended and restated as of December 18, 2006, which we refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the combination agreement, and to approve the transactions contemplated by that agreement.

As contemplated by the combination agreement, Harris has organized Harris Stratex Networks, Inc., or Harris Stratex, solely for the purpose of combining the businesses currently conducted by Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division of Harris. To that end, Stratex Merger Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex, which we sometimes refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Merger Sub, will merge with and into Stratex with Stratex as the surviving corporation and each share of outstanding Stratex common stock will be converted into one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. Following this merger, it is expected that the former Stratex stockholders will hold approximately 24.6 million shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, based on the number of shares of Stratex Common Stock outstanding on December 27, 2006. Concurrently with the merger of Stratex and Merger Sub, Harris will contribute its Microwave Communications Division, including \$32.1 million in cash, to Harris Stratex in exchange for approximately 32.8 million shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock. The actual number of shares to be issued in the merger and combination will not be known until the effective time of the merger because it will be dependent upon the number of shares of Stratex common stock outstanding and underlying options and warrants, which may fluctuate prior to the effective time.

The shares that Harris and the former Stratex stockholders will receive in the transaction will represent 56% and 44%, respectively, of the shares of Harris Stratex common stock following the consummation of the transactions, determined using the treasury stock method assuming, solely for this purpose, a market price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock of \$20.80, which is equivalent to \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the one-for-four exchange effected by the merger. The \$20.80 price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock does not, and is not intended to, represent an expected trading range following the merger. Harris Stratex cannot provide you any assurance that the market value of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock will be equal to or greater than \$20.80 after the merger. Based strictly on shares of Harris Stratex common stock outstanding, Harris and the former Stratex stockholders will own approximately 57% and 43% of the Harris Stratex common stock, respectively. After closing, shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock are expected to trade on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol **HSTX**.

Your vote is important. The affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of Stratex common stock is required for the adoption of the combination agreement and approval of the merger. Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please vote as soon as possible by following the instructions included in this proxy statement/prospectus to make sure that your shares are represented. **The board of directors of Stratex unanimously recommends that you vote FOR adoption of the combination agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated thereby.** We urge all of our stockholders to read this proxy statement/prospectus in its entirety, including its Appendices, **including the section describing risk factors beginning on page 26 of this proxy statement/prospectus.**

Very truly yours,

Charles D. Kissner
Chairman
Stratex Networks, Inc.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or

disapproved of these securities or determined if this proxy statement/ prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This proxy statement/prospectus is dated December 29, 2006, and is expected to first be mailed to the Stratex stockholders on or about January 5, 2006.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about Stratex from other documents that are not included in this proxy statement/prospectus. However, these documents have been furnished to you with this proxy statement/prospectus. For a listing of the documents incorporated by reference into and accompanying this proxy statement/prospectus, see Where You Can Find More Information beginning on page 207 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Additional copies of these documents are available to you without charge upon your written or oral request. Please note that copies of the documents furnished with this proxy statement/prospectus or requested by you will not include exhibits, unless the exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into the documents or this proxy statement/prospectus. You can obtain these documents through the Securities and Exchange Commission website at www.sec.gov or by requesting them in writing or by telephone at the address below:

By mail:

Stratex Networks, Inc.
120 Rose Orchard Way
San Jose, California 95134
Attention: Office of the
Secretary

By telephone:

(408) 943-0777

You should rely only on the information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or any supplement. None of Harris Stratex, Harris or Stratex have authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. You should disregard anything included in an earlier document that is inconsistent with what is in, or incorporated by reference into, this proxy statement/prospectus or any supplement.

You should assume that the information in this proxy statement/prospectus or any supplement is accurate only as of the date on the front page of this proxy statement/ prospectus. The business, financial condition, results or operations and prospects described in this proxy statement/ prospectus may have changed since that date and may change again.

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This document is a proxy statement/prospectus which forms part of a registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-137980) filed by Harris Stratex with the Securities and Exchange Commission. It constitutes a prospectus of Harris Stratex under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Securities Act, and the rules promulgated thereunder, with respect to the shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock to be issued to Stratex stockholders in the merger. It also constitutes a proxy statement under Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Exchange Act, and the rules promulgated thereunder. In addition, this proxy statement/prospectus serves as a notice of meeting with respect to the Stratex special meeting of stockholders at which the Stratex stockholders will consider and vote on the adoption of the combination agreement and the approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the combination agreement.

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STRATEX NETWORKS, INC.

120 Rose Orchard Way
San Jose, California 95134

**NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD JANUARY 25, 2007**

To Stratex Networks, Inc. Stockholders:

A special meeting of stockholders of Stratex Networks, Inc., a Delaware corporation, will be held at our principal executive offices located at 120 Rose Orchard Way, San Jose, California 95134 on Thursday January 25, 2007 at 10:00 a.m., local time, for the following purposes, as more fully described in the proxy statement/prospectus accompanying this notice:

1. To consider and vote upon a proposal to adopt the Formation, Contribution and Merger Agreement, dated as of September 5, 2006, between Stratex Networks, Inc., a Delaware corporation, or Stratex, and Harris Corporation, a Delaware corporation, as amended and restated as of December 18, 2006, which is sometimes referred to as the combination agreement, and to approve the merger of Stratex Merger Corp., a Delaware corporation, with and into Stratex, with Stratex continuing as the surviving corporation, which is sometimes referred as the merger, and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement;

2. To vote upon a proposal to adjourn the special meeting of the Stratex stockholders, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, in the discretion of the proxies or either of them; and

3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

The above matters are more fully described in the proxy statement/prospectus accompanying this notice which also includes, as Appendix A, the complete text of the combination agreement. We urge you to carefully read these materials for a description of the combination agreement and the other transactions contemplated by the combination agreement. Only stockholders of record at the close of business on December 8, 2006 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. Our stock transfer books will remain open between the record date and the date of the special meeting. A list of stockholders entitled to vote at the special meeting will be available for inspection at our principal executive offices during normal business hours for the ten business days before the special meeting.

Your vote is very important. Your proxy is being solicited by the board of directors of Stratex. The combination agreement must be adopted by Stratex stockholders in order for the proposed transactions to be consummated. Your failure to vote will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** the adoption of the combination agreement and the approval of the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement. **Whether or not you attend the special meeting in person, to ensure your representation at the special meeting, please submit your proxy as described in the proxy statement/prospectus accompanying this notice.** You may submit your proxy (1) over the Internet, (2) by telephone or (3) by signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card promptly in the accompanying envelope. Should you receive more than one proxy because your shares are registered in different names and addresses, each proxy should be submitted to ensure that all your shares will be voted. If you submit

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your proxy and then decide to attend the special meeting to vote your shares in person, you may still do so. Your proxy is revocable in accordance with the procedures set forth in the attached proxy statement/prospectus. If you hold your shares in the name of a bank, broker or other nominee, you should follow the instructions provided by your bank, broker or other nominee when instructing them on how to vote your shares or when changing those instructions. The prompt return of your proxy card, or your prompt voting by telephone or over the Internet, will assist us in preparing for the special meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Charles D. Kissner
Chairman
Stratex Networks, Inc.

December 29, 2006

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Documents Furnished with this Proxy Statement/ Prospectus	
Annual Report on Form 10-K of Stratex Networks, Inc. for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006, as amended on June 20, 2006 (in each case including Exhibit 13.1)	
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Stratex Networks, Inc. for the Fiscal Quarter Ended September 30, 2006	
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Stratex Networks, Inc. for the Fiscal Quarter Ended June 30, 2006	

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Current Reports on Form 8-K of Stratex Networks, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the following dates:

- May 18, 2006 (but only Item 5.02 and Exhibit 99.2)
- May 19, 2006
- August 18, 2006
- September 6, 2006
- September 7, 2006
- September 11, 2006

Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Stratex Networks, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 10, 2006

Description of Stratex common stock set forth in the Registration Statement on Form 8-A of Stratex Networks, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 1, 1991, as amended on December 27, 1996

Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Stratex Networks, Inc., filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on May 7, 2004

Amended and Restated Bylaws of Stratex Networks, Inc. (Amended and Restated as of May 18, 2006)

Form of Registration Rights Agreement between Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. and Harris Corporation

Form of Intellectual Property Agreement between Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. and Harris Corporation

Form of Trademark and Trade Name License Agreement between Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. and Harris Corporation

Form of Lease Agreement between Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. and Harris Corporation (Real Property)

Form of Transition Services Agreement between Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. and Harris Corporation

Form of Warrant Assumption Agreement between Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. and Stratex Networks, Inc.

Form of NetBoss Service Agreement between Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. and Harris Corporation

Form of Lease Agreement between Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. and Harris Corporation (Equipment and Machinery)

Form of Tax Sharing Agreement between Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. and Harris Corporation

Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. 2007 Stock Equity Plan

Ex-5.1 Opinion of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP

Ex-8.1 Opinion of Bingham McCutchen LLP

Ex-8.2 Opinion of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP

Ex-10.25 Form of Tax Sharing Agreement

Ex-10.26 Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. 2007 Stock Equity Plan

Ex-10.29 Third Amendment to Employment Agreement

Ex-23.1 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP

Ex-23.2 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP

Ex-99.2 Consent of Bear, Stearns & Co., Inc.

Ex-99.12 Form of Proxy Card

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The following are some of the questions you may have as a Stratex stockholder and answers to those questions. These questions and answers only highlight some of the information contained in this proxy statement/ prospectus. You should read carefully this entire document, including the Appendices, to fully understand the proposed transactions and the voting procedures for the special meeting of the Stratex stockholders.

Q1: What are the proposals on which I am being asked to vote?

A1: You are being asked to vote to adopt the Formation, Contribution and Merger Agreement, that Stratex entered into on September 5, 2006 with Harris, as amended and restated as of December 18, 2006, which we sometimes refer to in this proxy statement/ prospectus as the combination agreement, and to approve the transactions provided for in the combination agreement. You are also being asked to vote to adopt a proposal that would permit the proxies appointed by you, individually or together, to adjourn the special meeting of the Stratex stockholders, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies.

Q2: What are the transactions contemplated by the combination agreement?

A2: Pursuant to the combination agreement, Harris has organized Harris Stratex solely for the purpose of combining the businesses currently conducted by Stratex and the Harris Microwave Communications Division. More specifically, Stratex will be merged with a subsidiary of Harris Stratex and become a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex. This transaction is sometimes referred to in this proxy statement/ prospectus as the merger. Concurrently with the merger, Harris will contribute the Harris Microwave Communications Division, including \$32.1 million in cash, to Harris Stratex. This transaction is sometimes referred to in this proxy statement/ prospectus as the contribution transaction.

Q3: What will the Stratex stockholders receive as consideration in the merger?

A3: If the proposed transactions go forward, each share of Stratex common stock outstanding immediately prior to the merger will be automatically converted into one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. The one-fourth conversion ratio is fixed, and, as a result, the number of shares of Harris Stratex common stock received by the Stratex stockholders in the merger will not fluctuate up or down based on the market price of a share of Stratex common stock prior to the merger. In addition, because each Stratex stockholder will receive one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, the merger will have the same effect as if Stratex had completed a one-for-four reverse split immediately prior to the merger. It is expected that the shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock that you will receive in the merger will be publicly traded on the NASDAQ Global Market, which is sometimes referred to in the proxy statement/ prospectus as NASDAQ. Following the merger, Stratex common stock will be delisted from NASDAQ.

Q4: What percentage of the common stock of Harris Stratex will the Stratex stockholders own following the proposed transactions?

A4: The shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock received by the former Stratex stockholders in the merger will represent approximately 44% of the shares of Harris Stratex common stock, determined using the treasury stock method assuming, solely for this purpose, a market price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock of \$20.80, which is equivalent to \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the one-for-four exchange effected by the merger.

Q5: What is the treasury stock method?

A5: The treasury stock method is a way of determining the dilutive effect of outstanding warrants or options to purchase shares of a company by assuming that the proceeds that a company receives from an in-the-money option or warrant exercise are used to repurchase common shares in the market. In other words, the number of shares of a company deemed to be outstanding is increased

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by the number of in-the-money options or warrants, then reduced by the number of shares that the company could purchase from the market with the proceeds, if such options or warrants were to be exercised at that time.

Q6: What percentage of Harris Stratex will the former Stratex stockholders own following the proposed transactions based strictly on the number of shares of Stratex common stock outstanding as of the date of this proxy statement/ prospectus?

A6: Based strictly on the number of shares of Harris Stratex common stock outstanding, the former Stratex stockholders will own approximately 43% of the outstanding Harris Stratex common stock immediately following the proposed transactions.

Q7: How are Stratex stock options, warrants and other equity awards treated in the merger?

A7: At the time the merger takes effect, each outstanding Stratex stock option, warrant or other equity award will be automatically converted on the same terms and conditions (including as to exercisability and vesting, taking into account, in limited circumstances, any acceleration resulting from the merger) into a stock option or warrant to acquire or other equity interest with respect to, the number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex common stock subject to the stock option, warrant or other equity award immediately prior to the merger at an exercise price (if applicable) equal to four times the exercise price per such stock option, warrant or other equity award immediately prior to the merger. Stock options and other equity awards will be subject to rounding to comply with certain legal requirements.

Q8: What is the contribution transaction?

A8: Simultaneously with the merger of Stratex with Merger Sub, Harris will contribute the assets comprising its Microwave Communications Division, including \$32.1 million in cash, to Harris Stratex (other than certain identified assets which will be leased from Harris by Harris Stratex for lease payments aggregating \$7.1 million). In addition, Harris will allocate, as appropriate and reasonably practicable, its liabilities between its Microwave Communications Division and any other businesses or divisions of Harris and, following such allocation, Harris Stratex will assume those liabilities of Harris that primarily result from or primarily arise out of the Microwave Communications Division.

Q9: What will Harris receive as consideration in the contribution transaction?

A9: In consideration of the contribution of the Microwave Communications Division, including \$32.1 million in cash, by Harris, Harris will receive shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock equal to approximately 56% of the shares of Harris Stratex common stock, determined using the treasury stock method, assuming, solely for this purpose, a market price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock of \$20.80, which is equivalent to \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the one-for-four exchange effected by the merger. Based strictly on the number of shares of Harris Stratex common stock outstanding, Harris will own approximately 57% of the outstanding Harris Stratex common stock immediately following the proposed transactions.

Q10: What percentage of the voting stock of Harris Stratex will Harris own following the proposed transactions?

A10: Immediately following the proposed transactions, Harris will hold that number of shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock equal to 57% of the voting stock of Harris Stratex then outstanding.

Q11: Are there differences between Harris Stratex Class A common stock and Class B common stock?

A11: The Harris Stratex Class B common stock will be substantially similar to the Harris Stratex Class A common stock, except that the holders of shares of Class B common stock will have the right, among others, to elect separately as a class a number of Harris Stratex directors equal to Harris' proportionate ownership of the total voting power of the outstanding Harris Stratex common stock so long as Harris' total voting power is equal to or greater than 10%. In particular, Harris and

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Stratex have agreed that, at all times that Harris owns a majority of the total voting power of the outstanding Harris Stratex common stock, there will be nine members of the Harris Stratex board of directors of which Harris will elect five separately as a class.

It is expected that, following the merger and the contribution transaction, shares of Stratex common stock will be delisted from NASDAQ, and shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock will be listed for trading on NASDAQ under the symbol HSTX. Shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock are not expected to be listed for trading on any exchange or quotation system at any time in the foreseeable future. However, each share of Harris Stratex Class B common stock is convertible at any time at the option of the holder into one share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. Following the proposed transactions, Harris will be subject to certain restrictions on the resale of shares of Harris Stratex common stock held by it during certain periods. For more information relating to these restrictions, see The Contribution Transaction and the Merger Harris Governance Rights and Contractual Relationships beginning on page 50 of this proxy statement/ prospectus and The Investor Agreement beginning on page 107 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Q12: What will be the relationship of Harris Stratex to Harris after the proposed transactions?

A12: After the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex will be a majority-owned subsidiary of Harris and its financial statements will be included in Harris consolidated financial statements. However, we expect that the Harris Stratex Class A common stock will be listed and traded on NASDAQ and Harris Stratex will report separate financial results and file required public company reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, at the closing of the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex and Harris will enter into agreements regarding Harris and Harris Stratex's ongoing relationship, including but not limited to, the exercise of Harris rights with respect to its Class B common stock and its ability to compete with Harris Stratex with respect to the existing products of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division and other products similar in form, fit, function and use. For more information relating to the agreements to be entered into by Harris and/or Harris Stratex at the closing of the proposed transactions, see The Investor Agreement, The Non-Competition Agreement and Other Agreements beginning on page 107, page 113 and page 114 of this proxy statement/ prospectus, respectively.

Q13: Who is entitled to vote?

A13: Stratex stockholders of record as of the close of business on Friday, December 8, 2006, are entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Stratex special meeting.

Q14: How do I vote?

A14: If you are a Stratex stockholder of record, you may vote your shares at the Stratex special meeting in one of the following ways:

by mailing your completed and signed proxy card in the enclosed return envelope;

by voting by telephone or over the Internet as instructed on the enclosed proxy card; or

by attending the Stratex special meeting and voting in person.

If you hold your shares through a bank, broker or other nominee, you should follow the instructions provided by your bank, broker or other nominee when instructing them on how to vote your shares.

Q15: What vote is required for approval of the proposed transactions?

A15: The adoption of the combination agreement and approval of the merger requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of Stratex common stock. Consequently, a failure to vote, an abstention from voting or a broker non-vote will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal to adopt the combination agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions described in the combination agreement.

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Q16: When are the proposed transactions expected to be completed?

A16: It is currently anticipated that the transactions will be completed before March 31, 2007; however, we cannot assure you when or if the transactions will occur.

Q17: If my shares are held in street name by my bank, broker or other nominee, will my bank, broker or other nominee, vote my shares for me?

A17: Only if you provide your bank, broker or other nominee with instructions on how to vote your shares. Therefore, you should instruct your bank, broker or other nominee to vote your shares, following the directions your bank, broker or other nominee provides. If you do not instruct your bank, broker or other nominee, your bank, broker or other nominee will generally not have the discretion to vote your shares without your instructions. Broker non-votes are considered present at the special meeting but not entitled to vote on the proposals and will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** the proposals because the proposal to adopt the combination agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement must be adopted by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Stratex common stock and the proposal to adjourn the special meeting of the Stratex stockholders, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, must be adopted by a majority of the stockholders present in person or by proxy at the special meeting of Stratex stockholders.

Q18: Should I send in my stock certificates now?

A18: No. Stratex stockholders should keep their existing stock certificates at this time. After the combination is completed, you will receive written instructions for exchanging your Stratex stock certificates for Harris Stratex stock certificates.

Q19: What do I need to do now?

A19: After carefully reading and considering the information contained in this proxy statement/ prospectus, including its Appendices, please fill out and sign the proxy card, and then mail your completed and signed proxy card in the enclosed prepaid envelope as soon as possible so that your shares of Stratex common stock may be voted at the special meeting, or you may follow the instructions on the proxy card and vote your shares of Stratex common stock by telephone or over the Internet. Your proxy card or your telephone or Internet directions will instruct the persons identified as your proxy to vote your shares at the Stratex stockholders meeting as directed by you.

If you sign and send in your proxy card and do not indicate how you want to vote, your proxy will be voted **FOR** the proposals.

If you hold your shares of Stratex common stock through a bank, broker or other nominee, you should follow the instructions provided by your bank, broker or other nominee when instructing them on how to vote your shares of Stratex common stock. If you do not instruct your bank, broker or other nominee how to vote your shares of Stratex common stock, your bank, broker or other nominee will not vote your Stratex shares, such failure to vote being referred to as a broker non-vote, which will have the same effect as voting your shares **AGAINST** the proposal to adopt the combination agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement.

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Q20: May I change my vote after I have mailed my signed proxy card or voted by telephone or over the Internet?

A20: You may change your vote at any time before your proxy is voted at the special meeting. You can do this in one of four ways:

First, timely deliver a valid later-dated proxy by mail.

If you elect to deliver a later-dated proxy, please submit your new proxy to Stratex's transfer agent at the following address:

Mellon Investor Services
525 Market Street, Suite 3500
San Francisco, California 94105

Second, provide written notice to Stratex's inspector of elections before the meeting that you have revoked your proxy.

If you elect to revoke your proxy, please send your written notice to the inspector of elections at the following address:

Mellon Investor Services
Proxy Processing
P.O. Box 1680
Manchester, Connecticut 06045-1680

Third, you can submit revised voting instructions by telephone or over the Internet by following the instructions set forth on the proxy card.

Fourth, you can attend the special meeting and vote in person. Simply attending the meeting, however, will not revoke your proxy or change your voting instructions; you must vote at the meeting.

If you have instructed a bank, broker or other nominee to vote your shares, you must follow directions received from your bank, broker or other nominee to change your vote or revoke your proxy.

Q21: Will appraisal rights be available for dissenting stockholders?

A21: No. Stratex stockholders do not have appraisal or dissenters' rights with respect to the merger or the other transactions described in this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Q22: Who can help answer my questions?

A22: If you have any questions about the proposed transactions or how to submit your proxy, or if you need additional copies of this proxy statement/ prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact:

Morrow and Co.
470 West Avenue
Stamford, Connecticut 06902
1-800-607-0088

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should read carefully this entire document, including the Appendices, for a more complete understanding of the proposed transactions and voting procedures for the special meeting of the Stratex stockholders. Unless otherwise indicated in this proxy statement/prospectus or the context otherwise requires, all references to Stratex mean Stratex Networks, Inc.; all references to Harris mean Harris Corporation; all references to the Microwave Communications Division mean the Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation; and all references to Harris Stratex or the combined company mean Harris Stratex Networks, Inc.

The Special Meeting (Page 45)

Date, Time & Place

The special meeting of the stockholders of Stratex will be held at 10:00 a.m., local time, on Thursday, January 25, 2007, at the principal executive offices of Stratex located at 120 Rose Orchard Way, San Jose, California 95134.

Who May Vote

You may vote at the Stratex special meeting if you were the record holder of Stratex common stock as of the close of business on December 8, 2006, the record date for the Stratex special meeting. As of the record date, an aggregate of 98,178,263 shares of Stratex common stock were outstanding and will be entitled to vote at the Stratex special meeting. You may cast one vote for each share of Stratex common stock that you owned on the record date of the Stratex special meeting.

Matters To Be Considered

At the special meeting you will be asked:

to consider and vote upon a proposal to adopt the combination agreement, dated as of September 5, 2006, as amended and restated as of December 18, 2006, between Stratex and Harris and to approve the merger of Merger Sub with and into Stratex, with Stratex as the surviving corporation, and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement;

to agree to adjourn the special meeting, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, in the discretion of the proxies or either of them; and

to transact such other business as may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

What Vote Is Needed

Proposal to Adopt the Combination Agreement and Approve the Merger

The adoption of the combination agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement require the approval of a majority of the shares of Stratex common stock outstanding as of the record date of the Stratex special meeting (either in person or by proxy).

Proposal to Adjourn the Special Meeting

The adoption of the proposal to permit the proxies to adjourn the special meeting, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, requires the affirmative vote of the majority of shares of Stratex common stock in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the record date, regardless of whether a quorum is present.

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Voting Agreements

As of the close of business on the record date for the Stratex special meeting, Stratex directors, senior officers and their affiliates were entitled to vote approximately 1.5% of the then-outstanding shares of Stratex common stock. You should be aware that the directors and senior officers of Stratex have each entered into a voting agreement with Harris. Pursuant to these voting agreements, the directors and those officers who are party to a voting agreement have agreed, among other things, to vote in favor of the adoption of the combination agreement and the approval of the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement, unless the voting agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms. In addition, they have agreed to vote against any other proposal by a third party to acquire Stratex, or any other matter which could reasonably be expected to impede, interfere with, delay or adversely affect the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the combination agreement, unless the voting agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms. As of the close of business on the record date for the Stratex special meeting, 1.5% of the then-outstanding shares of Stratex common stock were subject to these voting agreements.

The Companies (Page 43)

Harris Stratex Networks, Inc.

Harris Stratex Networks, Inc.
c/o Harris Corporation
1025 West NASA Blvd.
Melbourne, Florida 32919
Telephone: (321) 727-9100

Harris Stratex, which is currently a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris, is a Delaware corporation and was formed on October 5, 2006 solely for the purpose of effecting the merger and the contribution transaction. To date Harris Stratex has not conducted any activities other than those incident to its formation, the execution of the combination agreement and the preparation of the applicable filings under the U.S. securities laws and regulatory filings made in connection with the proposed transactions. Immediately upon completion of the merger and the contribution transaction, Harris will hold 56% of the capital stock of Harris Stratex determined using the treasury stock method assuming a market price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock of \$20.80 (which represents \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the effective one-for-four reverse split pursuant to the merger), or approximately 57% of the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex immediately after the consummation of the transactions. As a result, Harris Stratex will be a majority-owned subsidiary of Harris, and its financial statements will be included in Harris' consolidated financial statements. Harris Stratex expects to conduct the businesses of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division following the merger and the contribution transaction substantially as currently conducted by Stratex and Harris, respectively; however, following the closing of the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex anticipates that it will integrate the businesses as its management team determines to be appropriate. Following the completion of the transactions described in this proxy statement/prospectus, it is expected that shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock will trade on NASDAQ under the symbol HSTX.

The principal executive offices of Harris Stratex are currently located at 1025 West NASA Blvd., Melbourne, Florida 32919, and its telephone number is (321) 727-9100. Following the closing of the proposed transactions, it is expected that the headquarters of Harris Stratex will be located at Research Triangle Park, 637 Davis Drive, Morrisville, North Carolina 27560, which is the current headquarters of the Microwave Communications Division, and its telephone number is expected to be (919) 767-3250.

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Stratex Networks, Inc.

Stratex Networks, Inc.
120 Rose Orchard Way
San Jose, California 95134
Telephone: (408) 943-0777

Stratex provides wireless transmission solutions to mobile wireless carriers and data access providers globally. Stratex also provides high-speed wireless transmission solutions. In fiscal year 2006, Stratex's operations resulted in revenues of approximately \$230,892,000, total assets of approximately \$180,830,000 and a net loss of approximately \$2,297,000.

Stratex was incorporated in California in 1984 and reorganized in 1987 as a Delaware corporation. Stratex's principal executive offices are located at 120 Rose Orchard Way, San Jose, California 95134, and its telephone number is (408) 943-0777. Stratex's website is www.stratexnet.com. All of Stratex's periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission are available free of charge on its website. Information included on Stratex's website is not incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

Stratex Merger Corp.

Stratex Merger Corp.
c/o Harris Corporation
1025 West NASA Blvd.
Melbourne, Florida 32919
Telephone: (321) 727-9100

Stratex Merger Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex, is a Delaware corporation formed solely for the purpose of effecting the merger with Stratex. Stratex Merger Corp. is often referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Merger Sub.

Upon the terms and conditions set forth in the combination agreement, Merger Sub will be merged with and into Stratex and the separate existence of Merger Sub will cease. Stratex will be the surviving corporation.

Merger Sub has not conducted any activities other than those incidental to its formation and the matters contemplated by the combination agreement.

Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation

Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation
Research Triangle Park
637 Davis Drive
Morrisville, North Carolina 27560
Telephone: (919) 767-3250

The Microwave Communications Division is one of four divisions within Harris and is a global provider of products and services in point-to-point microwave radio communications. The Microwave Communications Division designs, manufactures and sells a broad range of microwave radios for use in worldwide wireless communications networks. Applications include wireless/mobile infrastructure connectivity; secure data networks; public safety transport for state, local and federal government users; and right-of-way connectivity for utilities, pipelines, railroads and industrial companies. The Microwave Communications Division also offers a comprehensive network management systems known as NetBoss®. NetBoss® is an end-to-end turnkey solution for managing multi-vendor, multi-service, multi-protocol communications networks. NetBoss® provides turnkey element and network management solutions for fault management, performance management, configuration management, as well as operational support systems. In fiscal year 2006, the operations of the Microwave Communications Division resulted in revenues of

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approximately \$357,500,000, total assets of approximately \$352,649,000 and a net loss of approximately \$35,848,000. The fiscal year 2006 results include an approximately \$39,600,000 after-tax charge related to inventory write-downs and other charges associated with product discontinuances, as well as the planned shutdown of manufacturing activities at the Microwave Communications Division plant in Montreal, Canada.

The principal executive offices of the Microwave Communications Division are located at Research Triangle Park, 637 Davis Drive, Morrisville, North Carolina 27560, and its telephone number is (919) 767-3250.

The Contribution Transaction and the Merger (Page 49)

Under the terms of the combination agreement, Harris and Stratex agreed to create Harris Stratex, a newly formed Delaware corporation, for the purpose of combining the Microwave Communications Division with Stratex. To that end, Stratex will merge with Merger Sub, a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex and newly formed Delaware corporation, and, as the surviving entity in that merger, will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex. Each share of Stratex common stock outstanding immediately prior to the time the merger takes effect will be converted into one-fourth of a share of Class A common stock of Harris Stratex. This conversion ratio will have the same effect on the number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock received by the former Stratex stockholders as if Stratex had effected a one-for-four reverse split of its outstanding common stock immediately prior to the merger.

Simultaneously with the merger of Stratex and Merger Sub, Harris will contribute the assets comprising its Microwave Communications Division, including \$32.1 million in cash, to Harris Stratex (other than certain identified assets which will be leased from Harris by Harris Stratex for lease payments aggregating \$7.1 million). In addition, Harris will allocate, as appropriate and reasonably practicable, its liabilities between its Microwave Communications Division and any other businesses or divisions of Harris and, following such allocation, Harris Stratex will assume those liabilities of Harris that primarily result from or primarily arise out of the Microwave Communications Division. The liabilities of the Microwave Communications Division that will be assumed by Harris Stratex in the contribution transaction include the approximately \$90,705,000 of liabilities at September 29, 2006 identified on the Condensed Combined Balance Sheets of the Microwave Communications Division beginning on page F-27 of this proxy statement/prospectus. The approximately \$3,074,000 of liabilities at September 29, 2006 due to Harris identified on the Condensed Combined Balance Sheets of the Microwave Communications Division beginning on page F-27 of this proxy statement/prospectus will be canceled in connection with the contribution transaction. In addition, Harris Stratex will also assume any contingent liabilities of the Microwave Communications Division, which by their nature are not quantifiable and may not be identifiable, in accordance with the second sentence of this paragraph.

In exchange for Harris' contribution to Harris Stratex, Harris Stratex will issue to Harris a number of shares of Class B common stock of Harris Stratex equal to 56% of the capital stock of Harris Stratex immediately following the merger and contribution transaction using the treasury stock method assuming a market price per share of Class A common stock of \$20.80 (which represents \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the effective one-for-four reverse split pursuant to the merger). Upon closing, the shares Harris and the former shareholders of Stratex will receive in the transaction will represent approximately 57% and 43%, respectively, of the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex immediately after the consummation of the transactions (or approximately 57.1% and 42.9% of the outstanding shares determined on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method and the closing price for the shares on December 27, 2006).

Structure of the Transactions (Page 88)

Upon the consummation of the proposed transactions, the Microwave Communications Division and Stratex will be combined into Harris Stratex. The effect of the proposed transactions is illustrated below.

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Before the Combination Transactions

- * Harris Corporation currently holds one share of Class B common stock of Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. which will be the only outstanding share of capital stock of Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. at such time.

The Combination Transactions

- ** Certain identified assets will be leased from Harris by Harris Stratex for lease payments aggregating \$7.1 million.

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After the Combination Transactions

- ** Equity split determined on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method assuming a fair market value of \$20.80 per share of Class A common stock of Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. (which represents \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the effective one-for-four reverse split pursuant to the merger).
- *** Following the closing of the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex expects to integrate the businesses as the management of Harris Stratex determines to be appropriate.
- **** Certain identified assets will be leased from Harris by Harris Stratex for lease payments aggregating \$7.1 million.

Recommendation of the Stratex Board of Directors (Page 62)

The board of directors of Stratex has determined that the combination agreement and the transactions provided for by the combination agreement are fair to and in the best interests of the Stratex stockholders and has approved, adopted and declared advisable the combination agreement and the transactions provided for by the combination agreement. The board of directors of Stratex unanimously recommends that the Stratex stockholders vote **FOR** the proposal to adopt the combination agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions provided for by the combination agreement and **FOR** the proposal to adjourn the special meeting of the Stratex stockholders, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, in the discretion of the proxies or either of them.

Reasons for the Recommendation of the Board of Directors of Stratex (Page 59)

In making their determination, the board of directors of Stratex considered a number of factors in reviewing the proposed transactions. Among other factors, the board of directors of Stratex focused on its belief that the merger and the contribution transaction are likely to:

increase the scale of Stratex's business;

deliver complementary global distribution channels with minimal customer overlap and significantly expand the customer footprint of the combined company through the combination of Stratex's focus

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on the international market for wireless transmission networks with the strong, historical presence in the U.S. market of the Microwave Communications Division;

serve a large market with expected growth over the next five years;

offer customers a better end-to-end product portfolio;

offer expected annual savings through product cost and operating expense synergies; and

create a larger and more competitive company with stronger financial performance, greater financial capacity, product leadership and the ability to serve adjacent markets.

Among the risks considered were:

the combination of the businesses currently conducted by the Microwave Communications Division and Stratex will create numerous risks and uncertainties which could adversely affect Harris Stratex's operating results;

some of Stratex's directors and officers have interests in the merger in addition to those of the Stratex stockholders;

Harris Stratex will be controlled by Harris, whose interests may conflict with those of the Stratex stockholders; and

the termination fee to and expenses of Harris that Stratex would be required to pay under specified circumstances.

Opinion of Stratex's Financial Advisor (Page 63)

On September 5, 2006, the board of directors of Stratex received the written opinion of Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., or Bear Stearns, to the effect that, as of the date of the opinion, based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, the conversion of each share of Stratex common stock into one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock pursuant to the combination agreement is fair from a financial point of view to the holders of shares of Stratex common stock. Bear Stearns will be entitled to receive approximately \$4,870,000, assuming a \$4.95 average closing price of Stratex common stock prior to consummation of the combination. Of this amount, \$300,000 was earned upon delivery of its opinion and the balance will be payable and contingent upon completion of the proposed transactions.

Interests of Stratex Directors and Officers in the Transactions (Page 70)

In considering the recommendation of the board of directors of Stratex, you should be aware that certain directors and officers of Stratex may have interests in the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement that are different from, or in addition to, your interests as a stockholder of Stratex generally and may create potential conflicts of interest. The board of directors of Stratex was aware of these interests and considered them when they approved and adopted the combination agreement, the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement.

Management

Harris and Stratex have agreed that, immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, Thomas H. Waechter, who currently serves as the Chief Executive Officer of Stratex, will be appointed Chief Operating Officer of Harris Stratex and Charles D. Kissner, Chairman of Stratex, will become non-executive Chairman of Harris Stratex. Other current Stratex officers may be employed by Harris Stratex. Their positions at Harris Stratex will entitle these individuals to compensation and equity awards from Harris Stratex. Following the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction, options to purchase Stratex common stock currently owned by Stratex's executive officers will be assumed by Harris Stratex and converted into options to purchase shares of Harris Stratex common stock. Furthermore, Stratex has estimated the total value of change of control benefits potentially realizable by Stratex's

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executive officers in connection with the merger to be approximately \$7.2 million from the receipt of severance pay and other benefits and approximately \$660,000 from acceleration of option vesting in connection with the combination transactions. The actual value received by them could be greater or less than these estimated amounts, however.

Directors

As many as four of the current directors of Stratex could become directors of Harris Stratex. If appointed directors of Harris Stratex, these individuals will be entitled to compensation and equity awards from Harris Stratex. At this time, Stratex expects that William A. Hasler, Charles D. Kissner, Clifford H. Higgerson and Edward F. Thompson, each currently a director of Stratex, will be appointed directors of Harris Stratex in connection with the proposed transactions.

Board of Directors and Management of Harris Stratex Following the Transactions (Page 123)

Board of Directors of Harris Stratex

Immediately following the combination transaction, the board of directors of Harris Stratex will have nine members. Five of these directors will be appointed by Harris as the sole holder of Harris Stratex Class B common stock and will include Howard L. Lance, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Harris, and Guy M. Campbell, President of the Microwave Communications Division, each of whom are currently directors of Harris Stratex, and also are expected to include Eric C. Evans, Dr. Mohsen Sohi and Dr. James C. Stoffel.

Harris has agreed that at least one of the directors it appoints must meet the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules and one must not be an employee of Harris or any of its subsidiaries (without regard to Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries). Assuming the appointment of the people identified above as directors, Harris will have satisfied these requirements.

The four remaining directors of Harris Stratex will be appointed by Stratex and are expected to include Charles D. Kissner, Chairman of Stratex, as well as the following current Stratex directors: William A. Hasler, Clifford H. Higgerson and Edward F. Thompson.

Stratex has agreed that at least two of the directors it appoints must meet the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules. Assuming the appointment of the people identified above as directors, Stratex will have satisfied these requirements.

Management of Harris Stratex

Immediately following the proposed transactions, the management team of Harris Stratex will include Guy M. Campbell as Chief Executive Officer of Harris Stratex, currently the President of the Microwave Communications Division, Thomas H. Waechter as Chief Operating Officer of Harris Stratex, currently Chief Executive Officer of Stratex, and Sarah A. Dudash as Chief Financial Officer of Harris Stratex, currently Vice President and Controller of the Microwave Communications Division.

Other officers of Harris Stratex will be appointed in accordance with its certificate of incorporation and bylaws by its board of directors and management team on or prior to the completion of the proposed transactions.

Regulatory Approvals (Page 83)

Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, which is sometimes referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the HSR Act, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the U.S. Federal Trade Commission, or FTC, certain transactions, including the proposed transactions, cannot be consummated until notifications have been given and certain information has been furnished to the FTC and the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, or the Antitrust

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Division, and specified waiting period requirements have been satisfied. On September 29, 2006, each of Harris and Stratex filed a Pre-Merger Notification and Report Form pursuant to the HSR Act with the Antitrust Division and the FTC. The waiting period under the HSR Act expired on October 30, 2006. Although the waiting period has expired, at any time before the effective time of the proposed transactions, the FTC, the Antitrust Division or others could take action under the antitrust laws with respect to the proposed transactions, including seeking to enjoin the proposed transactions or to require the divestiture of certain assets of Stratex or the Microwave Communications Division. There can be no assurance that a challenge to the proposed transactions on antitrust grounds will not be made or, if such a challenge is made, that it would not be successful.

Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences (Page 83)

The obligation of Harris and Stratex to complete the transactions are subject to the receipt by Stratex of the opinion of its counsel, Bingham McCutchen LLP, that the merger will constitute a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the code, and the receipt by Harris of the opinion of its counsel, Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, that the contribution of the Microwave Communication Division, together with the merger, will qualify as a transaction governed by Section 351 of the code. To this end, Bingham McCutchen LLP has opined, in an opinion filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part, that the U.S. holders of Stratex common stock will not recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes on the exchange of their Stratex common stock for Harris Stratex Class A common stock, except that such holders may recognize gain on any cash that they receive in lieu of fractional shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. In addition, Sullivan & Cromwell LLP has opined, in an opinion filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part, that for U.S. federal income tax purposes the contribution transaction, together with the merger, will qualify as a transaction covered by Section 351 of the code and that no gain or loss will be recognized on any transfer of property from Harris to Harris Stratex as contemplated by the contribution transaction, in exchange solely for the stock of Harris Stratex.

Tax matters are very complicated and the tax consequences of the merger to each Stratex stockholder will depend on that stockholder's particular facts and circumstances. **Stratex stockholders are urged to consult their tax advisors to understand fully the tax consequences of the merger to them.**

Risk Factors (Page 26)

In evaluating the proposed transactions, the issuance of Harris Stratex common stock or your rights under or in connection with the proposed transactions, you should carefully read this proxy statement/prospectus, including its Appendices, in its entirety and give special consideration to the factors discussed in the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 26 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

No Appraisal Rights (Page 86)

Stratex stockholders are not entitled to appraisal or dissenters' rights in connection with the proposed transactions.

The Agreements (Page 87)

Formation, Contribution and Merger Agreement

Harris and Stratex entered into the combination agreement on September 5, 2006. Harris, Stratex, Harris Stratex and Merger Sub amended and restated the combination agreement as of December 18, 2006 to, among other things, make Harris Stratex and Merger Sub parties to the combination agreement. This agreement, as amended and restated, is sometimes referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the combination agreement.

In accordance with the terms of the combination agreement, Harris created a new Delaware corporation named Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. for the purpose of combining the Microwave

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Communications Division with Stratex. Upon the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions to the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction, Merger Sub, a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex, will merge with and into Stratex, with Stratex continuing as the surviving corporation.

Simultaneously with the merger of Stratex and Merger Sub, Harris will contribute the assets comprising its Microwave Communications Division, including \$32.1 million in cash, to Harris Stratex (other than certain identified assets which will be leased from Harris by Harris Stratex for \$7.1 million). In addition, Harris will allocate, as appropriate and reasonably practicable, its liabilities between its Microwave Communications Division and any other businesses or divisions of Harris and, following such allocation, Harris Stratex will assume those liabilities of Harris that primarily result from or primarily arise out of the Microwave Communications Division.

A conformed copy of the combination agreement is attached as Appendix A to this proxy statement/prospectus. Please read the combination agreement carefully and fully as it is the legal document that governs the merger and the contribution transaction.

Transaction Consideration; Treatment of Stratex Stock Options, Warrants and Other Equity Awards

If the merger and the contribution transaction occur:

at the effective time of the merger, each issued and outstanding share of Stratex common stock will be automatically converted into one-fourth of a share of Class A common stock of Harris Stratex, together with cash in lieu of fractional shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. This conversion ratio will have the same effect on the number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock received by the former Stratex stockholders as if Stratex had effected a one-for-four reverse split of its outstanding common stock immediately prior to the merger;

at the effective time of the merger, each outstanding stock option, warrant or other equity award will be automatically converted on the same terms and conditions (including as to exercisability and vesting, taking into account, in limited circumstances, any acceleration resulting from the merger) into a stock option or warrant to acquire or other equity interest with respect to, the number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex common stock subject to the stock option, warrant or other equity award immediately prior to the merger at an exercise price (if applicable) equal to four times the exercise price per such stock option, warrant or other equity award immediately prior to the merger; and

at the time of the contribution and concurrently with the effective time of the merger, Harris Stratex will issue to Harris a number of shares of Class B common stock equal to 56% of the capital stock of Harris Stratex immediately following the merger and the contribution transaction using the treasury stock method assuming a market price per share of Class A common stock of \$20.80 (which represents \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the effective one-for-four reverse split pursuant to the merger).

Ownership of Harris Stratex Following the Proposed Transactions

It is expected that, immediately following the completion of the proposed transactions:

the combined company would have approximately 58.4 million shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock on a fully diluted basis (including outstanding shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock which are convertible at any time into shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock) using the treasury stock method assuming a market price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock of \$20.80 (which includes approximately 1.1 million shares issuable upon exercise of stock options, warrants and other equity awards with an exercise price (if applicable) equal to or less than \$20.80 per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock). Based on the foregoing assumptions, there would be approximately 32.8 million shares of Class B common stock outstanding;

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Harris will own 56% of the Harris Stratex common stock on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method assuming a market price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock of \$20.80 (which represents \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the effective one-for-four reverse split pursuant to the merger); and

the former holders of Stratex common stock will own 44% of the Harris Stratex common stock on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method assuming a market price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock of \$20.80 (which represents \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the effective one-for-four reverse split pursuant to the merger), or approximately 43% of the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex immediately after the consummation of the transactions (or approximately 42.9% of the outstanding shares determined on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method and the closing price for the shares on December 27, 2006).

No Solicitation of Acquisition Proposals by Stratex

Stratex has agreed that neither it nor any of its subsidiaries, nor any of their officers, directors, employees, agents and representatives (including any investment banker, attorney or accountant), or a representative, will, directly or indirectly, initiate, solicit, encourage or facilitate any acquisition proposal (as defined in the combination agreement). Stratex has further agreed that neither it nor any of its representatives will, directly or indirectly:

provide any confidential or non-public information or data to, or engage or participate in any discussions or negotiations with, any person relating to an acquisition proposal, or otherwise encourage or facilitate any effort or attempt by any person to make or implement an acquisition proposal;

waive any provision of any confidentiality or standstill agreement that Stratex is a party to without the prior written consent of Harris; or

make any change in the recommendation of the board of directors of Stratex to the Stratex stockholders to adopt the proposal relating to the adoption of the combination agreement and the approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the combination agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time prior to, but not after, the adoption of the combination agreement by the Stratex stockholders, Stratex is permitted to:

(A) provide confidential or non-public information in response to a request by a person who has made an unsolicited *bona fide* written qualifying acquisition proposal (as defined in the combination agreement);

(B) engage or participate in discussions or negotiations with any person who has made a qualifying acquisition proposal; or

(C) approve or recommend to the Stratex stockholders a qualifying acquisition proposal (or agree to take such action),

but Stratex may take the above actions, if and only if:

with respect to the actions described in clauses (A), (B) or (C) above, after consulting with outside legal counsel, the board of directors of Stratex determines in good faith that failing to take such action would constitute a breach by the Stratex directors of their fiduciary duties;

with respect to the actions described in clauses (A) or (B) above, Stratex enters into a confidentiality agreement with such person on terms substantially similar to those contained in the confidentiality agreement between Stratex and Harris;

with respect to the actions described in clauses (B) or (C) above, (x) the board of directors of Stratex determines in good faith and after consulting with its financial advisors and outside counsel that the qualifying acquisition proposal is a superior proposal (as defined in the combination

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agreement) or, in the case of clause (B) only, is reasonably likely to lead to a superior proposal and (y) Stratex has provided five business days' written notice in the case of the first qualifying acquisition proposal made by a person (or one business day's written notice in the case of a subsequent qualifying acquisition proposal made by the same person) to Harris or Stratex or its board of directors' intention to take the actions described in (B) or (C) and has complied with other notice provisions.

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger and the Contribution Transaction

The completion of the merger and the contribution transaction depend upon the satisfaction or waiver of a number of conditions, including the following, all of which may be waived by Harris and/or Stratex, as applicable:

the adoption of the combination agreement by the Stratex stockholders;

the authorization for listing on NASDAQ the Harris Stratex Class A common stock to be issued in the merger and reserved for issuance upon the exercise of stock options and awards and the conversion of the shares of Class B common stock, subject to official notice of issuance;

the expiration or termination of the waiting period applicable to the merger and the contribution transaction under the HSR Act and the filing or receipt of all other governmental authorizations required to be made or obtained by Harris or Stratex, other than those the failure of which to make or obtain would not, individually or in the aggregate, be reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, assets, liabilities or business of Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, following the closing or result in criminal liability or other material sanctions for any director or officer of Harris, Stratex or Harris Stratex;

the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this proxy statement/ prospectus is a part, the absence of a stop order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission suspending the effectiveness of that registration statement and the absence of any proceedings initiated for that purpose by the Securities and Exchange Commission;

the absence of any law, order or injunction enacted, issued or promulgated by any court or government entity that is in effect and restrains or enjoins or otherwise prohibits consummation of the merger or the contribution transaction;

the material accuracy of the representations and warranties made by Harris and Stratex and material compliance by Harris and Stratex with their respective obligations under the combination agreement;

the execution and delivery by Harris and/or Harris Stratex of the additional agreements agreed as part of the combination agreement;

that neither the Microwave Communications Division nor Stratex shall have suffered any change that would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on that party, as described further in this proxy statement/ prospectus; and

the receipt of an opinion by Harris from Sullivan & Cromwell LLP and by Stratex from Bingham McCutchen LLP on the completion date with respect to the tax treatment of the merger and the contribution transaction, as further described in this proxy statement/ prospectus.

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Termination of the Combination Agreement

The combination agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the completion of the transaction in any of the following ways:

by mutual written consent of Harris and Stratex;

by either Harris or Stratex if:

the contribution transaction and the merger have not been consummated by March 31, 2007;

the vote of the Stratex stockholders on the adoption of the combination agreement has been held but the required vote was not obtained; or

any law, order or injunction that prohibits the merger or the contribution transaction shall have become final or nonappealable;

but the rights to terminate the combination agreement described above are not available to any party that has breached its obligations under the combination agreement in a manner that has proximately contributed to the occurrence giving rise to the termination right;

by Harris if:

the board of directors of Stratex withdraws, modifies or qualifies its recommendation to the Stratex stockholders to adopt the combination agreement in any manner adverse to Harris or recommends or approves another acquisition proposal or fails to reconfirm its recommendation within five business days after a written request by Harris (but only prior to the Stratex stockholder vote);

Stratex breaches its representations and warranties, covenants or agreements such that the closing condition relating thereto would not be satisfied and the breach cannot be cured or, if curable, is not cured within 30 days after written notice is given by Harris to Stratex;

a vote on the adoption of the combination agreement by the Stratex stockholders has not been taken and completed by February 28, 2007; or

Stratex materially breaches the provisions relating to its non-solicitation obligations under the combination agreement (but only prior to the Stratex stockholder vote);

by Stratex if:

Harris breaches its representations and warranties, covenants or agreements such that the closing condition relating thereto would not be satisfied and the breach cannot be cured or, if curable, is not cured within 30 days after written notice is given by Stratex to Harris; or

at any time prior to the adoption of the combination agreement by the Stratex stockholders, in order for Stratex to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to a superior proposal but only if Stratex has not materially breached any of the terms of the combination agreement, the board of directors of Stratex has authorized Stratex to enter into the definitive agreement, Stratex has complied with the non-solicitation obligations under the combination agreement and, prior to the termination, Stratex has paid to Harris any termination fee payable under the combination agreement.

Termination Fee

Stratex has agreed to pay Harris a termination fee of \$14.5 million under certain specified circumstances. Stratex may also be required to pay up to \$2 million of Harris' expenses under specified circumstances, but such amount would be credited against any termination fee subsequently paid by Stratex.

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Voting Agreements

The directors and the senior officers of Stratex each have entered into a voting agreement with Harris. Pursuant to these voting agreements, the directors and those officers who are party to a voting agreement have agreed, among other things, to vote all of the shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned by them in favor of the adoption of the combination agreement and the approval of the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement, unless the combination agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms. In addition, they have agreed to vote against any other proposal by a third party to acquire Stratex, or any other matter which could reasonably be expected to impede, interfere with, delay or adversely affect the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the combination agreement, unless the combination agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms. A form of the voting agreement entered into by each director and the senior officers of Stratex is attached as Appendix B to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Non-Competition Agreement

Pursuant to the terms of the non-competition agreement to be entered into upon completion of the combination, Harris has agreed in general terms that, for five years following the completion of the proposed transactions, it will not engage in, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries (other than Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries) to engage in, the development, manufacture, distribution and sale of microwave radio systems that are competitive with the current products of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division or substantially similar to those products in form, fit and function when used in terrestrial microwave point-to-point communications networks that provide access and trunking of voice and data for telecommunications networks. Notwithstanding this restriction, Harris is permitted to purchase and resell products produced by and branded by persons unaffiliated with Harris and to develop, manufacture, distribute and sell microwave radios and related components for use by government entities. A form of the non-competition agreement is attached as Appendix F to this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Investor Agreement

The investor agreement provides, among other things, that so long as Harris has the right to vote a majority of the votes then entitled to be cast generally in the election of the directors of Harris Stratex (other than the directors elected by the holders of Harris Stratex Class B common stock separately as a class), the number of directors of Harris Stratex will be nine, five of which will be elected separately as a class by Harris as the sole holder of Harris Stratex Class B common stock. The directors so elected separately by Harris are sometimes referred to in this proxy statement/ prospectus as Class B directors. As an initial matter, Harris has agreed to appoint immediately prior to the effective time of the merger Howard L. Lance, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Harris, and Guy M. Campbell, President of the Microwave Communications Division, as two of its Class B directors. Of the remaining three Class B directors, Harris has agreed that for two years following the completion of the transactions, one must meet the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules and one must not be an employee of Harris or any of its subsidiaries (without regard to Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries). The remaining four directors of Harris Stratex will be appointed by Stratex immediately prior to the effective time of the merger and will include Charles D. Kissner, Chairman of Stratex, and two persons meeting the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules.

In addition, the investor agreement includes agreements between Harris and Harris Stratex addressing Harris ability to purchase or dispose of shares of Harris Stratex common stock, related party transactions, duties relating to corporate opportunities and preemptive rights provided to Harris.

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Other Agreements

In addition to the agreements listed above, Harris and/or Harris Stratex have also agreed to enter into the following agreements concurrently with the closing of the merger and the contribution transaction:

a registration rights agreement providing Harris with rights to cause Harris Stratex to register shares of Harris Stratex held by it for resale under the Securities Act;

an intellectual property cross-license agreement providing Harris rights to continued nonexclusive use of intellectual property contributed by Harris in the contribution transaction and providing Harris Stratex rights to the nonexclusive use of intellectual property used in the Microwave Communication Division immediately prior to the closing of the transactions;

a trademark and trade name license agreement providing Harris Stratex with certain rights to use Harris as a trademark and in its trade name;

a lease relating to certain real property to be leased by Harris Stratex following the closing of the transactions;

a transition services agreement relating to certain services to be provided by Harris to Harris Stratex following the closing of the transactions;

a warrant assumption agreement relating to the assumption by Harris Stratex of certain obligations under the outstanding warrants to purchase shares of Stratex common stock;

a NetBoss[®] service agreement relating to the assumption by Harris Stratex of certain obligations under existing NetBoss[®] service arrangements with other divisions of Harris;

a lease relating to certain equipment and machinery to be leased by Harris Stratex following the closing of the transactions for aggregate lease payments of \$7.1 million; and

a tax sharing agreement to address certain post-closing tax matters between Harris Stratex and Harris.

Accounting Treatment (Page 83)

For accounting and financial reporting purposes, the merger and the contribution transaction will be accounted for as a purchase business combination of Stratex by the Microwave Communications Division, as that term is used under accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. In identifying the Microwave Communications Division as the acquiring entity, Harris and Stratex took into account the relative outstanding share ownership, the composition of the governing body of the combined entity and the designation of certain senior management positions. As a result, the historical financial statements of the Microwave Communications Division will become the historical financial statements of Harris Stratex.

NASDAQ Listing Requirements (Page 52)

Following the completion of the proposed transactions, Harris will hold more than 50% of the outstanding voting power of Harris Stratex. As a result, Harris Stratex will be eligible for the controlled company exemption under the NASDAQ rules which provides that if more than 50% of the voting power of a company listed on NASDAQ is held by another company, the NASDAQ listed company is not required to comply with certain director independence requirements to which it would otherwise be subject. This means that Harris Stratex will be exempt from certain director independence requirements, including the requirement that a majority of its board of directors be comprised of independent directors as defined by the NASDAQ rules, so long as Harris Stratex elects to avail itself of this exemption by appropriately disclosing in its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission that it is a controlled company and its basis for that determination.

Under the terms of the investor agreement to be entered into by Harris Stratex and Harris in connection with the completion of the transactions, Harris and Harris Stratex have agreed that, at all

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times when Harris holds a majority of the outstanding voting power of Harris Stratex, Harris Stratex will rely on the controlled company exemption contained in the NASDAQ rules.

Harris Stratex Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws (Page 86)

Stratex stockholders who receive Harris Stratex Class A common stock in the merger will become Harris Stratex stockholders and their rights as stockholders will be governed by the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex and the laws of the State of Delaware. The current certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Harris Stratex will be amended and restated prior to the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction as set forth in Appendix C and Appendix D to this proxy statement/ prospectus, respectively. For a description of the capital stock of Harris Stratex and information on certain differences between the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex and the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Stratex, see Description of Harris Stratex Capital Stock beginning on page 191 of this proxy statement/prospectus and Comparison of Stockholder Rights beginning on page 196 of this proxy statement/prospectus, respectively.

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL AND PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA**

The financial information below is presented to assist in your analysis of the financial aspects of the proposed transactions. The following tables present (1) selected historical financial data of Stratex, (2) selected historical financial data of the Microwave Communications Division and (3) selected unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial data of Harris Stratex. The historical financial data shows the financial results actually achieved by Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division, while the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial data shows the combined financial results of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division as if the proposed transactions had occurred on (a) July 1, 2005 in the case of the results for the twelve months ended June 30, 2006 and (b) on July 1, 2006 in the case of the results for the three months ended September 30, 2006, except that the financial position data assumes the proposed transactions had occurred on September 30, 2006.

Selected Historical Financial Data of Stratex

The selected historical financial data presented below at September 30, 2006 and 2005 and for each of the six-month periods then ended was derived from Stratex's unaudited financial statements included in Stratex's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 which include, in Stratex management's opinion, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the results of operations and financial position of Stratex for the periods and dates presented. Interim unaudited data for the six-month period ended September 30, 2006 do not necessarily indicate results that may be obtained for any other interim period or for the year as a whole. The selected financial data presented below at March 31, 2006 and 2005 and for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2006 was derived from Stratex's audited consolidated financial statements included in Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, as amended. The selected financial data presented below for the years ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 and at March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 was derived from Stratex's audited consolidated financial statements for those periods. The information in the following table should be read together with Stratex's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 and the related notes included in Stratex's Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2006 and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of Stratex included in Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, as amended, and also beginning on page 139 of this proxy statement/prospectus. For a listing of the documents filed by Stratex with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference, see Where You Can Find More Information beginning on page 207 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

	Six Months Ended		Year Ended March 31,				
	2006	2005	2006	2005(3)	2004	2003(2)	2002(1)
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)						
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:							
Net sales	\$ 133,516	\$ 111,426	\$ 230,892	\$ 180,302	\$ 157,348	\$ 197,704	\$ 228,844
Net income (loss)	3,375	(6,427)	(2,297)	(45,946)	(37,068)	(51,555)	(168,873)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	0.03	(0.07)	(0.02)	(0.51)	(0.44)	(0.62)	(2.13)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	97,405	95,059	95,600	89,634	83,364	82,548	79,166
Diluted weighted average shares	100,537	95,059	95,600	89,634	83,364	82,548	79,166

outstanding

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	At September 30,		At March 31,				
	2006	2005	2006	2005(3)	2004	2003(2)	2002(1)
(in thousands, except employee head count)							
Balance Sheet and other							
Data:							
Total assets	\$ 184,154	\$ 153,965	\$ 180,830	\$ 160,631	\$ 163,244	\$ 184,785	\$ 214,117
Long-term liabilities	29,892	27,333	37,376	32,185	20,311	19,145	6,675
Stockholders equity	72,990	55,092	62,343	60,023	81,182	112,800	167,457
Total employees	471	446	453	456	617	587	760

- (1) Fiscal 2002 results for Stratex include inventory valuation charges of \$102.7 million and restructuring and receivable valuation charges of \$24.6 million related to the shutdown of its Seattle operations and outsourcing of manufacturing operations to an Asian supplier.
- (2) Fiscal 2003 results for Stratex include restructuring charges of \$28.2 million related to outsourcing of manufacturing operations to an Asian supplier, as well as a recovery of \$2.1 million of the inventory valuation recorded the prior year through sales of component inventory to suppliers.
- (3) Fiscal 2005 results for Stratex include inventory valuation charges of \$2.6 million and \$7.4 million of restructuring charges related to the shut down of operations in Cape Town, South Africa, outsourcing of manufacturing operations at the New Zealand and Cape Town, South Africa locations to an Asian supplier and exiting the sales and service offices in Argentina, Colombia and Brazil to independent distributors.

Table of Contents**Selected Historical Financial Data of the Microwave Communications Division**

The selected historical financial data presented below is on a carve-out basis and represents the financial data of the Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and its subsidiaries, which is sometimes referred to in this proxy statement/ prospectus as MCD, as it was operated within Harris and, in MCD management's opinion, includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the results of operations and financial position of MCD for the periods and dates presented. The selected financial data for the interim unaudited data as of the three months ended September 29, 2006 and September 30, 2005, and for each of the three month periods then ended do not necessarily indicate results that may be obtained for any other interim periods or for the fiscal year as a whole. The selected historical financial data as of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005 and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, July 1, 2005 and July 2, 2004, has been derived from MCD's audited financial statements and related notes. This information is only a summary and should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of MCD beginning on page 166 of this proxy statement/ prospectus, and the historical combined financial statements and related notes of MCD beginning on page F-3 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

	Three Months Ended			Fiscal Years Ended			
	September 29, 2006 (unaudited)	September 30, 2005 (unaudited)	June 30, 2006(1)	July 1, 2005	July 2, 2004(2)	June 27, 2003(3) (unaudited)	June 28, 2002(4) (unaudited)
	(in thousands)						

Results of**Operations:**

Revenue from product sales and services	\$ 93,555	\$ 75,324	\$ 357,500	\$ 310,427	\$ 329,816	\$ 297,470	\$ 302,915
Cost of product sales and services	(62,011)	(52,596)	(271,340)	(219,946)	(245,933)	(221,701)	(217,237)
Net income (loss)	5,131	1,397	(35,848)	(3,778)	(20,233)	(35,248)	(29,752)

	As of			As of			
	September 29, 2006 (unaudited)	September 30, 2005 (unaudited)	June 30, 2006(1)	July 1, 2005	July 2, 2004(2) (unaudited)	June 27, 2003(3) (unaudited)	June 28, 2002(4) (unaudited)
	(in thousands)						

Balance Sheet**Data:**

Total assets	\$ 353,913	\$ 367,318	\$ 352,649	\$ 362,969	\$ 344,183	\$ 398,271	\$ 422,985
Long-term liabilities	3,074	6,749	12,642	14,180	14,978	11,900	12,466
Total net assets	260,134	290,378	252,020	280,313	246,517	272,350	296,770

- (1) Fiscal 2006 results for MCD include a \$39.6 million after-tax charge related to inventory write-downs and other charges associated with product discontinuances, as well as the planned shutdown of manufacturing activities at the MCD plant in Montreal, Canada.
- (2) Fiscal 2004 results for MCD include a \$7.3 million charge related to cost-reduction measures and fixed asset write downs.
- (3) Fiscal 2003 results for MCD include an \$8.6 million write-down of inventory related to the exit from unprofitable products and the shut-down of the MCD manufacturing plant in Brazil, as well as an \$8.3 million charge related to cost-reduction measures.
- (4) Fiscal 2002 results for MCD include a \$15.8 million charge related to cost-reduction actions taken in the MCD international operations and collection losses related to the bankruptcy of a customer.

Table of Contents**Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Data of Harris Stratex**

The following table shows certain unaudited information about the pro forma financial condition and results of operations, including per share data, of Harris Stratex after giving effect to the merger and the contribution transaction. The table sets forth selected unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2006 and assumes that the merger and the contribution transaction took place on that date with MCD as the accounting acquirer of Stratex in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 141 Business Combinations, or SFAS 141. The table also sets forth selected unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 and assumes that the merger and the contribution transaction took place on July 1, 2006 and July 1, 2005, respectively. The Harris Stratex fiscal year ends on the closest Friday to June 30th. The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and the year ended June 30, 2006 combines the three months ended September 30, 2006 and twelve months ended June 30, 2006, respectively, for both MCD and Stratex. However, the following pro forma presentation does not include any impact of synergies anticipated from the proposed transactions. The information presented below should be read together with the historical consolidated financial statements of Stratex and MCD, including the related notes, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in the case of Stratex, and beginning on page F-3 of this proxy statement/prospectus, in the case of MCD, and together with the historical consolidated financial data for Stratex and MCD and the other unaudited pro forma financial information, including the related notes, appearing elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus as well as with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of MCD beginning on page 166 of this proxy statement/prospectus and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of Stratex included in Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, as amended, and also beginning on page 139 of this proxy statement/prospectus. In addition, you should also read them together with the financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in Stratex's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006 because the selected unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial data adjusts Stratex's fiscal year end from March 31, 2006 to June 30, 2006, as well as the financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in Stratex's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006, in each case incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. For a listing of the documents filed by Stratex with the Securities and Exchange Commission that are incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference, see Where You Can Find More Information beginning on page 207 of this proxy statement/prospectus. For unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information of Harris Stratex, see Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Data beginning on page 183 of this proxy statement/prospectus. The unaudited pro forma financial data are not necessarily indicative of results that actually would have occurred had the merger and the contribution transaction been completed on the dates indicated or that may be obtained in the future. See also Risk Factors beginning on page 26 and Information Relating to Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page 41 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (unaudited)	Year Ended June 30, 2006 (unaudited)
	(in thousands)	(in thousands)
<i>Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation</i>		
Results of Operations		
Revenue from product sales and services	\$ 93,555	\$ 357,500
Cost of product sales and services(1)	(62,011)	(271,340)
Net income (loss)	5,131	(35,848)

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (unaudited)	Year Ended June 30, 2006 (unaudited)
	(in thousands)	(in thousands)
Financial Position at End of Period		
Total assets	\$ 353,913	\$
Long-term liabilities	3,074	
Total net assets	260,134	
Stratex Networks, Inc.		
Results of Operations		
Revenue from product sales and services	\$ 67,279	\$ 242,257
Cost of product sales and services	(46,512)	(171,397)
Net income	1,552	3,691
Financial Position at End of Period		
Total assets	\$ 184,154	\$
Long-term liabilities	29,892	
Total net assets	72,990	
Pro Forma Adjustments		
Results of Operations		
Revenue from product sales and services	\$	\$
Cost of product sales and services(2)	(2,175)	(8,700)
Net loss(3)	(2,769)	(15,815)
Financial Position at End of Period		
Total assets(4)	\$ 385,111	\$
Long-term liabilities(5)	41,666	
Total net assets(6)	340,230	
Pro Forma Combined Financial Data of Harris Stratex Networks, Inc.		
Results of Operations		
Revenue from product sales and services	\$ 160,834	\$ 599,757
Cost of product sales and services	(110,698)	(451,437)
Net income (loss)	3,914	(47,972)
Financial Position at End of Period		
Total assets	\$ 923,178	\$
Long-term liabilities	74,632	
Total net assets	673,354	

- (1) Fiscal 2006 results for MCD include a \$39.6 million after-tax charge related to inventory write-downs and other charges associated with product discontinuances, as well as the planned shutdown of manufacturing activities at the MCD plant in Montreal, Canada.
- (2) Fiscal 2006 adjustment made to reflect \$8.7 million amortization of developed technology identifiable assets. Three months ended September 30, 2006 adjustment made to reflect \$2.2 million amortization of developed technology identifiable assets.

- (3) Fiscal 2006 adjustments made to reflect \$12.0 million amortization of identifiable intangible assets and \$3.8 million of stock-based compensation expense, which represents the expense that would have been recognized by Stratex had it implemented the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123R Share-Based Payment , or FAS 123R, as of July 1, 2005, which is when MCD was required to implement FAS 123R. Three months ended September 30, 2006 adjustment made to reflect \$2.8 million amortization of identifiable intangible assets.
- (4) Three months ended September 30, 2006 adjustment made to reflect (a) \$17.7 million made to increase balance of cash in MCD to \$32.1 million as of the closing date of the transaction; (b) \$11.1 million to step up Stratex s finished goods inventory to fair market value at the closing date

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of the proposed transactions; (c) \$235.7 million and \$130.2 million allocation of the purchase price to goodwill and identifiable intangible assets, respectively, which was determined as follows:

Allocation of the purchase price of Stratex determined as follows (amounts in thousands):

Market price of Stratex stock(A)	\$ 400,148
Estimated acquisition costs	9,000
Total purchase price to be allocated	\$ 409,148

Allocation of purchase price based on fair market value		Estimated Useful Life
Identifiable intangible assets:		
Developed technology non-legacy products	\$ 77,500	10 years
Developed technology legacy products	1,900	2 years
Customer relationships	5,400	8 years
Backlog	900	1 year
Tradename Eclipse	16,000	10 years
Tradename Legacy Products	200	2 years
Tradename Stratex	28,300	Indefinite
Total identifiable intangible assets	130,200	
Net tangible assets(B)	43,272	
Goodwill	235,676	
Total purchase price allocation	\$ 409,148	

This purchase price allocation is preliminary for all assets and liabilities being acquired by Harris Stratex. and (d) \$(9.6) million to eliminate deferred tax assets on MCD's historical Combined Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2006.

- (5) Three months ended September 30, 2006 adjustments made to reflect (a) \$39.1 million for the establishment of a deferred tax liability related to the future amortization of identifiable intangible assets in accordance with FAS 109; (b) \$(3.1) million for the elimination of MCD's payable to Harris against stockholders' and division equity; and (c) \$5.7 million capital lease obligation related to the equipment lease between Harris Stratex Networks Canada ULC and Harris Canada, Inc. as described under Other Agreements Lease Agreement (Equipment and Machinery) beginning on page 121 of this proxy statement/prospectus.
- (6) Three months ended September 30, 2006 adjustments made to reflect footnotes (2), (3) and (4) above, as well as adjustments to current liabilities of \$(2.0) million to reduce deferred revenue of Stratex, as previously described, and increase current liabilities by \$3.8 million for payment of the single trigger employment agreements.
- A. Total market price of Stratex common stock equal to the price of a share of Stratex common stock as of September 19, 2006 (\$4.00) X diluted shares of Stratex common stock outstanding per the Stratex September 30, 2006 Balance Sheet (100.0 million shares).
- B. Stratex net tangible assets as of September 30, 2006 are calculated as follows:

Historical net assets reported	\$ 72,990
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Inventory step-up	11,137
Deferred revenue reduction	2,039
Single trigger employment agreement payouts	(3,834)
Less deferred tax liability related to identifiable intangible assets	(39,060)
Adjusted net assets	\$ 43,272

Table of Contents**COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA**

The following table sets forth: (1) certain historical per share data for Stratex, (2) pro forma Stratex per share amounts (providing for the conversion ratio in the merger which has the same effect as a one-for-four reverse stock split) and (3) unaudited pro forma condensed combined per share amounts of Harris Stratex after giving effect to the merger and the contribution transaction. The Harris Stratex pro forma data give effect to the proposed transactions as if they had occurred on July 1, 2005. These amounts do not necessarily reflect future per share amounts of income (losses) from continuing operations and book value per share of the combined company. You should read the information below together with the historical consolidated financial statements and related notes of Stratex, which are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/ prospectus as further described under *Where You Can Find More Information* beginning on page 207 of this proxy statement/ prospectus, and the Microwave Communications Division, which are included in this proxy statement/ prospectus beginning on page F-3, and the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial data included under *Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Data* beginning on page 183 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

	As of and for the		As of and for the	
	Six Months Ended September 30, 2006	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2006	March 31, 2006
Stratex Historical(1):				
Book value per share of common stock	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.64
Cash dividends per share of common stock	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Basic income (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.02)
Diluted income (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.02)
Harris Stratex Pro Forma:				
Book value per share of common stock		\$ 11.80	\$ 12.00	
Cash dividends per share of common stock		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
Basic income (loss) per share of common stock		\$ 0.07	\$ (0.85)	
Diluted income (loss) per share of common stock		\$ 0.07	\$ (0.85)	
Stratex Pro Forma Share Equivalent(2):				
Book value per four shares of common stock		\$ 2.95	\$ 3.00	
Cash dividends per four shares of common stock		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
Basic income (loss) per four shares of common stock		\$ 0.02	\$ (0.21)	
Diluted income (loss) per four shares of common stock		\$ 0.02	\$ (0.21)	

- (1) Stratex historical per share information as of and for the twelve months ended June 30, 2006 was calculated using the unaudited pro forma financial information for Stratex as of and for the twelve months ended June 30, 2006.
- (2) Stratex equivalent pro forma share amounts are calculated by multiplying the Harris Stratex pro forma amounts by the conversion ratio in the merger (four shares of Stratex for one share of Harris Stratex).

Table of Contents**PER SHARE MARKET PRICE INFORMATION****Market Price**

There is no established trading market for the shares of Harris Stratex Class A or Class B common stock. However, Harris Stratex has applied for quotation of the Harris Stratex Class A common stock on NASDAQ under the symbol HSTX. Shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock are not expected to be listed for trading on any exchange or quotation system at any time in the foreseeable future. Shares of Stratex common stock are listed on NASDAQ under the symbol STXN.

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the high and low reported sale prices for a share of Stratex common stock on NASDAQ for the periods indicated:

	Common Stock	
	High	Low
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007		
First Quarter	\$ 6.58	\$ 3.26
Second Quarter	\$ 4.50	\$ 2.95
Third Quarter through December 28, 2006	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.03
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006		
First Quarter	\$ 2.10	\$ 1.24
Second Quarter	\$ 2.74	\$ 1.72
Third Quarter	\$ 3.84	\$ 2.18
Fourth Quarter	\$ 6.27	\$ 3.25
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2005		
First Quarter	\$ 5.19	\$ 2.40
Second Quarter	\$ 3.38	\$ 1.98
Third Quarter	\$ 2.40	\$ 1.65
Fourth Quarter	\$ 2.45	\$ 1.71

Recent Closing Prices

The following table sets forth the closing prices per share of Stratex common stock on NASDAQ on September 5, 2006, the last trading day before public announcement of the combination agreement, and on December 28, 2006, the latest practicable trading day prior to the date of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

	Stratex Common Stock	
September 5, 2006	\$	4.04
December 28, 2006	\$	4.95

On these dates, using the closing prices above, each share of Stratex common stock represented transaction consideration of approximately \$4.04 and \$4.95, respectively, and each share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock to be received in respect of four shares of Stratex common stock represented transaction consideration of approximately \$16.16 and \$19.80, respectively. Because Stratex stockholders will receive only stock of the combined company in the proposed transactions, Stratex and Harris Stratex believe that the appropriate reference price for determining the trading price of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock following the proposed transactions will be the price of a share of Stratex common stock, adjusted for the effective one-for-four reverse stock split by multiplying such price by four.

Stratex stockholders are urged to obtain current market quotations for Stratex common stock.

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Dividend Policy

Stratex has not paid cash dividends on its common stock and does not intend to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future and, instead, intends to retain any earnings for use in its business. Harris Stratex does not expect to pay any dividends in the immediate future. In addition, if Harris Stratex retains the outstanding \$50 million credit facility of Stratex following the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction, the covenants of that credit facility will restrict Harris Stratex from paying dividends or making other distributions to the Harris Stratex stockholders under certain circumstances. Harris Stratex also may enter into other credit facilities or debt financing arrangements that further limit Harris Stratex's ability to pay dividends or make other distributions.

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RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information contained in or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, including the matters addressed under Information Relating to Forward-Looking Statements on page 41 of this proxy statement/prospectus and those matters addressed under Part I Item 1A. Risk Factors in Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, as amended, which is incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference, you should carefully consider the following risk factors in deciding whether to vote for the approval and adoption of the combination agreement, the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement.

Harris Stratex will be subject to a number of risks that could affect its future financial results. Some of these risks are discussed below. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing Harris Stratex. Additional risks and uncertainties that the management teams of Stratex and the Microwave Communication Division are not aware of or focused on may also impair Harris Stratex's business operations. If any of these risks actually occur, Harris Stratex's financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Risks Related to the Combination of Stratex with the Microwave Communications Division

The combination of the businesses currently conducted by the Microwave Communications Division and Stratex will create numerous risks and uncertainties which could adversely affect Harris Stratex's operating results.

Strategic transactions like the combination of the Microwave Communications Division with Stratex create numerous uncertainties and risks. The Microwave Communications Division will transition from being a part of Harris to being a part of Harris Stratex, and Stratex will migrate from being a standalone company to being part of a combined company. This combination will entail many changes, including the integration of the Microwave Communications Division and its personnel with those of Stratex and changes in systems and employee benefit plans. These transition activities are complex, and Harris Stratex may encounter unexpected difficulties or incur unexpected costs, including:

the diversion of management's attention to integration matters;

difficulties in achieving expected cost savings associated with the transactions;

difficulties in the integration of operations and systems;

difficulties in the assimilation of employees;

difficulties in replacing the support functions currently provided by Harris to the Microwave Communications Division, including support and assistance for financial and operational functions;

challenges in keeping existing customers and obtaining new customers; and

challenges in attracting and retaining key personnel.

As a result, the combined company may not be able to realize the expected revenue growth and other benefits that it seeks to achieve from the proposed transactions. In addition, the combined company may be required to spend additional time or money on integration that otherwise would be spent on the development and expansion of its business, production and services.

Uncertainties associated with the transactions or the combined company may cause the combined company to lose significant customers.

In response to the announcement of the proposed transactions, or due to the diversion of management's attention, current and potential customers of Stratex and the Microwave Communication Division may delay or defer decisions concerning their use of the products and services of Stratex and the combined company. In particular, Stratex's license agreement with Alcatel S.A for the sale of the Eclipse product by Alcatel, can be terminated by Alcatel upon a change

of control of Stratex. Neither Stratex nor

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MCD has received notice from a customer of intent to terminate its contract in response to the proposed combination. However, if customers elect to terminate their contracts upon the completion of the proposed transactions, the financial condition of the combined company may be materially adversely affected.

Loss of key personnel could lead to loss of customers and a decline in revenues, or otherwise adversely affect the operations of the combined company.

The success of the combined company after the completion of the transactions will depend in part upon its ability to retain key employees. Competition for qualified personnel in the microwave communications industry may be very intense. In addition, key employees may depart because of issues relating to the difficulty of, or uncertainty regarding, the integration of the businesses, as a result of provisions in their employment agreements which trigger severance payments upon events or circumstances resulting in a change of control such as the proposed merger or because of uncertainties relating to their future compensation and benefits. See *The Contribution Transaction and the Merger Interests of Stratex Directors and Officers in the Transactions* beginning on page 70 of this proxy statement/prospectus. If Harris Stratex is unable to attract and retain qualified individuals or the combined company's costs to do so increase significantly, the combined company's business could be adversely affected.

The transactions are subject to the receipt of consents and approvals from government entities that could delay completion of the transactions or impose conditions that could have a material adverse effect on the combined company or cause abandonment of the transactions.

Completion of the merger and the contribution transaction is conditioned upon the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting period under the HSR Act and the receipt of any other governmental authorization the failure of which to obtain would have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, assets, liabilities or business of Harris Stratex. A substantial delay in obtaining satisfactory approvals or the imposition of unfavorable terms or conditions in the approvals could have an adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of Stratex or Harris Stratex or may cause the abandonment of the transactions.

The failure to complete the transactions could cause Stratex to incur significant fees and expenses and could lead to negative perceptions among investors, potential investors and customers.

In the event the combination of the Microwave Communications Division and Stratex is not completed, Stratex will bear fees and expenses associated with the proposed transactions, which may be significant. Stratex has incurred, and expects to continue to incur, costs associated with consummating the transactions, including investment banking fees of \$0.4 million and \$1.0 million of integration costs incurred through September 30, 2006. In addition, under certain circumstances Stratex may be required to pay up to \$2 million of Harris' expenses or a termination fee to Harris of \$14.5 million. Investors, potential investors and customers may consider the failure to complete the proposed transactions to be a significantly negative development regarding Stratex. The current market price of Stratex's common stock may reflect positive market assumptions that the proposed transactions will be completed and the related benefits will be realized. As a consequence of any or all of the foregoing, Stratex's stock price may be negatively impacted by the failure to complete the proposed transactions. See *The Combination Agreement Termination Fee* beginning on page 104 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Stratex's directors and executive officers have interests in the merger, the contribution transaction and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement in addition to those of stockholders.

In considering the recommendations of the Stratex board of directors with respect to the combination agreement, you should be aware that some Stratex directors and executive officers have financial and other interests in the proposed transactions in addition to interests they might have as stockholders. The receipt of compensation or other benefits in connection with the proposed transactions may have influenced these directors and executive officers in making their recommendation to adopt the combination agreement and

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approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the combination agreement. You should consider these interests in connection with your vote on the related proposal.

Management

Harris and Stratex have agreed that, immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, Thomas H. Waechter, who currently serves as the Chief Executive Officer of Stratex, will be appointed Chief Operating Officer of Harris Stratex and Charles D. Kissner, Chairman of Stratex, will become non-executive Chairman of Harris Stratex. Other current Stratex officers may be employed by Harris Stratex. Their positions at Harris Stratex will entitle these individuals to compensation and equity awards from Harris Stratex. Following the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction, options to purchase Stratex common stock currently owned by Stratex's executive officers will be assumed by Harris Stratex and converted into options to purchase shares of Harris Stratex common stock. Furthermore, Stratex has estimated the total value of change of control benefits potentially realizable by Stratex's executive officers in connection with the merger to be approximately \$7.2 million from the receipt of severance pay and other benefits and approximately \$660,000 from acceleration of option vesting in connection with the combination transactions. The actual value received by them could be greater or less than these estimated amounts, however.

Directors

Four of the current directors of Stratex are expected to become directors of Harris Stratex. When appointed directors of Harris Stratex, these individuals will be entitled to compensation and equity awards from Harris Stratex. At this time, Stratex expects that William A. Hasler, Charles D. Kissner, Clifford H. Higginson and Edward F. Thompson, each currently a director of Stratex, will be appointed directors of Harris Stratex in connection with the proposed transactions.

See "The Contribution Transaction and the Merger - Interests of Stratex Directors and Officers in the Transactions" beginning on page 70 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Harris Stratex does not expect to pay dividends for the foreseeable future, and you must rely on increases in the trading prices of the Harris Stratex Class A common stock for returns on your investment.

Stratex has not paid cash dividends on its common stock. Harris Stratex does not expect to pay dividends in the immediate future. Holders of Harris Stratex Class A common stock must rely on increases in the trading price of their shares for returns on their investment.

Risks Related to the Relationship between Harris and Harris Stratex

Harris Stratex will be controlled by Harris, whose interests may conflict with yours.

Upon completion of the proposed transactions, Harris will own no shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock but all of the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock through which it will have an approximate 57% interest in the combined company (without regard to any dilution relating to outstanding stock options, warrants or other equity interests). In addition, it will have the right to appoint separately as a class five of the nine directors of Harris Stratex so long as the shares of Harris Stratex common stock held by Harris entitle Harris to cast a majority of the votes at an election of the directors of Harris Stratex (other than those directors appointed by Harris separately as a class). For two years from the closing date of the transactions, Harris has agreed that it will not acquire or dispose of beneficial ownership in shares of Harris Stratex common stock, except under limited circumstances, and has no obligation to dispose of its interest in Harris Stratex following such two year period. Accordingly, Harris is likely to continue to exercise significant influence over the business policies and affairs of Harris Stratex, including the composition of the Harris Stratex board of directors and any action requiring the approval of the Harris Stratex stockholders. The concentration of ownership also may make some transactions, including mergers or other changes in control, more difficult or impossible without the

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support of Harris. Harris' interests may conflict with your interests as a stockholder. See the risk factor discussed in Harris will have rights reflecting its controlling interest in Harris Stratex. As a result, your ability to influence the outcome of matters requiring stockholder approval will be limited below.

Harris Stratex will be a controlled company within the meaning of the NASDAQ rules and, as a result, will qualify for, and intends to rely on, exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements that are designed to provide protection to stockholders of companies that trade on NASDAQ.

After the completion of this transaction, Harris will own more than 50% of the total voting power of the outstanding capital stock of Harris Stratex. Therefore, Harris Stratex will be a controlled company under the NASDAQ rules. As a controlled company, Harris Stratex intends to utilize exemptions under the NASDAQ standards that free it from the obligation to comply with some governance requirements under the NASDAQ rules, including the following:

a majority of its board of directors consists of independent directors;

its director nominees must either be selected, or recommended for selection by the board of directors, either by:
a majority of the independent directors; or

a nominations committee comprised solely of independent directors; and
the compensation of its officers be determined, or recommended to the board of directors for determination, either by:
a majority of the independent directors; or

a compensation committee comprised solely of independent directors.

Harris Stratex intends to use these exemptions and, as a result, you will not have the same protection afforded to stockholders of companies that are subject to all of the NASDAQ corporate governance requirements.

Harris will have rights reflecting its controlling interest in Harris Stratex. As a result, your ability to influence the outcome of matters requiring stockholder approval will be limited.

Following the consummation of the transactions, Harris will hold a majority of the securities outstanding and will be entitled to vote generally in the election of Harris Stratex directors (other than those directors elected separately as a class by Harris). In addition, as the only holder of the outstanding Harris Stratex Class B common stock, Harris will have the unilateral right to elect, remove and replace, at any time, a majority of the board of directors of Harris Stratex so long as the members elected, removed or replaced by Harris satisfy the requirements agreed to by Stratex and Harris and set forth in the investor agreement to be entered into at the closing of the proposed transaction. More specifically, Harris has agreed that, so long as it holds a majority of the voting common stock of Harris Stratex, it will have the right to appoint five of Harris Stratex's nine directors and, until the second anniversary of the closing, at least one of the Harris directors will meet the NASDAQ independence standards for audit committee members and at least one other Harris director will not be an employee of Harris or any of its subsidiaries (other than Harris Stratex or its subsidiaries). After the second anniversary, Harris will be able to elect or replace all the Harris directors without regard to their relationship with Harris.

Harris' right to vote a majority of the outstanding voting stock of the combined company also will enable it to control decisions without the consent of other Harris Stratex stockholders, including among others, with respect to:
the business direction and policies of the combined company;

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mergers or other business combinations involving the combined company, except during the first two years after the closing;

the acquisition or disposition of assets by the combined company;

the payment or nonpayment of dividends;

determinations with respect to tax returns;

the combined company's capital structure; and

amendments to the combined company's certificate of incorporation and bylaws.

In addition to the effects described above, Harris' control position could make it more difficult for Harris Stratex to raise capital or make acquisitions by issuing its own capital stock. This concentrated ownership also might delay or prevent a change in control and may impede or prevent transactions in which Harris Stratex stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares.

Harris Stratex may have potential conflicts of interest with Harris relating to their ongoing relationship, and because of Harris' controlling ownership in Harris Stratex, the resolution of these conflicts may not be favorable to Harris Stratex.

Conflicts of interest may arise between Harris Stratex and Harris in a number of areas relating to their ongoing relationship, including:

indemnification and other matters arising under the combination agreement or other agreements;

intellectual property matters;

employee recruiting and retention;

competition for customers in the areas where Harris is permitted to do business under the non-competition agreement;

sales or distributions by Harris of all or any portion of its ownership interest in Harris Stratex, which could be to a competitor of Harris Stratex;

business combinations involving Harris Stratex; and

business opportunities that may be attractive to both Harris and Harris Stratex.

Harris Stratex may not be able to resolve any potential conflicts with Harris, and, even if it does, the resolution may be less favorable to Harris Stratex than if it were dealing with an unaffiliated party.

In connection with the consummation of the proposed transactions, Harris and Harris Stratex will enter into the investor agreement and the non-competition agreement. The investor agreement provides that, following the closing of the proposed transactions, Harris and its affiliates are only permitted to enter into a transaction with Harris Stratex if the transaction is approved by a majority of the non-Harris directors or is on terms no less favorable in any material respect to Harris Stratex than those that could have been obtained by Harris Stratex, taking into consideration the then prevailing facts and circumstances, if it had negotiated with an informed, unrelated third party. However, if a transaction has a fair market value of more than \$5 million, it must also be approved in advance by a majority of the non-Harris directors. There are limited exceptions to these arrangements.

Pursuant to the terms of the non-competition agreement to be entered into upon completion of the combination, Harris has agreed in general terms that, for five years following the completion of the proposed transactions, it will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries (other than Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries) to, engage in the

development, manufacture, distribution and sale of microwave radio systems that are competitive with the current products of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division or substantially similar to those products in form, fit and function when used in terrestrial microwave point-to-point communications networks that provide access and trunking of voice and data for

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telecommunications networks. Notwithstanding this restriction, Harris is permitted to purchase and resell products produced by and branded by persons unaffiliated with Harris and to develop, manufacture, distribute and sell microwave radios and related components for use by government entities.

See The Contribution Transaction and the Merger Harris Governance Rights and Contractual Relationships Related Party Transactions and Freedom of Action beginning on page 51 of this proxy statement/prospectus and the risk factor discussed in Neither Harris nor any of its affiliates will have any fiduciary obligation or other obligation to offer corporate opportunities to Harris Stratex, and the certificate of incorporation of Harris Stratex and investor agreement to be entered into by Harris Stratex and Harris at the closing of the transactions expressly permit certain directors or employees of Harris Stratex to offer certain corporate opportunities to Harris before Harris Stratex below.

So long as Harris holds a majority of the securities outstanding and entitled to vote generally in the election of Harris Stratex directors (other than those directors elected separately as a class by Harris), it will have the right to preserve its control position by participating in equity offerings by the combined company.

At any time Harris holds a majority of the securities outstanding and entitled to vote generally in the election of Harris Stratex directors (other than those directors elected separately as a class by Harris), subject to limited exceptions, Harris has the right to participate in any offering of capital stock by Harris Stratex including grants of equity to employees on the same terms and conditions as the offering and purchase up to that number of shares of Harris Stratex capital stock necessary to preserve its then voting percentage in the combined company. As a result, Harris will be able to maintain its control position in Harris Stratex as long as it is able, and elects, to participate in any offering of capital stock by Harris Stratex.

Neither Harris nor any of its affiliates will have any fiduciary obligation or other obligation to offer corporate opportunities to Harris Stratex, and the certificate of incorporation of Harris Stratex and investor agreement to be entered into by Harris Stratex and Harris at the closing of the transactions expressly permit certain directors or employees of Harris Stratex to offer certain corporate opportunities to Harris before Harris Stratex.

The certificate of incorporation of Harris Stratex as amended and restated prior to the completion of the proposed transactions and the investor agreement to be entered into by Harris Stratex and Harris at the closing of the transactions provide that:

except (1) as otherwise provided in the non-competition agreement to be entered into by Harris Stratex and Harris at the closing of the proposed transactions or (2) opportunities offered to an individual who is a director or officer of both Harris Stratex and Harris in writing solely in that person's capacity as an officer or director of Harris Stratex, Harris is free to compete with Harris Stratex in any activity or line of business; invest or develop a business relationship with any person engaged in the same or similar activities or businesses as Harris Stratex; do business with any customer of Harris Stratex; or employ any former employee of Harris Stratex;

neither Harris nor its affiliates will have any duty to communicate its or their knowledge of or offer any potential business opportunity, transaction or other matter to Harris Stratex unless the opportunity was offered to the individual who is a director or officer of both Harris Stratex and Harris in writing solely in that person's capacity as an officer or director of Harris Stratex; and

if any director or officer of Harris who is also an officer or director of Harris Stratex becomes aware of a potential business opportunity, transaction or other matter (other than one expressly offered to that director or officer in writing solely in his or her capacity as a director or officer of Harris Stratex), that director or officer will have no duty to communicate or offer that opportunity to Harris Stratex and will be permitted to communicate or offer that opportunity to Harris (or its affiliates), and that director or officer will not be deemed to have acted in bad faith or in a manner

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inconsistent with the best interests of Harris Stratex or in a manner inconsistent with his or her fiduciary or other duties to Harris Stratex.

At the closing of the proposed transactions, it is expected that the board of directors of Harris Stratex will include at least one person who is also a director and/or an officer of Harris. As a result, Harris may gain the benefit of corporate opportunities that are presented to this director.

In certain circumstances, Harris is permitted to engage in the same types of businesses that Harris Stratex will conduct. If Harris elects to pursue opportunities in these areas, the combined company's ability to successfully operate and expand its business may be limited.

Harris has agreed to enter into a non-competition agreement at the closing of the transaction restricting its and its subsidiaries' ability to compete with Harris Stratex for five years following the completion of the transactions in specified lines of business related to the current business operations of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division. However, the non-competition agreement will not restrict Harris from competing in a limited number of specific areas in which Harris Stratex will operate, such as the development, manufacture and sale of wireless systems for use by government entities and the purchase and resale of non-Harris-branded wireless systems. Following the five-year term, there will be no restriction on Harris' ability to compete with Harris Stratex. If Harris elects to pursue opportunities in these areas or re-enters the business from which it is prohibited following the five-year term of the non-competition agreement, the combined company's ability to successfully operate and expand its business may be limited. For more information regarding the non-competition agreement, see the The Non-Competition Agreement beginning on page 113 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Sales by Harris of its interest in Harris Stratex could result in offers for your shares of Class A common stock the terms of which have been negotiated solely by Harris and could adversely affect the price and liquidity of Harris Stratex Class A common stock.

Harris has agreed not to buy or sell Harris Stratex common stock until the second anniversary of the closing, except with the consent of the non-Harris directors of Harris Stratex or to enable Harris to preserve its percentage interest in Harris Stratex's outstanding common stock. From the second to the fourth anniversary of the closing, Harris will be free to transfer majority control of Harris Stratex to a buyer, at a price and on terms acceptable to Harris in its sole discretion so long as the buyer offers to acquire all outstanding voting shares of Harris Stratex capital stock not owned by Harris on the same terms offered to Harris or the non-Harris directors approve the transfer by Harris in advance. However, non-Harris stockholders of Harris Stratex will have no role in determining the identity of the buyer and the amount and type of consideration to be received or any other terms of the transaction. If equity securities of the buyer are offered or if you elect not to accept the buyer's offer, your continuing investment would be in a company that may be majority-controlled by a company or an investor selected only by Harris.

In addition, pursuant to the combination agreement, Harris Stratex has agreed to register for resale to the public shares of common stock which are held by Harris as a result of the combination agreement. Sales of registered shares of Harris Stratex by Harris, or the perception that such sales might occur, could depress the trading price of Harris Stratex Class A common stock.

Risks Relating to the Combined Company

Harris Stratex may not be profitable after the completion of the transaction.

Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division have in recent years regularly incurred losses. Stratex has incurred losses for the last five fiscal years, and the Microwave Communications Division has incurred losses for the last five fiscal years. In fiscal 2006, Stratex incurred a loss of \$2.3 million, and, as of September 30, 2006, Stratex had an accumulated deficit of \$412.6 million. In fiscal 2006, the Microwave Communications Division incurred a loss of \$35.8 million. Although the Microwave

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Communication Division had net income of \$5.1 million for the three months ended September 29, 2006 there can be no assurances that Harris Stratex will be consistently profitable, if at all.

Harris Stratex will face strong competition for maintaining and improving its position in the market which could adversely affect Harris Stratex's revenue growth and operating results.

The wireless interconnection and access business is a specialized segment of the wireless telecommunications industry and is extremely competitive. Harris Stratex expects competition in this segment to increase. Some of the combined company's competitors have more extensive engineering, manufacturing and marketing capabilities and significantly greater financial, technical and personnel resources than Harris Stratex will have. In addition, some of Harris Stratex's competitors have greater name recognition, broader product lines, a larger installed base of products and longer-standing customer relationships. Harris Stratex's competitors include established companies, such as Alcatel, L.M. Ericsson, NEC, Nokia, Ceragon Networks and Siemens AG, as well as a number of smaller public companies and private companies in selected markets. Some of Harris Stratex's competitors are also base station suppliers through whom it will market and sell its products, which means that Harris Stratex's business success may depend on these competitors to some extent. One or more of Harris Stratex's largest customers could internally develop the capability to manufacture products similar to those manufactured or outsourced by Harris Stratex and, as a result, the demand for Harris Stratex's products and services may decrease.

In addition, Harris Stratex will compete for acquisition and expansion opportunities with many entities that have substantially greater resources than the combined company will have. Furthermore, competitors of Harris Stratex may enter into business combinations in order to accelerate product development or to engage in aggressive price reductions or other competitive practices, resulting in even more powerful or aggressive competitors.

Harris Stratex's ability to compete successfully will depend on a number of factors, including price, quality, availability, customer service and support, breadth of product line, product performance and features, rapid time-to-market delivery capabilities, reliability, timing of new product introductions by Harris Stratex, its customers and competitors, the ability of its customers to obtain financing and the stability of regional sociopolitical and geopolitical circumstances. Harris Stratex can give no assurances that it will have the financial resources, technical expertise, or marketing, sales, distribution, customer service and support capabilities to compete successfully, or that regional sociopolitical and geographic circumstances will be favorable for the successful operation of the combined company.

Harris Stratex's average sales prices may decline in the future.

Currently, manufacturers of digital microwave telecommunications equipment are experiencing, and are likely to continue to experience, declining sales prices. This price pressure is likely to result in downward pricing pressure on the products and services of the combined company. As a result, Harris Stratex is likely to experience declining average sales prices for its products. Harris Stratex's future profitability will depend upon its ability to improve manufacturing efficiencies, reduce costs of materials used in its products, and to continue to introduce new lower cost products and product enhancements. If Harris Stratex is unable to respond to increased price competition this will harm its business, financial condition and results of operations. Because customers frequently negotiate supply arrangements far in advance of delivery dates, Harris Stratex may be required to commit to price reductions for its products before it is aware of how, or if, cost reductions can be obtained. As a result, current or future price reduction commitments, and any inability on its part to respond to increased price competition, could harm Harris Stratex's business, financial condition and results of operations.

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Because a significant amount of the revenues of Harris Stratex may come from a limited number of customers, the termination of any of these customer relationships may adversely affect Harris Stratex's business.

Sales of the products and services of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division historically have been concentrated to a small number of customers. The following table summarizes the number of customers of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division that have represented over 10% of sales for the periods identified, along with the percentage of revenues represented by such customers.

Stratex

	Fiscal Years Ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
Number of significant customers	1	1
Percentage of net sales	10%	21%

	Quarters Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
Number of significant customers	1	2
Percentage of net sales	16%	11%, 10%, respectively

Microwave Communications Division

	Fiscal Years Ended	
	June 30, 2006	July 1, 2005
Number of significant customers	1	
Percentage of net sales	15%	

	Quarters Ended	
	September 29, 2006	September 30, 2005
Number of significant customers		
Percentage of net sales		

Harris Stratex expects that a significant portion of Harris Stratex's future product sales also may be concentrated to a limited number of customers. In addition, product sales to major customers have varied widely from period to period. The loss of any existing customer, a significant reduction in the level of sales to any existing customer, or Harris Stratex's inability to gain additional customers could result in declines in revenues compared to the combined

historical revenues of Stratex and the Microwave Communication Division or an inability to grow revenues. If these revenue declines occur or if the combined company is unable to create revenue growth, Harris Stratex's business, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Harris Stratex may be subject to litigation regarding intellectual property associated with Harris Stratex's wireless business; this litigation could be costly to defend and resolve, and could prevent the combined company from using or selling the challenged technology.

The wireless telecommunications industry is characterized by vigorous protection and pursuit of intellectual property rights, which has resulted in often protracted and expensive litigation. Any litigation regarding patents or other intellectual property could be costly and time-consuming and could divert Harris Stratex's management and key personnel from the combined company's business operations. The complexity of the technology involved and the uncertainty of intellectual property litigation increase these risks. Such litigation or claims could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources. In the event of

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an adverse result in any such litigation, Harris Stratex could be required to pay substantial damages, cease the use and transfer of allegedly infringing technology or the sale of allegedly infringing products and expend significant resources to develop non-infringing technology or obtain licenses for the infringing technology. Harris Stratex can give no assurances that Harris Stratex would be successful in developing such non-infringing technology or that any license for the infringing technology would be available to Harris Stratex on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. This could have a materially adverse effect on Harris Stratex's business, results of operation, financial condition, competitive position and prospects.

As a subsidiary of Harris, Harris Stratex may have the benefit of one or more existing cross-license agreements between Harris and certain third parties, which may help protect Harris Stratex from infringement claims. At such time as Harris Stratex ceases to be a subsidiary of Harris, those benefits would be lost.

Due to the significant volume of international sales expected by Harris Stratex, Harris Stratex may be susceptible to a number of political, economic and geographic risks that could harm its business.

Harris Stratex will be highly dependent on sales to customers outside the United States. In fiscal 2006, sales by Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division to international customers accounted for 95% and 60%, respectively, of total net sales. During fiscal 2005 and 2004, sales to international customers accounted for 94% and 96% of Stratex's net sales, respectively, and 50% and 57% of the Microwave Communication Division's net sales, respectively. In fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004, sales to the Middle East/ Africa region accounted for approximately 28%, 25% and 33% of Stratex's net sales, respectively. In fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004, sales to the Middle East/ Africa region accounted for approximately 30%, 23% and 30% of the Microwave Communication Division's net sales, respectively. Also, significant portions of Stratex's and the Microwave Communications Division's international sales are in less developed countries. Following the completion of the proposed transactions, international sales will continue to account for a large percentage of the combined company's net product sales for the foreseeable future. As a result, the occurrence of any international, political, economic or geographic event that adversely affects Harris Stratex's business could result in a significant decline in revenues.

Some of the risks and challenges of doing business internationally include:

unexpected changes in regulatory requirements;

fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;

imposition of tariffs and other barriers and restrictions;

management and operation of an enterprise spread over various countries;

burden of complying with a variety of foreign laws and regulations;

application of the income tax laws and regulations of multiple jurisdictions, including relatively low-rate and relatively high-rate jurisdictions, to Harris Stratex's sales and other transactions, which results in additional complexity and uncertainty;

general economic and geopolitical conditions, including inflation and trade relationships;

war and acts of terrorism;

natural disasters;

currency exchange controls; and

changes in export regulations.

Table of Contents***If Harris Stratex fails to develop and maintain distribution and licensing relationships, its revenues may decrease.***

Although a majority of sales is anticipated to be made through Harris Stratex's direct sales force, Harris Stratex also will market its products through indirect sales channels such as independent agents, distributors, and telecommunication integrators. These relationships will enhance Harris Stratex's ability to pursue major contract awards and, in some cases, are intended to provide Harris Stratex's customers with easier access to financing and a greater variety of equipment and service capabilities which an integrated system provider should be able to offer. Harris Stratex may not be able to maintain and develop additional relationships or, if additional relationships are developed, they may not be successful. Harris Stratex's inability to establish or maintain these distribution and licensing relationships could restrict its ability to market its products and thereby result in significant reductions in revenue. If these revenue reductions occur, Harris Stratex's business, financial condition and results of operations would be harmed.

The inability of Harris Stratex's subcontractors to perform, or its key suppliers to manufacture and deliver materials, could cause its products to be produced in an untimely or unsatisfactory manner, or not at all.

Harris Stratex's manufacturing operations, which will be substantially subcontracted, are highly dependent upon the delivery of materials by outside suppliers in a timely manner. Also, Harris Stratex will depend in part upon subcontractors to assemble major components and subsystems used in Harris Stratex's products in a timely and satisfactory manner. Harris Stratex generally will not enter into long-term or volume purchase agreements with any of its suppliers, and Harris Stratex cannot provide assurances that such materials, components and subsystems will be available for use by Harris Stratex at such time and in such quantities as Harris Stratex requires, if at all. In addition, Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division have historically obtained some of their supplies from a single source. If these suppliers are unable to provide supplies and products to Harris Stratex because they are no longer in business or because they discontinue a certain supply or product needed by Harris Stratex, Harris Stratex may not be able to fill orders placed by its customers on a timely basis or at all. Harris Stratex's inability to develop alternative sources of supply quickly and on a cost-effective basis could materially impair its ability to manufacture and timely deliver its products to its customers. Harris Stratex cannot give assurances that it will not experience material supply problems or component or subsystem delays in the future. Also, Harris Stratex's subcontractors may not be able to maintain the quality of its products, which might result in a large number of product returns by customers and could harm Harris Stratex's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Additional risks associated with the outsourcing of Harris Stratex's manufacturing operations to corporations located in Taiwan and their subsidiary in the People's Republic of China could include, among other things: political risks due to political issues between Taiwan and The People's Republic of China, risk of natural disasters in Taiwan, such as earthquakes and typhoons, economic and regulatory developments, and other events leading to the disruption of manufacturing operations.

Consolidation within the telecommunications industry could result in a decrease in Harris Stratex's revenues.

The telecommunications industry has experienced significant consolidation among its participants, and Harris Stratex expects this trend to continue. Some operators in this industry have experienced financial difficulty and have filed, or may file, for bankruptcy protection. Other operators may merge and one or more of Harris Stratex's competitors may supply products to the customers of the combined company following those mergers. This consolidation could result in purchasing decision delays and decreased opportunities for Harris Stratex to supply products to companies following any consolidation. This consolidation may also result in lost opportunities for cost reduction and economies of scale. In addition, see the risk factor discussed in "Because a significant amount of the revenues of Harris Stratex may come from a limited number of customers, the termination of any of these customer relationships may adversely affect Harris Stratex's business" above.

Table of Contents***Harris Stratex's success will depend on new product introductions and acceptance.***

The market for Harris Stratex's products is characterized by rapid technological change, evolving industry standards and frequent new product introductions. Harris Stratex's future success will depend, in part, on continuous, timely development and introduction of new products and enhancements that address evolving market requirements and are attractive to customers. Harris Stratex believes that successful new product introductions provide a significant competitive advantage because of the significant resources committed by customers in adopting new products and their reluctance to change products after these resources have been expended. Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division have spent, and Harris Stratex expects to continue to spend, significant resources on internal research and development to support its effort to develop and introduce new products and enhancements. To the extent that Harris Stratex fails to introduce new and innovative products that are adopted by customers, it could fail to obtain an adequate return on these investments and could lose market share to Harris Stratex's competitors, which could be difficult or impossible to regain.

Harris Stratex's customers may not pay for products and services in a timely manner, or at all, which would decrease Harris Stratex's income and adversely affect Harris Stratex's working capital.

Harris Stratex's business will require extensive credit risk management that may not be adequate to protect against customer nonpayment. Risks of nonpayment by customers will be a significant focus of Harris Stratex's business. The combined company expects a significant amount of future revenue to come from international customers, many of whom will be start-up telecom operators in developing countries. Harris Stratex does not generally expect to obtain collateral for sales, although it intends to require letters of credit or credit insurance as appropriate for international customers. In addition, a significant amount of the revenues of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division have been generated from a small number of significant customers. For information regarding the percentage of revenues attributable to certain key customers, see [Table of Contents](#). Because a significant amount of the revenues of Harris Stratex may come from a limited number of customers, the termination of any of these customer relationships may adversely affect Harris Stratex's business [discussed](#) above. The historical accounts receivable balances of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division have been concentrated in a small number of significant customers. Unexpected adverse events impacting the financial condition of customers, bank failures or other unfavorable regulatory, economic or political events in the countries in which Harris Stratex does business may impact collections and adversely impact Harris Stratex's business, require increased bad debt expense or receivable write-offs and adversely impact Harris Stratex's cash flows, financial condition and operating results.

Rapid changes in the microwave radio industry and the frequent introduction of lower cost components for Harris Stratex's product offerings may result in excess inventory that Harris Stratex cannot sell or may be required to sell at distressed prices, and may result in longer credit terms to Harris Stratex's customers.

The rapid changes and evolving industry standards that characterize the market for Harris Stratex's products require the frequent modification of products for an industry participant to be successful. These rapid changes could result in the accumulation of component inventory parts that become obsolete as modified products are introduced and adopted by customers. Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division have experienced significant inventory write-offs in recent years, and because of the rapid changes that characterize the market, Harris Stratex also may be forced to write down excess inventory from time to time. Moreover, these same factors may force Harris Stratex to significantly reduce prices for older products or extend more and longer credit terms to customers, which could negatively impact its cash and possibly result in higher bad debt expense. More generally, Harris Stratex cannot give assurances that it will be successful in matching its inventory purchases with anticipated shipment volumes. As a result, Harris Stratex may fail to control the amount of inventory on hand and may be forced to write-off additional amounts. Such additional inventory write-offs, if required, would adversely impact Harris Stratex's cash flows, financial condition and operating results.

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The unpredictability of Harris Stratex's quarter-to-quarter results may harm the trading price of Harris Stratex's Class A common stock.

Harris Stratex's quarterly operating results may vary significantly in the future for a variety of reasons, many of which are outside of Harris Stratex's control. These factors could harm Harris Stratex's business and include, among others:

volume and timing of Harris Stratex's product orders received and delivered during the quarter;

Harris Stratex's ability and the ability of its key suppliers to respond to changes on demand as needed;

suppliers' inability to perform and timely deliver as a result of their financial condition, component shortages or other supply chain constraints;

continued market expansion through strategic alliances;

continued timely rollout of new product functionality and features;

increased competition resulting in downward pressures on the price of Harris Stratex's products and services;

unexpected delays in the schedule for shipments of existing products and new generations of the existing platforms;

failure to realize expected cost improvement throughout Harris Stratex's supply chain;

order cancellations or postponements in product deliveries resulting in delayed revenue recognition;

seasonality in the purchasing habits of customers;

war and acts of terrorism;

natural disasters;

ability of Harris Stratex's customers to obtain financing to enable their purchase of Harris Stratex's products;

fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;

regulatory developments including denial of export and import licenses; and

general economic conditions worldwide.

Harris Stratex's quarterly results are expected to be difficult to predict and delays in product delivery or closing of a sale can cause revenues and net income to fluctuate significantly from anticipated levels. In addition, Harris Stratex may increase spending in response to competition or in pursuit of new market opportunities. Accordingly, Harris Stratex cannot provide assurances that it will be able to achieve profitability in the future or that if profitability is attained, that Harris Stratex will be able to sustain profitability, particularly on a quarter-to-quarter basis.

If Harris Stratex is unable to protect its intellectual property rights adequately, it may be deprived of legal recourse against those who misappropriate Harris Stratex's intellectual property.

Harris Stratex's ability to compete will depend, in part, on its ability to obtain and enforce intellectual property protection for its technology in the United States and internationally. Harris Stratex will rely upon a combination of trade secrets, trademarks, copyrights, patents and contractual rights to protect its intellectual property. In addition, Harris Stratex will enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with its employees, and enters into

non-disclosure agreements with its suppliers and appropriate customers so as to limit access to and disclosure of its proprietary information. Harris Stratex cannot give assurances that any steps taken by Harris Stratex will be adequate to deter misappropriation or impede independent third party development of similar technologies. In the event that such intellectual

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property arrangements are insufficient, Harris Stratex's business, financial condition and results of operations could be harmed. Harris Stratex will have significant operations in the United States, United Kingdom and New Zealand, and outsourcing arrangements in Asia. Harris Stratex cannot provide assurances that the protection provided to its intellectual property by the laws and courts of foreign nations will be substantially similar to the protection and remedies available under United States law. Furthermore, Harris Stratex cannot provide assurances that third parties will not assert infringement claims against it based on foreign intellectual property rights and laws that are different from those established in the United States.

If sufficient radio frequency spectrum is not allocated for use by Harris Stratex's products, and Harris Stratex fails to obtain regulatory approval for its products, its ability to market its products may be restricted.

Radio communications are subject to regulation by United States and foreign laws and international treaties. Generally, Harris Stratex's products will need to conform to a variety of United States and international requirements established to avoid interference among users of transmission frequencies and to permit interconnection of telecommunications equipment. Any delays in compliance with respect to Harris Stratex's future products could delay the introduction of such products.

In addition, Harris Stratex will be affected by the allocation and auction of the radio frequency spectrum by governmental authorities both in the United States and internationally. Such governmental authorities may not allocate sufficient radio frequency spectrum for use by Harris Stratex's products or Harris Stratex may not be successful in obtaining regulatory approval for its products from these authorities. Historically, in many developed countries, the unavailability of frequency spectrum has inhibited the growth of wireless telecommunications networks. In addition, to operate in a jurisdiction, Harris Stratex must obtain regulatory approval for its products. Each jurisdiction in which Harris Stratex will market its products has its own regulations governing radio communications. Products that support emerging wireless telecommunications services can be marketed in a jurisdiction only if permitted by suitable frequency allocations, auctions and regulations. The process of establishing new regulations is complex and lengthy. If Harris Stratex is unable to obtain sufficient allocation of radio frequency spectrum by the appropriate governmental authority or obtain the proper regulatory approval for its products, its business, financial condition and results of operations may be harmed.

If Harris Stratex is unable to favorably assess the effectiveness of its internal controls over financial reporting, Harris Stratex may not be able to accurately report its financial results. As a result, current and potential stockholders could lose confidence in Harris Stratex's financial reporting, which could adversely affect its stock price.

Effective internal controls over financial reporting are necessary for Harris Stratex to provide reliable financial reports. Pursuant to Sections 302 and 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or the SOX Act, and beginning with Harris Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending June 27, 2008, Harris Stratex management will be required to certify to and report on, and its independent registered public accounting firm will be required to attest to, the effectiveness of Harris Stratex's internal controls over financial reporting as of June 27, 2008. If Harris Stratex fails to maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting, its operating results could be misstated, its reputation may be harmed and the trading price of its stock could be negatively impacted. As described in

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, as amended, which is incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference, Stratex determined there were two material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting as defined in standards established by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, or PCAOB. In general, a material weakness (as defined in PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 2) is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement in the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. In fiscal 2006, Stratex devoted significant resources to remediate and improve its

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internal controls related to these material weaknesses. Stratex believes that these efforts have remediated the concerns that gave rise to the material weakness related to revenue recognition. However, due to the assessment of Stratex's internal controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2006, Stratex had identified the continuation of a material weakness in the review of the financial statements of foreign operations and the period-end financial close and reporting process for Stratex's consolidated operations. Historically, Harris has only been required to certify or report on or receive an attestation from its independent registered public accounting firm with respect to Harris, taken as a whole, and not the Microwave Communications Division in particular. Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division currently are in the process of reviewing, documenting and testing their internal controls over financial reporting. Following the completion of the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex will continue reviewing its internal controls over the financial close and reporting process, and will implement additional controls as needed. However, Harris Stratex cannot be certain that its controls over its financial processes and reporting will be adequate in the future, and, to the extent that Harris Stratex incurs significant additional expenses in complying with these provisions of the SOX Act, those expenses have not been anticipated and are not otherwise reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial data of Harris Stratex contained in this proxy statement/ prospectus. Any failure to maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting could cause Harris Stratex to prepare inaccurate financial statements, subject Harris Stratex to a misappropriation of assets or cause Harris Stratex to fail to meet its SEC reporting obligations on a timely basis, which could materially adversely affect the trading price of the Class A common stock.

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INFORMATION RELATING TO FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement/prospectus, and the documents incorporated into it by reference, contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Exchange Act. In addition, the proxy statement contained in this document, and the documents incorporated into it by reference, contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 27A of the Securities Act. All statements, trend analyses and other information contained herein about the markets for the services and products of Harris Stratex, Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division and trends in revenue, as well as other statements identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including anticipate, believe, plan, estimate, expect, goal and intend, or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions, constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on estimates reflecting the best judgment of the senior management of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements should therefore be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in this proxy statement/prospectus. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from estimates or projections contained in the forward-looking statements include the following:

the failure to obtain and retain expected synergies from the proposed transactions;

rates of success in executing, managing and integrating key acquisitions and transactions, including the proposed transactions;

the ability to achieve business plans for the combined company;

the ability to manage and maintain key customer relationships;

the conditions to the completion of the proposed transactions may not be satisfied;

delays in obtaining, or adverse conditions contained in, any regulatory or third-party approvals in connection with the proposed transactions;

the ability to fund debt service obligations through operating cash flow;

the ability to obtain additional financing in the future and react to competitive and technological changes;

the ability to comply with restrictive covenants in the combined company's indebtedness;

the ability to compete with a range of other providers of microwave communications products and services;

the effect of technological changes on the combined company's businesses;

the functionality or market acceptance of new products that the combined company may introduce;

the extent to which the combined company's future earnings will be sufficient to cover its fixed charges;

the parties' ability to meet expectations regarding the timing, completion and accounting and tax treatments of the transaction;

Harris Stratex will be subject to intense competition;

the failure of Harris Stratex to protect its intellectual property rights;

currency and interest rate risks;

revenues of the combined company following the proposed transactions may be lower than expected; and

the risk factors explained in Stratex's most recent Form 10-K, as amended.

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You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this proxy statement/ prospectus or the date of any document incorporated by reference. None of Harris, Stratex or Harris Stratex undertakes any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this proxy statement/ prospectus or any document incorporated by reference might not occur. For more information regarding the risks and uncertainties of the microwave communications business as well as risks relating to the combination of the Microwave Communications Division and Stratex, see Risk Factors beginning on page 26 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Table of Contents**THE COMPANIES****Harris Stratex Networks, Inc.**

Harris Stratex, currently a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris, is a Delaware corporation which was formed on October 5, 2006. Harris and Stratex agreed to form Harris Stratex solely for the purpose of effecting the merger and the contribution transaction, and to date Harris Stratex has not conducted any activities other than those incident to its formation, the execution of the combination agreement and the preparation of the applicable filings under the U.S. securities laws and regulatory filings made in connection with the proposed transactions. Immediately upon completion of the merger and the contribution transaction, Harris will hold 56% of the capital stock of Harris Stratex determined using the treasury stock method assuming a market price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock of \$20.80 (which represents \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the effective one-for-four reverse split pursuant to the merger), or approximately 57% of the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex immediately after the consummation of the transactions. As a result, Harris Stratex will be a majority-owned subsidiary of Harris and its financial statements will be included in Harris consolidated financial statements. Harris Stratex expects to conduct the businesses of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division following the merger and the contribution transaction substantially as currently conducted by Stratex and Harris, respectively; however, following the closing of the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex anticipates that it will integrate the businesses and will pursue supply chain efficiencies through increased production volume, rationalize the product portfolio, eliminate duplicate administrative and overhead costs, outsource some products to low-cost manufacturers, and adopt a common engineering design process.

Prior to the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex will amend and restate its certificate of incorporation and bylaws. As a result, Stratex stockholders who receive Harris Stratex common stock in the merger will become Harris Stratex stockholders and their rights as stockholders will be governed by the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex and Delaware law. The amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex upon the completion of the mergers will be in substantially the form set forth in Appendix C and Appendix D to this proxy statement/ prospectus, respectively. For a comparison of the rights of a holder of Class A common stock under the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex and Delaware law with the rights of a holder of Stratex common stock under the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Stratex and Delaware law, see Comparison of Stockholder Rights beginning on page 196 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

The principal executive offices of Harris Stratex are currently located at 1025 West NASA Blvd., Melbourne, Florida 32919, and its telephone number is (321) 727-9100. Following the closing of the proposed transactions, it is expected that the headquarters of Harris Stratex will be located at Research Triangle Park, 637 Davis Drive, Morrisville, North Carolina 27560, the current headquarters of the Microwave Communications Division, and its telephone number is expected to be (919) 767-3250.

Stratex Networks, Inc.

Stratex (formerly known as Digital Microwave Corporation (re-named as DMC Stratex Networks, Inc.)), was incorporated in California in 1984 and reorganized as a Delaware corporation in 1987. In August 2002, Stratex changed its name from DMC Stratex Networks, Inc. to Stratex Networks, Inc. Stratex is a leading provider of innovative wireless transmission solutions to mobile wireless carriers and data access providers around the world. Stratex's solutions also address the requirement of fixed wireless carriers, enterprises and government institutions that operate broadband wireless networks. Stratex designs, manufactures and markets a broad range of products that offer a wide range of transmission frequencies, ranging from 0.3 Gigahertz (GHz) to 38 GHz, and a wide range of transmission capacities, typically ranging from 64 Kilobits to 20C-3 or 311 Megabits per second (Mbps). In addition to its product offerings, Stratex provides network planning, design and installation services and works closely with its customers to optimize transmission networks. In fiscal year 2006, Stratex's operations resulted in revenues

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of approximately \$230,892,000, total assets of approximately \$180,830,000 and a net loss of approximately \$2,297,000.

The principal executive offices of Stratex are located at 120 Rose Orchard Way, San Jose, California 95134 and its telephone number is (408) 943-0777. Stratex and its wholly owned subsidiaries had approximately 471 full-time, part-time and temporary employees and \$184.2 million in assets as at September 30, 2006. For additional information about Stratex and its business, see *Where You Can Find More Information* on page 207 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Stratex Merger Corp.

Stratex Merger Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex, is a Delaware corporation formed solely for the purpose of effecting the merger with Stratex. Stratex Merger Corp. is often referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Merger Sub. Its principal executive offices are located at 1025 West NASA Blvd., Melbourne, Florida 32919, and its telephone number is (321) 727-9100.

Upon the terms and conditions set forth in the combination agreement, Merger Sub will be merged with and into Stratex and the separate existence of Merger Sub will cease. Stratex will be the surviving corporation in the merger.

Merger Sub has not conducted any activities other than those incidental to its formation and the matters contemplated by the combination agreement, including the preparation of applicable filings under the U.S. securities laws and regulatory filings made in connection with the proposed transactions.

Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation

The Microwave Communications Division is one of four divisions within Harris, an international communications and information technology company focused on providing assured communications products, systems and services for government and commercial customers. The Microwave Communications Division was formed in February, 1980, when Farinon Corporation, a producer of telecommunications products and recognized leader in the telephone equipment market, was acquired by Harris. The principal executive offices of the Microwave Communications Division are located at Research Triangle Park 637, Davis Drive, Morrisville, North Carolina 27560 and its telephone number is (919) 767-3250.

The Microwave Communications Division is a global provider of products and services in point-to-point microwave radio communications. The Microwave Communications Division designs, manufactures and sells a broad range of microwave radios for use in worldwide wireless communications networks. Applications include wireless/mobile infrastructure connectivity; secure data networks; public safety transport for state, local and federal government users; and right-of-way connectivity for utilities, pipelines, railroads and industrial companies. The Microwave Communications Division also offers a comprehensive network management system known as NetBoss®. NetBoss® is an end-to-end turnkey solution for managing multi-vendor, multi-service, multi-protocol communications networks. NetBoss® provides turnkey element and network management solutions for fault management, performance management, configuration management, as well as operational support systems. In fiscal year 2006, the operations of the Microwave Communications Division resulted in revenues of approximately \$357,500,000, total assets of approximately \$352,649,000 and a net loss of approximately \$35,848,000. The fiscal year 2006 results include an approximately \$39,600,000 after-tax charge related to inventory write-downs and other charges associated with product discontinuances, as well as the planned shutdown of manufacturing activities at the MCD plant in Montreal, Canada.

The Microwave Communications Division had approximately 1,040 employees and comprised \$353.9 million in assets at September 29, 2006. For more information regarding the Microwave Communications Division, see

Description of the Business of the Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation beginning on page 157 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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THE SPECIAL MEETING

Date, Time & Place of the Stratex Special Meeting

This proxy statement/ prospectus is being furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the board of directors of Stratex for the special meeting of stockholders to be held at 10:00 a.m., local time, on Thursday, January 25, 2007, and any adjournment or postponement thereof. The special meeting will be held at the principal executive offices of Stratex located at 120 Rose Orchard Way, San Jose, California 95134. The telephone number at that location is (408) 943-0777.

Purpose of the Stratex Special Meeting

The special meeting is being held to request that the holders of Stratex common stock consider and vote upon a proposal to adopt the combination agreement and approve the merger of Merger Sub with and into Stratex, with Stratex as the surviving corporation, and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement. In addition, you are also being asked to approve any adjournment of the special meeting, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, in the discretion of the proxies (or either of them) for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies.

Record Date for the Stratex Special Meeting; Quorum

You are entitled to notice of, and may vote at, the Stratex special meeting if you were the record holder of Stratex common stock as of the close of business on December 8, 2006, the record date for the Stratex special meeting. As of the close of business on the record date, there were 98,178,263 shares of Stratex's common stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting, held by 363 stockholders of record. Under Stratex's bylaws, the holders of a majority of these shares who are present in person or represented by proxy at the special meeting, constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at the special meeting.

Vote Required

Proposal to Adopt the Combination Agreement and Approve the Merger

The adoption of the combination agreement and the approval of the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement requires the affirmative vote of a majority of all of Stratex's common stock outstanding and entitled to vote on the record date.

Proposal to Adjourn the Special Meeting

The adoption of the proposal to permit the proxies to adjourn the special meeting, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, requires the affirmative vote of the majority of shares of Stratex common stock in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the record date, regardless of whether a quorum is present.

Voting Agreements

Each outstanding share of Stratex common stock on the record date is entitled to one vote on all matters to come before the special meeting. An automated system administered by Stratex's transfer agent, Mellon Investor Services LLC, will tabulate votes cast by proxy. A representative of Stratex's transfer agent will act as the inspector of elections for the special meeting and will tabulate the votes cast in person at the special meeting. As of the close of business on the record date for the Stratex special meeting, the directors and executive officers of Stratex and their affiliates beneficially owned approximately 1.5% of the shares of Stratex then outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting. Each of the directors and senior officers of Stratex has entered into an agreement with Harris in which he or she has agreed to vote all shares over which he or she has voting power in favor of the proposal submitted to the stockholders at the special meeting to adopt the combination agreement and approve the

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merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement. As of the close of business on the record date for the Stratex special meeting, 1.5% of the then-outstanding shares of Stratex Common Stock are subject to these voting agreements.

Adjournment or Postponement

If a quorum is not present at the special meeting, the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person or represented by proxy, have the power to cause the meeting to be adjourned, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum is present or represented by proxy. At an adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present or represented by proxy any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjournment meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting will be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting.

If you choose to vote by proxy, then the proxy you submit (whether by mail, telephone or over the Internet) will continue to be valid at any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

Proxies

If you are unable to attend the special meeting, you may vote by proxy. You may submit your proxy over the Internet, by telephone or by signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the accompanying pre-paid envelope. If your proxy is properly completed and submitted as instructed, it will be voted pursuant to your instructions set forth on the proxy card or provided by telephone or over the Internet. If you choose to vote by mail, you are urged to specify your choices on the enclosed proxy card. If a proxy card is signed and returned without choices specified, in the absence of contrary instructions, the shares of common stock represented by the proxy will be voted **FOR** the proposal to adopt the combination agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement and **FOR** the proposal to adjourn the special meeting of the Stratex stockholders in the discretion of the proxies or either of them, and will be voted in the proxy holders' discretion as to such other matters that may properly come before the special meeting.

If the shares of Stratex common stock are held in your name, you may revoke or change your proxy given pursuant to this solicitation at any time before your proxy is voted in any of four ways:

First, timely deliver a valid later-dated proxy by mail.

If you elect to deliver a later-dated proxy, please submit your new proxy to Stratex's transfer agent at the following address:

Mellon Investor Services
525 Market Street, Suite 3500
San Francisco, California 94105

Second, provide written notice to Stratex's inspector of elections before the meeting that you have revoked your proxy.

If you elect to revoke your proxy, please send your written notice to the inspector of elections at the following address:

Mellon Investor Services
Proxy Processing
P.O. Box 1680
Manchester, Connecticut 06045-1680

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Third, you can submit revised voting instructions by telephone or over the Internet by following the instructions set forth on the proxy card.

Fourth, you can attend the special meeting and vote in person. Simply attending the meeting, however, will not revoke your proxy or change your voting instructions. You must vote at the meeting or provide written notice of revocation to the inspector of elections.

If your shares are held in street name, you should follow the directions provided by your bank, broker or other nominee regarding how to revoke or change your proxy.

Voting Your Proxy

You may submit your proxy (1) over the Internet at www.proxyvoting.com/stxn, (2) by telephone or (3) by signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card promptly in the accompanying envelope. Should you receive more than one proxy because your shares are registered in different names and addresses, each proxy should be returned to ensure that all your shares will be voted. If you submit your proxy (whether by mail, telephone or over the Internet) and then decide to attend the special meeting to vote your shares in person, you may still do so. Your proxy is revocable in accordance with the procedures described above under Proxies .

Solicitation of Proxies

Stratex will bear the cost of solicitation, and Harris and Stratex will share equally the cost of publishing, printing and mailing this proxy statement/prospectus, the proxy card and any additional solicitation materials furnished to the Stratex stockholders. Stratex will reimburse brokerage firms and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their reasonable expenses incurred in sending these proxy materials to beneficial owners of Stratex common stock. Stratex may supplement the original solicitation of proxies by mail, by solicitation by telephone, e-mail or in-person meetings held by our directors, officers and employees. No additional compensation will be paid to these individuals for any such services. In addition, Stratex has engaged Morrow and Co. to solicit proxies on Stratex's behalf. Morrow and Co. will receive \$6,000 from Stratex as compensation for such services, plus other fees and expenses related to the extent of the services to be provided in connection with the solicitation effort.

Broker Non-Votes

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, an abstaining vote and a broker non-vote are counted as present and are, therefore, included for purposes of determining whether a quorum of shares is present at the special meeting. A broker non-vote occurs when a broker or other nominee holding shares for a beneficial owner signs and returns a proxy with respect to shares of common stock held in a fiduciary capacity (typically referred to as being held in street name) but does not vote on a particular matter because the nominee does not have the discretionary voting power with respect to that matter and has not received instructions from the beneficial owner. Under the rules that govern brokers who are voting with respect to shares held in street name, brokers have the discretion to vote such shares on routine matters but not on non-routine matters. The proposals that Stratex stockholders are being asked to vote on at the special meeting are not considered routine matters and accordingly brokers or other nominees may not vote without instructions. Broker non-votes are considered present at the special meeting but not entitled to vote on the proposals and will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** the proposals because the proposal to adopt the combination agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement must be adopted by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Stratex common stock and the proposal to permit the proxies to, in their discretion, adjourn the special meeting of the Stratex stockholders must be adopted by a majority of the stockholders present in person or by proxy at the special meeting of Stratex stockholders.

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Proxy Materials

If you have any questions about the proposed transactions, or if you need additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact:

Morrow and Co.
470 West Avenue
Stamford, Connecticut 06902
1-800-607-0088

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THE CONTRIBUTION TRANSACTION AND THE MERGER

Description of the Combination

The discussion in this proxy statement/prospectus of the merger and the contribution transaction and combination agreement is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the combination agreement, a copy of which is attached as Appendix A to this proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. In addition, for more information regarding the terms of the combination agreement and the other agreements to be entered into at the completion of the proposed transactions that provide Harris with governance rights, among other things, which Harris and Harris Stratex will enter into at the time of the combination, see The Combination Agreement , The Investor Agreement , The Non-Competition Agreement and Other Agreements beginning on page 87, page 107, page 113 and page 114 of this proxy statement/prospectus, respectively.

Description of the Merger

Under the terms of the combination agreement, Stratex will merge with a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex and, as the surviving entity in that merger, will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex.

Consideration to be Received by the Stratex Stockholders

If the proposed transactions go forward, each share of Stratex common stock outstanding immediately prior to the merger will be automatically converted into one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. The one-fourth conversion ratio is fixed, and, as a result, the number of shares of Harris Stratex common stock received by the Stratex stockholders in the merger will not fluctuate up or down based on the market price of a share of Stratex common stock prior to the merger. In addition, because each Stratex stockholder will receive one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, the merger will have the same effect as if Stratex had completed a one-for-four reverse split immediately prior to the merger. It is expected that the shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock that Stratex stockholders will receive in the merger will be publicly traded on NASDAQ. Following the merger, Stratex common stock will be delisted from NASDAQ.

Description of the Contribution Transaction

Simultaneously with the merger, Harris has agreed to contribute the assets comprising its Microwave Communications Division, including \$32.1 million in cash, to Harris Stratex (other than certain identified assets which will be leased from Harris by Harris Stratex for lease payments aggregating \$7.1 million). In addition, Harris will allocate, as appropriate and reasonably practicable, its liabilities between its Microwave Communications Division and any other businesses or divisions of Harris and, following such allocation, Harris Stratex will assume those liabilities of Harris that primarily result from or primarily arise out of the Microwave Communications Division.

Consideration to be Received by Harris

In exchange for its contribution to Harris Stratex, Harris Stratex will issue to Harris a number of shares of Class B common stock of Harris Stratex equal to 56% of the capital stock of Harris Stratex immediately following the combination transaction, determined using the treasury stock method, assuming, solely for this purpose, a market price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock of \$20.80, which is equivalent to \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the one-for-four exchange effected by the merger. Upon closing, the shares Harris and the former shareholders of Stratex will receive in the transaction will represent approximately 57% and 43%, respectively, of the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex immediately after the consummation of the transactions (or approximately 57.1% and 42.9%, respectively, of the outstanding shares determined on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method and the closing price for the shares on December 27, 2006).

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The Class B common stock issued to Harris in exchange for its contribution will be substantially similar to the Class A common stock that will be issued in the merger to the holders of outstanding shares of Stratex common stock, except that the holders of the shares of Class B common stock will have the right, among others, to elect separately as a class a number of the directors of Harris Stratex equal to Harris' proportionate ownership of the total voting power of the outstanding Harris Stratex common stock so long as Harris' total voting power is equal to or greater than 10%. Each share of Class B common stock is also convertible at any time for a share of Class A common stock. Following the combination transaction, Harris will be the only holder of Class B common stock of Harris Stratex, and Harris Stratex will not be permitted to issue additional shares of Class B common stock without the prior approval of Harris. For more information relating to the rights of the holders of Class B common stock, see Description of Harris Stratex Capital Stock beginning on page 191 of this proxy statement/prospectus and Comparison of Stockholder Rights beginning on page 196 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Harris Governance Rights and Contractual Relationships

In connection with the completion of the proposed transactions, Harris and Harris Stratex will enter into several agreements which will provide Harris with ongoing governance rights. In addition, prior to the closing of the merger and the contribution transaction, Harris Stratex will amend and restate its certificate of incorporation and bylaws. The amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex also will reflect these governance arrangements, as appropriate.

Election of Class B Directors

The agreed governance arrangements provide that, so long as Harris holds a majority of the total number of votes entitled to be cast generally in an election of the directors of Harris Stratex (other than directors elected separately as a class by the holders of Class B common stock), there will be nine directors of Harris Stratex of which five will be elected separately by Harris as the only holder of shares of Class B common stock. The directors elected separately by Harris as the sole holder of shares of Class B common stock are sometimes referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Class B directors. During this period, the quorum for action by the board of directors of Harris Stratex will be a majority which majority must include at least four of the Class B directors. Harris has further agreed that, until the second anniversary of the completion of the proposed transactions, two of the five Class B directors it is entitled to elect must satisfy the following requirements: one must meet the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the rules applicable to companies listed on NASDAQ, which rules we refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the NASDAQ rules, and one must not be an employee of Harris or any of its subsidiaries (without regard to Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries).

The remaining four Harris Stratex directors, which we sometimes refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Class A directors or the non-Harris directors, will be nominated by a nominating committee of the board of directors of Harris Stratex consisting solely of non-Harris directors and elected by the holders of Harris Stratex Class A and Class B common stock voting together as a class. In addition, under the terms of the investor agreement, Harris has agreed to vote all of its shares in the election of Harris Stratex non-Harris directors for the nominees proposed by nominating committee so long as Harris holds a majority of the total number of votes entitled to be cast generally in an election of the Class A directors.

At any time when Harris holds less than a majority but 10% or more of the total number of votes entitled to be cast generally in an election of the directors of Harris Stratex (other than directors elected separately by the holders of Class B common stock), Harris will be entitled to elect a number of Class B directors equal to Harris' voting percentage in such election times the number of directors then comprising the Harris Stratex board of directors (rounding down to the next whole number of directors).

Harris has the right to remove any Class B director with or without cause at any time for any reason and will have the right to elect any successor director to fill the vacancies created by such removal.

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Any vacancy created by the resignation, death or incapacity of a Class B director will be filled by the other Class B directors then in office and, if none, by Harris. Only the holders of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, voting separately as a class, will be permitted to remove the Class A directors without cause or fill vacancies created by such removal, if not filled by the Class A directors then in office. To the extent Harris owns any shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, it has agreed that it will not vote those shares for the removal of any Class A director without cause and will vote all of its shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock for any individual nominated by the nominating committee to replace any Class A director who has been removed with or without cause.

Related Party Transactions and Freedom of Action

These governance arrangements also provide that, following the closing of the proposed transactions, Harris and its affiliates are only permitted to enter into a transaction with Harris Stratex if the transaction is approved by a majority of the non-Harris directors or is on terms no less favorable in any material respect to Harris Stratex than those that could have been obtained by Harris Stratex, taking into consideration the then prevailing facts and circumstances, if it had negotiated the transaction with an informed, unrelated third party. However, if a transaction has a fair market value of more than \$5 million, it must be approved in advance by a majority of the non-Harris directors. Certain specified transactions relating to the payment of directors fees, employee benefits and other similar arrangements, indemnification arrangements and tax-sharing arrangements between Harris Stratex and any other entity with which Harris Stratex files a consolidated tax return or with which Harris Stratex is part of a consolidated group for tax purposes will not be subject to these restrictions.

Subject to the terms of the non-competition agreement to be entered into by Harris Stratex, Stratex and Harris at the closing of the transactions or other than opportunities offered to an individual who is a director or officer of both Harris Stratex and Harris in writing solely in that person's capacity as an officer or director of Harris Stratex, Harris will be free to compete with Harris Stratex in any activity or line of business, invest or develop a business relationship with any person engaged in the same or similar activities or businesses as Harris Stratex or do business with any customer of Harris Stratex or employ any former employee of Harris Stratex. Neither Harris nor its affiliates will have any duty to communicate its or their knowledge of or offer any potential business opportunity, transaction or other matter to Harris Stratex unless the opportunity was offered to the individual who is a director or officer of both Harris Stratex and Harris in writing solely in that person's capacity as an officer or director of Harris Stratex. If any director or officer of Harris who is also an officer or director of Harris Stratex becomes aware of a potential business opportunity, transaction or other matter (other than one expressly offered to that director or officer in writing solely in his or her capacity as a director or officer of Harris Stratex), that director or officer will have no duty to communicate or offer that opportunity to Harris Stratex, and will be permitted to communicate or offer that opportunity to Harris (or its affiliates) and that director or officer will not be deemed to have acted in bad faith or in a manner inconsistent with the best interests of Harris Stratex or in a manner inconsistent with his or her fiduciary or other duties to Harris Stratex.

Standstill Provision

Harris has agreed that, for two years following the completion of the proposed transactions, it will not acquire or dispose of any of its interest in Harris Stratex, other than pursuant to the preemptive rights provided to Harris Stratex pursuant to the investor agreement or unless approved in advance by a majority of the directors of Harris Stratex not elected by Harris. In addition, Harris has agreed that from the second to the fourth anniversary of the completion of the proposed transactions, it will not (1) beneficially own more than 80% of the voting power of Harris Stratex without the prior approval of a majority of the non-Harris directors or (2) transfer all or a portion of its interest in Harris Stratex to a person if, following such transfer, that person would be entitled to cast a majority of the outstanding votes in an election of the directors of Harris Stratex (other than an election of the Class B directors) unless a majority of the non-Harris directors approve such transfer in advance or the person purchasing Harris' interest in Harris

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Stratex offers to acquire all the outstanding voting securities of Harris Stratex at the same price and on the same terms as apply to the transfer from Harris.

Preemptive Rights

Subject to limited exceptions, Harris also has the right to preserve its proportionate interest in Harris Stratex by participating in any issuance of Harris Stratex capital stock, but only when Harris holds a majority of the total number of votes entitled to be cast generally in an election of the directors of Harris Stratex (other than an election of the Class B directors). If it elects to participate in the issuance, Harris has the right to purchase up to that number of shares necessary to preserve its voting percentage at the same price and on the same terms and conditions otherwise being offered by Harris Stratex.

NASDAQ Listing Requirements

Following the completion of the proposed transactions, Harris will hold more than 50% of the outstanding voting power of Harris Stratex. As a result, Harris Stratex will be eligible for the controlled company exemption under the NASDAQ rules which provides that if more than 50% of the voting power of a company listed on NASDAQ is held by another company, the NASDAQ listed company is not required to comply with certain director independence requirements that it would otherwise be subject to. This means that Harris Stratex will be exempt from certain director independence requirements, so long as Harris Stratex elects to avail itself of this exemption by appropriately disclosing in its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission that it is a controlled company and its basis for that determination. The requirements that Harris Stratex would be exempted from include that:

a majority of its board of directors consist of independent directors;

its director nominees be selected, or recommended for selection, by the board of directors, either by:
a majority of the independent directors; or

a nominations committee comprised solely of independent directors; and
the compensation of its officers be determined, or recommended to the board of directors for determination,
either by:

a majority of the independent directors; or

a compensation committee comprised solely of independent directors.

It is expected that at all times when Harris holds a majority of the outstanding voting power of Harris Stratex, Harris Stratex will rely on the controlled company exemption contained in the NASDAQ rules.

Non-Competition Agreement

Harris has agreed that, for five years following the completion of the proposed transaction, it will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries (other than Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries) to, engage in the development, manufacture, distribution and sale of microwave radio systems that are competitive with the current products of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division or substantially similar to those products in form, fit and function when used in terrestrial microwave point-to-point communications networks that provide access and trunking of voice and data for telecommunications networks. Notwithstanding this restriction agreed to by Harris, Harris is permitted to purchase and resell products produced by and branded by persons unaffiliated with Harris and to develop, manufacture, distribute and sell microwave radios and related components for use by government entities.

For more information relating to the governance rights of Harris and the other contractual arrangements to be entered into at the completion of the proposed transactions, see *The Investor Agreement* , *The Non-Competition Agreement* , *Other Agreements* beginning on page 107, page 113 and page 114, respectively, of this proxy statement/prospectus and *Comparison of Stockholder Rights* beginning on page 196 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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Background of the Transactions

In recent years, Stratex, as an integral part of its overall strategy to enhance stockholder value, has been expanding its presence in global markets by introducing innovative technologies to serve existing and new market applications and strategic collaborations. Stratex's exploration of collaboration opportunities, conducted over a period of approximately four years ending shortly before the execution of the combination agreement with Harris, included at least preliminary discussions with six major international microwave communication suppliers, including Harris, and additional smaller companies to determine their level of interest, if any, in strategic transactions such as business combinations, licensing the Stratex Eclipse product or other forms of collaboration. Discussions with each of these companies (other than Harris) were terminated because each of the other companies expressed disinterest in further discussions or proposed a valuation of its own business that Stratex management and the Stratex board of directors considered aggressive, or because Stratex management and the board of directors of Stratex viewed the prospects of the other company's business and the opportunities for combination synergies to make a combination or collaboration not in the interest of the Stratex stockholders. These discussions and their terminations were reviewed and discussed regularly by the board of directors of Stratex, and were reviewed again in connection with the board's consideration of a transaction with Harris. To enhance its collaboration strategy, pursuant to an engagement letter dated April 11, 2006, Stratex retained Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., who is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Bear Stearns as its exclusive financial advisor in connection with a transaction with the Microwave Communications Division, to assist it in identifying business combination opportunities because Bear Stearns had provided similar assistance in 2002.

Harris continually reviews each of its businesses and Harris as a whole to determine the most appropriate manner in which to realize its inherent value. As part of this review process, throughout 2005 it explored a number of ways to enhance its Microwave Communications Division by pursuing strategic opportunities that would lead to long term growth of the business and better position the division as a global leader in the microwave radio segment. In connection with this process, Harris retained Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, whom we refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Morgan Stanley, to assist it in seeking out potential opportunities. Over the course of the next several months, Harris considered a variety of possible transactions that it believed had potential to improve stockholder value including strategic transactions such as business combinations or dispositions but ultimately determined that none of the available alternatives accomplished the desired objective because management did not believe they recognized the potential of the Microwave Communications Division.

In December of 2005, as part of Stratex's ongoing exploration of collaboration opportunities, Charles Kissner, then Stratex's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, contacted Howard Lance, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Harris, to initiate discussions regarding a possible transaction involving Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division. Mr. Lance accepted the proposed meeting.

On January 10, 2006, Mr. Lance, Gary McArthur, then the Vice President and Treasurer of Harris, and Mr. Kissner met in New York City. During the meeting, Messrs. Lance and Kissner agreed that they believed that a combination of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division could create significant value for Harris and the Stratex stockholders and they should continue to explore the potential combination further.

To that end, the parties entered into a customary confidentiality agreement on January 26, 2006. Messrs. Lance and Kissner instructed their respective management teams and advisors to continue discussions, including sharing preliminary valuations, and commence their initial due diligence investigations.

Throughout the month of February, Harris and Stratex management had a series of conference calls in order to further pursue a potential combination.

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On March 8, 2006, representatives of Harris and Stratex met in Dallas, Texas, to discuss various structuring alternatives for a potential transaction, including whether the transaction would be a combination or sale and whether it would be for cash, equity of Stratex or a combination of both.

In mid-March 2006, Stratex provided Harris with a proposal which contemplated two alternative structures for a proposed transaction: (1) a combination of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division with Harris stockholders receiving equity in the combined company and (2) a combination of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division with Harris receiving a combination of cash and shares of Stratex common stock constituting less than 20% of the combined company. (The company which would combine these businesses is often referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the combined company.)

In light of these developments, on March 6, 2006 the board of directors of Stratex formed a Strategic Business Development Committee, consisting of Mr. Kissner and three of its independent members, in order to give board members more involvement in the process and information regarding its progress more frequently. All directors received notices of its meetings and were invited to participate in them.

The Stratex Strategic Business Development Committee met on April 19, 2006 to discuss a possible combination transaction with the Microwave Communications Division. Management presented its summary of the discussions to date and Bear Stearns presented preliminary material relevant to the possible combination of Stratex's and the Microwave Communications Division's respective businesses which material was updated and included in their final presentation made to the Stratex board of directors on September 5, 2006. Because the valuation of the Microwave Communications Division was greater relative to the valuation of Stratex, it was understood that Harris would require that it control the combined company as a condition to any transaction. Accordingly, issues relating to Harris' likely control of the combined company were also discussed, including possible conflicts of interests between Harris and the combined company, Harris as a competitor of the combined company and business opportunities that may be attractive to both Harris and the combined company.

Harris continued to discuss and consider the alternatives proposed by Stratex internally throughout the end of March and the beginning of April. On April 21, 2006, Mr. Lance and Mr. Kissner met in Las Vegas, Nevada to discuss the proposals made by Stratex. Mr. Lance indicated that Harris believed it best to pursue an alternative where Harris held a significant equity interest in the combined company. He further stated that Harris would only be willing to move forward in exploring the transaction if Harris held a majority of the outstanding capital stock of the combined company and had management rights reflecting its majority ownership. Mr. Lance stated that Harris believed, preliminarily, that Harris should hold 60% of the equity and Stratex stockholders should hold 40% of the combined company, noting that this equity split took into consideration a control premium. Mr. Kissner countered stating that Stratex believed Harris should have a lower equity interest in the combined company. However, it was agreed that both parties would continue to pursue that discussion. The parties also understood that pursuing Mr. Lance's proposal would necessitate the creation of a new company to which Harris would contribute its Microwave Communications Division and of which Stratex would become a wholly owned subsidiary in order to effect the transaction in a tax efficient manner.

On April 27 and 28, 2006, the board of directors of Harris held a regularly scheduled meeting at which Mr. Lance and other members of the Harris management team provided an update regarding his discussions with Mr. Kissner. The board of directors reached a consensus that the Harris management team should continue to pursue a transaction with Stratex on the general terms outlined by Mr. Lance.

In early May, Mr. Kissner provided Mr. Lance with a preliminary term sheet outlining Stratex's view on the rights and obligations of Harris as a majority stockholder of the combined company, including provisions requiring Harris to dispose of, or alternatively permitting the combined company to repurchase or offer, Harris' interest in the combined company. The term sheet also stated that Harris' equity interest in the combined company in percentage terms should be in the low 50s.

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On May 4, 2006, the Stratex Strategic Business Development Committee met and discussed the then-current state of the negotiations and proposals to be presented to Harris.

On May 5, 2006, after reviewing and considering the terms outlined by Stratex both internally and with Harris legal and financial advisors, Mr. Lance contacted Mr. Kissner to further discuss Harris' positions. He stated, based on the relative valuations of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division, that Harris continued to believe that the proposed contribution of its Microwave Communications Division entitled it to more than half of the equity of a company combining the division and the business of Stratex, and as a result Harris should be able to elect a majority of the board of directors of a combined company. In addition, he noted that it was essential that Harris have the flexibility to retain or dispose of its investment in a combined company in a manner that it believed maximized value for the Harris stockholders and, accordingly, was not prepared to restrict Harris in the manner outlined in the preliminary term sheet provided several days earlier by Mr. Kissner. Following this conversation, Mr. Kissner and Mr. Lance agreed that, notwithstanding these differences, because of the potential growth and synergy possibilities it continued to be worthwhile to engage in discussions and try to develop mutually acceptable terms on which to combine Stratex with the Harris Microwave Communications Division.

On May 8 and 9, 2006, the management teams of Harris and Stratex, along with their respective financial and legal advisors, met again in Dallas, Texas to further pursue a possible transaction. At these meetings, each of the parties made presentations to the management of the other party regarding its business and operations and its views on transaction terms, including the parties' respective percentage interests in a combined company.

On May 15, 2006, Gary McArthur, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Harris, delivered to Mr. Kissner a description of the parameters on which Harris was prepared to move forward with a potential transaction. These parameters outlined Harris' position with respect to the structure of the transaction (including the tax treatment and that Harris' contribution to the combined company would include the transfer of assets and liabilities of the Microwave Communications Division), the equity split of the combined company, the treatment of stock options, the composition of the board of directors and management of the combined company, its willingness to be subject to provisions containing some form of non-compete and standstill, antidilution protections and other general transaction terms (including a cash contribution to provide the combined company with adequate working capital). The parties continued to discuss and negotiate these terms over the next week and a half.

At its regular meeting on May 16, 2006, the board of directors of Stratex discussed the pending proposals by Stratex and Harris. On May 24, 2006, Stratex management discussed the status of the negotiations with the Stratex Strategic Business Development Committee. Because the Microwave Communications Division operated as a discrete division of Harris, Stratex management indicated that it believed it had a good understanding of the liabilities of the Microwave Communications Division to be assumed by the combined company.

On May 26, 2006, Mr. Kissner provided Mr. Lance with a response to the transaction parameters provided by Mr. Lance. Mr. Kissner and Mr. Lance continued to negotiate and refine these parameters. On June 3, 2006, Mr. Kissner and Mr. Lance mutually agreed to pursue a possible transaction on specified parameters, including that 56% of the outstanding equity of the combined company would be held by Harris, taking into account the assets as well as the liabilities to be contributed by Harris to the combined company, and the name of the combined company would be Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. These terms also provided that Harris' contribution would include \$25 million in cash (or \$32.1 million less the \$7.1 million relating to certain leased assets) to address the combined company's working capital needs (which was approximately equal to the then-current amount of Stratex's working capital net of its debt). Messrs. Kissner and Lance then agreed to take the specified parameters back to their respective boards of directors, and if acceptable, to proceed with due diligence and the negotiation of definitive documents.

On June 23, 2006, the board of directors of Harris held a regularly scheduled meeting during which Mr. Lance and other members of the Harris management team updated the members on the status of Harris' review of strategic opportunities for its Microwave Communications Division. At that meeting he

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presented the deal parameters that had been discussed and preliminarily agreed with Stratex, subject to due diligence, negotiation of definitive documentation and formal board approval. After additional discussion among the members, the Harris board of directors reached a consensus that the Harris management team should continue to pursue the proposed transaction with Stratex and to advise Stratex that Harris was prepared to proceed with more detailed due diligence and negotiation of definitive agreements.

Throughout the balance of June and July, Harris and Stratex conducted their respective due diligence investigations. Representatives of the two companies also discussed on several occasions the future composition of the management of a combined company. On June 26 and 27, 2006, executives from Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division met in Atlanta, Georgia to initiate the development of an operating and organizational plan for a combined company. On July 7, 2006, the initial draft of the combination agreement was distributed by Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, legal counsel to Harris, to Bingham McCutchen LLP, legal counsel to Stratex, which we refer to in the proxy statement/prospectus as Sullivan & Cromwell and Bingham McCutchen, respectively.

Also on July 7, 2006, Stratex's Strategic Business Development Committee met to review and discuss the status of negotiations to date, the initial results of Stratex's due diligence on the Microwave Communications Division and an initial presentation on the combined company's organizational and operating plans.

On July 18 and 19, 2006, the management teams of Harris and Stratex met in Scottsdale, Arizona to present additional due diligence materials to each other and further discuss the proposed transactions. Between July 15th and 19th, Sullivan & Cromwell delivered to Bingham McCutchen initial drafts of certain additional agreements that the parties determined should be agreed as part of the combination agreement, including an investor agreement, a non-competition agreement, a voting agreement and a registration rights agreement.

On July 26, Stratex's Strategic Business Development Committee met and reviewed more detailed financial projections for a combined company, the updated results of due diligence on the Microwave Communications Division and the management organization of a combined company.

On July 29, 2006, Bingham McCutchen provided revised versions of the key documents. The proposed revisions by Stratex highlighted several issues between the parties requiring further consideration and negotiation, including the method of allocating the assets and liabilities of Harris' Microwave Communications Division to be contributed and assumed by the combined company, identification of the liabilities of the Microwave Communications Division to be retained by Harris, the termination provisions, the amount and circumstances under which termination fees should be payable, when and if Harris should be able to match any competing acquisition proposal for Stratex, the amount and circumstances under which indemnification should be available to the parties and transaction conditionality. Regarding transaction conditionality, the parties discussed, among other things, whether Stratex should be required to take the combination agreement to a stockholder vote before being able to terminate that agreement (commonly known as a "force the vote" provision) and whether Stratex's satisfaction with certain environmental reports should be a condition to the closing of the transaction. In addition, the parties acknowledged that the following terms of the other agreements to be agreed would require further discussion: the definition of "restricted business" defining the scope of the non-compete imposed on Harris, including the exceptions to the non-compete; the composition of the quorum for the board of directors of the combined company; the treatment of corporate opportunities; and Harris' ability to assign its rights under the investor agreement.

The parties continued to exchange drafts through August 9, 2006 and determined that they would meet in New York City at the offices of Sullivan & Cromwell on August 10 and 11, 2006 to try to resolve any major outstanding issues. In addition to the ongoing discussions regarding documentation, throughout the first part of August the parties continued to conduct their due diligence review, including a review of any regulatory filings that could be required by the proposed transactions. In continuing to exchange drafts,

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the parties also identified several other outstanding issues, including what, if any, type of independence requirements should be imposed on the directors of the combined company to be appointed by Harris.

On August 9, 2006, the board of directors of Harris convened by telephone to receive another update as to the possible transaction with Stratex. Mr. Lance and other members of the Harris management team outlined the primary outstanding issues and noted that the parties were convening in New York City to try to reach agreement on many of the points.

Because it was agreed that the combined company would assume the outstanding Stratex options, warrants and other equity awards but no options or equity awards of the Harris employees that would become employees of the combined company, during the meetings in New York City the parties discussed how Stratex's outstanding options and warrants should affect the equity split. Harris management stated that it was essential that its interest in the combined company not be diluted by the exercise of outstanding options and warrants to purchase shares of Stratex common stock and maintained that its 56% interest should be calculated assuming that all Stratex options and warrants had been exercised for Stratex common stock. Stratex management noted that there were several tranches of Stratex options that would probably never be exercised because their exercise price likely would not be less than the market price of a share of Stratex or the combined company (assuming a conversion of such options into options of the combined company) prior to their expiration. As a result, Stratex indicated that, at a minimum, it did not believe that it was appropriate to include these options in any dilution calculation. After further discussion about these issues, the parties determined that a version of the treasury stock method should be applied because it recognizes that the combined company would receive cash in an amount equal to the exercise price of the options and warrants upon their exercise. The treasury stock method is a way of determining the dilutive effect of outstanding warrants or options to purchase shares of a company by assuming that the proceeds that a company receives from an in-the-money option or warrant exercise are used to repurchase common shares in the market. In other words, the number of shares of a company deemed to be outstanding is increased by the number of in-the-money options or warrants, then reduced by the number of shares that the company could purchase from the market with the proceeds, if such options or warrants were to be exercised at that time. Both parties acknowledged that this approach might be satisfactory if they were able to agree on a mutually acceptable assumed market price to be used in calculating the number of shares to be deemed outstanding. In particular, Harris management maintained that a negotiated assumed market price above the then-current market value was appropriate because, if the stock price of Stratex (following any announcement of a proposed combination) or that of the combined company (following the completion of any combination) increased, Harris's 56% interest should be protected within a reasonable range against dilution. No agreement was reached, but each party agreed to further discuss the issue internally.

On August 10, 2006, during the meetings in New York City, the Stratex Strategic Business Development Committee met with Stratex management and Bingham McCutchen to review and discuss the principal issues that were then unresolved, the proposed organization and staffing of a combined company, the updated operating plans for the combined company and an update on due diligence relating to the Microwave Communications Division.

In a breakout session during these meetings, the Harris management team and its advisors met separately from Stratex to discuss the issue regarding the equity split and the other outstanding items. Following its discussion, the Harris management team agreed that it would continue to move forward on the proposed combination and that Harris would revisit the outstanding issues with Stratex at a later date to see if a resolution could be reached.

While the parties were able to significantly narrow the outstanding issues, the following remained: the effect of the Stratex options, warrants and other equity awards on the equity split and whether (and at what assumed market price) the treasury stock method should be applied, the definition of "restricted business", the circumstances under which the formation, contribution and merger agreement could be terminated by the parties and the related fees and when and if Harris should be able to match a competing acquisition proposal for Stratex. There was also discussion as to whether the Stratex

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stockholders should be given a partial share of the combined company in exchange for each outstanding share of Stratex common stock which would have the same effect as completing a reverse split of the Stratex common stock immediately prior to the effective time of the merger. The parties acknowledge that effecting the merger in a manner having the same effect as a reverse stock split would likely increase the per share trading range of the combined company. They agreed that this would be positive for the combined company and noted that they could determine the appropriate expected range at a later date once the outstanding issues were resolved.

Notwithstanding these unresolved issues, the parties agreed to continue to pursue the proposed transaction and prepare and negotiate the definitive documentation. Over the next week and a half the parties continued to make progress on the additional agreements that would also be agreed as part of the execution of the combination agreement.

On August 14, 2006, the board of directors of Stratex met to review and discuss management presentations on the current state of negotiations, the results of due diligence on the Microwave Communications Division and the development of the combined company's operating plan. In addition, Bear Stearns made a preliminary presentation on the transaction and its financial analysis of the two constituent businesses and the prospective combined company and Bingham McCutchen gave a more detailed presentation on the combination agreement, related agreements, the then-remaining open issues and a draft opinion to be rendered by Bingham McCutchen on the federal income tax status of the transaction for Stratex stockholders. The board of directors of Stratex then discussed, as it had at a number of other Board and Strategic Business Development Committee meetings, both recent and historical business combination transaction opportunities that might arise from management's prior and ongoing discussions with other entities. Consideration was given, as it had been on prior occasions, to both the long-term value and the likelihood of a positive outcome associated with these alternatives. At the meeting's continuation on August 15, 2006, the board of directors of Stratex authorized management to continue negotiations.

On August 22, 2006, the senior management teams of Harris and Stratex convened by teleconference to further discuss the outstanding issues with each other. On the call, the Harris and Stratex teams agreed in principle that the term "restricted business" would be defined by reference to the companies' existing product list and other products similar in form, fit and function when used in terrestrial microwave point-to-point communications networks that provide access and trunking of voice and data for telecommunications networks. Harris and Stratex then reached agreement on the outstanding issues regarding the parties' rights to terminate the combination agreement, and also resolved the outstanding deal protection points relating to Harris' right to match any competing acquisition proposal. After further negotiations, the parties ultimately agreed that, in calculating the previously-discussed 56%/44% split, the treasury stock method would be applied to Stratex's options and warrants using an assumed value of \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock (equivalent to \$20.80 per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock as a result of the effective one-for-four effective reverse stock split provided for in the merger). At \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock (or \$20.80 per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock), Harris believed its 56% interest in the combined company was fairly protected against dilution (taking into account its agreed upon contribution to the combined company) from outstanding Stratex options and warrants. In addition, at that price, Stratex believed that its stockholders, at an estimated 43% of the total outstanding shares of the combined company immediately following the combination (not taking into account outstanding but unexercised options and warrants with an exercise price above \$5.20), would be fairly represented as a percentage of the combined company.

Following this conversation, Mr. Lance informed Mr. Kissner that he was prepared to seek formal approval from the Harris board of directors for the proposed transaction on the terms discussed.

The Stratex Strategic Business Development Committee met with Stratex management and Bingham McCutchen again on August 24, 2006 to review and discuss the status of negotiations and the planned presentation of the transaction to investors, employees, customers and suppliers.

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On August 26, 2006, at a regular meeting of the board of directors of Harris, Mr. Lance and other members of the Harris management team provided an update as to the status of the transaction with Stratex. He stated that the Harris management team had completed its due diligence and that the parties were nearing agreement on the terms of the proposed combination. In particular, he noted that Harris would have a 56% equity interest in the combined company on a fully-diluted basis using the treasury stock method assuming a market price of \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock and that, so long as Harris held a majority interest in the combined company, there would be nine directors five of whom Harris would be entitled to elect. Morgan Stanley and Sullivan & Cromwell also participated in the board meeting of Harris addressing questions from the Harris board members regarding the proposed transaction with Stratex. Following these presentations, the board of directors of Harris unanimously resolved to adopt the combination agreement in substantially the form presented to them at the meeting and instructed and authorized the Harris management team to continue negotiating with Stratex to finalize the documentation with such changes as approved by management.

Following the meeting, Harris and Stratex continued to negotiate the terms of the combination agreement, including the additional agreements to be agreed as part of the combination agreement. The parties further agreed that the merger should be completed in a manner that would have the same effect as a one-for-four reverse split of the outstanding Stratex common stock. Accordingly, the terms of the combination agreement were adjusted to reflect this agreement, including a modification to the treasury stock method calculation requiring the assumed per share market price to be \$20.80 per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, or four times the agreed \$5.20 price per share of Stratex common stock.

The board of directors of Stratex met on September 1, 2006 with its management, Bear Stearns and Bingham McCutchen to review and discuss the final results of due diligence on the Harris Microwave Communications Division, remaining open issues in the negotiations, the initial portion of Bear Stearns preliminary presentation analyzing the fairness of the consideration to be received by Stratex stockholders from a financial point of view and updated plans for communicating with investors, employees, customers and suppliers about the planned transaction.

Following the Stratex board meeting, Harris and Stratex continued to negotiate the remaining open issues. The board of directors of Stratex met again on September 5, 2006, with Stratex management and representatives of Bear Stearns and Bingham McCutchen. Bear Stearns completed its presentation of its financial analysis and rendered its opinion that, subject to the assumptions and qualifications stated, the consideration to be received by Stratex stockholders in the transaction was fair from a financial point of view. Bingham McCutchen described the parties resolutions of the previously open issues. At the conclusion of the meeting, the board of directors of Stratex unanimously determined that the combination agreement and the merger were fair and in the best interests of Stratex and its stockholders, recommended their approval and adoption by Stratex stockholders and authorized management to enter into the combination agreement in substantially the form presented at the meeting.

In the late afternoon on September 5, 2006, the parties finalized the combination agreement and the related agreements. At that time Harris and Stratex executed the combination agreement providing for the combination of Harris Microwave Communications Division with Stratex. Later that evening, Harris and Stratex issued a joint press release announcing the transaction and held a joint conference with industry analysts.

On December 18, 2006, Harris, Stratex, Harris Stratex and Merger Sub amended and restated the combination agreement to, among other things, make Harris Stratex and Merger Sub parties to the combination agreement and effect other technical amendments to ensure that Harris Stratex would receive the benefit of certain identified assets relating to the Microwave Communications Division without modifying the substance of the initial agreement between Harris and Stratex.

Reasons for the Recommendation of the Board of Directors of Stratex

The board of directors of Stratex has determined that the terms of the combination agreement are fair to, and in the best interests of, Stratex and its stockholders. The board of directors of Stratex consulted

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with its management as well as its legal counsel and financial advisors in reaching its decision to approve, adopt and declare advisable the combination agreement, the merger and the other transactions provided for by the combination agreement and recommend to the Stratex stockholders that they vote **FOR** adoption of the combination agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement and **FOR** the proposal to adjourn the special meeting of the Stratex stockholders in the discretion of the proxies or either of them. The board of directors of Stratex considered a number of factors in its deliberations, including the following:

the historical financial performance of the Microwave Communications Division and the improvements in its financial results for the year ending June 30, 2006 over the prior year;

the balance sheet of the Microwave Communications Division at June 30, 2006;

the liabilities to be assumed by the combined company in connection with the proposed transactions, which include all liabilities of Stratex and all third-party liabilities of Harris and its subsidiaries which are allocable to and primarily relate to the Microwave Communications Division business;

the current products of the Microwave Communications Division, which the board of directors of Stratex viewed as complementary to Stratex's current products;

the current customers of the Microwave Communications Division, which the board of directors of Stratex viewed as having limited overlap with Stratex's current customers;

the opportunity for Stratex stockholders to participate in the future results through continued ownership of publicly-traded stock in a much larger company with an expanded product offering and customer base;

the expected liquidity of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, taking into account the one-to-four exchange ratio in the merger and the resulting size of the publicly-traded float;

the structure of the transaction, including that Stratex stockholders will receive Harris Stratex Class A common stock in a tax deferred exchange (other than cash in lieu of fractional shares);

the terms of the combination agreement and other documents to be executed in connection with the consummation of the proposed transactions, including:

the limited number and nature of the conditions to Stratex's obligation to close the transactions;

the fact that any shares of Harris Stratex common stock issued to Stratex stockholders in the transactions will be registered on Form S-4 and will be unrestricted for Stratex stockholders;

the fact that, subject to specified conditions, Stratex can terminate the merger agreement to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to a superior proposal in the manner provided in the combination agreement, including the payment of \$14.5 million termination fee;

the fact that the transaction is subject to the adoption of the combination agreement by Stratex stockholders;

the increased equity capitalization of Harris Stratex compared to Stratex;

the additional liquid working capital to be provided by Harris's contribution of cash; and

the likelihood that the transactions will be completed on a timely basis;

the business, financial and execution risks associated with Stratex remaining independent, with a customer base smaller than Harris Stratex's expected customer base;

the presentation of Bear Stearns and its opinion that the exchange ratio of one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock for each outstanding share of Stratex common stock is fair, from a financial point view, to the Stratex stockholders. Upon delivery of the opinion, Bear Stearns was paid \$300,000. If the transaction is completed, Bear Stearns will also receive an additional

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compensation of approximately \$4,570,000, for a total fee of \$4,870,000, assuming a \$4.95 average closing price of Stratex common stock prior to consummation of the combination. The Stratex board of directors considered the fees paid and payable to Bear Stearns to be typical fees for such services;

Harris' agreement to limit its competitive activities for five years;

the favorable implied per share value of Harris Stratex compared to the implied per share value of Stratex on a stand-alone basis as determined by Bear Stearns in its fairness opinion delivered to the board of directors of Stratex;

the expectation that the merger would be slightly accretive \$0.01 to \$0.02 per share to earnings per share for Stratex for the estimated six months ended June 30, 2007 and accretive by approximately \$0.08 per share for the twelve months ended June 30, 2008 for Stratex on a pro forma stand-alone basis;

its consideration with its legal and financial advisors of alternatives to the combination agreement, the ability, and extent to which it might be able, to increase the value of Stratex for its stockholders through these alternatives and the timing and likelihood of effecting any alternative;

the current and prospective economic environment and increasing competitive burdens and constraints facing Stratex; and

its belief that the merger and the contribution transaction is likely to:
increase the scale of Stratex's business;

deliver complementary global distribution channels with minimal customer overlap and significantly expand the customer footprint of the combined company by joining Stratex's sales, 95% of which historically have been to international customers, with those of the Microwave Communications Division, which has approximately half of its sales in the U.S. and has been supplying domestic customers for almost 50 years;

serve a large market with expected growth over the next five years;

offer customers a better end-to-end product portfolio;

offer annual savings, estimated to be \$35 million in fiscal 2008. The majority of such savings are expected from improvements in gross margin achieved through reductions in the cost of products sold, reflecting higher volumes purchased from contract manufacturers, reduced shipping and related logistics costs and the use of lower-cost product where existing products overlap. In addition, it is expected that Harris Stratex will be able to meaningfully lower its operating expenses by reducing engineering expenses through the utilization of common design processes, reducing over time the number of product designs, and reducing selling and administrative costs by eliminating duplicate support costs through the consolidation of the number of locations worldwide; and

create a larger and more competitive company with stronger financial performance, greater financial capacity, product leadership and the ability to serve adjacent markets.

In addition to the advantages discussed in the previous paragraph, the board of directors and management of Stratex also discussed the various risks of the combination agreement, some of which are described under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 26 of this proxy statement/prospectus and listed below:

the combination of the businesses currently conducted by the Microwave Communications Division and Stratex will create numerous risks and uncertainties which could adversely affect Harris Stratex's operating results;

uncertainties associated with the transactions or the combined company may cause the combined company to lose significant customers;

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loss of key personnel could lead to loss of customers and a decline in revenues, or otherwise adversely affect the operations of the combined company;

failure to complete the transactions could cause Stratex to incur significant fees and expenses and could lead to negative perceptions among investors, potential investors and customers;

some of Stratex's directors and executive officers have interests in the merger in addition to those of stockholders;

Harris Stratex does not expect to pay dividends in the immediate future, and the Stratex stockholders must rely on increases in the trading prices of the Harris Stratex Class A common stock for returns on their investment;

Harris Stratex will be controlled by Harris, whose interests may conflict with those of the Stratex stockholders;

Harris will have rights reflecting its controlling interest in Harris Stratex. As a result, the ability of the Stratex stockholders to influence the outcome of matters requiring stockholder approval would be limited;

Harris Stratex may have potential conflicts of interest with Harris relating to their ongoing relationship, and because of Harris' controlling ownership in Harris Stratex, the resolution of these conflicts may not be favorable to Harris Stratex;

Harris' ability to compete with Harris Stratex without restriction five years after the consummation of the proposed transactions;

the fact that Stratex will no longer exist as an independent company;

the fact that under the terms of the combination agreement, Stratex is restricted in its ability to solicit other acquisition proposals;

the termination fee to and expenses of Harris that Stratex would be required to pay under specified circumstances;

the fact that the combination agreement prohibits Stratex from taking a number of actions relating to the conduct of its business prior to the closing without the prior consent of Harris;

the risk that the transactions might not be consummated in a timely manner or at all; and

the fact that Stratex officers and employees will have expended extensive efforts attempting to complete the transactions and will experience significant distractions from their work during the pendency of the transactions, and that Stratex will have incurred substantial transaction costs in connection with the transactions even if not consummated.

However, after weighing the advantages and disadvantages of the combination agreement, the board of directors of Stratex determined that the advantages outweighed the disadvantages.

The foregoing discussion of the factors that the board of directors of Stratex considered is not intended to be exhaustive, but includes all material factors that the board of directors of Stratex considered. In view of the complexity and wide variety of factors that the board of directors of Stratex considered, it did not find it practical to and did not quantify, rank or otherwise weight the factors considered. In addition, individual members of the board of directors of Stratex may have given different weights to different factors.

Recommendation of the Stratex Board of Directors

Based on its consideration of the foregoing factors, the board of directors of Stratex has determined that the combination agreement, the merger and the other transactions provided for by the combination agreement are fair to

and in the best interests of the Stratex stockholders and has approved, adopted and declared advisable the combination agreement, the merger and the other transactions provided for by the

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combination agreement. The board of directors of Stratex unanimously recommends that the Stratex stockholders vote **FOR** adoption of the combination agreement and approval of the merger of Merger Sub with and into Stratex, with Stratex continuing as the surviving corporation, and the other transactions contemplated thereby and **FOR** the proposal to adjourn the special meeting of the Stratex stockholders, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, in the discretion of the proxies or either of them.

Opinion of Stratex's Financial Advisor

All references under this Opinion of Stratex's Financial Advisor section to the combination agreement are to the combination agreement dated as of September 5, 2006.

Pursuant to an engagement letter dated April 11, 2006, Stratex retained Bear Stearns to act as its financial advisor with respect to a possible transaction with Harris. In selecting Bear Stearns, the board of directors of Stratex considered, among other things, the fact that Bear Stearns is an internationally recognized investment banking firm with substantial experience advising companies in the wireless communications industry as well as substantial experience providing strategic advisory services. Bear Stearns, 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; senior credit financings; valuations; and general corporate advisory services. Prior to the engagement of Bear Stearns as Stratex's exclusive financial advisor in connection with a possible transaction with the Microwave Communications Division, there had been no material relationship during the previous two years between Stratex and Bear Stearns or any of their respective affiliates, nor had Bear Stearns or any of its affiliates received any compensation from Stratex or its affiliates.

At the September 5, 2006 meeting of the board of directors of Stratex, Bear Stearns delivered its written opinion that, as of September 5, 2006 and based upon and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth in the written opinion, the exchange ratio of one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock for each outstanding share of Stratex common stock was fair, from a financial point of view, to the stockholders of Stratex. Bear Stearns did not provide any recommendation regarding the amount of consideration to be paid in the proposed transaction.

The full text of Bear Stearns' written opinion is attached as Appendix G to this 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 Bear Stearns. The Bear Stearns opinion is subject to the assumptions and conditions contained therein and is necessarily based on economic, market and other conditions and the information made available to Bear Stearns as of the date of the Bear Stearns opinion.

In reading the discussion of the fairness opinion set forth below, you should be aware that Bear Stearns' opinion:

was provided to the board of directors of Stratex for its benefit and use;

did not constitute a recommendation to the board of directors of Stratex or any Stratex stockholder as to how to vote in connection with the merger or otherwise; and

did not address Stratex's underlying business decision to pursue the proposed transactions, the relative merits of the proposed transactions as compared to any alternative business strategies that might exist for Stratex, or the effects of any other transaction in which Stratex might engage.

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

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In connection with rendering its opinion, Bear Stearns:

reviewed the combination agreement and the additional agreements agreed as part of the combination agreement and to be entered into by Harris and Stratex and/or Harris Stratex in connection with the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction;

reviewed Stratex's Annual Reports to Stockholders and Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2006 and its Current Reports on Form 8-K filed since March 31, 2006;

reviewed Harris' Annual Reports to Stockholders and Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the fiscal years ended July 2, 2004 and July 1, 2005, its press release of its results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ended September 30, 2005, December 30, 2005 and March 31, 2006 and its Current Reports on Form 8-K filed since June 30, 2005;

reviewed the final audited financial statements of the Microwave Communications Division for the fiscal years ended July 2, 2004, July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006;

reviewed certain operating and financial information relating to Stratex's business and prospects, including projections for the three years ending June 30, 2009, all as prepared and provided to Bear Stearns by Stratex's management;

reviewed certain operating and financial information relating to the Microwave Communications Division and prospects, including projections for the three years ending June 30, 2009, all as prepared and provided to Bear Stearns by Harris and the management of the Microwave Communications Division;

reviewed certain operating and financial information relating to Harris Stratex's business and prospects, including projections and synergy estimates for the three years ending June 30, 2009, all as prepared and provided to Bear Stearns by management of Harris, the Microwave Communications Division and Stratex, and projections and synergy estimates for the two years ending June 30, 2011, as discussed with Stratex's management;

reviewed certain estimates of cost savings and other combination benefits expected to result from the proposed transactions, all as prepared and provided to Bear Stearns by the management of Stratex, Harris and the Microwave Communications Division;

met with members of management of Stratex to discuss Stratex's and the Microwave Communications Division's respective businesses, operations, historical and projected financial results and future prospects;

met with members of management of Harris and the Microwave Communications Division to discuss Microwave Communications Division businesses, operations, historical and projected financial results and future prospects;

reviewed the historical prices, trading multiples and trading volumes of the shares of Stratex common stock;

reviewed publicly available financial data, stock market performance data and trading multiples of companies which Bear Stearns deemed generally comparable to Stratex, the Microwave Communications Division and Harris Stratex;

reviewed the financial terms of recent mergers and acquisitions involving companies which Bear Stearns deemed generally comparable to Stratex;

performed discounted cash flow and sensitivity analyses based on the projections for Stratex, Harris Stratex and the synergy estimates furnished to Bear Stearns;

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reviewed the pro forma financial results, financial condition and capitalization of Harris Stratex giving effect to the transaction; and

conducted such other studies, analyses, inquiries and investigations as Bear Stearns deemed appropriate.

The projections for the combined company represented an arithmetic combination of the stand-alone projections of Stratex described under Description of the Business of Stratex Networks, Inc. Certain Projections Relating to Stratex beginning on page 135 of this proxy statement/prospectus and the projections of the Microwave Communications Division described under Description of the Business of the Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation Certain Projections Relating to the Microwave Communications Division beginning on page 163 of this proxy statement/prospectus after applying a limited number of combination adjustments to obtain comparable financial statement presentations between the two companies. These adjustments included, among others, the following: the reclassification of external sales agent commissions of the Microwave Communications Division from a contra-revenue account to a selling expense and the inclusion by both companies of all stock-based compensation expense as an operating expense. The projections also included the application of synergy estimates provided to Bear Stearns by the management of Stratex, Harris and the Microwave Communications Division. You should be aware that these projections do not reflect any adjustment for any additional uncertainties or risks there may be in operating the combined businesses.

Bear Stearns relied upon and assumed, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of the financial and other information provided to or discussed with it by Stratex and Harris or obtained by Bear Stearns from public sources, including, without limitation, the projections and synergy estimates referred to above. With respect to the projections and synergy estimates, Bear Stearns relied on representations that they believed were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of the senior management of each of Stratex and Harris as to the expected future performance of Stratex, the Microwave Communications Division, and Harris Stratex. Bear Stearns did not assume any responsibility for the independent verification of any such information, including, without limitation, the projections and synergy estimates, and Bear Stearns further relied upon the assurances of the senior management of each of Stratex and Harris that they are unaware of any facts that would make the information, projections and synergy estimates incomplete or misleading.

In arriving at its opinion, Bear Stearns did not perform or obtain any independent appraisal of the assets to be contributed in the contribution transaction or any of the other assets or liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of Stratex, Harris, the Microwave Communications Division or Harris Stratex, nor was Bear Stearns furnished with any such appraisals. In rendering Bear Stearns opinion, it did not solicit, nor was it asked to solicit, third party acquisition interest in Stratex. Bear Stearns has assumed that the merger will qualify as a tax-free reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Bear Stearns assumed that the merger and the contribution transaction will be consummated in a timely manner and in accordance with the terms of the combination agreement and the additional agreements agreed as part of the combination agreement and to be entered into by Harris and/or Harris Stratex in connection with the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction, without any limitations, restrictions, conditions, amendments or modifications, regulatory or otherwise, that collectively would have a material adverse effect on Stratex, the Microwave Communications Division or Harris Stratex. Bear Stearns also assumed for purposes of its opinion that the merger and the contribution transaction would be consummated as of the date of its opinion.

Bear Stearns did not express any opinion as to the price or range of prices at which the shares of Stratex common stock or the shares of common stock of Harris may trade subsequent to the announcement or consummation of the proposed transactions or as to the price or range of prices at which the shares of Class A common stock of Harris Stratex may trade subsequent to the consummation of the transactions.

Table of Contents***Summary of Analyses***

The following is a brief summary of the material financial analyses performed by Bear Stearns and presented to the board of directors of Stratex in connection with rendering its fairness opinion. The following summary, however, does not purport to be a complete description of the financial analyses performed by Bear Stearns, and the order of analyses described does not represent the relative importance or weight given to the analyses performed by Bear Stearns.

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

Comparable Companies Analysis

Bear Stearns reviewed and compared certain financial information for Stratex to corresponding financial information, ratios and public market multiples for selected publicly traded companies that Bear Stearns deemed relevant. The financial information used by Bear Stearns for all companies in the course of this analysis was based on publicly available information as of September 1, 2006 and mean analyst estimates calculated by First Call. The multiples and ratios for each of the selected companies were based on the most recent publicly available information.

No company or transaction used in the analyses described below is directly comparable to Stratex, Harris or the Microwave Communications Division or the transactions. While Motorola, Siemens, Alcatel and other large-cap vendors are leaders in the wireless microwave transmission industry, wireless microwave transmission represents only a small component of their overall sales. Additionally, these vendors are growing at substantially slower growth rates than Stratex. However, because these vendors represent Stratex's primary competitors, Bear Stearns included their valuation metrics in its analysis. Bear Stearns also looked at other small-cap wireless vendors (Andrew, Alvarion, Airspan, Ceragon, Nera and Powerwave), which are companies that do not compete with Stratex (except Ceragon) or focus on transmission, but whose growth is driven by comparable metrics as Stratex's growth: growth in cellular networks, subscribers, minutes of use, and similar metrics. Bear Stearns noted, however, that certain of these vendors, such as Alvarion, Airspan and Ceragon, are less relevant, as these companies are not expected to be profitable in either calendar year 2006 or (except Ceragon) in calendar year 2007. The analyses performed by Bear Stearns are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested in these analyses. In conducting its analysis, Bear Stearns analyzed the multiples of the following twelve publicly traded companies that Bear Stearns deemed generally comparable to Stratex:

Name	Trading Symbol
<i>Large-Cap Vendors</i>	
Alcatel	NYSE: ALA
Harris Corporation	NYSE: HRS
LM Ericsson Telephone Company	NASDAQ: ERIC
Motorola, Inc.	NYSE: MOT
NEC Corporation	NASDAQ: NIPNY
Nokia Corporation	NYSE: NOK
<i>Small-Cap Vendors</i>	
Airspan Networks, Inc.	NASDAQ: AIRN
Alvarion Ltd.	NASDAQ: ALVR
Andrew Corporation	NASDAQ: ANDW
Ceragon Networks Ltd.	NASDAQ: CRNT
Nera ASA	OSL: NER
Powerwave Technology, Inc.	NASDAQ: PWAV

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Bear Stearns calculated for these companies the multiples of the September 1, 2006 closing stock price to calendar year 2006 and 2007 earnings estimates and multiples of enterprise value (calculated as equity value plus debt and minority interest, less cash and cash equivalents) to calendar year 2006 and 2007 estimated revenues and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, and compared these measures to the corresponding multiples for Stratex.

Based on the multiples derived in the above analysis, Bear Stearns analyzed the implied per share value of Stratex on a stand-alone basis prior to the transaction compared to the implied per share value of Harris Stratex. Bear Stearns applied multiple ranges based on Stratex's calculated multiples and the comparable companies' calculated multiples to the corresponding Stratex management estimates and Microwave Communications Division management estimates, which were pro forma for the proposed transactions and assumed pre-tax net synergies of approximately \$35 million per year. The following table illustrates the resulting range of per share equity values for Stratex and the range of Harris Stratex's value in equivalent Stratex shares (after giving effect to the conversion of Stratex common stock to Harris Stratex Class A common stock in accordance with the merger):

Estimate	Stratex		Harris Stratex	
	Multiples Range	Price Range	Multiples Range	Price Range
CY 2006 Revenue	1.00x - 1.40x	\$ 2.90 - 3.95	1.00x - 1.40x	\$ 3.00 - 4.10
CY 2007 Revenue	0.90x - 1.30x	\$ 2.90 - 4.05	0.90x - 1.30x	\$ 2.90 - 4.10
CY 2006 EBITDA	15.0x - 17.0x	\$ 3.50 - 3.90	11.3x - 13.3x	\$ 4.80 - 5.60
CY 2007 EBITDA	8.0x - 10.0x	\$ 3.00 - 3.70	8.0x - 10.0x	\$ 4.40 - 5.40
CY 2007 EPS	14.0x - 18.0x	\$ 3.00 - 3.85	14.0x - 18.0x	\$ 5.00 - 6.40

Bear Stearns also performed a sensitivity analysis by varying the estimated synergies from 0% to 150% synergies achieved and noted that Harris Stratex price ranges at 0% synergies achieved were generally higher than the corresponding Stratex price ranges, except when utilizing a multiple of calendar year 2006 EBITDA, which resulted in a price range of \$3.05 - 3.55 for Harris Stratex. Bear Stearns noted that none of the companies reviewed is identical to Stratex and that, accordingly, the analysis of such companies necessarily involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in the business, operating and financial characteristics of each company and other factors that affect the public market values of such companies.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

Bear Stearns performed a discounted cash flow analysis of each of Stratex and Harris Stratex to determine a range for the implied per share value of Stratex common stock on a stand-alone basis prior to the transactions and the implied per share value of Harris Stratex Class A common stock pro forma for the transactions, respectively. For each of Stratex and Harris Stratex, Bear Stearns calculated the present value of unlevered free cash flow for the twelve months ending June 30, 2007 to 2011 and added to this amount the present value of each entity's respective terminal value at the end of the twelve months ending June 30, 2006. For Stratex and Harris Stratex, present values were calculated using discount rates ranging from 16.5% to 18.5% and 15.0% to 17.0%. For Stratex, Bear Stearns calculated a weighted average cost of capital, or WACC, range of 16.5% to 18.5% based on a midpoint unlevered Beta of 1.76, or the Stratex Average Beta, which represents the average of the unlevered Bloomberg historical adjusted Beta (1.67), and the unlevered predicted Barra Beta (1.85), a midpoint cost of debt of 7.0% and a midpoint industry average (based on comparable companies above) debt to market value of equity ratio of 15.4%. While this Beta is higher than that of the industry comparables, Bear Stearns believed it was the best estimate of Stratex's Beta and not out of line with the market risk inherent in Stratex's projections and future performance. For Harris Stratex, Bear Stearns calculated a WACC range of 15.0% to 17.0%, based on a midpoint unlevered Beta of 1.57 (equal to the weighted average of (a) the Stratex Average Beta of 1.76 and (b) 1.42, the average of the average unlevered

Bloomberg historical adjusted Beta of the comparable small-cap company universe (1.23) and the average unlevered predicted Barra Beta of the small-cap comparable company universe (1.60). As with Stratex, Bear Stearns also utilized a midpoint cost of debt

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of 7.0% and a midpoint industry average (based on comparable companies above) debt to market value of equity ratio of 15.4%. Harris Stratex's WACC range was 150 basis points lower than Stratex's WACC range primarily due to the lower average unlevered Beta of the small-cap comparable company universe and the fact that Bear Stearns believed it appropriate to calculate a weighted average of Stratex's Beta with the small-cap industry Beta for estimating Harris Stratex's Beta. Bear Stearns believed this was an appropriate calculation as the Microwave Communications Division should have had a Beta more in line with the small-cap comparable companies, and Harris Stratex will have a more diversified customer base and geographic reach and also be larger and better-capitalized than Stratex. These factors should decrease the market-correlated risk profile of Harris Stratex versus Stratex on a standalone basis.

For the Stratex analysis, Bear Stearns calculated terminal values using a range of terminal year next twelve months, or NTM, EBITDA exit multiples of 7.0x to 9.0x, and the Stratex estimated financial data upon which the analysis was based assumed, after taking into consideration the potential overall market growth rates, a compound annual growth rate of revenue of 12.8%. This estimated growth rate was below Stratex's historical revenue growth rates of 14.6% in the year ended March 31, 2005 and 28.1% in the year ended March 31, 2006. The range of NTM EBITDA exit multiples (to apply to fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 EBITDA) of 7.0x to 9.0x were based on the comparable companies' NTM EBITDA multiple range and a discount to Stratex's NTM EBITDA multiple of 11.6x. Bear Stearns believed a discount was appropriate as EBITDA multiples are likely to decline for Stratex as the company matures as it approaches the terminal year (2012). Bear Stearns also believed that this range of NTM EBITDA exit multiples was appropriate for Harris Stratex. The compound annual growth rate of revenue of 12.8% was based on Stratex management estimates. Based on this analysis, Bear Stearns determined a range for the implied per share value of Stratex common stock of approximately \$4.20 to \$5.40.

For the Harris Stratex analysis, Bear Stearns calculated terminal values using a range of terminal year next twelve months EBITDA exit multiples of 7.0x to 9.0x, and the Harris Stratex estimated financial data upon which the analysis was based assumed a compound annual growth rate of revenue of 11.5%. Based on this analysis, Bear Stearns determined a range for the implied value of Harris Stratex Class A common stock per Stratex share (after giving effect to the conversion of Stratex common stock to Harris Stratex Class A common stock in accordance with the merger) of approximately \$4.70 to \$6.05. Bear Stearns also performed a sensitivity analysis by varying the estimated synergies from 0% to 150% synergies achieved and varying the discount rate from 15.0% to 17.0%, and assuming a terminal year next twelve months EBITDA exit multiple of 8.0x. The sensitivity analysis indicated a range for the implied value of Harris Stratex Class A common stock per Stratex share (after giving effect to the conversion of Stratex common stock to Harris Stratex Class A common stock in accordance with the merger) of approximately \$3.90 to \$6.45.

Relative Contribution Analysis

Bear Stearns analyzed the relative contribution that Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division would each be making to the combined company with respect to certain historical financial and operating data and estimates made by management including revenue, EBITDA, and EBIT for the twelve months ending June 30, 2006, 2007 and 2008. In the following table, Bear Stearns did not consider any adjustments associated with the merger in its contribution analysis:

	Revenues			EBITDA				EBIT			
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2008	2006	2007	2008	2008
							w/ Synergies				w/ Synergies
Stratex	40.4%	40.6%	41.1%	27.2%	38.7%	40.8%	29.4%	16.5%	38.7%	41.2%	27.7%
MCD	59.6	59.4	58.9	72.8	61.3	59.2	42.6	83.5	61.3	58.8	39.5
Synergies							28.0				32.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The implied Stratex contribution percentages reflected in the table above compare to an approximate 42-43% enterprise value ownership percentage (based on the terms set forth in the combination agreement), Stratex's net cash balance as of June 30, 2006 and the contribution of cash by Harris in

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connection with the contribution transaction. Bear Stearns' analysis assumed a \$25 million cash contribution by Harris in accordance with the terms of the combination agreement dated as of September 5, 2006.

Selected Precedent Transactions Analysis

Bear Stearns analyzed certain information relating to 15 selected transactions in the telecommunications equipment industry since January 1, 2003. However, the data with which to derive multiples are not available for many of the transactions and due to the low or negative earnings for many of the targets in the selected transactions, the multiples are not meaningful for many of the transactions. Further, those with available data are often not particularly relevant, due to the highly cyclical nature of this sector and the resulting distortionary effect of higher projected next twelve months than last twelve months multiples. Consequently, Bear Stearns determined the use of precedent transactions as not particularly meaningful in the context of its opinion.

Pro Forma Transaction Analysis

Bear Stearns analyzed the pro forma effects of the transaction and computed the resulting accretion/(dilution) to Stratex's standalone estimated earnings per share for the six months ending June 30, 2007 and the twelve months ending June 30, 2008, by comparing these data to the pro forma Harris Stratex's estimated earnings per share for the six months ending June 30, 2007 and the twelve months ending June 30, 2008 in equivalent Stratex shares (after giving effect to the conversion of Stratex common stock to Harris Stratex Class A common stock in accordance with the merger), excluding FAS 123R charges for both Stratex and Harris Stratex, and excluding one-time acquisition and integration expenses and amortization of intangibles arising from this transaction for Harris Stratex. The analysis indicated that the merger would be accretive to Stratex's standalone estimated earnings per share for the six months ending June 30, 2007 and the twelve months ending June 30, 2008.

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 analyses and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances involved. Such an 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 Bear Stearns, create an incomplete and misleading picture of the processes underlying the analyses considered in rendering the Bear Stearns opinion. Bear Stearns based its analysis on assumptions that it deemed reasonable, including assumptions concerning general business and economic conditions and industry-specific factors. Bear Stearns did not form an opinion as to whether any individual analysis or factor, whether positive or negative, considered in isolation, supported or failed to support the Bear Stearns opinion. In arriving at its opinion, Bear Stearns considered the results of all its analyses and did not attribute any particular weight to any one analysis or factor. Bear Stearns arrived at its ultimate opinion based on 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 Bear Stearns in connection with its opinion operated collectively to support its determination as to the fairness of the exchange of each outstanding share of Stratex common stock for one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, from a financial point of view, to the stockholders of Stratex. The analyses performed by Bear Stearns, 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 such analyses. None of the public companies used in the comparable company analysis described above are identical to Stratex, Harris or the Microwave Communications Division, and none of the precedent transactions used in the precedent transactions analysis described above are identical to the transaction. Accordingly, an analysis of publicly traded comparable companies and comparable precedent transactions is not mathematical; rather it involves complex considerations and judgments concerning the differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies and precedent transactions and other factors that could affect the value of Stratex and the public trading values of the companies and precedent transactions to which they were compared. The analyses do not

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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 Bear Stearns opinion was just one of the many factors taken into consideration by the board of directors of Stratex. Consequently, Bear Stearns' analysis should not be viewed as determinative of the decision of the board of directors of Stratex with respect to the fairness of the exchange of each outstanding share of Stratex common stock for one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, from a financial point of view, by the stockholders of Stratex.

Pursuant to the terms of Bear Stearns' engagement letter, Stratex has agreed to pay Bear Stearns a transaction fee equal to the greater of \$1 million or 0.75% of the total fair market value of the securities issued by Harris Stratex to Harris in connection with the contribution transaction. For this purpose, each share of Class B common stock issued to Harris will be assumed to have a value equal to four times the average trading price of Stratex common stock during the five trading days ending on the trading day prior to the closing of the transactions. Assuming an average closing price of \$4.95 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the effective one-for-four reverse split pursuant to the merger, Bear Stearns will be entitled to receive approximately \$4,870,000, of which \$300,000 was earned by Bear Stearns upon the delivery of its opinion and the balance of which is contingent and payable upon the completion of the transactions. In addition, Stratex has agreed to reimburse Bear Stearns for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Bear Stearns in connection with its engagement relating to the merger and the contribution transaction, including reasonable fees and disbursements of its legal counsel. Stratex has agreed to indemnify Bear Stearns against certain liabilities arising out of Bear Stearns' engagement.

In the ordinary course of business, Bear Stearns and its affiliates may actively trade the equity and debt securities and/or bank debt of Stratex and/or Harris and their respective affiliates for its own account and for the accounts of its customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities or bank debt.

Interests of Stratex Directors and Officers in the Transactions

In considering the recommendation of the board of directors of Stratex to vote for the proposal to adopt the combination agreement and to approve the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement, Stratex stockholders should be aware that members of the board of directors, all executive officers and other managers of Stratex have relationships, agreements or arrangements that provide them with interests in the merger and the contribution transaction that may be in addition to or differ from those of the Stratex stockholders, including employment agreements that provide for additional compensation in the event of a change of control, which are summarized below. The board of directors of Stratex was aware of these relationships, agreements and arrangements during its deliberations on the merits of the merger and in making its decision to recommend to the Stratex stockholders that they vote to adopt the combination agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement.

Board of Directors of Stratex

The combination agreement provides that following the completion of the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex will have a nine member board of directors, which will include five directors initially appointed by Harris and four directors initially appointed by Stratex, in each case immediately prior to the effective time of the merger. Two of these directors are required to be individuals who meet the independence standards for audit committee members under the NASDAQ rules. The four directors to be appointed by Stratex are expected to include Charles D. Kissner, Chairman of Stratex, and William A. Hasler, Clifford H. Higgerson and Edward F. Thompson, each of whom is a current director of Stratex. Assuming the appointment of these people as directors, Stratex will have satisfied the requirements relating to directors imposed on it by the combination agreement.

For further discussion regarding the compensation of the management of Harris Stratex following the completion of the proposed transactions, see Board of Directors and Management of Harris Stratex

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Following the Transactions Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers beginning on page 127 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Employment with the Combined Company

Pursuant to the combination agreement, the parties have agreed that Thomas H. Waechter, who currently serves as the Chief Executive Officer of Stratex, will be appointed Chief Operating Officer of Harris Stratex immediately prior to the effective time of the merger. It is expected that, following the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction, certain of the officers of Stratex will retain their current positions and may be offered similar positions at Harris Stratex as the businesses of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division are integrated.

For further discussion regarding the management of Harris Stratex following the completion of the proposed transactions, see Board of Directors and Management of Harris Stratex Following the Transactions beginning on page 123 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Treatment of Stratex Stock Options and Other Stock Based Awards

At the effective time of the merger, each outstanding stock option or other equity award of Stratex will be automatically converted on the same terms and conditions (including as to exercisability and vesting, taking into account, in limited circumstances, any acceleration resulting from the merger) into a stock option to acquire or other equity award with respect to, the number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex common stock subject to the stock option or other equity award immediately prior to the merger at an exercise price (if applicable) equal to four times the exercise price per such stock option or other equity award immediately prior to the merger.

Certain Stratex Executive Officers

You should be aware that, pursuant to employment arrangements with Stratex, the outstanding options to purchase Stratex common stock and other equity awards previously issued to certain members of the Stratex management team will vest and become immediately exercisable, if applicable, for shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock in connection with the completion of the proposed transactions. For more information regarding the senior executives of Harris Stratex who have employment arrangements with Stratex that include acceleration provisions, see Severance Arrangements below.

Certain Awards to Non-Executive Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of the Stratex 2002 non-employee director stock fee program, non-employee directors of Stratex may elect to apply all or any portion of their annual retainer fee otherwise payable in cash to the purchase of shares of Stratex common stock. Shares of Stratex common stock received by these directors in lieu of annual retainer fees vest quarterly during the year after receipt so long as the individual continues to serve as one of Stratex's non-employee directors during the year. Upon a corporate transaction (as defined in the Stratex 2002 stock incentive plan), however, these shares of Stratex common stock vest immediately. Stratex expects that all shares of Stratex common stock issued pursuant to this program will have vested in the ordinary course prior to the completion of the proposed transaction.

Harris Stratex Awards

Following the completion of the proposed transactions, it is expected that Harris Stratex will grant equity awards pursuant to the Harris Stratex 2007 Stock Equity Plan to its directors, members of management (including members of management that were formerly members of management of the Microwave Communications Division or Stratex) and certain other employees of Harris Stratex. Each grant would specify those terms and conditions as the board of directors of Harris Stratex, or a committee

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of the board, at that time deems appropriate, including, to the extent relevant but not limited to, the applicable option exercise period, option exercise price and vesting requirements.

For further discussion regarding the Harris Stratex 2007 Stock Equity Plan, see Board of Directors and Management of Harris Stratex Following the Transactions Stock Incentive Plan beginning on page 127 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Severance Arrangements

Messrs. Kissner and Waechter, Carl A. Thomsen, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of Stratex, Paul A. Kennard, Vice President, Products and Chief Technology Officer of Stratex, John C. Brandt, Vice President, Business Development of Stratex, and Larry M. Brittain, Vice President, Worldwide Sales and Service of Stratex, are each party to a written employment agreement with Stratex. Pursuant to these employment agreements they also participate in executive incentive bonus plans of Stratex. These employment agreements and incentive bonus plans contain provisions that provide severance payments and other benefits, including the acceleration of options to purchase Stratex common stock and restricted shares of Stratex common stock upon specified conditions. More specifically, these employment agreements provide that either an executive's employment will terminate upon the completion of the proposed transactions, and, as a result, the benefits provided in his employment agreement will vest upon his termination (this is known as a single trigger employment agreement) or, in the event the executive is terminated within a specified number of months following the completion of the proposed transactions without cause or resigns for good reason, the benefits provided in his employment agreement will vest upon his termination or resignation (this is known as a double trigger employment agreement). Those employment agreements that are not single trigger, and thus do not terminate by their terms upon the completion of the proposed transactions, will be continuing obligations of Stratex after the merger and may be transferred to Harris Stratex as the businesses of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division are integrated.

Single Trigger Employment Agreements

Messrs. Kissner, Thomsen and Brandt. Mr. Kissner, executive Chairman of the Board of Directors of Stratex, Mr. Thomsen, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of Stratex, and Mr. Brandt, Vice President of Business Development of Stratex, each have single trigger employment agreements with Stratex. In the case of Mr. Kissner and Mr. Thomsen their respective agreements took effect as of May 14, 2002. With respect to Mr. Brandt, his agreement took effect as of April 1, 2006. Each agreement provides that upon the completion of the proposed transactions, the executive's employment with Stratex will terminate automatically, and upon that termination, they will be entitled to the severance benefits outlined below:

Mr. Kissner will receive:

severance payments at his final base salary for a period of 48 months following his termination;

payment of premiums necessary to continue his group health insurance under COBRA or to purchase other comparable health insurance coverage on an individual or group basis until the earlier of (1) 48 months from the employment termination date and (2) the date on which he first becomes eligible to participate in another employer's group health insurance;

the prorated portion of any incentive bonus that he would have earned during the incentive bonus period in which his employment was terminated;

a payment equal to the greater of (1) his target incentive bonus for the year in which his employment was terminated and (2) the average of the annual incentive bonus payment for the previous three years;

acceleration of the vesting of all unvested stock options

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the right to purchase all shares of Stratex common stock subject to the outstanding options granted to him until the earlier of (1) 48 months and (2) the date on which the applicable option(s) expire;

payment of his then-provided car allowance for a period of 48 months; and

outplacement assistance selected and paid for by Stratex.

Stratex and Mr. Kissner intend to amend Mr. Kissner's employment agreement in connection with the closing of the proposed transactions to eliminate Stratex's obligation to pay him the target incentive bonus described above. At the same time, Mr. Kissner and Harris Stratex expect to enter into a non-competition agreement that will prohibit Mr. Kissner from competing with the businesses conducted by Stratex prior to the closing of the proposed transactions for one year commencing on the later of the date of termination of his employment and the closing date of the proposed transactions. Under this agreement, and subject to his compliance with its terms, Mr. Kissner will be entitled to receive a total payment of \$330,000 payable in two equal installments six and 12 months after the first day of the period specified in the preceding sentence.

Mr. Thomsen will receive:

severance payments at his final base salary for a period of 30 months following his termination;

payment of premiums necessary to continue his group health insurance under COBRA or to purchase other comparable health insurance coverage on an individual or group basis when he is no longer eligible for COBRA coverage until the earlier of (1) the date on which he turns 65 years of age and (2) the date on which he first becomes eligible to participate in another employer's group health insurance;

the prorated portion of any incentive bonus that he would have earned during the incentive bonus period in which his employment was terminated;

a payment equal to the greater of (1) his target incentive bonus for the year was terminated and (2) the average of the annual incentive bonus payment for the previous three years;

acceleration of the vesting of all unvested stock options;

the right to purchase all shares of Stratex common stock subject to outstanding options granted to him until the earlier of (1) 30 months and (2) the date on which the applicable option(s) expire;

payment of his then-provided car allowance for a period of 30 months; and

outplacement assistance selected and paid for by Stratex.

Stratex and Mr. Thomsen intend to amend Mr. Thomsen's employment agreement in connection with the closing of the proposed transactions to eliminate Stratex's obligation to pay him the target incentive bonus described above. At the same time, Mr. Thomsen and Harris Stratex expect to enter into a non-competition agreement that will prohibit Mr. Thomsen from competing with the businesses conducted by Stratex prior to the closing of the proposed transactions for one year commencing on the later of the date of termination of his employment and the closing date of the proposed transactions. Under this agreement, and subject to his compliance with its terms, Mr. Thomsen will be entitled to receive a total payment of \$180,000 payable in two equal installments six and 12 months after the first day of the period specified in the preceding sentence.

Mr. Brandt will receive:

severance payments at his final base salary for a period of 24 months following his termination;

payment of premiums necessary to continue his group health insurance under COBRA until the earlier of (1) the date on which he first becomes eligible to participate in another employer's group health insurance and (2) the

date on which he is no longer eligible for COBRA coverage up to a maximum of 18 months;

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the prorated portion of any incentive bonus that he would have earned during the incentive bonus period in which his employment was terminated;

a payment equal to the greater of (1) his target incentive bonus for the year in his employment was terminated and (2) the average of the annual incentive bonus payment for the previous three years;

acceleration of the vesting of all unvested stock options;

the right to purchase all shares of Stratex common stock subject to outstanding options granted to him until the earlier of (1) 24 months and (2) the date on which the applicable option(s) expire;

payment of his then-provided car allowance for a period of 24 months; and

outplacement assistance selected and paid for by Stratex.

Notwithstanding the automatic termination of the employment agreements of Messrs. Thomsen and Brandt, Harris Stratex intends to extend employment to them following the proposed transaction on terms to be mutually agreed.

Double Trigger Employment Agreements

Messrs. Waechter, Kennard and Brittain. Mr. Waechter, President and Chief Executive Officer of Stratex, Mr. Kennard, Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer of Stratex, and Mr. Brittain, Vice President of Worldwide Sales and Services of Stratex, have double trigger employment agreements with Stratex. In the case of Mr. Waechter, his employment agreement took effect as of May 18, 2006 and was amended effective as of September 1, 2006. In the case of Messrs. Kennard and Brittain, their employment agreements took effect as of May 14, 2002 and April 1, 2006, respectively. Under the terms of their employment agreements, if Messrs. Waechter, Kennard and Brittain are terminated without cause or resign for good reason within a specified number of months following the completion of the proposed transaction, they will be entitled to the severance benefits outlined below but only upon termination or resignation:

If Mr. Waechter is terminated by Stratex without cause or if he resigns for good reason within 24 months after the completion of the proposed transactions, he will be entitled to receive the following severance benefits from Stratex: severance payments at his final base salary for a period of 36 months following his termination;

payment of premiums necessary to continue his group health insurance under COBRA or to purchase other comparable health insurance coverage on an individual or group basis when he is no longer eligible for COBRA coverage until the earlier of (1) 36 months or (2) the date on which he first becomes eligible to participate in another employer's group health insurance;

if his employment termination or resignation occurs after March 31, 2007, the prorated portion of any incentive bonus that he would have earned during the incentive bonus year in which his employment was terminated;

if his employment termination or resignation occurs after March 31, 2007, a payment equal to the greater of (1) his target incentive bonus for the year in which his employment terminates and (2) the average of the annual incentive bonus payment for the previous three years;

acceleration of the vesting of all his unvested stock options;

the right to purchase all shares of Stratex common stock subject to outstanding options granted to him until the earlier of (1) 36 months and (2) the date on which the applicable option(s) expire;

payment of his then-provided car allowance for a period of 36 months; and

outplacement assistance selected and paid for by Stratex.

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If Mr. Kennard or Mr. Brittain is terminated by Stratex without cause or if they resign for good reason within 18 months after the completion of the proposed transactions, they will be entitled to receive the following severance benefits from Stratex, respectively:

severance payments at his final base salary for a period of 24 months following his termination;

payment of premiums necessary to continue his group health insurance under COBRA until the earlier of (1) the date on which he first becomes eligible to participate in another employer's group health insurance or (2) the date on which he is no longer eligible for COBRA coverage up to a maximum of 18 months;

the prorated portion of any incentive bonus that he would have earned during the incentive bonus period in which his employment was terminated;

a payment equal to the greater of (1) his target incentive bonus for the year in which his employment was terminated and (2) the average of the annual incentive bonus payment for the previous three years;

acceleration of the vesting of all his unvested stock options;

the right to purchase all shares of Stratex common stock subject to outstanding options granted to him until the earlier of (1) 24 months and (2) the date on which the applicable option(s) expire;

payment of his then-provided car allowance for a period of 24 months; and

outplacement assistance selected and paid for by Stratex.

For purposes of these employment agreements, the following terms are defined as follows:

Cause means:

theft, dishonesty, misconduct or falsification of any employment or Stratex records;

improper disclosure of Stratex's confidential or proprietary information;

action which has a material detrimental effect on Stratex's reputation or business;

refusal or inability to perform any assigned duties (other than as a result of a disability) after written notice; or

conviction (including any plea of guilty or no contest) for any criminal act that impairs the person's ability to perform his or her duties.

Good reason following a change in control means any of the following conditions:

a material and adverse change in position, duties or responsibilities for Stratex;

a reduction in base salary;

a material reduction in employee benefits, other than a reduction that is similarly applicable to a majority of the members of Stratex's executive staff; or

the relocation of Stratex's workplace to a location that is more than 75 miles from Stratex's current workplace in San Jose, California.

Each employment agreement described above with the executive officers other than Mr. Waechter further obligates Stratex to pay a one-time gross up payment equal to 125% of the amount of excise tax imposed under Section 4999 of the code, with respect to payments that constitute golden parachute payments as defined by

Section 280G of the code. This payment is due within 90 days after the executive officer becomes subject to the excise tax. Stratex is not obligated to pay any of the federal, state and local income or employment taxes imposed on any of the severance payments or the gross-up payment described above. Mr. Waechter's employment agreement provides that Stratex will adjust all payments to Mr. Waechter to minimize the impact of any excise taxes.

Table of Contents**Value of Severance Payments**

The following table sets forth Stratex's estimate of the total value of the payments and fringe benefits that could be received by the executive officers of Stratex under the employment agreement provisions summarized above. In the case of Messrs. Kissner, Thomsen and Brandt, the amounts below will be paid by Stratex in connection with the completion of the proposed transactions because of the single trigger feature of their respective employment agreements providing for their automatic termination. The total amounts stated below that would be payable to each of Messrs. Kissner and Thomsen would not be materially altered as a result of the intended amendments to their respective employment agreements to eliminate the post-termination payout of their target bonus amount and the receipt of payments totaling \$330,000 and \$180,000, respectively, under the non-competition agreement that each of them is expected to enter into with Harris Stratex in connection with the closing of the proposed transactions. Payment under the non-competition agreement, however, is subject in each instance to his compliance with the terms of the non-competition agreement, while the payment of the target bonus amount is subject only to the single trigger condition. In the case of Messrs. Waechter, Kennard and Brittain, these amounts will be paid by Stratex only in the event they are terminated without cause or if they resign for good reason within the specified post-merger period provided in their respective employment agreements. The amounts in the table have been determined with regard to the following assumptions:

each executive is presumed to receive the maximum amount of severance payments, insurance premiums and car allowance payable under his employment agreement;

the amount of each executive's target incentive bonus amount is deemed paid in full;

no value has been assigned to bonus amounts payable only upon the achievement of targets and objectives that are presently undetermined and may not be met prior to the time when they otherwise would be payable;

the time value of money has not been taken into account; and

no amount has been included for gross-up payments that may become due in the event the executive is required to pay golden parachute excise tax pursuant to Section 4999 of the code.

Name	Severance Payments	Annual Target Incentive Bonus	Value of Car Allowance	Company Paid Medical Insurance	Outplacement Services	Total Value
Waechter, Thomas (double trigger)	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 43,200	\$ 31,644	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,799,844
Kennard, Paul (double trigger)	627,900	172,673	21,600	27,072	15,000	864,245
Brittain, Larry (double trigger)	525,000	157,500	21,600	25,584	15,000	744,684
Kissner, Charles (single trigger)	1,640,016	328,000	57,600	52,944		2,078,560
Thomsen, Carl (single trigger)	802,740	176,600	27,000	26,280	15,000	1,047,620
Brandt, John (single trigger)	520,008	130,000	18,000	23,664	15,000	706,672
						\$ 7,241,625

Unvested Equity Awards

In lieu of annual incentive bonus payments for each of the identified executive officers, as contemplated by their respective employment agreements, Stratex has awarded annual incentive grants of restricted stock under its 1999 Stock Incentive Plan. These shares of restricted Stratex common stock vest in part based on continued service and in part based upon the attainment of performance objectives. Under the terms of the 1999 Stock Incentive Plan, all such unvested shares of restricted Stratex common stock

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will vest in full upon the completion of the proposed transactions. In addition, as discussed above, in the case of Messrs. Kissner, Thomsen and Brandt, the stock options to purchase shares of Stratex common stock identified below will vest upon the completion of the proposed transactions because of the single trigger feature of their respective employment agreements which provide for their automatic termination. However, in the case of Messrs. Waechter, Kennard and Brittain, the stock options to purchase shares of Stratex common stock identified below will vest only in the event they are terminated without cause or resign for good reason within the specified post-merger period provided in their respective employment agreements. The following table shows for each of the identified executive officers the number of shares underlying unvested options and unvested restricted stock awards as of December 27, 2006 and their approximate value as of that date. The amounts in this table have been determined with regard to the following assumptions:

the aggregate value of the unvested shares of restricted stock to be accelerated equals the market value of the shares based on the closing price for a share of Stratex common stock on NASDAQ on December 27, 2006;

the value of unvested shares of common stock subject to options to be accelerated equals the aggregate value of the shares on December 27, 2006 minus the aggregate exercise price for the options; and

out-of-the-money option shares have been excluded, some of which might be in-the-money at the effective time of the merger.

Name	Number of Restricted Shares*	Value	Number of Option Shares**	Value	Total Value
Waechter, Thomas (double trigger)	21,274	\$ 105,306	450,000	\$	\$ 105,306
Kennard, Paul (double trigger)	8,873	43,921	170,000	141,300	185,221
Brittain, Larry (double trigger)	8,864	43,877	123,750	210,388	254,654
Kissner, Charles (single trigger)	22,617	111,954	158,333	95,800	207,754
Thomsen, Carl (single trigger)	9,939	49,198	183,333	148,900	198,098
Brandt, John (single trigger)	7,682	38,026	116,250	92,225	130,251
					\$ 1,080,895

* All restricted shares vest for all identified employees upon the completion of the proposed transactions.

** Vesting of options to purchase shares of Stratex common stock will accelerate upon the completion of the proposed transaction with respect to employees with a single trigger employment agreement. With respect to a double trigger employment agreement, vesting of the options to purchase shares of Stratex common stock will accelerate only in the event the employee is terminated without cause or if he resigns for good reason within the specified post-merger period provided in their respective employment agreements.

Indemnification

Harris Stratex has agreed that, from and after the effective time of the merger, it will cause Stratex, as the surviving corporation in the merger, for a period of six years from the effective time of the merger to indemnify and hold harmless each past and present director and officer of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries (in each case, for acts or failures to act in such capacity), against any costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, losses, claims, damages or liabilities incurred in

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connection with any claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, arising out of matters existing or occurring at or prior to the effective time of the merger, whether asserted or claimed prior to, at or after the effective time of the merger, to the fullest extent that Stratex would have been permitted to indemnify such person under the laws of the State of Delaware and its certificate of incorporation or bylaws as in effect on the date of the combination agreement. Harris Stratex has also agreed to advance expenses as incurred to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law so long as the person to whom expenses are advanced provides an undertaking to repay such advances if it is ultimately determined that such person is not entitled to indemnification.

Unless Stratex purchases a six-year tail policy prior to the effective time of the merger, for a period of six years after the effective time of the merger, Harris Stratex will cause Stratex, as the surviving corporation, to maintain its existing officers and directors liability insurance covering those persons who are covered by such insurance in effect as of the date of the combination agreement so long as the annual premium for such insurance is not in excess of 200% of the last annual premium paid, and, in the event the annual premium exceeds 200%, as much officers and directors liability insurance as can be obtained for the relevant period for a premium not in excess (on an annualized basis) of 200% of the last annual premium paid.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth information known to Stratex regarding the beneficial ownership of its common stock as of December 27, 2006, by (1) all persons who own beneficially more than 5% or more of its outstanding common stock, (2) each Stratex director, (3) the executive officers identified above under Interests of Stratex Directors and Officers in the Transactions Severance Arrangements beginning on page 72 of this proxy statement/prospectus and (4) all directors and executive officers as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, the principal address of each of the stockholders listed below is c/o Stratex Networks, Inc., 120 Rose Orchard Way, San Jose, California 95134:

Name	Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percent Beneficially Owned(2)
5% Stockholders		
Kopp Investment Advisors, Inc. 7701 France Avenue South, Suite 500 Edina, Minnesota 55435	12,919,139(3)	13.1%
State of Wisconsin Investment Board P.O. Box 7842 Madison, Wisconsin 53707	8,546,130(4)	8.7 %
Perkins, Wolf, McDonnell and Company, LLC 310 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 2600 Chicago, Illinois 60604	6,205,100(5)	6.3%
Sheila Baird Michael Kimelman 100 Park Avenue New York, New York 10017	5,554,536(6)	5.6%

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Name	Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percent Beneficially Owned(2)
Named Executive Officers and Directors		
Charles D. Kissner	2,439,772(7)	2.4%
Richard C. Alberding	84,000(8)	*
Thomas H. Waechter	87,535(9)	*
William A. Hasler	64,755(10)	*
James D. Meindl, PhD	88,775(11)	*
Clifford H. Higgerson	554,180(12)	*
V. Frank Mendicino	193,520(13)	*
Edward F. Thompson	60,000(14)	*
Carl A. Thomsen	683,373(15)	*
Paul A. Kennard	625,816(16)	*
Larry M. Brittain	136,930(17)	*
John C. Brandt	362,196(18)	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (19 persons)	6,441,333(19)	6.1%

* Less than 1%

- (1) To the knowledge of Stratex, except as set forth in the footnotes to this table, and subject to applicable community property laws, each person named in this table has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares set forth opposite such person's name.
- (2) Beneficial ownership of shares of common stock is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to such shares. Shares of common stock subject to stock options which are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006 are deemed outstanding for computing the beneficial ownership of the person or group holding such option grants but are not deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of beneficial ownership of any other person or group. There were 98,417,594 shares of our common stock outstanding on December 27, 2006.
- (3) Kopp Investment Advisors, Inc. had shared dispositive power over 7,329,803 shares, sole dispositive power over 4,000,000 shares, sole voting power over 10,471,139 shares and aggregate beneficial ownership of 12,919,139 shares. The address and number of shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned by Kopp Investment Advisors, Inc. is based on the Schedule 13G as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 27, 2006. According to this Schedule 13G, Kopp Investment Advisors, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kopp Holding Company, which also reported aggregate beneficial ownership of 11,559,139 shares. The filing also stated that Kopp Holding Company is wholly owned by Leroy C. Kopp, who on such filing reported sole voting and dispositive power of 1,590,000 shares in addition to the shares that may be deemed beneficially owned by Kopp Investment Advisors, Inc.
- (4) The address and number of shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board is based on the Schedule 13G/ A as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 9, 2006.

- (5) The address and number of shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned by Perkins Wolf is based on the Schedule 13G/ A as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 15, 2006 by Mac-Per-Wolf Company. Perkins, Wolf, McDonnell and Company, LLC, or Perkins Wolf, furnishes investment advice to various investment companies registered under Section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to individual and institutional clients. The shared voting and dispositive holdings are held by Perkins Wolf and such holdings may also be aggregated within 13G filings submitted by Janus Capital Management, LLC, a minority owner of Perkins Wolf. According to the Schedule 13G/ A, Perkins Wolf reported sole voting and dispositive power of 389,300 shares of Stratex common stock and shared dispositive power of 5,815,800 and aggregate beneficial ownership of 6,205,100 shares.

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- (6) The address and number of shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned by Sheila Baird and Michael Kimelman is based on Schedule 13G as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 1, 2006.
- (7) Includes 2,195,783 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (8) Includes 78,000 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (9) Includes 25,000 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (10) Includes 30,000 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (11) Includes 72,000 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (12) Includes 25,000 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (13) Includes 60,500 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (14) Includes 50,000 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (15) Includes 615,058 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (16) Includes 526,377 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (17) Includes 84,375 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (18) Includes 338,267 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.
- (19) Includes an aggregate of 4,953,246 shares of common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of December 27, 2006.

Principal Stockholders Following the Transactions

The following table sets forth information, as of the date of this proxy statement/ prospectus, regarding the beneficial ownership of Harris Stratex common stock, after giving effect to the proposed transactions, of:
each person that will be a beneficial owner of more than 5% of Harris Stratex common stock;

each of the named executive officers of Harris Stratex;

each director or prospective director of Harris Stratex; and

all directors and named executive officers of Harris Stratex, taken together.

Beneficial ownership is determined under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally includes voting or investment power over securities. Except in cases where community property laws apply or as indicated in the footnotes to this table, it is believed that each stockholder identified in the table possesses sole voting and investment power over all shares of Harris Stratex common stock shown as beneficially owned by that stockholder. Percentage of beneficial ownership is based on the approximately 57,377,574 shares of Harris Stratex Class A and Class B common stock that will be

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outstanding immediately following the merger and the contribution transaction and, in the case of directors and executive officers, on the ownership of Stratex common stock as of December 27, 2006.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares of Class A Common Stock	Number of Shares of Class B Common Stock	Percentage of Voting Power of Class of Common Stock	Percentage of Voting Power of Common Stock
Stockholders Owning Approximately 5% or more:				
Harris Corporation 1025 West NASA Blvd. Melbourne, Florida 32919		32,773,176	100%	57.12%
Kopp Investment Advisors, Inc. 7701 France Avenue South, Suite 500 Edina, Minnesota 55435	3,229,785(1)		13.13%	5.63%
State of Wisconsin Investment Board P.O. Box 7842 Madison, Wisconsin 53707	2,136,533(2)		8.68%	3.72%
Perkins, Wolf, McDonnell and Company, LLC 310 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 2600 Chicago, Illinois 60604	1,551,275(3)		6.3%	2.7%
Sheila Baird Michael Kimelman 100 Park Avenue New York, New York 10017	1,388,634(4)		5.64%	2.42%
Directors:				
Guy M. Campbell				
Howard L. Lance				
Prospective Directors:				
Eric C. Evans				
William A. Hasler	16,189(5)		*	*
Clifford H. Higginson	138,545(5)		*	*
Charles D. Kissner	609,943(5)		2.42%	1.1%
Dr. Mohsen Sohi				
Dr. James C. Stoffel				
Edward F. Thompson	15,000(5)		*	*
Non-Director Officers:				
Thomas H. Waechter				
Sarah A. Dudash				

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Robert Kamenski	2,514	*	*
Paul A. Kennard	156,454	*	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (13 individuals in total)	990,529(5)	3.87%	1.7%

* Less than 1%

- (1) The number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock beneficially owned was calculated based on the number of shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned as reported in the Schedule 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 27, 2006, as adjusted for the one-for-four conversion ratio in the merger.

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- (2) The number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock beneficially owned was calculated based on the number of shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned as reported in the Schedule 13G/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 9, 2006, as adjusted for the one-for-four conversion ratio in the merger.
- (3) The number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock beneficially owned was calculated based on the number of shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned as reported in the Schedule 13G/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 15, 2006, as adjusted for the one-for-four conversion ratio in the merger.
- (4) The number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock beneficially owned was calculated based on the number of shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned as reported in the Schedule 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 1, 2006, as adjusted for the one-for-four conversion ratio in the merger.
- (5) The number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock beneficially owned was calculated based on the number of shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned as of December 27, 2006, as adjusted for the one-for-four conversion ratio in the merger.

Voting Agreements

The directors and the senior officers of Stratex have each entered into a voting agreement with Harris. Under the terms of these voting agreements, the directors and officers who are party to a voting agreement, in their capacities as Stratex stockholders, have agreed, among other things, to vote all of the shares of Stratex common stock beneficially owned by them at the Stratex special meeting in favor of the adoption of the combination agreement and the approval of the merger and the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement, to vote against any other proposal by a third party to acquire Stratex, or any other matter which could reasonably be expected to impede, interfere with, delay or adversely affect the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the combination agreement, to comply with all restrictions and obligations contained in the combination agreement and not to sell, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber or dispose of, or grant a proxy or enter into any other voting agreement or trust or similar arrangement with respect to any shares of Stratex common stock they own. These voting agreements terminate upon any termination of the combination agreement in accordance with its terms.

As of the close of business of the record date for the Stratex special meeting, 1.5% of the then-outstanding shares of Stratex common stock were subject to these voting agreements.

The foregoing description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the form of voting agreement which is attached as Appendix B to this proxy statement/ prospectus and incorporated herein by reference.

Restrictions on Sales of Harris Stratex Class A Common Stock by Affiliates of Stratex

The shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock to be issued in connection with the merger will be registered under the Securities Act and will be freely transferable under the Securities Act, except for shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock issued to any person who is deemed to be an affiliate of Stratex at the time of the applicable special meeting. Persons who may be deemed to be affiliates include individuals or entities that control, are controlled by, or are under the common control of Stratex and may include its executive officers and directors, as well as its significant stockholders. The combination agreement requires Stratex to use all reasonable efforts to cause each of its affiliates to deliver to Harris Stratex a written agreement to the effect that the affiliate will not sell its shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock acquired in connection with the merger except pursuant to:

an effective registration statement under the Securities Act;

a sale made in conformity with the volume and other limitations of Rule 145 under the Securities Act (as such rule may be hereafter from time to time amended) (and otherwise in accordance with

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Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if such seller is an affiliate of Harris Stratex and if so required at the time); or a transaction that, in the opinion of independent counsel reasonably satisfactory to Harris Stratex or under a no-action letter obtained by the affiliate from the Securities and Exchange Commission, is not required to be registered under the Securities Act.

This proxy statement/ prospectus does not cover resales of Harris Stratex Class A common stock received by any person upon completion of the merger, and no person is authorized to make any use of this proxy statement/ prospectus in connection with any resale.

Regulatory Approvals

Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, which is often referred to in this proxy statement/ prospectus as the HSR Act, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the U.S. Federal Trade Commission, or the FTC, certain transactions, including the merger and the contribution transaction, cannot be consummated until notifications have been given and certain information has been furnished to the FTC and the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, or the Antitrust Division, and specified waiting period requirements have been satisfied. On September 29, 2006, each of Harris and Stratex filed a Pre-Merger Notification and Report Form pursuant to the HSR Act with the Antitrust Division and the FTC. The waiting period under the HSR Act expired on October 30, 2006. Although the waiting period has expired, at any time before the effective time of the proposed transactions, the FTC, the Antitrust Division or others could take action under the antitrust laws with respect to the proposed transactions, including seeking to enjoin the proposed transactions or to require the divestiture of certain assets of Stratex or the Microwave Communications Division. There can be no assurance that a challenge to the proposed transactions on antitrust grounds will not be made or, if such a challenge is made, that it would not be successful.

Accounting Treatment

For accounting and financial reporting purposes, the merger and the contribution transaction will be accounted for as a purchase business combination of Stratex by the Microwave Communications Division, as that term is used under accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. In identifying the Microwave Communications Division as the acquiring entity, Harris and Stratex took into account the relative outstanding share ownership, the composition of the governing body of the combined entity and the designation of certain senior management positions. As a result, the historical financial statements of the Microwave Communications Division will become the historical financial statements of Harris Stratex. The assets (including identifiable intangible assets and goodwill) and liabilities of Stratex as of the closing date of the merger will be recorded at their respective fair values and added to the historical cost basis of the assets and liabilities of the Microwave Communications Division. Any excess of purchase price over the net fair values of Stratex's assets and liabilities will be recorded as goodwill (*i.e.*, excess purchase price). The results of operations of Stratex will be included in the results of operations of Harris Stratex beginning on the closing date of the merger and the contribution transaction. For more information, see Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Data beginning on page 183 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a summary of certain material United States federal income tax consequences to U.S. holders (as defined below) of Stratex common stock upon their exchange of Stratex common stock for Harris Stratex Class A common stock pursuant to the merger. This summary is based on the code, Treasury regulations, administrative rulings and court decisions in effect as of the date of this proxy statement/ prospectus, all of which are subject to change at any time, possibly with retroactive effect.

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For purposes of this discussion, the term "U.S. holder" means:

a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes, created or organized under the laws of the United States or any of its political subdivisions;

a trust if it:

is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust;

has a valid election in effect under applicable United States Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person; or

an estate that is subject to United States federal income taxation on its income regardless of its source.

If a partnership holds Stratex common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership generally will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If a U.S. holder is a partner in a partnership holding Stratex common stock, such holder should consult its tax advisor.

This discussion only addresses U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to U.S. holders of Stratex common stock that hold their Stratex common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the code. Further, this summary does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a U.S. holder of Stratex common stock in light of such holder's particular circumstances or that may be applicable to holders subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax law (including, for example, non-U.S. persons, financial institutions, dealers in securities, insurance companies, tax-exempt entities, traders who mark to market, holders who acquired Stratex common stock pursuant to the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation, holders subject to the alternative minimum tax provisions of the code, and holders who hold Stratex common stock as part of a hedge, straddle, constructive sale or conversion transaction). In addition, no information is provided herein with respect to the tax consequences of the merger under applicable state, local or foreign laws.

BECAUSE THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ALL POTENTIAL TAX CONSEQUENCES RELEVANT TO ANY PARTICULAR HOLDER OR TO PARTICULAR CATEGORIES OF HOLDERS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL TREATMENT UNDER CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS, HOLDERS OF STRATEX COMMON STOCK ARE URGED TO CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER TO THEM, INCLUDING THE EFFECTS OF U.S. FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL, FOREIGN AND OTHER TAX LAWS.

The Merger

In connection with the filing of the registration statement containing this proxy statement/prospectus, Bingham McCutchen has delivered to Stratex its opinion, dated as of the effective date of the registration statement, and filed as an exhibit thereto, that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

the merger will constitute a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the code;

each of Harris Stratex and Stratex will constitute a party to the reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(b) of the code;

no gain or loss will be recognized by Stratex upon the merger of Stratex into Merger Sub and the conversion of Stratex common stock into Harris Stratex Class A common stock;

a U.S. holder of Stratex common stock will not recognize gain or loss upon the exchange of Stratex common stock solely for Harris Stratex Class A common stock in the merger, except that such a holder may recognize gain with respect to any cash received in lieu of fractional shares of Harris

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Stratex Class A common stock (see Cash in Lieu of Fractional Shares beginning on page 85 of this proxy statement/ prospectus);

the basis of Harris Stratex Class A common stock to be received by a U.S. holder of Stratex common stock will be, in the aggregate, the same as the basis, in the aggregate, of Stratex common stock surrendered in exchange therefor; and

the holding period of Harris Stratex Class A common stock to be received by a U.S. holder of Stratex common stock will include the holding period of the Stratex common stock surrendered in exchange therefor.

The opinion of Bingham McCutchen has been rendered on the basis of:

certain assumptions, including assumptions regarding the absence of certain changes in existing facts and that the merger will be completed in accordance with this proxy statement/prospectus and the combination agreement; and

representations, including those contained in officer s certificates of Stratex, Harris and Harris Stratex, all of which must be true and accurate in all respects as of the effective date of the registration statement and must continue to be true and accurate in all respects as of the effective time of the merger.

If any of those assumptions or representations is inaccurate, incomplete or untrue, the conclusions contained in the opinion could be affected. The obligation of Stratex to complete the transactions is conditioned on its receipt of an opinion of Bingham McCutchen, dated as of the date of the completion of the transactions, substantially to the same effect.

In connection with the filing of the registration statement contained in this proxy statement/ prospectus, Sullivan & Cromwell has delivered to Harris its opinion, dated as of the effective date of the registration statement, and filed as an exhibit thereto, that for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

the contribution transaction, together with the merger, will qualify as a transaction covered by Section 351 of the code and;

that no gain or loss will be recognized on any transfer of property from Harris to Harris Stratex as contemplated by the contribution transaction, in exchange solely for the stock of Harris Stratex.

The opinion of Sullivan & Cromwell has been rendered on the basis of:

certain assumptions, including assumptions regarding the absence of certain changes in existing facts and that the merger will be completed in accordance with this document and the combination agreement; and

representations, including those contained in officer s certificates of Harris, Harris Stratex and Stratex, all of which must be true and accurate in all respects as of the effective date of the registration statement and must continue to be true and accurate in all respects as of the effective time of the merger.

None of the opinions referred to in this discussion or the opinions stated below will be binding on the Internal Revenue Service or the courts, and no rulings will be sought from the Internal Revenue Service regarding the tax treatment of the transactions. Accordingly, there can be no certainty that the Internal Revenue Service will not challenge the conclusions set forth in any of the opinions stated or referred to herein or that a court would not sustain such a challenge.

Cash in Lieu of Fractional Shares. A U.S. holder of Stratex common stock who receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock in the merger will be treated as having received such fractional share in the merger and then as having received cash in redemption of such fractional share. Gain or loss will be recognized based on the difference between the amount of cash received in lieu of the fractional share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock and the portion of the U.S. holder s aggregate tax basis in the Stratex common stock surrendered which is allocable to the

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fractional share. This gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holding period for the Stratex common stock surrendered in the merger is more than one year at the effective time of the merger. Long-term capital gain of non-corporate U.S. holders will be taxed at a maximum U.S. federal income tax rate of 15%. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting. Payments of cash made to a U.S. holder in connection with the merger may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding at a rate of 28%, unless the U.S. holder of Stratex common stock:

provides a correct taxpayer identification number and any other required information to the exchange agent (and does not subsequently become subject to backup withholding); or

is a corporation or comes within certain exempt categories and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules.

All non-corporate U.S. holders of Stratex common stock should complete and sign the Substitute Form W-9 that will be included as part of the letter of transmittal to be delivered following the completion of the merger. Backup withholding does not constitute an additional tax, but merely an advance payment of tax, which may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax if a claim for refund is timely filed with the Internal Revenue Service.

THE FOREGOING DISCUSSION DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OR LISTING OF ALL POTENTIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER. STRATEX STOCKHOLDERS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF PARTICIPATION IN THE MERGER IN LIGHT OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.

Harris Stratex Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Stratex stockholders who receive Harris Stratex common stock in the merger will become Harris Stratex stockholders and their rights as stockholders will be governed by the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex and the laws of the State of Delaware. The certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Harris Stratex will be amended and restated prior to the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction as set forth in [Appendix C](#) and [Appendix D](#) to this proxy statement/ prospectus, respectively. For a description of the capital stock of Harris Stratex and information on certain differences between the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Harris Stratex and the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Stratex, see [Description of Harris Stratex Capital Stock](#) beginning on page 191 of this proxy statement/ prospectus and [Comparison of Stockholder Rights](#) beginning on page 196 of this proxy statement/ prospectus, respectively.

No Appraisal Rights

Stratex stockholders are not entitled to appraisal or dissenters' rights in connection with the merger or the other transactions provided for in the combination agreement.

Listing of Harris Stratex Class A Common Stock on NASDAQ

Harris Stratex common stock is currently not traded or quoted on a stock exchange or quotation system. Harris Stratex expects that, following the merger and the contribution transaction, shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock will be listed for trading on NASDAQ under the symbol [HSTX](#).

Delisting and Deregistration of Shares of Stratex Common Stock

Following the merger, Stratex common stock will be delisted from NASDAQ.

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THE COMBINATION AGREEMENT

The following is a description of the material terms of the combination agreement and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the combination agreement, which is incorporated by reference and attached as Appendix A to this proxy statement/ prospectus. You should read the full text of the combination agreement in order to fully understand its terms and conditions.

The combination agreement has been included to provide you with information regarding its terms, and we recommend that you read the combination agreement carefully and in its entirety. The combination agreement contains representations and warranties of the parties as of specific dates and may have been used for purposes of allocating risk between the parties rather than establishing matters as facts. Those representations and warranties are qualified in several important respects, which you should consider as you read them in the combination agreement, including contractual standards of materiality that may differ from what stockholders consider to be material. Information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties may have changed since the date of the combination agreement and new information qualifying a representation or warranty may have been included in this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Organization of Harris Stratex and Merger Sub

Capital Structure

Pursuant to the terms of the combination agreement, on October 5, 2006 Harris formed Harris Stratex, a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Harris, solely for the purpose of effecting the merger, the contribution transaction and the other transactions contemplated by the combination transaction. The amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex, which will be effective following the completion of the transactions, are set forth in Appendix C and Appendix D to this proxy statement/ prospectus, respectively.

Pursuant to the Harris Stratex certificate of incorporation and bylaws, the authorized capital stock of Harris Stratex consists solely of shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As a general matter, the rights and privileges of the Class A and Class B common stock of Harris Stratex are identical in all respects, except that the holders of shares of Class B common stock have additional voting rights, have the right to receive Class B common stock instead of Class A common stock in certain circumstances, do not have certain duties and obligations with respect to corporate opportunities and have preemptive rights providing them with the right to participate in additional offerings of common stock of Harris Stratex.

Currently one share of Harris Stratex Class B common stock is issued and outstanding and is owned of record by Harris. No shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock or preferred stock are outstanding.

Directors and Officers

Immediately following the proposed transactions, the board of directors of Harris Stratex will have nine members. Five of these directors will be appointed by Harris as the sole holder of Harris Stratex Class B common stock and will include Howard L. Lance, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Harris and Guy M. Campbell, President of the Microwave Communications Division, each of whom are currently directors of Harris Stratex, and also are expected to include Eric C. Evans, Dr. Mohsen Sohi and Dr. James C. Stoffel. The four remaining directors of Harris Stratex will be appointed by Stratex and are expected to include Charles D. Kissner, Chairman of Stratex, as well as the following current Stratex directors: William A. Hasler, Clifford H. Higgerson and Edward F. Thompson. With respect to Harris Stratex, Eric C. Evans, William A. Hasler, Clifford H. Higgerson, Dr. Mohsen Sohi, Dr. James C. Stoffel and Edward F. Thompson each meet the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules. In addition, none of the proposed directors of Harris Stratex is an employee of Harris or any of its subsidiaries (without regard to Harris Stratex of any

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of its subsidiaries). Assuming the appointment of the proposed directors, both Harris and Stratex will have satisfied the requirements relating to directors imposed on them by the combination agreement.

Merger Sub

Pursuant to the terms of the combination agreement, Harris Stratex formed Merger Sub, a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex, solely for the purpose of effecting the merger.

Closing of the Contribution Transaction and Effective Time of Merger

The closing of the contribution transaction and the effective time of the merger, which will occur simultaneously and are conditioned on each other, will occur at the time the parties duly file a certificate of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (or at such later time as may be agreed by the parties and specified in the certificate of merger) and Harris transfers the assets and liabilities comprising its Microwave Communications Division to Harris Stratex and Harris Stratex issues to Harris shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock. The closing date will occur on the fifth business day after all of the conditions set forth in the combination agreement have been satisfied or waived (other than conditions that relate to actions to be taken, or documents to be delivered, at the closing), or on such other date as may be mutually agreed between Stratex and Harris.

Each of Stratex and Harris has agreed to deliver written notice to each other certifying to the satisfaction or waiver of certain conditions to their respective obligations under the combination agreement and to the material accuracy of their respective representations and warranties as provided by the combination agreement as of the closing date.

Structure of the Transactions

The Merger

At the effective time of the merger, Merger Sub will be merged with and into Stratex. Stratex will survive the merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex. All of the properties, assets, rights, privileges, immunities, powers, purposes, liabilities and obligations of Stratex and Merger Sub will become those of Stratex.

The Contribution Transaction

Simultaneously with the effective time of the merger, Harris or certain of Harris affiliates entities will transfer to Harris Stratex the following: (1) the equity interests in certain identified subsidiaries of Harris contributed in the transaction, (2) \$32.1 million in cash in the aggregate and (3) with certain identified exceptions, all of the right, title and interest of Harris and those subsidiaries retained by Harris in the assets of Harris and its retained subsidiaries as of the closing date that are primarily related to the business of the Microwave Communications Division, including the assets primarily related to the NetBoss® network operations software business, which we sometimes collectively refer to in this proxy statement/ prospectus as the MCD business. Cash and cash equivalents primarily relating to or primarily used in the MCD business, other than the cash referenced above, will not be transferred to Harris Stratex. In addition, Harris Stratex will assume and agree to fully discharge or perform when due all liabilities of Harris and its subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions, that (a) are owed to third parties, (b) result from or arise out of goods, services or facilities used or supplied by the MCD business and any other businesses or divisions of Harris and/or any of its subsidiaries and (c) reasonably can be allocated among the MCD business and the other businesses and divisions of Harris and are so allocated to the maximum extent reasonably practicable and, following that allocation, primarily result from or primarily arise out of the MCD business as well as all other liabilities of Harris or any of its subsidiaries that primarily result from or primarily arise out of the MCD business.

If Harris is unable to obtain any third party approval or authorization, other than those that are conditions to the closing of the merger and the contribution transaction, and the closing proceeds without

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the transfer of the related asset that was to be contributed pursuant to the terms of the combination agreement, then the parties will cooperate with each other and use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such approval or authorization, but no party will be required to pay any consideration for such approval or authorization, other than filing, recordation or similar fees which will be paid by Harris Stratex. Until the parties are able to obtain the necessary approval or authorization, Harris Stratex and Harris have agreed to enter into arrangements to provide to the parties the economic and operational equivalent, to the extent permitted, of effecting the transfer as provided by the combination agreement.

Following the closing, Harris and Harris Stratex will adjust the amount of cash transferred in connection with the proposed transactions so that the cash contributed by Harris, together with any cash remaining in the subsidiaries transferred as part of the contribution transaction, equals \$32.1 million.

Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of Stratex

The certificate of incorporation of Stratex in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be the certificate of incorporation of Stratex following the merger; *provided, however*, that at the effective time of the merger the Stratex certificate of incorporation will be amended so that it is identical to the certificate of incorporation of Merger Sub immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, except that the name on the certificate of incorporation will be Stratex Networks, Inc. Harris and Stratex agreed to take all actions necessary so the bylaws of Merger Sub in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be the bylaws of Stratex after the merger.

Transaction Consideration

Merger Consideration; Treatment of Stratex Stock Options, Warrants and other Equity Awards

If the contribution transaction occurs, at the effective time of the merger:

Each share of Stratex common stock issued and outstanding as of the effective time of the merger (other than the Stratex common stock owned by Stratex or any direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex and not held on behalf of third parties) will be converted into and exchanged for one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. This exchange ratio will have the same effect on the number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock received by the former Stratex stockholders as if Stratex had completed a one-for-four reverse stock split immediately prior to the effective time of the merger.

Each outstanding option to purchase shares of Stratex common stock under the Stratex stock plans, whether vested or unvested, will be converted into an option to acquire that number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex common stock issuable upon exercise of the Stratex option immediately prior to such conversion at an exercise price per share equal to four times the exercise price per share of Stratex common stock immediately prior to such conversion. Stock options will be subject to rounding to comply with certain legal requirements. Except as specifically provided above, following the effective time of the merger, each option to purchase shares of Class A common stock converted as described above will be governed by the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the option immediately prior to the effective time of the merger.

Each right of any kind, contingent or accrued, to acquire or receive shares of Stratex common stock or benefits measured by the value of shares of Stratex common stock, and each award of any kind consisting of shares of Stratex common stock under the Stratex stock plans or any other Stratex benefits plan (other than options to purchase Stratex common stock), will be converted into the right to acquire, or the right to receive benefits measured by the value of, that number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex common stock underlying such Stratex award (rounded down to the nearest whole number) immediately prior to such conversion, and if such Stratex award determines such rights by reference to the extent the value of the shares of Stratex common stock exceed a specified reference price, at

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a reference price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) equal to four times the reference price per share of Stratex common stock. Except as specifically provided above, following the effective time of the merger, each Stratex award converted as described above will be governed by the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the award immediately prior to the effective time of the merger.

Each outstanding warrant to purchase Stratex common stock will automatically become exercisable for that number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex common stock issuable upon exercise of such warrant immediately prior to the effective time of the merger at an exercise price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock equal to four times the exercise price of such warrant per share of Stratex common stock immediately prior to the effective time of the merger. In addition, concurrently with the effective time of the merger, Harris Stratex will assume the obligation to deliver shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock to those persons who are the record holders of the warrants by entering into the Warrant Assumption Agreement, to be dated the date of closing, subject to certain adjustments. For more information regarding the provisions of the Warrant Assumption Agreement, see **Other Agreements** **Warrant Assumption Agreement** on page 120 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Contribution Consideration

In exchange for its contribution of the MCD business (including the \$32.1 million in cash, as adjusted), Harris Stratex will issue to Harris, or one of Harris' domestic retained subsidiaries, the number of shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock that equals 56% of the total number of shares of Harris Stratex common stock outstanding immediately after the closing of the contribution transaction and the effective time of the merger, after giving effect to the issuance of Class B common stock to Harris, the issuance of Harris Stratex Class A common stock in the merger and the conversions and other changes contemplated by the combination agreement on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method assuming a market price per share of Class A common stock equal to \$20.80 (which represents \$5.20 per share of Stratex common stock prior to the effective one-for-four reverse split pursuant to the merger).

Exchange of Stock Certificates Following the Merger

Harris will select an exchange agent with Stratex's prior approval (which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed). At the effective time of the merger, Harris Stratex will deposit with the exchange agent, for the benefit of the holders of shares of Stratex common stock, certificates representing the aggregate number of shares of Class A common stock issuable to the Stratex stockholders in the merger and any cash payable in lieu of fractional shares, as described below. Following the effective time, Harris Stratex will continue to deposit with the exchange agent certain dividends or other distributions, if any, with respect to shares of Class A common stock issuable to the Stratex stockholders in the merger.

As soon as practicable after the effective time of the merger, the exchange agent will mail to each holder of record of a certificate representing shares of Stratex common stock (1) a letter of transmittal acceptable to Harris and (2) instructions for effecting the surrender of those certificates in exchange for certificates representing the appropriate number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock and cash in lieu of fractional shares and any dividends or distributions payable in respect of Stratex common stock represented by the surrendered certificates as provided by the combination agreement.

Stratex stockholders should not return their certificates with the enclosed proxy card.

Upon surrender of a certificate representing shares of Stratex common stock and a duly executed letter of transmittal, the holder of such certificate will be entitled to receive (1) one or more certificates representing the number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex common stock represented by such certificate (rounded down to the next full number of shares), (2) a check in the amount (after giving effect to any required tax withholdings) of any cash payable in lieu of fractional shares and any cash dividends and distributions such holder is entitled to

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receive under the combination agreement and (3) any non-cash dividends or distributions such holder is entitled to receive under the combination agreement. No interest will be paid or accrued on any amount payable upon surrender of certificates representing shares of Stratex common stock.

Dividends and Distributions with Respect to Unexchanged Shares of Stratex Common Stock

All Harris Stratex Class A common stock will be deemed issued and outstanding as of the effective time of the merger and any dividends and distributions declared by Harris Stratex in respect of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock with a record date at or after the effective time of the merger will include dividends or other distributions in respect of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock issuable to the Stratex stockholders in the merger. However, no dividends or other distributions in respect of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock issuable to the Stratex stockholders in the merger will be paid to any Stratex stockholder until the certificate representing shares of Stratex common stock is surrendered to the exchange agent.

Voting

At any meeting of Harris Stratex stockholders after the effective time of the merger, holders of unsurrendered certificates of shares of Stratex common stock will be entitled to vote that number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock into which the shares of Stratex common stock represented by their certificates were converted in the merger, regardless of whether holders have exchanged those certificates.

Fractional Shares

No fractional shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock will be issued in the merger. All fractional shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock that a Stratex stockholder (or holder of Stratex restricted stock) would otherwise be entitled to receive as a result of the merger will be aggregated and if a fractional share results from such aggregation, such stockholder shall be entitled to receive in exchange for such stockholder's entitlement to such fractional share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, an amount in cash without interest equal to such stockholder's proportionate interest in a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock assuming the price of such a share was equal to four times the average of the closing prices per share of Stratex common stock on NASDAQ for the five trading days ending on the last trading day prior to the closing date of the merger and the contribution transaction.

Quotation of Shares of Harris Stratex Class A Common Stock

Harris Stratex and Harris will use all reasonable efforts to cause the shares of Harris Stratex's Class A common stock to be issued in the merger and to be reserved for issuance upon the exercise of the Stratex options, Stratex awards and future grants of options or stock-based awards by Harris Stratex as well as the shares of Harris Stratex's Class A common stock reserved for issuance upon conversion of Harris Stratex's Class B common stock to be approved for listing on NASDAQ, subject to official notice of issuance.

Representations and Warranties

Stratex and Harris made customary representations and warranties in the combination agreement on behalf of themselves and their respective subsidiaries that are subject, in some cases, to specified exceptions and qualifications contained in the combination agreement or in information provided pursuant to certain disclosure obligations set forth in the combination agreement. Unless specified otherwise, representations and warranties have been made separately and individually by Stratex and Harris in relation to, among other things:

the respective corporate organization, existence and good standing of Harris and each of its applicable subsidiaries to carry on the MCD business and of Stratex and each of its subsidiaries;

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- the respective authority of Stratex and Harris to enter into the combination agreement;
- the respective capital structures of Stratex and its subsidiaries and certain subsidiaries of Harris;
- the title of Harris and certain of its subsidiaries to the outstanding capital stock of the subsidiaries to be contributed to Harris Stratex by Harris;
- the approval of the combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the combination agreement by Stratex's and Harris's respective boards of directors;
- the receipt of a fairness opinion from Stratex's financial advisor;
- other than certain identified filings, including filings required under the HSR Act, the absence of any need for consents of government authority by Stratex, Harris or any of their respective subsidiaries;
- the absence of a violation of charter documents of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or of Harris;
- the absence of a material violation or a change in rights relating to any contract, government authorization, permit or license of Stratex, Harris or any of their respective subsidiaries or, in the case of Harris, a material encumbrance on any of the contributed assets or the assets of a contributed subsidiary;
- the absence of consents required under material contracts of Stratex and Harris or any of their respective subsidiaries (although neither Stratex nor the Microwave Communications Division has any material contract requiring consent the receipt of which is a condition to the consummation of the proposed transactions);
- the absence of material bankruptcy court orders related to Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or to the MCD business;
- the SEC filings and the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the SEC filings, including the financial statements, made by Harris or any of its subsidiaries since July 1, 2005 that contain information relating to the MCD business and made by Stratex or any of its subsidiaries since March 31, 2006;
- the audited financial statements of Stratex and the MCD business, including their preparation in accordance with GAAP and that they fairly present, in all material respects, certain financial information;
- in the case of Stratex, its material compliance in all material respects with the SOX Act and the listing and corporate governance rules and regulations of NASDAQ, and, in the case of Harris, its material compliance in all material respects with the SOX Act to the extent that its compliance will affect Harris Stratex's ability to comply with the SOX Act following the closing;
- in the case of Stratex, the adequacy of its disclosure controls and procedures and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of its internal controls over financial reporting and, in the case of Harris, the adequacy of its disclosure controls and procedures and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of its internal controls over financial reporting as such matters relate to the MCD business;
- the absence of any material issue regarding accounting or auditing practices or the reporting of a material violation of securities laws or fiduciary duties since March 31, 2003 for Stratex and since June 30, 2006 for Harris as such matters relate to the MCD business;

the accuracy of information contained in registration statements that Harris has filed with the SEC since July 1, 2005 relating to the MCD business and that Stratex has filed with the SEC since March 31, 2004;

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the accuracy of the information provided by Stratex and Harris, respectively, to be included or incorporated by reference in the registration statement of which this proxy statement/ prospectus forms a part;

the absence of a material adverse change to the business of Stratex and its subsidiaries since March 31, 2006 or to the MCD business since June 30, 2006;

the absence of undisclosed litigation or injunctions concerning the MCD business or Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates;

the absence of undisclosed material liabilities concerning the MCD business or Stratex or any of its subsidiaries;

the employee benefits and ERISA compliance of the MCD business and of Stratex and its subsidiaries;

the compliance by Stratex and its subsidiaries and Harris and its subsidiaries with respect to the MCD business with laws and government regulations, including environmental laws;

the actions taken by Stratex to ensure the inapplicability of restrictions under takeover statutes;

the absence of undisclosed affiliate transactions by Stratex;

the proper filing of all tax returns, compliance with tax laws and absence of any deficiencies in those filings by those subsidiaries of Harris Stratex to be contributed to Harris Stratex and by Stratex and its subsidiaries;

intellectual property and information technology of Harris and its subsidiaries relating to the MCD business and of Stratex and its subsidiaries;

labor relations matters of Harris and its subsidiaries relating to the MCD business and of Stratex and its subsidiaries;

the validity and enforceability of all material contracts of Harris and its subsidiaries relating to the MCD business and of Stratex and its subsidiaries;

the sufficiency of the assets Harris and its subsidiaries will contribute to Harris Stratex under the combination agreement, in combination with other services, intellectual property, real property, the Leased Equipment and government authorizations, to conduct the MCD business;

the holding of good and marketable title, in fee simple, to the real property of Harris and its subsidiaries relating to the MCD business and of Stratex and its subsidiaries and the absence of a material default on any material leases by Harris and its subsidiaries relating to the MCD business or by Stratex and its subsidiaries;

insurance of Harris and its subsidiaries relating to the MCD business and of Stratex and its subsidiaries;

the absence of any unlawful payments by Harris and its subsidiaries relating to the MCD business and of Stratex and its subsidiaries; and

the absence of undisclosed brokers' fees or finders' fees relating to the transaction.

Many of the representations and warranties made by each of Harris and Stratex are qualified by a material adverse effect standard. For the purposes of the combination agreement, a material adverse effect with respect to Stratex means the following:

a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial condition, cash flow, assets liabilities or business of Stratex and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole; and

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any effect that prevents, materially delays or materially impairs Stratex's ability to complete, or Harris Stratex to receive the benefits of, the merger and the other transactions under the combination agreement.

A material adverse effect with respect to Stratex will not have occurred, however, as a result of the following: events or conditions (including changes in economic, financial market, regulatory or political conditions) that generally affect participants in the industries in which Stratex and its subsidiaries participate except to the extent that they adversely affect Stratex and its subsidiaries (taken as a whole) disproportionately compared to such other participants; or

any disruption of employee, customer, supplier or other similar relationships primarily as a result of the execution or announcement of the combination agreement and the identity of Harris.

For the purposes of the combination agreement, a material adverse effect with respect to Harris means the following:

a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial condition, cash flow, assets, liabilities or business of the MCD business, taken as a whole; and

any effect that prevents, materially delays or materially impairs Harris's ability to complete, or Harris Stratex to receive the benefits of, the contribution transaction and the other transactions under the combination agreement.

A material adverse effect with respect to Harris will not have occurred, however, as a result from the following: events or conditions (including changes in economic, financial market, regulatory or political conditions) that generally affect participants in the industries in which the MCD business participates except to the extent that they adversely affect the MCD business disproportionately compared to such other participants; or

any disruption of employee, customer, supplier or other similar relationships primarily as a result of the execution or announcement of the combination agreement and the identity of Stratex.

Covenants

Stratex Interim Operating Covenants

Under the combination agreement, unless (1) Harris provides written approval (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), (2) expressly required or permitted by the combination agreement or (3) required by applicable law, Stratex has agreed as to itself and its subsidiaries that, until the effective time of the merger, Stratex and its subsidiaries will: conduct their businesses in the ordinary and usual course of business consistent with past practice; and

use commercially reasonable efforts to preserve their business organizations and maintain their existing relations and goodwill with government entities, customers, manufacturers, suppliers, distributors, creditors, lessors, employees and business associates and keep available the services of the present employees and agents of Stratex and its subsidiaries.

More specifically, Stratex will not and will not permit its subsidiaries to: adopt or propose a change to their organizational documents;

merge or consolidate, except for transactions among indirect and direct wholly owned subsidiaries of Stratex that are not obligors or guarantors of indebtedness of a person other than Stratex or another wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex;

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acquire assets with a value or price greater than \$500,000 outside the ordinary course of business;

enter into any material new line of business or distribute a new type of product;

issue, sell, pledge, dispose of, grant, transfer, lease, license, guarantee, encumber, or authorize the issuance, sale, pledge, disposition, grant, transfer, lease, license, guarantee or encumbrance of, any shares of capital stock of, or other equity interest in, Stratex or any of its subsidiaries, or securities convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, any such shares of capital stock or other equity interest, except for (1) the issuance of shares by a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex to Stratex or another direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex, (2) mergers or consolidations among wholly owned subsidiaries of Stratex that are not obligors or guarantors of indebtedness of a person other than Stratex or another wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex, (3) the issuance and sale of Stratex common stock pursuant to Stratex options or Stratex awards outstanding prior to the date of the combination agreement and (4) grants of Stratex options or Stratex awards permitted by another section in the combination agreement;

create or incur any encumbrance material to Stratex or its subsidiaries, other than in the ordinary course of business, on any assets valued in excess of \$500,000 that are used in Stratex or any of its subsidiaries business;

make any loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, any person in excess of \$500,000 in the aggregate, except to, or in, any direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex that is not an obligor or guarantor of indebtedness of a person other than Stratex or another wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex;

declare, set aside or pay any dividend or distribution regarding Stratex or any of its subsidiaries capital stock, except for dividends or distributions by any direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of Stratex and pro rata dividends or distributions payable to holders of interests in non wholly owned subsidiaries;

reclassify, split, recapitalize, subdivide or repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly, any of its capital stock except for the purpose of effecting mergers or consolidations among direct or indirect subsidiaries of Stratex that are not obligors or guarantors of indebtedness of a person other than Stratex or another wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex;

incur any indebtedness or guarantee indebtedness of another person, or issue or sell any debt securities or warrants or other rights to acquire any debt security of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or enter into any capital lease, except for (1) liabilities for the deferred purchase price of property or for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, banker's acceptance or similar credit transaction securing obligations similar to liabilities of borrowed money that is incurred in the ordinary course of business, (2) indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business under Stratex's existing revolving credit facility (or any replacement facility) not to exceed \$50,000,000 in the aggregate (including amounts outstanding as of the date of the combination agreement), (3) refinancings of indebtedness outstanding on the date of the combination agreement on commercially reasonable terms and (4) loans or advances by Stratex or any of its subsidiaries to direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of Stratex that are not obligors or guarantors of indebtedness of a person other than Stratex or another wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex;

make or authorize any capital expenditure in excess of \$250,000 individually or regarding a related group of expenditures or \$1,000,000 in the aggregate;

enter into any material contract other than in the ordinary course of business;

change accounting policies or procedures, except as required by changes in GAAP or Regulation S-X, based upon the advice of its independent auditors after consultation with Harris;

settle any pending or threatened civil, criminal or administrative actions, proceedings, suits, claims, litigations, arbitrations, investigations or other proceedings for an amount to be paid by Stratex or

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any of its subsidiaries in excess of \$500,000 or that would be reasonably likely to have any material adverse impact on the operations of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries, or indemnify any person other than pursuant to a contractual obligation;

other than in the ordinary course of business, (1) amend or modify in any material respect, or terminate or waive any material right or benefit under, any material contract of Stratex (other than as permitted under the combination agreement) or regarding any pending or threatened civil, criminal or administrative actions, suits, claims, litigations, arbitrations, investigations or other proceedings, or (2) cancel, modify or waive any debts, claims or rights held by it, in each case having a value in excess of \$500,000;

except as required by law, make any material tax election or take any material position on any material tax return filed as of the date of the combination agreement or adopt any method that is inconsistent with elections made, positions taken or methods used in preparing or filing similar tax returns in prior periods or settle or compromise any material tax liability;

sell, transfer, lease, license or otherwise dispose of any material property of Stratex or its subsidiaries except in the ordinary course of business;

sell, lease, abandon, transfer, dispose of, license or grant material rights under any material intellectual property rights of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or materially modify any of these existing rights, except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, or enter into any settlement regarding (1) the infringement of any material intellectual property rights of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or (2) the breach of any license agreements governing use of material intellectual property;

terminate, establish, adopt, enter into, make any new grants or awards under, amend or otherwise modify, or accelerate vesting or payment under any benefit plans of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or enter into any new employment or compensatory agreements or arrangements with, or increase the salary, wage, bonus or other compensation payable or to become payable to, any directors, officers, employees or consultants of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries, except that (1) Stratex may increase the base salary or wage of any employee other than the five most highly compensated employees in the ordinary course of business and enter into new employment or compensatory arrangements with newly hired persons if such person would not be one of Stratex's five most highly compensated employees and is hired in the ordinary course of business as a replacement and not as part of a plan for business development, (2) salary or wage increases and compensatory arrangements so permitted may not, in the aggregate, exceed \$1,000,000 and (3) Stratex may grant to its newly hired employees options or awards issued in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, with a per share price no less than the then-current market price of Stratex common stock and not subject to any accelerated vesting or other provision that would be triggered as a result of the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the combination agreement and/or termination of employment;

adopt a plan of liquidation, dissolution, restructuring, recapitalization or other reorganization of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries other than any plan of dissolution of an indirect or direct wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex that is not an obligor or guarantor of indebtedness of a person other than Stratex or another wholly owned subsidiary of Stratex;

take any action that would impair the ability of Harris or Merger Sub to vote or to otherwise exercise the rights and benefits of a stockholder with respect to, securities of Stratex acquired or controlled or to be acquired or controlled by Harris or Merger Sub as contemplated by the combination agreement or the ancillary agreements;

take any action that is reasonably likely to result in any of the conditions to the contribution transaction or the merger not being satisfied; or

agree or commit to do any of the foregoing.

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Harris Interim Operating Covenants

Under the combination agreement, unless (1) Stratex provides written approval (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), (2) expressly required or permitted by the combination agreement or (3) required by applicable law, Harris has agreed as to itself and its subsidiaries that, until the effective time of the merger, Harris and its subsidiaries will:

conduct the MCD business in the ordinary and usual course; and

use their respective commercially reasonable efforts to preserve the MCD business and maintain MCD business existing relations and goodwill with government entities, customers, manufacturers, suppliers, distributors, creditors, lessors, employees and business associates and keep available the services of the present employees and agents of Harris and its subsidiaries that are engaged primarily in the MCD business.

More specifically, unless disclosed to Stratex by Harris or contemplated by Harris internal restructuring plan to be effected prior to the effective time related to the contribution transaction, Harris will not and will not permit its subsidiaries, with respect to the MCD business, to:

adopt or propose a change to the organizational documents of the subsidiaries to be contributed by Harris to Harris Stratex;

merge or consolidate any of the subsidiaries to be contributed by Harris to Harris Stratex;

acquire assets outside the ordinary course of business primarily related to or used primarily in connection with the MCD business with a value or price greater than \$500,000, other than as provided for in Harris capital expenditures budget for the MCD business disclosed to Stratex, or the Harris budget;

cause or permit the MCD business to enter into any new material line of business or distribute products other than the type of product that the MCD business is currently distributing;

issue, sell, pledge, dispose of, grant, transfer, lease, license, guarantee, encumber, or authorize the issuance, sale, pledge, disposition, grant, transfer, lease, license, guarantee or encumbrance of, any shares of capital stock of, or other equity interest in, the subsidiaries to be contributed by Harris to Harris Stratex, or securities convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, any such shares of capital stock or other equity interest;

create or incur any encumbrance material to the MCD business, other than in the ordinary course of business, on any of the contributed assets or assets or shares of the contributed subsidiaries valued in excess of \$500,000;

make any loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, any person in excess of \$500,000 in the aggregate related to the MCD business, except to, or in, Harris or any wholly owned subsidiary of Harris;

make or authorize any capital expenditure (other than those specifically provided for in the Harris budget) in excess of \$250,000 individually or regarding a related group of expenditures or \$1,000,000 in the aggregate;

enter into any material contract other than in the ordinary course of business;

enter into any capital lease the obligations of which would be assumed liabilities on the closing date of the merger;

change accounting policies or procedures that affect the MCD business, except as required by changes in GAAP or Regulation S-X, based upon the advice of its independent auditors;

settle any pending or threatened civil, criminal or administrative actions, proceedings, suits, claims, litigations, arbitrations, investigations or other proceedings related to the MCD business for an amount to be paid by Harris or any of its subsidiaries in excess of \$500,000 or which would be

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reasonably likely to have any material adverse impact on the MCD business or provide an indemnity related to the MCD business other than pursuant to a contractual obligation;

other than in the ordinary course of the MCD business, (1) amend or modify in any material respect, or terminate or waive any material right or benefit under, any material contract of Harris (other than as permitted under the combination agreement) or in respect of any pending or threatened civil, criminal or administrative actions, suits, claims, litigations, arbitrations, investigations or other proceedings related to the MCD business, or (2) cancel, modify or waive any debts, claims or rights held by it that are related to the MCD business, in each case having a value in excess of \$500,000;

sell, transfer, lease, license or otherwise dispose of any material property of Harris or its subsidiaries that would otherwise be contributed assets or contributed subsidiaries, except in the ordinary course of business;

sell, lease, abandon, transfer, dispose of, license or grant material rights under any material intellectual property rights of Harris or any of its subsidiaries related to the MCD business or materially modify any of these existing rights, except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, or enter into any settlement regarding (1) the infringement of any material intellectual property rights of Harris or any of its subsidiaries or (2) the breach of any license agreements governing use of material intellectual property;

terminate, establish, adopt, enter into, make any new grants or awards under, amend or otherwise modify, or accelerate vesting or payment under any benefit plans of Harris or any of its subsidiaries to any employee of the MCD business or enter into any new employment or compensatory agreements or arrangements with, or increase the salary, wage, bonus or other compensation payable or to become payable to, any employee of the MCD business or consultants to the MCD business, except that (1) Harris may increase the base salary or wage of any employee of the MCD businesses other than the five most highly compensated employees of the MCD business in the ordinary course of business and enter into new employment or compensatory arrangements with newly hired persons if such person would not be one of the five most highly compensated employees of the MCD business and is hired in the ordinary course of business as a replacement and not as part of a plan for business development, (2) salary or wage increases and compensatory arrangements so permitted may not, in the aggregate, exceed \$1,000,000, (3) Harris may grant to its newly hired employees of the MCD business options to purchase Harris stock or other Harris equity awards issued in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, with a per share price no less than the then-current market price of Harris common stock and not subject to any accelerated vesting or other provision that would be triggered as a result of the consummation of the transactions and/or termination of employment, (4) may terminate, establish, adopt, enter into, amend or otherwise modify any benefit plan of Harris or its subsidiaries, so long as such action is applied consistently to all employees of Harris who participate such plan and (5) make new grants or awards under any benefit plan of Harris or any of its subsidiaries to employees of the MCD business, so long as such grants or awards are part of a Harris-wide compensation review, and the review of the employees of the MCD business and any resulting grants or awards are made in the ordinary course of business and are consistent with awards made to employees who are allocated to other divisions of Harris;

take any action that is reasonably likely to result in any of the conditions to the contribution transaction or the merger not being satisfied; or

agree or commit to do any of the foregoing.

Board Recommendation; Stratex Stockholder Meeting

Stratex has adopted a resolution recommending that the holders of Stratex common stock vote to adopt the combination agreement, and recommending the adjournment of the special meeting, in the discretion of the proxies or either of them, to solicit additional proxies or for other purposes. In furtherance

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thereof, Stratex has agreed to take, in accordance with applicable law and its organizational documents, all action necessary to call, give notice of, convene and hold a meeting of its stockholders as promptly as practicable after the registration statement on Form S-4 of which this proxy statement/ prospectus is a part, is declared effective, and in any event will use its reasonable best efforts to convene such meeting not later than 120 days after the date of the combination agreement (or, if later, not more than 60 days after the effectiveness of the S-4 registration statement), to consider and vote upon the adoption of the combination agreement. Stratex will submit the combination agreement to its common stockholders for adoption by them at the stockholders meeting (and shall use its reasonable best efforts to do so within the time periods provided in the immediately preceding sentence) regardless of whether the Stratex board changes its recommendation or approval after the date of the combination agreement.

No Solicitation of Acquisition Proposals by Stratex

Stratex has agreed that neither it nor any of its subsidiaries, nor any of their officers, directors, employees, agents and representatives (including any investment banker, attorney or accountant), or a representative, will, directly or indirectly, initiate, solicit, encourage or facilitate any acquisition proposal. Stratex has further agreed that neither it nor any of its representatives will, directly or indirectly:

provide any confidential or non-public information or data to, or engage or participate in any discussions or negotiations with, any person relating to an acquisition proposal, or otherwise encourage or facilitate any effort or attempt by any person to make or implement an acquisition proposal;

waive any provision of any confidentiality or standstill agreement that Stratex is a party to without the prior written consent of Harris; or

make any change in the recommendation of the board of directors of Stratex to the Stratex stockholders to adopt the proposal relating to the adoption of the combination agreement and the approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the combination agreement.

Notwithstanding the restrictions described above, Stratex or the board of directors of Stratex is permitted to: comply with its disclosure obligations under Sections 14d-9 and 14e-2 of the Exchange Act and the rules created thereunder or make disclosures to Stratex common stockholders that the Stratex directors determine in good faith (after consultation with outside counsel) they are required to make to comply with their fiduciary duties to the Stratex common stockholders under the Delaware General Corporation Law or

at any time prior to, but not after, the required vote by Stratex common stockholders is obtained:

- (A) provide confidential or non-public information in response to a request by a person who has made an unsolicited *bona fide* written qualifying acquisition proposal;
- (B) engage or participate in discussions or negotiations with any person who has made a qualifying acquisition proposal; or
- (C) approve or recommend to the Stratex stockholders a qualifying acquisition proposal (or agree to take such action),

but Stratex may take the above actions, if and only if:

with respect to clauses (A), (B) or (C) above, after consulting with outside legal counsel, the board of directors of Stratex determines in good faith that failing to take such action would constitute a breach by the Stratex directors of their fiduciary duties;

with respect to clauses (A) or (B) above, Stratex enters into a confidentiality agreement with such person on terms substantially similar to those contained in the confidentiality agreement between Stratex and Harris;

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with respect to clauses (B) or (C) above, (x) the board of directors of Stratex determines in good faith and after consulting with its financial advisors and outside counsel that the qualifying acquisition proposal is a superior proposal or, in the case of clause (B) only, is reasonably likely to lead to a superior proposal and (y) Stratex has provided five business days' written notice in the case of the first qualifying acquisition proposal made by a person (or one business day's written notice in the case of a subsequent qualifying acquisition proposal made by the same person) to Harris or Stratex or its board of directors' intention to take the actions described in (B) or (C) and has complied with other notice provisions prescribed by the combination agreement.

For purposes of the combination agreement, acquisition proposal means any proposal or offer regarding (1) a merger, consolidation, share exchange, reorganization or other business combination transaction involving Stratex, (2) any acquisition of any equity or other ownership interest in Stratex or any of its subsidiaries representing, in the aggregate, 15% or more of the total voting power or economic interest of all of the outstanding equity or other ownership interest in Stratex or an economic interest of equivalent value in any subsidiary of Stratex or (3) any acquisition of assets of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries representing 15% or more of the total assets of Stratex and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole; qualifying acquisition proposal means an unsolicited *bona fide* written acquisition proposal that did not result from a breach in the nonsolicitation restrictions in the combination agreement; and superior proposal means a qualifying acquisition proposal that is more favorable from a financial point of view to Stratex stockholders than the transactions under the combination agreement after taking into account any revised terms offered by Harris before such action is taken and all other relevant factors (including but not limited to the probability that such qualifying acquisition proposal will be consummated and the time required to effect such consummation) and that is reasonably likely to be consummated taking into account all legal, financial, regulatory (including, without limitation, any antitrust or competition approvals or non objections) and other relevant factors.

Stratex has agreed to notify Harris as promptly as practicable (and, in any event, within 24 hours) if any inquiries, proposals or offers with respect to any acquisition proposal or potential acquisition proposal are received by, any information relating thereto is requested from, or any discussions or negotiations relating thereto are sought to be initiated or continued with, it or any of its representatives, indicating, in connection with such notice, the name of such person and the material terms and conditions of any proposal or offer and thereafter shall keep Harris informed, on a current basis, as to the status and terms of any such proposal or offer and the status of any such discussions or negotiations. Stratex also has agreed to provide any information to Harris that it is providing to another person pursuant to the no solicitation section in the combination agreement at the same time it provides it to such other person. Stratex has also agreed to negotiate in good faith with Harris regarding any revisions to the terms of the transactions contemplated by the combination agreement proposed by Harris during the five- and one-business day periods, as applicable. Any revisions offered by Harris in writing, if accepted by Stratex, would be legally binding on the parties to the combination agreement. Any material amendment to any qualifying acquisition proposal will be deemed to be a new qualifying acquisition proposal for purposes of provisions related to this issue in the combination agreement.

Additional Agreements

The combination agreement contains certain other covenants, including covenants relating to cooperation between Harris and Stratex in the preparation of this proxy statement/ prospectus and other governmental filings, obtaining consents, access, notification, providing information and performing their respective obligations regarding public announcements. Harris, Stratex and Harris Stratex have further agreed, as applicable, to the following additional covenants and agreements in the combination agreement, among others:

Stratex will use its best efforts to have its affiliates execute the affiliate agreement contemplated by the combination agreement.

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The board of directors of Stratex has agreed not to withdraw, modify, qualify in any adverse manner to Harris, its recommendation to the Stratex stockholders to approve the combination agreement or its approval of the combination agreement and the transactions provided by the combination agreement before the required vote by the Stratex stockholders is obtained unless:

Stratex has provided written notice to Harris that the Stratex board intends to take such action, at least five business days have elapsed since the date on which Harris received such notice and Stratex has complied with the covenants regarding the notification of acquisition proposals, the provision of information to persons making alternative acquisition proposals and its agreement to negotiate in good faith with Harris after notifying Harris of the intention to consider an alternative acquisition proposal;

the Stratex board has determined in good faith, after consulting with its outside legal counsel and financial advisors and taking into account any revised terms offered by Harris in writing after receiving notice from Stratex's board that it intends to consider another proposal, that failing to take such action would be a breach by Stratex's directors of their fiduciary duties under applicable law; and

if such change in recommendation or approval is being made primarily as a result of an acquisition proposal, such acquisition proposal is a superior proposal.

Harris has agreed to cause the consummation of the restructuring events disclosed to Stratex. In addition, all Harris intercompany liabilities (other than those solely among the subsidiaries to be contributed by Harris to Harris Stratex) will be extinguished and will terminate at the effective time of the merger without the payment of any consideration or any other action by any person.

To the extent any subsidiary to be contributed by Harris to Harris Stratex transfers to Harris any of its assets which are not primarily related to or primarily used in connection with the MCD business prior to the closing of the contribution transaction, Harris will notify Stratex in advance of, and make available to Stratex in a timely manner for review all agreements, instruments and other documentation relating to such transfer.

To the extent assignable without the insurer's consent or any required consent is obtained, Harris will, or will cause its subsidiaries to, assign to Harris Stratex all rights of Harris or any of its subsidiaries regarding the liabilities to be assumed by Harris Stratex in the contribution transaction under third party insurance policies. In addition, if such rights are not assignable, Harris agreed to pay any insurance proceeds received by it or any of its subsidiaries regarding such liabilities to Harris Stratex promptly upon the receipt of the proceeds.

Harris has agreed to, and will cause each of its subsidiaries that is a party to an ancillary agreement to, execute each ancillary agreement to the combination agreement to which it is a party, and Harris Stratex will execute and deliver each ancillary agreement at the closing.

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger and the Contribution Transaction

The completion of the merger and the contribution transaction depend upon the satisfaction or waiver of a number of conditions, including the following, all of which may be waived Harris and/or Stratex, as applicable:

the adoption of the combination agreement by the Stratex stockholders;

the authorization for listing on NASDAQ of Harris Stratex Class A common stock to be issued in the merger and reserved for issuance upon the exercise of stock options and awards and the conversion of the shares of Class B common stock, subject to official notice of issuance;

the expiration or termination of the waiting period applicable to the merger and the contribution transaction under the HSR Act and the filing or receipt of all other governmental authorizations required to be made or obtained by Harris or Stratex other than those the failure of which to make

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or obtain would not, individually or in the aggregate, be reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, assets, liabilities or business of Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, following the closing or result in criminal liability or other material sanctions for any director or officer of Harris, Stratex or Harris Stratex;

the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this proxy statement/ prospectus is a part, the absence of a stop order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission suspending the effectiveness of that registration statement and the absence of any proceedings initiated for that purpose by the Securities and Exchange Commission;

the absence of any law, order or injunction enacted, issued or promulgated by any court or government entity that is in effect and restrains or enjoins or otherwise prohibits consummation of the merger or the contribution transaction;

the material accuracy of the representations and warranties made by Harris and Stratex and material compliance by Harris and Stratex with their respective obligations under the combination agreement;

the execution and delivery by Harris and/or Harris Stratex of the additional agreements agreed as part of the combination agreement;

that neither the Microwave Communications Division nor Stratex shall have been affected by any change that has had or would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on that party, as described further in this proxy statement/ prospectus; and

the receipt of an opinion by Harris from Sullivan & Cromwell and by Stratex by Bingham McCutchen on the completion date with respect to the tax treatment of the merger and the contribution transaction, as further described in this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Survival of Representations and Warranties; Indemnification

No Survival of Representations and Warranties

The representations and warranties of Harris and Stratex contained in the combination agreement or any certificate delivered in accordance with the terms of the combination agreement will not survive the closing.

Indemnification

Indemnification of Harris

From and after the closing date, Harris Stratex has agreed to indemnify, defend and hold Harris and its subsidiaries, directors, officers, partners, employees, representatives and agents harmless from and against any and all losses incurred by any such Harris indemnified person arising out of or relating to:

any breach by Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries of any covenants of Harris Stratex contained in the combination agreement to be performed following the closing; however, any action or inaction approved by the board of directors of Harris Stratex will not be subject to indemnity under this paragraph if a majority of the directors of Harris Stratex at the time of such action or inaction were the initial Harris directors or otherwise elected or appointed by Harris or the directors of Harris Stratex appointed or elected by Harris,

any liability assumed by Harris Stratex under the combination agreement;

any liability arising out of or relating to the operation of the businesses or properties or liabilities of (1) Stratex prior to the closing or (2) Harris Stratex and/or any of its subsidiaries on or after the closing.

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Indemnification of Harris Stratex

From and after the date of closing, Harris will indemnify and defend and hold Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries, directors, officers, partners, employees, representatives and agents harmless from and against any and all losses incurred by any such Harris Stratex indemnified person arising out of or relating to:

any breach of the covenants contained in the combination agreement to be performed by Harris or any of its subsidiaries following the closing; or

any asset or liability of Harris or its subsidiaries that is not transferred to or assumed by Harris Stratex as provided by the combination agreement.

D&O Indemnification and Insurance

Harris Stratex has agreed that, from and after the effective time of the merger, it will cause Stratex, as the surviving corporation in the merger, for a period of six years from the effective time of the merger to indemnify and hold harmless each past and present director and officer of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries (in each case, for acts or failures to act in such capacity), against any costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, losses, claims, damages or liabilities incurred in connection with any claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, arising out of matters existing or occurring at or prior to the effective time of the merger, whether asserted or claimed prior to, at or after the effective time of the merger, to the fullest extent that Stratex would have been permitted to indemnify such person under the laws of the State of Delaware and its certificate of incorporation or bylaws as in effect on the date of the combination agreement. Harris Stratex has also agreed to advance expenses as incurred to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law so long as the person to whom expenses are advanced provides an undertaking to repay such advances if it is ultimately determined that such person is not entitled to indemnification.

Unless Stratex purchases a six-year tail policy prior to the effective time of the merger, for a period of six years after the effective time of the merger, Harris Stratex will cause Stratex, as the surviving corporation, to maintain its existing officers' and directors' liability insurance covering those persons who are covered by such insurance in effect as of the date of the combination agreement so long as the annual premium for such insurance is not in excess of 200% of the last annual premium paid, and, in the event the annual premium exceeds 200%, as much officers' and directors' liability insurance as can be obtained for the relevant period for a premium not in excess (on an annualized basis) of 200% of the last annual premium paid.

Termination of the Combination Agreement

The combination agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the completion of the transaction, whether before or after the vote by the Stratex stockholders, in any of the following ways:

by mutual written consent of Harris and Stratex;

by either Harris or Stratex if:

the contribution transaction and the merger have not been consummated by March 31, 2007;

the vote of the Stratex stockholders on the adoption of the contribution agreement has been held but the required vote was not obtained; or

any law, order or injunction that prohibits the merger or the contribution transaction shall have become final and nonappealable;

but the rights to terminate the combination agreement described above are not available to any party that has breached its obligations under the combination agreement in a manner that has proximately contributed to the occurrence giving rise to the termination right;

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by Harris if:

the board of directors of Stratex withdraws, modifies or qualifies its recommendation to the Stratex stockholders to adopt the combination agreement in any manner adverse to Harris or recommends or approves another acquisition proposal or fails to reconfirm its recommendation within five business days after a written request by Harris (but only prior to the Stratex stockholder vote);

Stratex breaches its representations and warranties, covenants or agreements such that the closing condition relating thereto would not be satisfied and the breach cannot be cured or, if curable, is not cured within 30 days after written notice is given by Harris to Stratex;

a vote on the adoption of the combination agreement by the Stratex stockholders has not been taken and completed by February 28, 2007; or

Stratex materially breaches the provisions relating to its non-solicitation obligations under the combination agreement (but only prior to the Stratex stockholder vote);

by Stratex if:

Harris breaches its representations and warranties, covenants or agreements such that the closing condition relating thereto would not be satisfied and the breach cannot be cured or, if curable, is not cured within 30 days after written notice is given by Stratex to Harris; or

at any time prior to the adoption of the combination agreement by the Stratex stockholders, in order for Stratex to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to a superior proposal but only if Stratex has not materially breached any of the terms of the combination agreement, the board of directors of Stratex has authorized Stratex to enter into the definitive agreement, Stratex has complied with the non-solicitation obligations under the combination agreement and, prior to the termination, Stratex has paid to Harris the termination fee payable under the combination agreement.

Termination Fee

Stratex has agreed to pay Harris the amounts specified below under the following circumstances:

a termination fee of \$14.5 million immediately prior to, and as a condition of, any termination of the combination agreement by Stratex prior to the receipt of the required vote of the Stratex stockholders in order for Stratex to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to a superior proposal in accordance with the combination agreement;

a termination fee of \$14.5 million within two days after the date of termination if Harris terminates the combination agreement before the requisite vote of the Stratex common stockholders has been obtained because (1) the Stratex board of directors has made, or agreed to make, a change in recommendation regarding the merger or failed to reconfirm its recommendation of the combination agreement within five business days after a written request by Harris to do so or (2) Stratex has materially breached any of its obligations regarding acquisition proposals or board recommendation;

up to \$2 million of Harris' documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Harris in connection with the combination agreement, the merger, the contribution transaction and the other transactions contemplated by the combination agreement no later than two days after being notified by Harris following the termination of the combination agreement:

by either Harris or Stratex if the contribution transaction and the merger have not been consummated by March 31, 2007 unless (1) any of Stratex's obligations to effect the merger (other than the condition that all the conditions to complete the contribution transaction have been satisfied or waived in writing) have not been satisfied (or, in the case of any such condition to be satisfied at the closing, capable of such satisfaction) or (2) there is a statute, law, ordinance, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ, injunction, decree or award

enacted, issued,

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promulgated, enforced or entered by any government entity in effect and restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting consummation of the merger, the contribution transaction or any of the other transactions contemplated by the combination agreement or (3) the only condition to Harris' obligation to effect the contribution transaction that is not satisfied at the time of such termination (other than, in the case of any such conditions to be satisfied at the closing, those that are capable of such satisfaction) is that, since the date of the combination agreement, there has not been any event, occurrence, discovery or development that, individually or in the aggregate, has had, or would reasonably be expected to have, a Stratex material adverse effect, and the events, conditions or circumstances that caused such condition not to be satisfied were not, directly or indirectly, within the control of Stratex or any of its subsidiaries;

by either Harris or Stratex if the vote on the adoption of the combination agreement by the Stratex stockholders was completed at the Stratex stockholders meeting and the requisite vote of Stratex common stockholders was not obtained;

by Harris pursuant to a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement of the combination agreement by Stratex, or any such representation or warranty has become untrue or incorrect on any date subsequent to the date of the agreement, in each case in a manner that would cause the condition regarding its representations and warranties or its performance of its obligations not to be satisfied (assuming, except for cure purposes, any such subsequent date was the date of closing) and such breach or failure to be true or correct is not curable or, if curable, is not cured within 30 days after written notice is given by Harris to Stratex; or

by Harris if a vote on the adoption of the combination agreement by Stratex stockholders has not been taken and completed by February 28, 2007

but only if a *bona fide* acquisition proposal is made to Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or its stockholders or any person has publicly announced an intention (whether or not conditional) to make an acquisition proposal regarding Stratex or any of its subsidiaries and the combination agreement is subsequently terminated as described above.

a termination fee of \$14.5 million on or prior to Stratex's consummation of any acquisition proposal by Stratex, but only if a *bona fide* acquisition proposal was made to Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or its stockholders or any person publicly announced an intention (whether or not conditional) to make an acquisition proposal regarding Stratex or any of its subsidiaries and the combination agreement was subsequently terminated under the circumstances obligating Stratex to pay Harris up to \$2 million of its out-of-pocket expenses and Stratex:

consummates any acquisition proposal with any person during the twelve-month period immediately following the termination of the combination agreement; or

enters into a definitive agreement for any acquisition proposal with any person during such twelve-month period and (1) consummates such acquisition proposal with such person within the twenty-four-month period immediately following the termination of the combination agreement or (2) consummates any acquisition proposal with any other person within the twenty-seven-month period immediately following the termination of the combination agreement.

Any amounts of the out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Harris previously reimbursed by Stratex under the combination agreement will offset the \$14.5 million termination fee owed by Stratex.

For purposes of this Termination Fee section, it should be assumed that all references to 15% in the definition of acquisition proposal have been changed to a majority .

Obligations in Event of Termination

In the event of a termination as provided for above, the combination agreement will become void and of no effect with no liability of any party to the other parties to the combination agreement except with respect to certain designated sections in the combination agreement, although such termination shall not

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relieve any party to the combination agreement of any liability or damages resulting from a breach of the combination agreement prior to the termination.

Expenses

Harris Stratex has agreed to pay all charges and expenses, including those of the exchange agent, in connection with the conversion or exchange of the securities of Stratex in connection with the merger, including, among other things, the exchange and cancellation of shares of Stratex common stock and exchange of certificates for Stratex common stock (including any related dividends or other distributions provided for by the combination agreement). Except as otherwise provided under Termination Fee above or in the combination agreement, regardless of whether the merger and the contribution transaction are consummated, all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the combination agreement and the transactions thereunder shall be paid by the party incurring such expense, except the following expenses will be shared equally by Harris and Stratex: (1) expenses incurred by Harris Stratex or Merger Sub, (2) filing fees required under the HSR Act and the S-4 registration statement and (3) expenses incurred in connection with the publishing, printing or mailing of the proxy statement/ prospectus (but not the related attorney's fees, which shall be paid by the party incurring such expense).

Amendment and Waiver

The combination agreement may be amended, and any provision of the combination agreement waived, at any time before the effective time of the merger only by mutual written agreement of the parties and subject to applicable law.

Governing Law

The combination agreement is governed by, and will be construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to its conflict of law rules.

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THE INVESTOR AGREEMENT

The following is a description of the material terms of the investor agreement and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the investor agreement, which is incorporated by reference and attached as Appendix E to this proxy statement/prospectus. You should read the full text of the investor agreement in order to fully understand its terms and conditions.

Scope of Agreement

Immediately following the completion of the proposed transactions, Harris will be the sole holder of shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock. The investor agreement sets forth certain terms and conditions upon which the parties have agreed Harris will hold its equity interests in Harris Stratex, including its rights as a holder of Harris Stratex Class B common stock. The investor agreement further provides that if there is any inconsistency between the terms of the investor agreement and the amended and restated certificate of incorporation or amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex, Harris Stratex and Harris will take all necessary action to amend the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws to eliminate the inconsistency to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Governing Instruments and Class B Common Stock

The investor agreement provides that, on or prior to the time of its execution and delivery, the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix C and Appendix D, respectively, will be the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Harris Stratex. As provided in the investor agreement and the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws of Harris Stratex, the Harris Stratex Class A and Class B common stock are identical in all respects except that holders of shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock have the additional right to vote separately as a class to elect, remove and replace the Class B directors, the right to receive Class B common stock instead of Class A common stock in certain circumstances, the absence of certain duties and obligations with respect to corporate opportunities and preemptive rights providing holders of Harris Stratex Class B common stock with the right to participate in additional offerings of Harris Stratex common stock.

Voluntary Exchange Rights

In addition to the rights identified above, the holders of Harris Stratex Class B common stock also have the right at any time to exchange:

any outstanding shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock held by the holder for an equal number of shares of Class B common stock or

any outstanding shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock held by the holder for an equal number of shares of Class A common stock.

Mandatory Exchange Rights

Each share of Harris Stratex Class B common stock will automatically convert into one outstanding share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock under the following circumstances:

the holders of all of the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock (assuming that all of the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock which are then exchangeable for shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock have been exchanged as described under **Voluntary Exchange Rights** above) are collectively entitled to cast less than 10% of the total voting power; or

such Harris Stratex Class B common stock is transferred by a holder to any person who is not an affiliate of the holder or nominee of the holder or one of its affiliates unless such transfer is part of transfer by the holder and its affiliates of all of the shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock then owned by them.

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For purposes of the investor agreement, total voting power means, at any time, the total number of votes then entitled to be cast generally in the election of Class A directors by all holders of all classes of capital stock or securities of Harris Stratex then outstanding and entitled to vote generally in the election of Class A directors (including the holders of Harris Stratex Class B common stock).

Board of Directors of Harris Stratex

Initial Board of Directors

Immediately following the proposed transactions, the board of directors of Harris Stratex will have nine members. Five of these directors will be appointed by Harris as the sole holder of Harris Stratex Class B common stock and will include Howard L. Lance, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Harris, and Guy M. Campbell, President of the Microwave Communications Division, each of whom are currently directors of Harris Stratex, and also are expected to include Eric C. Evans, Dr. Mohsen Sohi and Dr. James C. Stoffel. The four remaining directors of Harris Stratex will be appointed by Stratex and are expected to include Charles D. Kissner, Chairman of Stratex, as well as the following current Stratex directors: William A. Hasler, Clifford H. Higgerson and Edward F. Thompson.

Harris has agreed that, until the second anniversary of the closing of the proposed transactions, one of the Harris directors must meet the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules and one must not be an employee of Harris or any of its subsidiaries (without regard to Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries). Stratex has agreed that two of the directors to be appointed by Stratex must meet the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules. With respect to Harris Stratex, Eric C. Evans, William A. Hasler, Clifford H. Higgerson, Dr. Mohsen Sohi, Dr. James C. Stoffel and Edward F. Thompson each meet the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules. In addition, none of the proposed directors of Harris Stratex is an employee of Harris or any of its subsidiaries (without regard to Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries). Assuming the appointment of the proposed directors, both Harris and Stratex will have satisfied the requirements relating to directors imposed on them by the combination agreement.

The initial directors will serve until their successors are elected at the first annual meeting of Harris Stratex. The Harris Stratex directors will be elected at each annual meeting.

If the Harris Stratex Class B Common Stock Constitutes a Majority

At all times when the holders of all outstanding Class B common stock (assuming that all of the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock which are then exchangeable for shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock have been exchanged as described under Governing Instruments and Class B Common Stock Voluntary Exchange Rights above) are collectively entitled to cast a majority of the total voting power:

Harris Stratex will rely on the controlled company exemption under the NASDAQ rules which provides that if more than 50% of the voting power of a company listed on NASDAQ is held by another company, the NASDAQ listed company is not required to comply with certain director independence requirements that it would otherwise be subject to;

there will be nine directors of Harris Stratex;

the holders of Harris Stratex Class B common stock will be permitted to elect five of the Harris Stratex directors separately as a class; and

the quorum for action by the board of directors of Harris Stratex will be a majority of the board of directors of Harris Stratex, which majority must include at least four Class B directors.

The remaining four directors of Harris Stratex will be Class A directors nominated by a nominating committee consisting solely of Class A directors then in office and elected by the holders of Harris Stratex Class A and Class B common stock voting together as a single class. Harris will vote, or caused to be

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voted, all classes of capital stock or securities of Harris Stratex owned by it or its affiliates entitled to vote generally in the election of Class A directors, in favor of the election of the Class A directors nominated by the nominating committee.

In addition, at all times when Harris Stratex is required to have directors who satisfy the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules, a sufficient number of the Class A directors must satisfy those requirements so that there are enough Class A directors, together with any Class B directors who are required to or otherwise satisfy those independence requirements, to constitute an audit committee of the board of directors of Harris Stratex which complies with the applicable NASDAQ rule.

If the Harris Stratex Class B Common Stock Constitutes Less than a Majority

At all times when the holders of all outstanding Class B common stock (assuming that all of the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock which are then exchangeable for shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock have been exchanged as described under Governing Instruments and Class B Common Stock Voluntary Exchange Rights above) are collectively entitled to cast less than a majority but equal to or greater than 10% of the total voting power, the holders of Harris Stratex Class B common stock will be permitted to elect a number of Class B directors equal to its percentage of total voting power times the total number of directors comprising the board of directors of Harris Stratex (rounding down to the next whole number of directors).

The remaining directors of Harris Stratex will be Class A directors nominated by a nominating committee meeting the requirements of the applicable NASDAQ rules and elected by the holders of Harris Stratex Class A and Class B common stock voting together as a single class.

In addition, at all times when Harris Stratex is required to have directors who satisfy the applicable independence requirements as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules, a sufficient number of the Class A directors must satisfy those requirements so that there are enough Class A directors, together with any Class B directors who are required to or otherwise satisfy those independence requirements, to cause Harris Stratex to comply with the applicable NASDAQ rules.

Removal and Vacancies

Holders of Harris Stratex Class B common stock will have the right to remove any Class B director with or without cause at any time for any reason and will have the right to elect any successor director to fill the vacancies created by such removal. Any vacancy created by the resignation, death or incapacity of a Class B director will be filled by the other Class B directors then in office and, if none, by Harris.

Only holders of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, voting separately as a class, will be permitted to remove the Class A directors without cause or fill vacancies created by such removal, if not filled by the Class A directors then in office. Holders of Harris Stratex Class A and Class B common stock, voting together as a single class, will have the sole right to remove the Class A directors for cause and the sole right to elect successor directors to fill any vacancy caused by such removal. To the extent Harris owns any shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, it has agreed that it will not vote those shares for the removal of any Class A director without cause and will vote all of its shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock for any individual nominated by the nominating committee to replace any Class A director who has been removed with or without cause.

Committees

At all times the audit, nominating and compensation committees of the board of directors of Harris Stratex must comply with the applicable requirements under the NASDAQ rules (after taking advantage of all available exemptions for controlled companies).

Voting Requirements

All actions of the board of directors of Harris Stratex must be approved by a majority of a quorum.

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Related Party Transactions

Following the closing of the proposed transactions, Harris and its affiliates are only permitted to enter into transactions with Harris Stratex if the transaction is approved by a majority of the directors not elected by Harris or is on terms no less favorable in any material respect to Harris Stratex than those that could have been obtained by Harris Stratex, taking into consideration the then prevailing facts and circumstances, if it had negotiated the transaction with an informed, unrelated third party. However, if a transaction has a fair market value of more than \$5 million, it must be approved in advance by a majority of the Class A directors. Harris and Harris Stratex have agreed that certain specified transactions relating to the payment of directors fees, employee benefits and other similar arrangements, indemnification arrangements and tax-sharing arrangements between Harris Stratex and any other entity with which Harris Stratex files a consolidated tax return or with which Harris Stratex is part of a consolidated group for tax purposes will not be subject to these restrictions.

Freedom of Action and Corporate Opportunities

Subject to the terms of the non-competition agreement to be entered into by Harris Stratex and Harris at the completion of the proposed transactions or other than opportunities offered to an individual who is a director or officer of both Harris Stratex and Harris in writing solely in that person's capacity as an officer or director of Harris Stratex, Harris and its affiliates will have the right to, and will have no fiduciary duty or other obligation to Harris Stratex or any Harris Stratex stockholders not to, take any of the following actions:

engage in the same or similar activities or lines of business as Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or develop or market any products or services that compete, directly or indirectly, with those of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries;

invest or own any interest in, or develop a business relationship with, any entity or person engaged in the same or similar activities or lines of business as, or otherwise in competition with, Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries;

do business with any client or customer of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries; or

employ or otherwise engage any former officer or employee of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries.

Neither Harris nor any of its affiliates nor any officer, director, employee or former employee of Harris or any of its affiliates that is not currently an employee of the Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries (including any Class B directors) will have any obligation, or be liable, to Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders for, or arising out of, the conduct described in the preceding paragraph or the exercise of Harris' rights under the combination agreement or any related agreement, and none of these persons will be deemed to have acted (1) in bad faith, (2) in a manner inconsistent with the best interests of Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders or (3) in a manner inconsistent with, or opposed to, any fiduciary duty owed by them to Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders because of such conduct or the exercise of their rights as contemplated by the combination agreement and any related agreement.

If Harris or any of its subsidiaries or any of their directors, officers or employees, including any such individuals who are also directors, officers or employees of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries, acquires knowledge of a potential opportunity, transaction or matter which may be a corporate opportunity for both Harris or any of its subsidiaries and Harris Stratex, then each Harris person or entity will have the right to, and none of them shall have any fiduciary duty or other obligation not to, pursue such corporate opportunity for itself or to direct the corporate opportunity to any of its affiliates or to any third party. Under the circumstances described in the immediately preceding sentence, no Harris person or entity:

will have any duty to communicate, offer or present the corporate opportunity to Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries, directors, officers or employees;

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will have any liability to Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders for breach of any fiduciary duty or other duty, as a stockholder, director, officer or employee of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or in any other capacity; or

will be deemed to have acted (x) in bad faith, (y) in a manner inconsistent with the best interests of Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders or (z) in a manner inconsistent with, or opposed to, any fiduciary duty owed by them to Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders because any Harris person or entity pursues or acquires the corporate opportunity for itself, directs the corporate opportunity to any of its affiliates or any third party, or does not communicate information regarding the corporate opportunity to Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries, directors, officers or employees.

However, a corporate opportunity offered to a person who is a director or officer of both Harris Stratex and Harris will belong to Harris Stratex if the corporate opportunity is expressly offered to the person in writing solely in his or her capacity as a director or officer of Harris Stratex.

Standstill Provision

Harris has agreed that, for two years following the completion of the proposed transactions, it will not acquire or dispose of any of its voting securities in Harris Stratex with the following exceptions:

pursuant to preemptive rights provided to Harris Stratex further described below;

unless approved in advance by a majority of the non-Harris directors; and

as a result of actions taken by Harris Stratex that do not increase or decrease Harris' percentage of total voting power which Harris and its affiliates are entitled to cast in respect of all classes of capital stock or securities of Harris Stratex then outstanding and entitled to vote generally in the election of Class A directors (including the holders of Harris Stratex Class B common stock) beneficially owned by Harris.

In addition, Harris has agreed that from the second to the fourth anniversary of the completion of the proposed transactions, it will not (1) beneficially own more than 80% of the voting power of Harris Stratex without the prior approval of a majority of the non-Harris directors or (2) transfer all or a portion of its interest in Harris Stratex to a person if, following such transfer, that person would be entitled to cast a majority of the outstanding votes in an election of the directors of Harris Stratex (other than an election of the Class B directors) unless a majority of the non-Harris directors approve such transfer in advance or the person purchasing Harris' interest in Harris Stratex offers to acquire all the outstanding voting securities of Harris Stratex at the same price and on the same terms as apply to the transfer from Harris.

There are no prohibitions or restrictions on any *pro rata* dividends or other *pro rata* distributions of Harris Stratex voting securities to the stockholders of Harris or any *bona fide* sale to the public of Harris Stratex securities pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act or a *bona fide* registered public offering.

Preemptive Rights

Harris has the right to preserve its proportionate interest in Harris Stratex by participating in any issuance of capital stock, but only when Harris holds a majority of the total number of votes entitled to be cast generally in an election of the directors of Harris Stratex (other than an election of the Class B directors). If it elects to participate in the issuance, Harris has the right to purchase up to that number of shares necessary to preserve its voting percentage at the same price on the same terms and conditions otherwise being offered by Harris Stratex.

The foregoing preemptive right does not apply to any issuances pursuant to any stock option, restricted stock or employee benefit plan of Harris Stratex. However, at the end of each month, Harris Stratex will give the holders of Class B common stock written notice of all of the proposed issuances pursuant to any stock option, restricted stock or employee benefit plan, and each holder of Class B common stock will have the right within 15 days of receiving such notice to purchase for cash up to a

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sufficient number of shares of Class B common stock to prevent its total voting power from decreasing. The per share price for a purchase of Class B common stock pursuant to the monthly exercise notice will be the closing price of the Class A common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the date on which Harris Stratex received the notice of exercise.

Other Provisions

Access to Information; Financial, Accounting and Disclosure Matters

The investor agreement also includes provisions relating to Harris' right to access the books and records of Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries and perform examinations and audits. In addition, it sets out various covenants relating to Harris Stratex's obligations to comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. and disclosure controls and procedures as required by the Exchange Act. The investor agreement also prescribes certain guidelines for the exchange of annual and quarterly accounting information between Harris and Harris Stratex to permit the companies to prepare their respective financial statements and other information.

Auditors

The investor agreement provides that Ernst & Young LLP, the current independent certified public accountant of Harris, will initially serve as the independent registered public accounting firm of Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries. Harris Stratex will thereafter maintain as its auditor the same firm as Harris, unless and until the audit committee of Harris Stratex determines in good faith that it is required by law or that it is in the best interest of the stockholders of Harris Stratex to appoint a different independent registered public accounting firm than that appointed by Harris as Harris' independent registered public accounting firm.

Option Exercise

If Harris Stratex determines to use the proceeds from the exercise of any options to acquire Harris Stratex common stock to repurchase shares of Class A common stock in the market at the then prevailing market price, whether or not at the request of Harris, that determination or repurchase will not be deemed to be subject to the related party transaction provisions of the investor agreement or a breach by Harris or any Class B director of any duty or obligation they may have to Harris Stratex or its stockholders.

Termination

The investor agreement terminates the first time at which the total voting power of all classes of capital stock or securities of Harris Stratex then outstanding and entitled to vote generally in the election of Class A directors (including the holders of Harris Stratex Class B common stock) owned by Harris or its affiliates represent less than 10% of the total voting power.

Assignment

Harris is permitted to assign all of its rights and obligations under the investor agreement to any person to whom it transfers all of the ownership interests in Harris Stratex then owned by Harris and its affiliates if the transferee delivers a written undertaking to Harris Stratex in which such person expressly assumes all of Harris' obligations under the investor agreement. Except as provided in the immediately preceding sentence, no party may assign the investor agreement or any rights, benefits, obligations or remedies hereunder without the prior written consent of the other party, except that no such consent shall be required for a transfer by operation of law in connection with a merger or consolidation of a party.

Subsidiaries and Affiliates

For purposes of the investor agreement, neither Harris Stratex nor any of its subsidiaries are deemed to be a subsidiary or affiliate of Harris or any of its other subsidiaries.

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THE NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT

The following is a description of the material terms of the non-competition agreement and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the non-competition agreement, which is incorporated by reference and attached as Appendix F to this proxy statement/prospectus. You should read the full text of the non-competition agreement in order to fully understand its terms and conditions.

In consideration for the issuance to Harris of Harris Stratex shares pursuant to the combination agreement and the performance by Stratex of its obligations under the combination agreement and the other agreements entered into in connection with the combination agreement, Harris agrees that, during the period commencing on the date of the non-competition agreement and ending on the fifth anniversary of such date, Harris will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries to:

engage, directly or indirectly, in the restricted business (as defined below);

form any person other than Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries, any such person a covered person, or change or extend the current business activities of any existing covered person for the purpose of engaging, directly or indirectly, in the restricted business; or

invest, directly or indirectly, in any covered person engaged, directly or indirectly, in the restricted business in any material respect;

provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing Harris and/or its subsidiaries may:

collectively own less than 20% of the total equity interests in any covered person engaged in the restricted business as long as none of the employees of Harris or any of its subsidiaries is involved in the management of such covered person;

participate as a passive investor with no management rights in any investment fund that holds an ownership interest in covered persons engaged in the restricted business that is managed by persons that are not affiliates of Harris (1) with any employee benefit or retirement plan funds and (2) with any other funds subject, in the case of this clause (2) only, to a maximum interest in such investment fund of 15%; and

acquire a covered person or business unit of a covered person engaged in the restricted business if (1) the restricted business contributed less than 20% of such covered person's or business unit's, as applicable, total revenues (based on its latest annual audited financial statements, if available) and (2) such covered person or Harris, as applicable, divests or ceases to conduct the restricted business within 18 months after the acquisition date.

The term restricted business means the development, manufacture, distribution and sale of any microwave radio systems and related components, systems and services which are (1) competitive with the current products of Stratex and the Microwave Communications Division, or (2) which are substantially similar to such products in form, fit and function when used in terrestrial microwave point-to-point communications networks that provide access and trunking of voice and data for telecommunications networks.

Notwithstanding anything in the non-competition agreement to the contrary, the term restricted business does not include, and the prohibition contained in the non-competition agreement does in no way prohibit Harris and/or its subsidiaries from:

purchasing and reselling products produced by, and marked with the brands of, an unaffiliated person in connection with the sale, service, design or maintenance of a system that contains or uses microwave radios or related components, systems or services; or

developing, manufacturing, distributing or selling microwave radios or related components, systems or services for use by government entities.

For purposes of the non-competition agreement, neither Harris Stratex nor any of its subsidiaries are deemed to be a subsidiary or affiliate of Harris or any of its other subsidiaries or affiliates.

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OTHER AGREEMENTS

The following is a description of the material terms of the other agreements which will be entered into by Harris Stratex and/or Harris concurrently with the completion of the proposed transactions and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of these agreements, which are filed as Exhibit 10.5, Exhibit 10.6, Exhibit 10.8, Exhibit 10.9, Exhibit 10.7, Exhibit 10.10, Exhibit 10.4, Exhibit 10.24 and Exhibit 10.25, respectively, to the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part and incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. You should read the full text of these agreements in order to fully understand their terms and conditions.

Intellectual Property Agreement

Contributed Trade Secrets and Copyrights

Assignment of Contributed Trade Secrets to Harris Stratex

Under the terms of the intellectual property agreement, Harris and its subsidiaries will irrevocably transfer and assign to Harris Stratex all of their rights and interest in the trade secrets and copyrights that are primarily related to or primarily used in connection with the business conducted by the Microwave Communications Division, subject to limited restrictions. The rights to trade secrets and copyrights transferred and assigned by Harris and its subsidiaries to Harris Stratex pursuant to the provisions described in this paragraph are referred to in this Intellectual Property Agreement section as the contributed trade secrets.

License Back to Harris and its Subsidiaries and Sublicense of Contributed Trade Secrets

In exchange for the contributed trade secrets, Harris Stratex will grant to Harris and its subsidiaries a personal, nonexclusive, non-transferable, irrevocable, worldwide, fully paid-up license to use, copy, execute and perform, and to display and distribute (subject to agreed confidentiality restrictions), the contributed trade secrets, and to create, use, copy, execute and perform, and to display and distribute (subject to agreed confidentiality restrictions), derivative works from the contributed trade secrets, subject to limited exceptions. The license back to Harris and its subsidiaries of the contributed trade secrets will include a personal, non-transferable and nonexclusive right to communicate portions of and grant nonexclusive sublicenses (subject to agreed confidentiality restrictions) to such contributed trade secrets to customers, suppliers, sublicensees or other third parties as necessary regarding any products or services sold by Harris or its subsidiaries now or in the future, subject to limited exceptions.

Licensed Trade Secrets

Trade Secrets Licensed to Harris Stratex

Under the terms of the intellectual property agreement, Harris and its subsidiaries will grant to Harris Stratex a fully paid-up, worldwide, irrevocable, non-transferable and nonexclusive license to use any trade secrets or copyrights owned by Harris that are not contributed trade secrets but are otherwise used in connection with the business conducted by the Microwave Communications Division immediately prior to the closing. The trade secrets and copyrights licensed by Harris and its subsidiaries to Harris Stratex pursuant to the provisions described in this paragraph are referred to in this Intellectual Property Agreement section as the licensed trade secrets.

Right to Sublicense Licensed Trade Secrets

In addition, subject to any and all pre-existing licenses granted by Harris or its subsidiaries, Harris and its subsidiaries will grant to Harris Stratex a personal, non-transferable and nonexclusive right to communicate portions of and grant nonexclusive sublicenses to (subject to agreed confidentiality restrictions) the licensed trade secrets in connection with any products or services then-sold by Harris Stratex or sold in the future to (1) suppliers to the extent necessary to produce products or components for such products for Harris Stratex and (2) customers to the extent necessary to permit such customers

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to use any product or service produced or provided by Harris Stratex for its intended purpose. Harris Stratex may not grant sublicenses of such rights in connection with a general licensing program, for settlement purposes or other purposes not directly related to its own operations.

Patent Assignment and Licenses

Assignment of Contributed Patents to Harris Stratex

Under the terms of the intellectual property agreement, Harris and its subsidiaries will assign and transfer to Harris Stratex those patents specifically identified as being transferred by Harris and its subsidiaries to Harris Stratex in connection with the proposed transactions, which are generally those patents primarily related to the operations of the Microwave Communication Division, subject to limited exceptions. The patent rights transferred and assigned by Harris and its subsidiaries to Harris Stratex pursuant to the provisions described in this paragraph are referred to in this Intellectual Property Agreement section as the contributed patents.

Licensed Patents

Harris and its subsidiaries have also agreed to grant to Harris Stratex a personal, fully paid-up, worldwide, non-transferable, irrevocable and nonexclusive license under certain patents to make, have made, use, sell, offer to sell, lease, transfer, import, export or otherwise distribute products or services of Harris Stratex now or in the future and to use and perform all processes and methods claimed by the licensed patents, subject to limited exceptions. The patents to be licensed pursuant to the provisions described in this paragraph include patents owned or controlled by Harris or its Subsidiaries as of the closing date of the proposed transactions (other than the contributed patents) that are used in the business conducted by the Microwave Communications Division immediately prior to the closing and for which Harris or its subsidiaries have the right to grant licenses under the agreement without material restrictions. The licenses granted by the provisions described in this paragraph include the right to convey to any customer of Harris Stratex, regarding any product that is sold or leased by Harris Stratex to such customer, rights to use and resell such products as sold or leased by Harris Stratex.

License Back to Harris and its Subsidiaries

Harris Stratex will grant to Harris and its subsidiaries a personal, fully paid-up, worldwide, non-transferable, irrevocable and nonexclusive license under the contributed patents to make, sell or distribute the products or services then-sold by Harris or its subsidiaries or sold in the future. The licenses granted by the provisions described in this paragraph include the right to convey to any customer of Harris or its subsidiaries, regarding any product that is sold or leased by Harris and its subsidiaries to such customer, rights to use and resell such products as then-sold or leased by Harris and its subsidiaries or sold or leased in the future.

Right to Sublicense Licensed Patents

In addition, subject to limited exceptions, Harris and its subsidiaries will grant to Harris Stratex a personal, non-transferable, irrevocable and nonexclusive right to grant nonexclusive sublicenses under the licensed patents in connection with any products or services then-sold by Harris Stratex or sold in the future to (1) suppliers to the extent necessary to produce products or components for such products for Harris Stratex and (2) customers to the extent necessary to permit such customers to use any product or service produced or provided by Harris Stratex for its intended purpose. Harris Stratex may not under any circumstances grant sublicenses of such rights in connection with a general licensing program, for settlement purposes or other purposes not directly related to its own operations.

Other Provisions

The intellectual property agreement also includes provisions addressing various other matters, including those identified below, among others.

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Term

The intellectual property agreement continues in perpetuity (subject to the terms of the patent licenses granted under the intellectual property agreement), unless terminated by mutual agreement or by a party as a result of a breach of the intellectual property agreement by the other party that is not curable within 45 days. A limited number of provisions will survive the termination of the intellectual property agreement under certain circumstances.

Assignability

A party may assign any licenses and rights granted to it under the intellectual property agreement to any direct or indirect successor or transferee to all or substantially all of the business of the transferring party.

Trademark and Trade Name License Agreement

Grant of Trademark License

In connection with the proposed transactions, Harris has agreed to grant to Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries for use solely by Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries, a worldwide, royalty-free, fully paid-up, non-transferable, non-exclusive license to use the HARRIS mark, or the licensed trademark, and the HARRIS mark with a stylized A, or the stylized mark, as described below:

With respect to the packaging, marketing, sale, licensing, distribution and support of the products of the MCD business (including products that have been partially manufactured) existing as of the closing date, with certain limitations, for one year from the closing date of the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex will be permitted to use the licensed trademark and the stylized mark in the same manner as they were used in the MCD business by Harris and its subsidiaries immediately prior to the closing date of the proposed transactions; and

With respect to any Harris Stratex business products and marketing and promotional material and packaging produced after the closing of the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex may only use the licensed trademark if the licensed trademark is used as part of the HARRIS portion of a combined HARRIS STRATEX trademark as provided in the trademark and trade name agreement.

Within three months after the closing date of the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries have agreed to remove the stylized mark from all buildings, signs and vehicles used in connection with its business.

Grant of Trade Name License

Harris has also agreed to grant to Harris Stratex for use solely by Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries a personal, royalty-free, fully paid-up, worldwide, non-transferable, non-exclusive license to use the trade name HARRIS without a stylized A, which we refer to as the licensed trade name, subject to those limitations as provided in the trademark and trade name agreement.

Other Provisions

The trademark and trade name license agreement also includes provisions addressing various other matters, including those identified below, among others.

No Transfers; No Sublicensing

Neither Harris Stratex nor its subsidiaries will have the right to transfer its rights under the agreement or grant sublicenses to the licensed trademark, the stylized mark or licensed trade name, although Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries may authorize persons contracted by Harris Stratex to manufacture its products to affix the licensed trademark or the licensed trade name to new Harris Stratex

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business products, marketing and promotional material and packaging in accordance with the trademark and trade name license agreement.

Other Trademarks and Trade Names

Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries will be required to refrain from the adoption or use of any other trademark or trade name or logo that is, or contains any element that is, confusingly similar to the licensed trademark, the stylized mark or the licensed trade name. Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries will not be permitted to use any logo, trademark or trade name including the name Harris except as expressly permitted by the terms of the agreement.

Quality Control

Harris Stratex also will be required to comply with certain quality control standards and related procedures.

Ownership and Compliance

The licensed trademark, the stylized mark and the licensed trade name are the exclusive and sole property of Harris, and all use of the licensed trademark, the stylized mark and the licensed trade name by Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries pursuant to the agreement will inure solely to Harris's benefit. Neither Harris Stratex or its subsidiaries nor any of their agents or affiliates will be permitted to challenge, contest, call into question or raise any questions concerning Harris's ownership or the validity of the licensed trade name, the licensed trademark, the stylized mark or any registration or application for registration for the licensed trademark or the stylized mark or the fact that Harris Stratex's and its subsidiaries' rights under the agreement are solely those of a licensee, which rights terminate (except as otherwise set forth in the agreement) upon termination of the trademark and trade name license agreement.

In addition, Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries will be required to comply with reasonable trademark and trade name usage guidelines provided by Harris, as established from time to time.

Term

Harris will have the right to terminate the trademark and trade name license agreement and the licenses granted under it if:

Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries materially default in performing any of the terms and conditions of the trademark and trade name license agreement and fail to remedy the material default within 30 days of written notice, subject to additional provisions relating to Harris Stratex's efforts and ability to remedy any material breach;

Upon written notice to Harris Stratex in the event that Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries are adjudged bankrupt, become insolvent, make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, have a receiver or trustee appointed, file a petition for bankruptcy, or initiate reorganization proceedings or take steps toward liquidation of a substantial part of its property or assets; or

Upon six months written notice to Harris Stratex at any time Harris no longer is entitled to cast majority of the total number of votes then entitled to be cast generally in the election of Class A directors of Harris Stratex.

Harris Stratex will have the right to terminate the trademark and trade name license agreement at any time for any reason upon written notice.

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Transition Services Agreement

Services

Harris has agreed that it will provide Harris Stratex and Harris Stratex's affiliates certain services for use in connection with the MCD business as that business is conducted by Harris Stratex following the closing of the merger and the combination transaction. Harris will provide the services in a manner, amount and quality substantially consistent with the identified services provided by Harris to the MCD business six months before the effective date of the contribution transaction and the merger.

These services primarily include the services currently provided by Harris to the Microwave Communications Division which are charged to the Microwave Communications Division, including information services, human resources, financial services, facilities, legal support and supply chain management services.

Upon the request of Harris Stratex, Harris may elect to provide additional services to Harris Stratex on terms and fees to be determined by Harris and Harris Stratex. The parties currently anticipate that, following the closing of the proposed transactions, Harris may provide information technology services to Harris Stratex that are different in type and amount than that currently provided by Harris to the Microwave Communications Division. These additional services will be negotiated pursuant to and subject to the terms of the transition services agreement.

Exceptions to Harris' Obligation to Perform

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, Harris will not be required to provide any service to Harris Stratex (1) to the extent performing the service would require Harris to violate any law or would result in the breach of any contract or agreement due to a failure to obtain certain necessary consents, licenses, sublicenses or approvals, (2) if Harris reasonably determines that providing such service would result in a significant disruption of its or any of its affiliates' businesses or operations, would materially increase the scope of Harris' responsibilities under the transition services agreement or would be impracticable or (3) if any such service unreasonably inhibits any employee of Harris or any of its affiliates from discharging his or her obligations to Harris or any of its affiliates or places any employee of Harris or any of its affiliates in a conflict of interest with respect to his or her employment with Harris or any of its affiliates. Until an alternative approach is found or the problem is otherwise resolved to the satisfaction of the parties, Harris has agreed to use its commercially reasonable efforts to provide a comparable service, or in the case of data systems, support the function to which the data system relates or permit Harris Stratex to have reasonable access to the data system so that Harris Stratex can support the function itself.

However, if Harris Stratex elects to decommission, replace, modify or change its information technology or communications systems, networks, equipment, configurations, processes, procedures, practices or any other aspect of its business relationship relating to a service in a manner that adversely affects Harris' ability to provide such service as required under the transition services agreement, then Harris will have no liability regarding the effectiveness or quality of such service and will be excused from performance of such service until Harris Stratex mitigates the adverse effect of the change, and Harris Stratex will be responsible for all direct expenses incurred by Harris in connection with the cessation and, if applicable, the resumption of such service. Additionally, Harris may suspend its performance of any service and Harris Stratex's access to information technology or communications systems used by Harris if, in Harris' reasonable judgment, the integrity, security or performance of these systems, or any data stored on the system, is being or is likely to be jeopardized by the activities of Harris Stratex, its employees, agents, representatives or contractors.

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Cost of Services

In consideration of the provision of services by Harris under the transition services agreement, Harris Stratex will pay to Harris, without set-off, a service fee for each such service in the amount equal to:

all internal costs allocated to the maximum extent reasonably practicable to providing the service on a fully allocated basis consistent with current charges to the MCD business, and

any additional out-of-pocket costs or expenses incurred by Harris in connection with providing the service, including without limitation, payments or costs for an ongoing license, grant or provision of rights or services.

Term

The term of the transition services agreement commences upon the closing of the merger and the contribution transaction and will terminate regarding each service as provided by the transition services agreement regarding such service, although transition services agreement will terminate, including all services provided pursuant to its terms, no later than the one-year anniversary of the closing of the merger and the contribution transaction, unless the agreement is terminated sooner by default or by Harris Stratex or extended by mutual written agreement of the parties. Any termination or expiration of the agreement regarding any particular service will not terminate the agreement regarding any other service provided under the agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of the transition services agreement, upon written notice received by Harris at least 30 days prior to the termination of the information technology services, Harris will continue to provide the information technology service provided by Harris to Harris Stratex immediately prior to such termination for an additional six-month period, although the cost-of-services provision in the agreement will not apply during such six-month period and the parties will negotiate in good faith to determine a commercially reasonable fee for those services during that six-month period.

Termination

By Default

Harris will have the right, in its sole discretion, to terminate the applicable services and/or the transition services agreement in the event that Harris Stratex fails to pay for any or all services in accordance with the terms of the transition services agreement (and the payment is not disputed by Harris Stratex in good faith in accordance with the terms of the transition services agreement).

Either party will have the right, in its sole discretion, to terminate the applicable services and/or the transition services agreement in the event that: (1) the other party defaults under the transition services agreement in any material respect or (2) the other party becomes insolvent as provided in the transition services agreement, subject to applicable cure periods.

By Harris Stratex

The agreement may be terminated with respect to all services by Harris Stratex prior to the one-year anniversary of the closing of the merger and the contribution transaction upon the expiration of the longer of (1) 30 days prior written notice to Harris or (2) the longest notice period applicable to any service that has not been terminated or expired in accordance with the transition services agreement at the time of such termination. Any particular service may be separately terminated by Harris Stratex upon the expiration of the longer of (a) 30 days prior written notice to Harris or (b) the required prior written notice to Harris as specified for such service by the transition services agreement.

Assignment

No party may assign the transition services agreement without the prior written consent of the other party, although no consent is required for a transfer by operation of law in connection with a merger or

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consolidation. Harris may subcontract any function or service to be performed by Harris under the transition services agreement to a third party service provider, to the extent that Harris is also using such third party service provider to perform such subcontracted function or service for Harris or for any of Harris' affiliates, although such subcontracting will not relieve Harris from any of its obligations to Harris Stratex under the transition services agreement.

Indemnification

The transition services agreement includes customary indemnification customary.

Warrant Assumption Agreement

Pursuant to the terms of the outstanding Stratex warrants, each warrant will automatically become exercisable for that number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex common stock issuable upon exercise of such warrant immediately prior to the effective time of the merger at an exercise price per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock equal to four times the exercise price of such warrant per share of Stratex common stock immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, or \$11.80 per share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. The terms of the Stratex warrants further require that Harris Stratex, as the new parent company of Stratex, assume the obligations of Stratex under terms of the warrants. Accordingly, this agreement provides that, upon the effective time of the merger (1) Stratex will be released from its obligations under the warrants to purchase Stratex common stock, issued in connection with the Purchase Agreement, dated September 21, 2004, by and between Stratex and certain investors identified in that agreement and (2) Harris Stratex will assume Stratex's obligations under the warrants and agreed to perform such obligations and to be bound by the terms of the warrants to the same extent as if it had been an original signatory to the warrants.

Lease Agreement (Real Property)

Harris has agreed to lease to Harris Stratex approximately 23,000 square feet of office space currently utilized by the Microwave Communications Divisions located in Melbourne, Florida, for approximately two years for approximately \$45,000/month. Harris Stratex will have two one-year options to renew the lease, provided the parties can agree on the rent for each additional year, which will at least be 103% of the prior year's rent. Harris Stratex may terminate the lease at any time upon ninety-days' written notice to Harris provided that it pays the following early termination fee: (1) one-year's rent if such termination occurs in the first year of the two-year term or (2) the lesser of six-months' rent and the rent for the remaining term of the lease, if such termination occurs after the first year of the term. Harris Stratex may not transfer the lease without the consent of Harris.

NetBoss® Service Agreement

Upon completion of the merger and the contribution transaction, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the NetBoss® service agreement, Harris has agreed to sell, assign, transfer, convey and deliver to Harris Stratex all of Harris' and any of its subsidiaries' right, title and interest in and to certain contracts to the extent such rights, title and interests in and to such contracts arise out of the provision of goods and services relating to any NetBoss® integrated communications network management platform to any affiliate of Harris or any of its subsidiaries. In addition, Harris Stratex has agreed to accept the assignment and assume and pay, honor, perform and discharge when due all of the obligations that otherwise would be provided by Harris or one of its subsidiaries under the contracts to be so assigned arising out of or resulting from the provision of goods and services relating to any NetBoss® integrated communications network management platform to any affiliate of Harris or any of its subsidiaries. Harris will (or will cause one of its subsidiaries to) pay to Harris Stratex promptly when due any amounts owed to Harris Stratex in connection with the provision of goods and services relating to any NetBoss® integrated communications network management platform to any affiliate of Harris or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to and, in accordance with, the assigned contracts. For purposes of the NetBoss® service agreement, neither Harris

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Stratex nor any of its subsidiaries are deemed to be a subsidiary or affiliate of Harris or any of its other subsidiaries or affiliates.

Registration Rights Agreement

Harris and Harris Stratex have agreed to enter into a registration rights upon the consummation of the merger and the contribution transaction containing the following terms:

Securities that may be registered under the agreement include (1) Harris Stratex Class A and Class B common stock or other securities acquired by Harris from Harris Stratex, (2) any securities issued or distributed regarding, or in exchange for, any such Class A or Class B common stock or securities (whether directly or indirectly or in one or a series of transactions) pursuant to any reclassification, merger, consolidation, reorganization or other transaction or procedure and (3) any securities issued or distributed regarding, or in exchange for, any securities described in clause (2) or this clause (3) (whether directly or indirectly or in one or a series of transactions) pursuant to any reclassification, merger, consolidation, reorganization or other transaction or procedure, other than, in the case of each of clauses (1), (2) and (3), any such securities that:

have been offered and sold pursuant to a registration statement that has become effective under the Securities Act;

have been transferred in compliance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act (or any successor provision thereto) under circumstances after which such registrable securities became freely transferable without registration under the Securities Act and any legend relating to transfer restrictions under the Securities Act has been removed; or

are transferable pursuant to paragraph (k) of Rule 144 (or any successor provision thereto).

Harris is permitted two shelf registrations upon request but solely for use in connection with delayed underwritten offerings;

Harris is permitted four non-shelf demand registration statements relating to underwritten offerings that have become effective and that covered all the registrable securities requested to be included;

Any demand for registration must be in respect of securities with a market value of at least \$50 million based on the then prevailing market price, represent at least 5% of the outstanding Harris Stratex common stock or represent all of the securities that can be registered under the agreement by a holder and its affiliates;

Harris is entitled to customary piggyback registration rights; and

Harris Stratex has the right to postpone (or, if necessary or advisable, withdraw) the filing, or delay the effectiveness of a registration statement or offers and sales of applicable securities registered under a shelf demand registration statement if its board of directors determines in good faith that such registration would interfere with any pending financing, acquisition, corporate reorganization or other corporate transaction involving Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries, or would otherwise be seriously detrimental to Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, and furnishes to the electing holders of registrable shares a copy of a resolution of its board of directors setting forth such determination; *provided, however*, that Harris Stratex may not postpone a demand registration or offers and sales of applicable securities under a shelf demand registration statement more than once in any twelve-month period and that no single postponement shall exceed 90 days in the aggregate.

Lease Agreement (Equipment and Machinery)

Harris and Harris Stratex have agreed that their respective Canadian subsidiaries will enter into a lease agreement in connection with the proposed transactions pursuant to which the Canadian subsidiary of Harris Stratex will lease from the Canadian subsidiary of Harris certain machinery, equipment and other

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assets as specified in the lease agreement. In consideration of its rights to the equipment, machinery and other assets, the Canadian subsidiary of Harris Stratex will pay rent to the Canadian subsidiary of Harris equal to 103% of the annual depreciation of the assets leased pursuant to the lease agreement (determined in accordance with US GAAP), plus applicable taxes (or approximately \$7.313 million over the term of the lease). The term of the lease agreement is five years from the closing date of the merger and the contribution transaction, unless terminated earlier pursuant to its terms. In general terms, if the aggregate option and rental payments made or due and payable under the lease agreement at the time of the termination exceed \$7.313 million, the Canadian subsidiary of Harris will pay such difference to the Canadian subsidiary of Harris Stratex. However, if the aggregate option and rental payments made or due and payable under the lease agreement at the time of the termination are less than \$7.313 million, the Canadian subsidiary of Harris Stratex will pay such difference to the Canadian subsidiary of Harris. At any time during the term of the lease (but not earlier than six months after its commencement), the Canadian subsidiary of Harris Stratex will have the option to purchase the assets leased pursuant to the lease agreement for an amount equal to the greater of \$1.00 and 103% of the net book value amount of all or that portion of the assets with respect to which the option is being exercised (subject to certain conditions).

Tax Sharing Agreement

If the financial results of Harris Stratex are required to be included in a Harris consolidated, combined, or unitary income or franchise tax return, or vice versa, the parties have agreed to consent to the inclusion of such results in the combined return. Harris Stratex has agreed to reimburse Harris for any tax liability of Harris Stratex reflected in a Harris tax return (and vice versa), and Harris has agreed to reimburse Harris Stratex for use of any tax benefits of Harris Stratex that are used by Harris in its tax return (and vice versa). Additionally, Harris has agreed to reimburse Harris Stratex for pre-closing tax liabilities that are paid by Harris Stratex if those liabilities would not be assumed by Harris Stratex as part of the contribution transaction. Harris Stratex has also agreed to reimburse Harris for its use of any tax assets that are not assumed by Harris Stratex as part of the contribution transaction. These arrangements also apply to subsidiaries of Harris and Harris Stratex, although for purposes of the tax sharing agreement, Harris Stratex and its subsidiaries are not deemed to be subsidiaries of Harris.

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**BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT OF HARRIS STRATEX
FOLLOWING THE TRANSACTIONS**

Board of Directors of Harris Stratex

Because it is expected that Harris Stratex will rely on the controlled company exemption contained in the NASDAQ rules following the proposed transaction so long as Harris holds more than 50% of the outstanding voting power of Harris Stratex, it will not be required to have a majority of independent directors, as defined by the NASDAQ rules, serving on its board of directors or a nominating committee or compensation committee composed entirely of independent directors. However, at all times Harris Stratex will be required to have at least three directors satisfying the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules.

Following the proposed transactions, the board of directors of Harris Stratex will have nine members. Five of these directors will be Class B directors appointed by Harris. The four remaining directors will be Class A directors appointed by Stratex. The initial directors will serve until their successors are elected at the first annual meeting of Harris Stratex. The Harris Stratex directors will be elected at each annual meeting. The current directors of Harris Stratex are:

Guy M. Campbell

Class of Director: Class B Director

Appointed By: Harris Corporation

Mr. Campbell, 60, became President of the Microwave Communications Division effective August 2003. He has over 25 years of experience in the wireless communications industry.

Mr. Campbell held a number of senior management roles at Ericsson, a multi-billion dollar global telecommunications company. In 1999, he joined Andrew Corporation, a provider of communications equipment for the global telecommunications infrastructure market, as Group President Wireless Products and was named President and Chief Executive Officer of Andrew in 2000. Mr. Campbell has a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from Marquette University and a master's degree in management science from West Coast University in Los Angeles.

Howard L. Lance

Class of Director: Class B Director

Appointed By: Harris Corporation

Mr. Lance, 50, is the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Harris. Mr. Lance joined Harris in January 2003 as President and Chief Executive Officer and was appointed Chairman in June 2003. Prior to joining Harris, Mr. Lance was President of NCR Corporation, an information technology services provider, and Chief Operating Officer of its Retail and Financial Group from July 2001 until October 2002. Prior to joining NCR, he spent 17 years with Emerson Electric Company, an electronic products and systems company, where he held increasingly senior management positions with different divisions of the company. In 1999, Mr. Lance was named Executive Vice President with operating responsibility for its Electronics and Telecommunications businesses. Earlier, Mr. Lance held sales and marketing positions with the Scott-Fetzer Company and Caterpillar, Inc. Mr. Lance has been a member of the board of directors of Harris since January 2003. Mr. Lance is also a director of Eastman Chemical Company and serves on the Board of Trustees of the Aerospace Industries Association, the Manufacturers Alliance/ MAPI, Inc., the Florida Council of 100, the United Way of Brevard County and the Florida Institute of Technology.

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The parties expect that the following individuals will be appointed as directors of Harris Stratex immediately prior to the effective time of the merger:

Eric C. Evans

Class of Director: Class B Director

Appointed By: Harris Corporation

Mr. Evans, 54, is the Chairman of the Board of Directors, co-Chief Executive Officer, and Representative Executive Director of D&M Holdings Inc., a leading global provider of premium consumer audio and video electronics. D&M is publicly traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. He is also an industrial partner in the private equity firm Ripplewood Holdings LLC. Prior to joining Ripplewood in November 2005, Mr. Evans was President and Chief Operating Officer of Diebold, Inc., a \$2.6-billion global technology product and services company from 2003 to 2005. From 1987 to 2003, Mr. Evans was a group vice president in the climate technologies area of Emerson, an industrial technology and engineering leader. At Emerson, Mr. Evans also served in a variety of senior executive roles for Emerson's Copeland Division including President of International, Senior Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer.

William A. Hasler

Class of Director: Class A Director

Appointed By: Stratex Networks, Inc.

Mr. Hasler, 64, is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Solectron Corporation. Mr. Hasler has served as Chairman since 2003 and has been a member of its board of directors since 1998. He has also been a member of the board of directors of Stratex since August of 2001 and currently serves as the Chairman of its Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and on its Audit Committee. From 1998 to 2003, Mr. Hasler was co-Chief Executive Officer and a director of Apton Corp., a biopharmaceutical company. From 1991 to 1998, Mr. Hasler was the Dean of both the Graduate and Undergraduate Schools of Business at the University of California, Berkeley. Prior to his deanship at UC Berkeley, Mr. Hasler was the Vice Chairman of KPMG Peat Marwick. Mr. Hasler also serves on the boards of directors of Ditech Communications Corp., a supplier of telecommunications equipment, Genitope Corporation, a biopharmaceutical company, Technical Olympic USA, Inc., a leading homebuilder and financial services company, and Mission West Properties, a REIT engaged in the management, leasing, marketing, development and acquisition of commercial R&D properties. He is also a trustee of the Schwab Funds.

Clifford H. Higginson

Class of Director: Class A Director

Appointed By: Stratex Networks, Inc.

Mr. Higginson, 67, has served as a member of the board of directors of Stratex since March 2006 and currently sits on its Compensation and Strategic Business Development Committees. He has more than 35 years experience in research, consulting, planning and venture investing primarily in the telecommunications industry, with an emphasis on carrier systems and equipment. In 2006 he became a partner with Walden International, a global venture capital firm focused in the four key industry sectors: communications, electronics/digital consumer, software & IT services and semiconductors. Mr. Higginson was a founding partner of ComVentures from 1986 to 2005, and has been a general partner of Vanguard Venture Partners since 1991. He began his career as Director of Research for Hambrecht & Quist and later became Director of the communications group at L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin. Mr. Higginson's investments and directorships have included Astute Networks, Hatteras Networks, Kotura, Lambda Optical Systems, Ygnition, Xtera Communications, Advanced Fibre Communications, America Online, Ciena and Digital Microwave Corporation (now known as Stratex).

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Charles D. Kissner

Class of Director: Class A Director

Appointed By: Stratex Networks, Inc.

Mr. Kissner, 59, currently serves as Chairman of the board of directors of Stratex. Mr. Kissner joined Stratex as its President and Chief Executive Officer and was elected a director in July 1995 and its Chairman in August 1996. He served as Chief Executive Officer of Stratex from July 1995 to May 2000 and again from October 2001 until May 18, 2006. Prior to joining Stratex, he served from July 1993 to July 1995 as Vice President and General Manager of M/A-COM, Inc., a manufacturer of radio and microwave communications products. Prior to that, he was executive vice president of Fujitsu Network Switching, Inc., President and CEO of Aristacom International, and held several key positions at AT&T (now Lucent Technologies) in general management, finance, sales, marketing, and engineering. Mr. Kissner currently serves on the board of SonicWALL, Inc., a provider of Internet security appliances. Mr. Kissner also serves on the Advisory Board of Santa Clara University's Leavey School of Business.

Dr. Mohsen Sohi

Class of Director: Class B Director

Appointed By: Harris Corporation

Dr. Sohi, 47, has served since 2003 as President and Chief Executive Officer of Freudenberg-NOK, a privately-held joint venture partnership between Freudenberg & Co. of Germany and NOK Corp. of Japan, the world's largest producer of elastomeric seals and custom molded products for automotive and other applications. From 2001 through 2003, he was President, Retail Store Automation Division of NCR Corporation and from 1986 through 2001, he served in various senior positions at Honeywell/ Allied Signal Inc., including President, Honeywell Electronic Materials and President, Honeywell Commercial Vehicle Systems.

Dr. James C. Stoffel

Class of Director: Class B Director

Appointed By: Harris Corporation

Dr. Stoffel, 60, currently serves on the board of directors of Harris where he has been a member since August 2003 and sits on its Finance Committee and Management Development and Compensation Committee. Prior to his retirement, Dr. Stoffel was Senior Vice President, Chief Technical Officer and Director of Research and Development of Eastman Kodak Company, a film and digital imaging company. He held this position from 2000 to April 2005. He joined Kodak in 1997 as Vice President, Director Electronic Imaging Products Research and Development and became Director of Research and Engineering in 1998. Prior to joining Kodak, he was with Xerox Corporation where he began his career in 1972. His most recent position with Xerox was Vice President, Corporate Research and Technology. He is currently Chairman of the Board of Aster Wireless, Inc. Dr. Stoffel is also a trustee of the George Eastman House museum. He serves on the Advisory Board for Research and Graduate Studies at the University of Notre Dame and is Chairman of the Board of the Information Technologies Industries Association and a member of the advisory board of ASTRI, Hong Kong.

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Edward F. Thompson

Class of Director: Class A Director

Appointed By: Stratex Networks, Inc.

Mr. Thompson, 69, has served as a member of the board of directors of Stratex since November 2002. He currently chairs its Audit Committee and serves on its Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Mr. Thompson has been a consultant to Fujitsu Labs of America since 2002. From 1976 to 1994, he held executive positions at Amdahl Corporation, including Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary and Chairman and CEO. Mr. Thompson also held positions at U.S. Leasing International, Inc., Computer Sciences Corporation, IBM and Lockheed Missiles and Space Company. Mr. Thompson has served as a director or advisor to a number of companies including Fujitsu, Ltd. and several of its subsidiaries, SonicWALL Inc. and ShoreTel, Inc., a voice-over-IP PBX company. He is on the advisory boards of Diamondhead Ventures, LLP and Santa Clara University's Leavey School of Business.

Harris has agreed that, until the second anniversary of the closing of the proposed transactions, at least one of the Harris directors must meet the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules and one must not be an employee of Harris or any of its subsidiaries (without regard to Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries). Stratex has agreed that two of the directors to be appointed by Stratex must meet the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules.

Officers of Harris Stratex

Immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, the following individuals will hold positions at Harris Stratex as identified below:

Guy M. Campbell

Position at Harris Stratex: Chief Executive Officer

Current Position: President, Microwave Communications Division, Harris Corporation

See the biographical information for Guy M. Campbell under Board of Directors of Harris Stratex on page 123 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Mr. Campbell holds, and will continue to hold, equity interests in Harris, including grants of stock options or other equity awards received as an employee of Harris.

Sarah A. Dudash

Position at Harris Stratex: Chief Financial Officer

Current Position: Vice President and Controller, Microwave Communications Division, Harris Corporation

Ms. Dudash, 52, joined the Microwave Division of Harris as Division Controller in October, 2003 and was promoted to Vice-President, Controller in September, 2006. She has over twenty years of experience in financial management in both the public and private sectors.

Previously, Ms. Dudash was Business Unit Controller for the Integrated Information Communication Systems Business Unit of the Government Communications Systems Division of Harris. Ms. Dudash began her career with Deloitte Haskins & Sells. She has a bachelor's degree in general studies and a MBA degree from the University of Pittsburgh and is a licensed certified public accountant in the State of Florida.

Ms. Dudash holds, and will continue to hold, equity interest in Harris, including grants of stock options or other equity awards received as an employee of Harris.

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Robert W. Kamenski

Position at Harris Stratex: Corporate Controller

Current Position: Corporate Controller, Stratex Networks, Inc.

Mr. Kamenski, 52, joined Stratex in March 2006 as Corporate Controller. Prior to joining Stratex he was Vice President of Finance for GoRemote Internet Communications, Inc. from April 2004 to February 2006, and Chief Financial Officer for Iridex Corporation from March 1997 to August 2003. Earlier in his career, Mr. Kamenski also held various management positions at Tandem Computers (now a division of Hewlett Packard) and was an audit supervisor for Touche Ross & Co. (now combined with Deloitte and Touche LLP). He is a member of the American Institute of CPAs and the Silicon Valley Chapter of Financial Executives International. Mr. Kamenski received an M.B.A. from Santa Clara University and holds a B.B.A. degree in Accounting from the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

Thomas H. Waechter

Position at Harris Stratex: Chief Operating Officer

Current Position: Chief Executive Officer, Stratex Networks, Inc.

Mr. Waechter, 54, became President and Chief Executive Officer of Stratex effective May 18, 2006. Mr. Waechter joined the board of directors of Stratex as an independent director on December 1, 2005. He is a technology veteran with more than twenty years experience. Mr. Waechter held a number of senior management roles over 14 years at Schlumberger Ltd., an international services company. Recently, he served as President and Chief Executive Officer of REMEC, a wireless communications manufacturer. Prior to that, Mr. Waechter was President and Chief Executive Officer of Spectrian Corporation, which was acquired by REMEC. Mr. Waechter currently serves on the Endowment Board of the College of William and Mary. He has a bachelor's degree in business administration from the College of William and Mary in Virginia.

Other officers of Harris Stratex will be appointed in accordance with its certificate of incorporation and bylaws by its board of directors and management team on or prior to the completion of the proposed transactions.

Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers

Harris Stratex has not yet paid any compensation to its directors, executive officers or other managers. The form and amount of the compensation to be paid to each of Harris Stratex's directors, executive officers and other managers will be determined by the board of directors of Harris Stratex as soon as practicable prior to or following the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction.

The directors of Harris Stratex after the merger and the contribution transaction will receive compensation and benefits as determined to be appropriate by the combined company for persons performing the types of services to be performed by the directors of Harris Stratex. Following the merger and the contribution transaction, the board of directors of Harris Stratex is expected to review the level of benefits in light of compensation to directors of comparable public companies and workload.

Stock Incentive Plan

It is expected that the Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. 2007 Stock Equity Plan, or the 2007 Plan, will be adopted by the board of directors of Harris Stratex and approved by Harris, as its sole stockholder, prior to the consummation of the proposed transactions. In addition, Harris Stratex anticipates that, following the consummation of the proposed transactions, the board of directors of Harris Stratex will grant awards to its directors and officers under the 2007 Plan.

The following is a description of the material terms of the 2007 Plan and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text the 2007 Plan, which is filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the registration statement

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of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part and incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

Number of Shares

As a general matter, at no time may the number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock issued pursuant to or subject to outstanding awards granted under the 2007 Plan exceed 5,000,000 shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. The 2007 Plan provides for a limited number of exceptions to this provision, including adjustments for extraordinary corporate events.

Purpose

The 2007 Plan is intended to retain and reward highly qualified employees, consultants, and directors and encourage their ownership of Common Stock.

Administration

The 2007 Plan may be administered by the compensation committee of the board of directors of Harris Stratex, by another designated committee, or by the board directly. The designated administrator, or the committee, has the discretion, subject to the provisions of the 2007 Plan, to determine the employee, consultant or director to receive an award, the form of award and any acceleration or extension of an award. Further, the committee has complete authority to interpret the 2007 Plan, to prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to it, to determine the terms and provisions of the respective award agreements (which need not be identical), and to make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of the 2007 Plan.

Eligibility

Awards may be granted to any employee of or consultant to or its affiliates or to non-employee members of the board of directors of Harris Stratex or of any board of directors (or similar governing authority) of any affiliate.

Shares Subject to the 2007 Plan

The shares issued or to be issued under the 2007 Plan are authorized but unissued shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. The maximum number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock which may be issued or made subject to awards under the 2007 Plan is 5,000,000, and no more than 10% of the available 2007 Plan shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock may be covered by awards issued to any one person in any one calendar year.

Type of Awards

Awards under the 2007 Plan may include incentive stock options, nonstatutory stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and performance units, qualified performance-based awards, and stock grants. Each award will be evidenced by an instrument in such form as the committee may prescribe, setting forth applicable terms such as the exercise price and term of any option or applicable forfeiture conditions or performance requirements for any restricted stock or restricted stock units. Except as noted below, all relevant terms of any award will be set by the committee in its discretion.

Nonstatutory stock options and incentive stock options, or stock options, are rights to purchase Harris Stratex Class A common stock. A stock option may be immediately exercisable or become exercisable in such installments, cumulative or non-cumulative, as the committee may determine. A stock option may be exercised by the recipient giving written notice to Harris Stratex, specifying the number of shares with respect to which the stock option is then being exercised, and accompanied by payment of an amount equal to the exercise price of the shares to be purchased. The purchase price may be paid by cash, check, by delivery to Harris Stratex (or attestation of

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ownership) of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock (with some restrictions), or through and under the terms and conditions of any formal cashless exercise program authorized by Harris Stratex.

Incentive stock options may be granted only to eligible employees of Harris Stratex or any parent or subsidiary corporation and must have an exercise price of not less than 100% of the fair market value of the Harris Stratex Class A common stock on the date of grant (110% for incentive stock options granted to any 10% stockholder of Harris Stratex). In addition, the term of an incentive stock option may not exceed seven years (five years, if granted to any 10% stockholder. Nonstatutory stock options must have an exercise price of not less than 100% of the fair market value of the Harris Stratex Class A common stock on the date of grant and the term of any nonstatutory stock option may not exceed seven years. In the case of an incentive stock option, the amount of the aggregate fair market value of Harris Stratex Class A common stock (determined at the time of grant) with respect to which incentive stock options are exercisable for the first time by an employee during any calendar year (under all such plans of his or her employer corporation and its parent and subsidiary corporations) may not exceed \$100,000.

Stock appreciation rights, or SARs, are rights to receive (without payment to Harris Stratex) cash, property or other forms of payment, or any combination thereof, as determined by the committee, based on the increase in the value of the number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock specified in the SAR. The base price (above which any appreciation is measured) will in no event be less than 100% of the fair market value of Harris Stratex Class A stock on the date of grant of the SAR or, if the SAR is granted in tandem with a stock option (that is, so that the recipient has the opportunity to exercise either the stock option or the SAR, but not both), the exercise price under the associated stock option.

Awards of restricted stock are grants or sales of Harris Stratex Class A common stock which are subject to a risk of forfeiture, such as a requirement of the continued performance of services for stated term or the achievement of individual or Harris Stratex performance goals. Awards of restricted stock include the right to any dividends on the shares pending vesting (or forfeiture), although the committee may determine, at the time of the award, that dividends will be deferred and, if dividends are deferred, the committee may determine that the deferred dividends will be reinvested in additional restricted stock.

Awards of restricted stock units and performance units are grants of rights to receive either shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock (in the case of restricted stock units) or the appreciation over a base value (as specified by the committee) of a number of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock (in the case of performance stock units) subject to satisfaction of service or performance requirements established by the committee in connection with the award. Such awards may include the right to the equivalent to any dividends on the shares covered by the award, which amount may in the discretion of the committee be deferred and paid if and when the award vests.

Qualified performance-based awards are awards which include performance criteria intended to satisfy Section 162(m) of the code. Section 162(m) of the code limits Harris Stratex's federal income tax deduction for compensation to certain specified senior executives to \$1 million dollars, but excludes from that limit performance-based compensation. Qualified performance-based awards may be in the form of stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units or performance units, but in each case will be subject to satisfaction of one of the following criteria, either individually, alternatively or in any combination, applied to either Harris Stratex as a whole or to a business unit or affiliate, either individually, alternatively, or in any combination, and measured either annually or cumulatively over a period of years, on an absolute basis or relative to a pre-established target, to previous years' results or to a designated comparison group, in each case as specified by the committee in the award:

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cash flow (before or after dividends)	earnings per share (including, without limitation, earnings before stock based compensation, profit sharing, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization)
stock price	return on equity
stockholder return or total stockholder return	return on capital (including without limitation return on total capital or return on invested capital)
return on investment	return on assets or net assets
market capitalization	economic value added
debt leverage (debt to capital)	revenue
sales or net sales	backlog
income, pre-tax income or net income	operating income, pre-tax income, or net income
operating profit, net operating profit or economic profit	gross margin, operating margin or profit margin
return on operating revenue or return on operating assets	cash from operations
operating ratios	patent applications and patent awards
working capital ratios	
market share improvement customer service	general and administrative expenses

Qualified performance-based awards in the form of stock options must have an exercise price which is not less than 100% of the fair market value of Harris Stratex Class A common stock on the date of grant. No payment or other amount will be available to a recipient of a qualified performance-based award except upon the committee's determination that particular goal or goals established by the committee for the criteria (from among those specified above) selected by the committee have been satisfied.

A stock grant is a grant of shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock not subject to restrictions or other forfeiture conditions. Stock grants may be awarded only in recognition of significant contributions to the success of Harris Stratex or its affiliates, in lieu of compensation otherwise already due, or in other limited circumstances which the committee deems appropriate.

Effect of Termination of Employment or Association

Unless the committee determines otherwise in connection with any particular award under the 2007 Plan, stock options and SARs will generally terminate three months following the recipient's termination of employment or other association with the Company. The effect of termination on other awards will depend on the terms of those awards.

Transferability

In general, no award under the 2007 Plan may be transferred by the recipient and during the life of the recipient all rights under an award may be exercised only by the recipient or his or her legal representative. However, the committee may approve the transfer, without consideration, of an award of a nonstatutory option or restricted stock to a family member.

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Effect of Significant Corporate Event

In the event of any change in the outstanding shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock through merger, consolidation, sale of all or substantially all the property of Harris Stratex, reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification, stock dividend, stock split, reverse stock split, or other distribution with respect to such shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, an appropriate and proportionate adjustment will be made in (1) the maximum numbers and kinds of shares subject to the 2007 Plan and the 2007 Plan limits, (2) the numbers and kinds of shares or other securities subject to the then-outstanding awards, (3) the exercise or hurdle price for each share or other unit of any other securities subject to then-outstanding Harris Stratex Class A stock options or SARs (without change in the aggregate purchase or hurdle price as to which stock options or SARs remain exercisable) and (4) the repurchase price of each share of restricted stock then subject to a risk of forfeiture in the form of a Harris Stratex repurchase right. In the event of an acquisition, any then-outstanding award will accelerate in full to the extent not assumed or replaced by the acquirer of Harris Stratex. Upon dissolution or liquidation of Harris Stratex other than as part of an acquisition or similar transaction, each outstanding stock option or SAR shall terminate, but the participant shall have the right, immediately prior to the dissolution or liquidation, to exercise the stock option or SAR to the extent exercisable on the date of dissolution or liquidation.

Change of Control

Award agreements pursuant to the 2007 Plan may provide, as determined by the committee, that, in the event of a change of control, stock options and stock appreciation rights will accelerate; the risk of forfeiture applicable to restricted stock and restricted stock units will lapse; and all conditions on restricted stock and restricted stock units shall be deemed to have been satisfied. A change of control is defined as the occurrence of any of (a) a transaction after which less than 50% of the voting power of the resulting entity or ultimate parent entity is represented by previously issued and outstanding Harris Stratex securities, or securities into which the Harris Stratex securities were converted; (a) a merger, consolidation, share exchange or acquisition after which less than 50% of the voting power of the resulting entity or ultimate parent entity is represented by previously issued and outstanding Harris Stratex securities, or securities into which the Harris Stratex securities were converted; (b) other than by means of a merger, consolidation, share exchange or acquisition, a person or group of persons obtains more than 30% of the total combined voting power of Harris Stratex (exempting Harris, until such time as it beneficially owns less than 30% of the total voting power of Harris Stratex, and also the employee benefit plans and trustees of employee benefits plans for Harris Stratex and its affiliates (other than Harris), and any underwriters temporarily holding securities prior to an offering of such securities); (c) the composition of the board changes, over a period of 36 months or less, such that a majority of the individuals on the board are no longer at least one of the following: (i) directors appointed before the adoption of the plan or directors who have served throughout the period, (ii) appointees of Harris, or (iii) directors elected by a majority of directors that (x) belong to the same class of directors as such director, and (y) satisfied the criteria above at the time they voted for such director; or (d) a majority of the Harris Stratex board of directors determines that a change in control has occurred. However, no change of control will be deemed to have occurred under the 2007 Plan if, immediately before any occurrence described above, Harris owns more than 30% of the total voting power of Harris Stratex and if, immediately after any such occurrence, Harris owns a majority of the total voting power of Harris Stratex.

Amendments to the 2007 Plan

Generally the board of directors of Harris Stratex may amend or modify the 2007 Plan at any time subject to the rights of holders of outstanding awards on the date of amendment or modification.

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Certain Related Party Transactions

For information relating to transactions between Harris and Harris Stratex, see Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies Related Party Transactions in the Notes to Combined Financial Statements beginning on page F-10 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

In addition, following the completion of the transactions, Harris, which at that time will have the right to elect five of Harris Stratex's nine directors, and Harris Stratex will be parties to those agreements identified under Other Agreements beginning on page 114 of this proxy statement/ prospectus, including the transition services agreement and the lease agreement. Amounts to be paid to Harris under the transition services agreement are not known at this time but are expected to exceed \$60,000 per year, and amounts to be paid to Harris under the lease agreement will be approximately \$45,000 per month.

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HARRIS STRATEX INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

Wireless transmission networks are constructed using microwave radios and other equipment to connect cell sites, switching systems, wire-line transmission systems and other fixed access facilities. Wireless networks range in size from a single transmission link connecting two buildings to complex networks comprised of thousands of wireless connections. The architecture of a network is influenced by several factors, including the available radio frequency spectrum, coordination of frequencies with existing infrastructure, application requirements, environmental factors and local geography.

There has been an increase in the capital spending in the wireless telecommunications industry in recent years. The demand for high speed wireless transmission products has been growing at a slightly higher rate than the wireless industry as a whole. Harris Stratex believes that this growth is directly related to the growth in both the use of mobile wireless communications networks and the increased demand for fixed wireless transmission solutions. Major driving factors for such growth include the following:

Increase in Global Wireless Subscribers and Minutes of Use. The number of global wireless subscribers and minutes of use per subscriber are expected to continue to increase. The primary drivers include increased subscription, increased voice minutes of use per subscriber and the growing use by subscribers of data applications. Third generation data applications have been introduced in the developed countries and this has fueled an increase in minutes of data use. Harris Stratex believes that growth as a result of new data services will continue for the next several years.

Increased establishment of mobile and fixed wireless telecommunications infrastructures in developing countries. In parts of the world, telecommunications services are inadequate or unreliable because of the lack of existing infrastructures. To service providers in developing countries seeking to increase the availability and quality of telecommunications and internet access services, wireless solutions are an attractive alternative to the construction or leasing of wireline networks, given their relatively low cost and ease of deployment. As a result, there has been an increased establishment of mobile and fixed wireless telecommunications infrastructures in developing countries. Emerging telecommunications markets in Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and Eastern Europe are characterized by a need to build out basic telecommunications systems.

Technological advances, particularly in the wireless telecommunications market. The demand for cellular telephone and other wireless services and devices continues to increase due to technological advances and increasing consumer demand for connectivity to data and voice services. New mobile-based services based upon what is commonly referred to as third-generation technology is also creating additional demand and growth in mobile networks and their associated infrastructure. The demand for fixed broadband access networks has also increased due to data transmission requirements resulting from Internet access demand. Similar to cellular telephone networks, wireless broadband access is typically less expensive to install and can be installed more rapidly than a wireline or fiber alternative. New and emerging services such as WiMAX are expected to expand over the next several years. Both WiMAX and new high-speed mobile-based technology can be used for a number of applications, including last mile broadband connections, hotspots and cellular backhaul, and high-speed enterprise connectivity for business.

Global deregulation of telecommunications market and allocation of radio frequencies for broadband wireless access. Regulatory authorities in different jurisdictions allocate different portions of the radio frequency spectrum for various telecommunications services. Many countries have privatized the state-owned telecommunications monopoly and opened their markets to competitive network service providers. Often these providers choose a wireless transmission service, which causes an increase in the demand for transmission solutions. Such global deregulation of the telecommunications market and the related allocation of radio frequencies for broadband wireless access transmission have led to increased competition to supply wireless-based transmission systems.

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Other Global trends and developments in the microwave communications markets include:

Continuing fixed-line to mobile-line substitution;

Private networks and public telecommunications operators building high-reliability, high-bandwidth networks that are more secure and better protected against natural and man-made disasters;

Continuing global mobile operator consolidation; and

The Federal Communications Commission, or FCC, mandated a 2 GHz relocation project designed to resolve a public safety interference problem. The project includes the relocation of 12 federal agencies and a significant amount of microwave radio content. The FCC has mandated that most television broadcasters, fixed link service users and others who operate within the 1990 – 2110 MHz spectrum band replace and/or upgrade their 2 GHz transmission facilities by September 7, 2007 to operate within the 2025 – 2110 MHz spectrum band. In exchange, the FCC will relinquish spectrum at 700 and 800 MHz and pay them cash.

Harris Stratex believes that as broadband access and telecommunications requirements grow, wireless systems will continue to be used as transmission systems to support a variety of existing and expanding communications networks and applications. In this regard, Harris Stratex believes that wireless systems will be used to address the connection requirements of several markets and applications, including the broadband access market, cellular applications, and private networks.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS OF STRATEX NETWORKS, INC.

Business

Stratex is a leading provider of innovative wireless transmission solutions to mobile wireless carriers and data access providers around the world. Stratex's solutions also address the requirements of fixed wireless carriers, enterprises and government institutions that operate broadband wireless networks. Stratex designs, manufactures and markets a broad range of products that offer a wide range of transmission frequencies, ranging from 0.3 Gigahertz (GHz) to 38 GHz, and a wide range of transmission capacities, typically ranging from 64 Kilobits to 20C-3 or 311 Megabits per second (Mbps). In addition to its product offerings, Stratex provides network planning, design and installation services and works closely with its customers to optimize transmission networks.

Stratex has a long history of introducing innovative products into the telecommunications industry. Stratex's newest product platform, Eclipse, which began shipping in January 2004, is one of the first wireless transmission platforms that combine a broad range of wireless transmission functions into one network processing node. This node contains many functions that previously had to be purchased separately from one or more equipment suppliers. Eclipse has the flexibility to increase transmission speeds and adjust capacity with software upgrades and is designed to simplify complex networks and lower the total cost of ownership over the product life.

The sales of all of Stratex's product lines are generated primarily through Stratex's worldwide direct sales force. Stratex also generates sales through base station suppliers, distributors and agents.

Stratex has sold over 300,000 microwave radios, which have been installed in over 150 countries. Stratex markets its products to service providers directly, as well as indirectly through its relationships with original equipment manufacturer, or OEM, base station suppliers.

Properties

Stratex's corporate offices and principal research and development facilities are located in San Jose, California in one leased building of approximately 60,000 square feet. Stratex has vacated two other buildings in San Jose of approximately 73,000 square feet; however, Stratex has ongoing lease commitments for these buildings. Stratex also leases two buildings in Milpitas, California totaling 60,000 square feet. One of these buildings is used for warehousing. Stratex has vacated the other building of approximately 28,000 square feet. Stratex has an ongoing lease commitment for the vacated building. In the vacated building, Stratex has sub-tenants occupying the majority of the building. Although Stratex has discontinued its Seattle, Washington operations, Stratex has ongoing lease commitments at the facility, which consists of two leased buildings aggregating approximately 101,000 square feet of office and manufacturing space.

Stratex also owns a 44,000 square foot service and repair facility in Hamilton, Scotland. Stratex owns an additional 58,000 square feet of office and manufacturing space in Wellington, New Zealand. Additionally, Stratex leases an aggregate of approximately 32,000 square feet worldwide for sales, customer service and support offices. Stratex believes these facilities are adequate to meet its anticipated needs for the foreseeable future.

Legal Proceedings

There are no material existing or pending legal proceedings against Stratex. Stratex is subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the normal course of its business.

Certain Projections Relating to Stratex

In connection with its discussions with Harris concerning the proposed transactions, Stratex prepared certain non-public financial projections for Stratex for the six months ending June 30, 2007 and the twelve months ending on June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009. These projections relate solely to Stratex and do not

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take into account any of the proposed transactions or their potential impact. Stratex prepared these projections solely for the proposed transactions and not with a view to their public disclosure. As a matter of policy and practice, Stratex does not publicly disclose detailed projections or forecasts of the future financial condition, results of operations or other financial or operating results of Stratex or any of its business segments. The projections presented below are included in this proxy statement/prospectus only because they were provided to Harris and its financial advisors in connection with their evaluations of the proposed transactions.

While Stratex's management prepared the projections in good faith and on bases they believed to be reasonable, the projections (and the assumptions and information upon which they are based) are forward looking statements that are inherently subjective, imprecise and subject to considerable uncertainties and risks. In particular, most of the assumptions and information upon which the projections are based relate to future events, conditions and circumstances which cannot be reliably predicted and over which Stratex may have little or no control. These future events, conditions and circumstances are susceptible to many different possible views, estimates and interpretations. While presented with numeric specificity, the projections incorporate and reflect many important assumptions made by Stratex's management with respect to future events, conditions and circumstances, including industry performance and competition, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other commercial and financial matters, all of which are beyond Stratex's control. Stratex cannot predict whether the assumptions and other future variables upon which the projections are based will ultimately prove to be accurate. The actual results that Stratex would have achieved as a stand-alone entity might have been materially higher or lower than the results reflected in the projections. See "Information Relating to Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on page 41 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Stratex prepared the projections and made the underlying assumptions on the basis of the information existing and available to it at the time of such preparation. Neither Stratex nor Harris Stratex has updated or intends to update the projections or underlying assumptions to reflect any subsequent or future developments or otherwise, and each specifically disclaims any duty to update the projections or the underlying assumptions unless required to do so by applicable law.

The projections were not prepared in compliance with any regulations or guidelines promulgated by the SEC or the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants relating to the presentation of prospective financial information, nor were they prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Neither Stratex's auditors nor any other independent accountants have compiled, examined or performed any procedures with respect to the information contained in the projections set forth below. In addition, neither Stratex's auditors nor any other independent accountants have expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance with respect to such information, the projections or their achievability. Stratex's auditors assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, this information.

The inclusion of the projections should not be regarded as an indication that Stratex, Harris, either of their financial advisors or any other person who received the projections considered, or now considers, such information to be a reliable prediction of future events, and such information should not be relied on as such. Neither Stratex nor any of its financial advisors or representatives has made any representations or warranties, or provided any other assurances, with respect to the projections or the underlying assumptions.

For all of the reasons described above, we strongly caution you not to unduly rely or place undue certainty upon the accuracy or completeness of the projections described below in deciding how to vote on the proposed transactions.

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Stratex Networks, Inc.
Projections dated August 20, 2006
(in thousands, except percentages)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2007	Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2008	Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2009
Revenue	\$ 141,000	\$ 307,000	\$ 350,947
Product costs	85,125	186,055	212,674
Other costs	7,350	15,371	14,403
Total cost of goods sold	92,475	201,426	227,077
Gross margin	48,525	105,574	123,870
Gross margin percentage	34.4%	34.4%	35.3%
Research and development	8,210	16,960	17,592
Sales and marketing	17,788	37,384	37,753
General and administrative	9,497	22,649	24,840
Total operating expense	35,495	76,993	80,185
Operating income	13,030	28,581	43,685
Interest and other	(1,600)	(3,200)	(3,200)
Pre-tax income	11,430	25,381	40,485
Income tax	1,000	2,000	2,000
Net income	10,430	23,381	38,485
Cash flow from operations, investments and financings	3,902	5,206	22,892

The following is a brief description of the material assumptions on which the projections were based:

Year over year, the revenue growth rates included in these projections are 13% from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2007, 13% from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2008 and 14% from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009.

The market growth rate for the Stratex addressable global market is 12% to 15% which assumes strong growth in the provisioning of basic services in developing countries building basic telecom infrastructure.

Year over year, gross margin as a percent of sales improves as cost reductions are achieved through design improvements and reduced manufacturing costs that will exceed declines in average selling prices. In addition, manufacturing costs and average selling prices will decline at rates that are consistent with Stratex's recent operating history.

Operating expenses as a percentage of sales decrease from 25.1% in fiscal year 2008 to 22.8% in fiscal year 2009 as Stratex is able to utilize existing infrastructure to support increased revenues and invest in new product innovation and market expansion.

Operating income leverage is gained by the increased volumes at increased gross margin contribution rates.

Other income expense for Stratex is composed primarily of interest income and expense and foreign currency hedging costs.

A low income tax rate for Stratex based on its history of net operating losses.

Modest cash flow levels for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008 and increases in fiscal year 2009 as a result of a large reduction in debt obligations.

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Other key assumptions:

Stratex's suppliers will be able to expand their capacity, enabling Stratex to fulfill growing product demand while reducing their manufacturing costs and providing higher volume discounts; and

Political and economic conditions in key international markets will remain similar to current conditions.

Table of Contents**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF STRATEX****Business Overview**

Stratex designs, manufactures, markets and sells advanced wireless solutions for worldwide mobile and fixed telephone network interconnection and access. Since its founding in 1984, Stratex has introduced a number of innovative products in the telecommunications market and has delivered wireless transmission systems for the transport of data, voice and video communication, including comprehensive service and support. Stratex markets its products primarily to mobile wireless carriers around the world. For more information about Stratex's business and its product line, see Description of the Business of Stratex Networks, Inc. on page 135 of this proxy statement/prospectus. A significant percentage of Stratex's revenue is derived from sales outside the United States. As a result, its revenues from sales of equipment and services outside the United States were 97% in the first quarter of fiscal 2007, 95% in fiscal 2006, 94% in fiscal 2005 and 96% in fiscal 2004.

In fiscal 2006, Stratex continued to focus its efforts and made significant progress in transitioning from its legacy products to the Eclipse business model. Stratex introduced some initial products as part of its plan to roll out the next generation of Eclipse products. Its results of operations improved significantly in fiscal 2006 as compared to fiscal 2005. Stratex achieved key milestones that it had been focusing on as part of its strategic plan.

As indicated in the table below, Stratex's gross margins have shown gradual improvement since the beginning of 2006.

	Q2 FY 2007	Q1 FY 2007	Q4 FY 2006	Q3 FY 2006	Q2 FY 2006	Q1 FY 2006
Gross margin	30.9%	30.0%	30.7%	29.2%	26.8%	23.0%

Stratex believes that it has accomplished these financial improvements mainly because of the success of the expanding Eclipse product line and due to the streamlining of operations by taking certain cost reduction measures over the past few years. Revenue from Eclipse products in fiscal 2006 was \$134.5 million as compared to \$39.6 million in fiscal 2005.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of Stratex's consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires Stratex to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, including the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of Stratex's consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses. By their nature, these estimates and judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. Stratex management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience, market trends, and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Stratex management believes the following critical accounting policies, among others, affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of Stratex's consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Stratex recognizes revenue pursuant to Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, or SAB 104, Revenue Recognition. Accordingly, revenue is recognized when all four of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence that the arrangement exists; (ii) delivery of the products and/or services has occurred; (iii) the selling price is fixed or determinable; and (iv) collectibility is reasonably assured.

In accordance with SAB 104, revenues from product sales are generally recognized when title and risk of loss passes to the customer and the above criteria are met, except when product sales are combined with significant post-shipment installation services. Under this exception, revenue is deferred until such

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services have been performed. Installation service revenue is recognized when the related services are performed. When sales are made under payment terms beyond Stratex's normal credit terms, revenue is recognized only when cash is collected from the customer unless the sale is covered by letters of credit or other bank guarantees. Revenue from service obligations under maintenance contracts is deferred by Stratex and recognized on a straight-line basis over the contractual period, which is typically one year.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, Stratex entered into a license agreement with Alcatel for Eclipse software and products, which agreement obligates Alcatel to pay Stratex a license fee based on the dollar value of Alcatel's quarterly purchases from our contract manufacturers. A minimum quarterly license fee is recognized as revenue in the fiscal quarter it is invoiced. License fees in excess of the quarterly minimum are recognized as revenue in the quarter in which they are invoiced, due and payable. The agreement includes additional support services that may be provided by Stratex to Alcatel. In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force, or EITF, 00-21 Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables Stratex has determined that revenue related to these services should be recognized separately from the license fee and as and when the services are performed.

Provision for Warranty

At the time Stratex recognizes revenue, Stratex establishes an accrual for estimated warranty expenses associated with its sales and records it as a component of cost of sales. Stratex's standard warranty period generally is 27 months from the date of sale if the customer uses us or Stratex's approved installers to install the products; otherwise it is 15 months from the date of sale. The warranty accrual is made based on forecasted returns and average cost of repair. Forecasted returns are based on trended historical returns. While Stratex believes that its warranty accrual is adequate and that the judgment applied is appropriate, the estimated amounts could differ materially from actual results. If actual warranty costs exceed the accrued expense, Stratex's cost of sales will increase. For more information regarding Stratex's warranty accrual for fiscal years 2006, 2005 and 2004, see Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, as amended, incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#) beginning on page 207 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, where cost includes material, labor, and manufacturing overhead. Stratex regularly monitors inventory quantities on hand and records a provision for excess and obsolete inventories based primarily on its forecast of future product demand and production requirements. Cost of sales included an excess and obsolete inventory provision of \$3.6 million for fiscal 2006 and \$2.9 million for fiscal 2005. Although Stratex makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of its forecasts of future product demand, any significant unanticipated changes in demand or technological developments could significantly impact the value of Stratex's inventory and reported operating results. If actual market conditions are less favorable than Stratex's assumptions, additional provisions for excess and obsolete inventory may be required, which would increase reported cost of sales. Stratex's estimates of future product demand may prove to be inaccurate, in which case Stratex may have understated or overstated the provision required for excess and obsolete inventory. In the future, if Stratex's inventory is determined to be overvalued, Stratex would be required to recognize such costs in its cost of sales at the time of such determination. If Stratex's inventory is determined to be undervalued, Stratex may have overstated its cost of sales in previous periods and would be required to report lower cost of sales in a future period.

Stratex currently subcontracts substantially all of its manufacturing. Each month Stratex provides its suppliers with a six-month forecast so they can secure parts with a substantial manufacturing and delivery lead time in order to meet forecasted delivery schedules. Stratex is generally obligated to pay for the items purchased by its suppliers based on such forecasts. If actual demand for Stratex's products is less than forecasted, Stratex may have excess inventory, which would be recorded as an additional provision component of cost of sales.

Table of Contents***Valuation of Long-Lived Assets***

Stratex accounts for impairment or disposal of long-lived assets in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 144 *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, or SFAS 144. SFAS 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121 *Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of*, or SFAS 121, by requiring that one accounting model be used for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale, whether previously held and used or newly acquired, and by broadening the presentation of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions. Stratex values assets based on the fair value of the asset. In fiscal 2005, Stratex recorded an impairment loss on property and equipment of \$0.9 million. In fiscal 2006 and the first quarter of fiscal 2007, there was no impairment loss recorded on long-lived assets by Stratex.

Valuation of Intangible Assets

Stratex accounts for intangible assets in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, or SFAS No. 142. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill and identifiable intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized, but instead be tested for impairment at least annually. SFAS No. 142 also requires that intangible assets with estimable useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*. Stratex reviews its intangible assets for impairment at least annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable.

In fiscal 2004, Stratex acquired intangible assets of \$2.4 million. Stratex was amortizing these intangible assets over their estimated useful life of 18 months. During fiscal 2005, Stratex reviewed its intangible assets for impairment and accelerated the amortization of the intangible assets as Stratex concluded they were impaired. Stratex amortized the entire balance of intangible assets in the third quarter of fiscal 2005. During fiscal 2006 and the first quarter of fiscal 2007, Stratex did not record any intangible assets.

Restructuring and Impairment Charges

Liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity is recognized by Stratex when the liability is incurred in accordance with SFAS No. 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities*, or SFAS 146. Prior to December 31, 2002 Stratex accounted for restructurings in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force No. 94-3, *Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)*, or EITF No. 94-3 and SAB No. 100, *Restructuring and Impairment Charges*. Under EITF 94-3, a liability for an exit cost was recognized by Stratex at the date of its commitment to an exit plan. The restructuring accrual related to vacated properties was calculated net of estimated sublease income Stratex expected to receive once it subleased the properties that have been vacated. To determine the lease loss, certain assumptions were made related to (1) the time period over which the buildings will remain vacant, (2) sublease terms, (3) sublease rates and (4) an estimate of brokerage fees. The lease loss represents Stratex management's estimate of time to sublease and actual sublease rates. Sublease income is estimated based on current market quotes for similar properties. If Stratex is unable to sublease these properties on a timely basis or if Stratex is forced to sublease them at lower rates due to changes in market conditions, Stratex would adjust the accrual accordingly. Accordingly, SFAS No. 146 may affect the timing of recognizing future restructuring costs as well as the amounts recognized. In fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004 Stratex recorded restructuring charges of \$2.3 million and \$4.0 million, respectively, for lease obligations related to buildings that were vacated in fiscal 2003 and fiscal 2002 primarily due to a change in the estimate of sublease income which was initially estimated at the time the buildings were vacated.

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Provision for Uncollectible Receivables

In establishing the appropriate provisions for trade and long-term receivables due from customers, Stratex makes assumptions with respect to their future collectibility. Such assumptions are based on an individual assessment of a customer's credit quality as well as subjective factors and payment trends, including the aging of receivable balances and taking into consideration the country in which the customer is located as over 90% of Stratex's customers are located outside of the United States. Generally, these individual credit assessments occur prior to the inception of the credit exposure and at regular reviews during the life of the exposure and consider:

a customer's ability to meet and sustain its financial commitments;

a customer's current and projected financial condition; and

the positive or negative effects of the customer's current and projected industry outlook.

Deferred Taxes

Stratex must make estimates and judgments in determining income tax expense for financial statement purposes. These estimates and judgments occur in the calculation of tax assets and liabilities that arise from differences in the timing of recognition of revenue and expense for tax and financial statement purposes. Stratex must assess the likelihood that it will be able to recover its deferred tax assets. If recovery is not likely, Stratex must increase its provision for taxes by recording a valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets that Stratex estimates will not ultimately be recoverable. To the extent that Stratex's estimates regarding valuation allowance are understated, additional charges to income tax expense would be recorded in the period in which it determines the understatement. If Stratex's estimates are overstated, income tax benefits will be recognized when realized. As of June 30, 2006, Stratex believes that all the deferred tax assets recorded on the balance sheet are not realizable in the foreseeable future and Stratex had recorded a full valuation allowance. For details regarding Stratex's deferred tax assets please see Note 10 to Stratex's Consolidated Financial Statements included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, as amended, and incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference.

Results of Operations

Three and Six Months Ended September 30, 2006 Versus Three and Six Months Ended September 30, 2005

Revenues

Net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 increased to \$67.3 million, compared to \$56.6 million reported in the second quarter of fiscal 2006, and increased to \$133.5 million for the first half of fiscal 2007, compared to \$111.4 million in the first half of fiscal 2006. Stratex believes that this increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the demand for its newest product line, Eclipse, as well as wireless subscriber growth and growth in fixed wireless transmission infrastructures in developing geographic regions like Africa. Revenue from Eclipse product accounted for 73% of Stratex's total revenue for the quarter as compared to 54% of the total revenue in the second quarter of last fiscal year.

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Revenue by geographic regions. The following table sets forth information on Stratex's sales by geographic regions for the periods indicated (in thousands except percentages):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Six Months Ended September 30,			
	2006	% of Total	2005	% of Total	2006	% of Total	2005	% of Total
United States	\$ 2,000	3%	\$ 3,820	7%	\$ 4,159	3%	\$ 6,194	6%
Other Americas	4,602	7%	6,831	12%	9,228	7%	13,564	12%
Poland	4,607	7%	6,743	12%	5,677	4%	11,800	10%
Other Europe	14,745	22%	8,052	14%	33,613	25%	25,089	22%
Middle East	1,167	2%	5,168	9%	10,018	8%	8,589	8%
Thailand	3,324	5%	4,053	7%	4,770	4%	11,724	11%
Bangladesh	1,823	3%	9,123	16%	2,896	2%	13,258	12%
Other Asia/ Pacific	7,145	10%	4,263	8%	19,238	14%	9,178	8%
Ghana	10,880	16%	1,166	2%	17,335	13%	2,994	3%
Tanzania	6,760	10%	54	0%	9,976	8%	65	0%
Other Africa	10,226	15%	7,281	13%	16,606	12%	8,971	8%
Total Revenues	\$ 67,279	100%	\$ 56,554	100%	\$ 133,516	100%	\$ 111,426	100%

Revenue from Ghana, Tanzania, Other Africa, Other Asia/ Pacific and Other Europe regions increased significantly in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 and the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2006 and the first half of fiscal 2006, respectively. In the current periods, Stratex received significant revenue from an existing customer in Ghana that is expanding its network infrastructure, and significant revenue from one new major customer in Tanzania that is expanding its networking capacity to allow for implementation of third generation technology. Revenue in the Other Africa region increased in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2006 and also in the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to the first half of fiscal 2006 primarily due to increased sales to existing customers that are also expanding their existing networks. The increase in sales in the Other Europe region resulted primarily from increased sales to an existing customer in Russia. The increase in sales in the Other Asia/ Pacific region was primarily due to increased sales to an existing customer in Sri Lanka. Stratex experienced a significant decrease in revenue in Poland, Bangladesh and the Middle East primarily because of decreased sales to a major customer in each location.

Product operating segment. The revenue and operating income for the product operating segment of Stratex for the periods indicated were as follows (in thousands except percentages):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Six Months Ended September 30,			
	2006	% of Total	2005	% of Total	2006	% of Total	2005	% of Total
Eclipse	\$ 49,161	85%	\$ 30,798	65%	\$ 100,121	86%	\$ 55,547	58%
Velox	1,874	3%	2,184	4%	3,404	3%	3,145	3%
DXR	1,500	3%	4,663	10%	3,207	3%	11,253	12%
XP4	3,092	5%	3,192	7%	4,992	4%	12,705	13%
Other products	2,103	4%	6,430	14%	5,194	4%	12,979	14%
Total revenue	\$ 57,730	100%	\$ 47,267	100%	\$ 116,918	100%	\$ 95,629	100%

Operating income (loss)	\$ 138	(0)%	\$ (2,153)	(5)%	\$ 1,292	1%	\$ (6,153)	(6)%
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Net product revenues increased from \$47.3 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$57.7 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 and from \$95.6 million in the first half of fiscal 2006 to \$116.9 million in the first half of fiscal 2007 primarily due to a significant increase in sales of the Eclipse product line. Sales of Stratex's Altium, XP4 and DXR product lines decreased as demand for these products was replaced with the new Eclipse product line.

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Stratex generated operating income in the product operating segment in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 of \$0.1 million compared to an operating loss of \$2.2 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 primarily because of higher margins on the Eclipse product line. The increased operating income included stock-based compensation expense of \$1.0 million due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) effective in the first quarter of fiscal 2007, and \$1.5 million of expenses incurred in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 related to the proposed combination with the Microwave Communications Division. Operating income in the product operating segment of \$1.3 million in the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to an operating loss of \$6.2 million in the first half of fiscal 2006 was attributable to the same factors and items. The stock based compensation recorded in the first half of fiscal 2007 due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) was \$2.1 million.

Service operating segment. The revenue and operating income for Stratex's service operating segment for the periods indicated in the table below were as follows (in thousands except percentages):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Six Months Ended September 30,			
	2006	% of Revenue	2005	% of Revenue	2006	% of Revenue	2005	% of Revenue
Field service revenue	\$ 6,746		\$ 6,301		\$ 10,916		\$ 9,623	
Operating income	814	12%	423	7%	1,098	10%	193	2%
Repair revenue	2,803		2,986		5,682		6,174	
Operating income	891	32%	1,013	34%	1,766	31%	2,149	35%
Total service revenue	\$ 9,549		\$ 9,287		\$ 16,598		\$ 15,797	
Total operating income	\$ 1,705	18%	\$ 1,436	15%	\$ 2,864	17%	\$ 2,342	15%

Service revenue consists of installation, network design, path surveys, integration, and other revenues derived from the services that Stratex provides to its customers. There was no significant change in field service revenue in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2006, but operating income improved from 7% to 12% mainly due to the spreading of fixed field service costs over higher revenue levels. Field service revenue increased by 13% in the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to the first half of fiscal 2006. Operating income also improved significantly due to the spreading of fixed costs.

Gross Profit

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Six Months Ended September 30,			
	2006	% of Net Sales	2005	% of Net Sales	2006	% of Net Sales	2005	% of Net Sales
(in thousands)								
Net sales	\$ 67,279	100%	\$ 56,554	100%	\$ 133,516	100%	\$ 111,426	100%
Cost of sales	46,512	69%	41,386	73%	92,877	70%	83,657	75%
Gross profit	\$ 20,767	31%	\$ 15,168	27%	\$ 40,639	30%	\$ 27,769	25%

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased to 31% in the second quarter of fiscal 2007, compared to 27% in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 primarily due to a favorable product mix impact of approximately 2%, including increased sales of the higher margin Eclipse products.

The increase in gross margin in the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to the first half of fiscal 2006 resulted primarily from a favorable product mix impact of approximately 3% attributable to Eclipse product sales. In addition, manufacturing period costs had a favorable impact of approximately 1% on the gross profit for the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to the first half of fiscal 2006.

Table of Contents***Research and Development***

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in thousands)			
Research and development	\$ 4,299	\$ 3,703	\$ 8,883	\$ 7,404
% of net sales	6.4%	6.5%	6.7%	6.6%

Research and development expenses increased in the current periods primarily because of increased stock-based compensation expense recorded for the vesting of restricted stock on achievement of certain financial objectives and the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R). Stratex recorded \$0.7 million and \$1.4 million of stock based compensation in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 and first half of fiscal 2007, respectively. The stock based compensation recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 and first half of fiscal 2006 was \$0.1 million each.

Stratex expects that research and development expenses will remain fairly constant in the remainder of fiscal 2007 as it continues to focus on efforts to expand its Eclipse product line features and capabilities.

Selling, General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in thousands)			
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 14,625	\$ 12,182	\$ 27,600	\$ 24,176
% of net sales	22.0%	21.5%	21.0%	21.7%

In the second quarter of fiscal 2007, selling, general and administrative expenses increased primarily due to stock-based compensation expense of \$1.8 million recorded in the second quarter for the vesting of restricted stock on achievement of certain financial objectives and adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) compared to stock-based compensation of \$0.7 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The increase also reflects \$1.5 million of transaction related expenses recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 relating to the proposed combination with the Microwave Communications Division. This increase was partially offset by lower agent commissions due to lower sales in the Asia/ Pacific region where Stratex uses sales agents.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased in the first half of fiscal 2007 from the first half of fiscal 2006 primarily because of stock compensation expense of \$3.7 million recorded in the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to \$0.9 million in the first half of fiscal 2006 and the Combination-related expenses. However, Stratex incurred lower agent commissions in the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to first half of fiscal 2006.

Interest Income, Interest Expense and Other Expenses

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in thousands)			
Interest income	\$ 693	\$ 261	\$ 1,350	\$ 481

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Interest expense	(601)	(757)	(1,179)	(1,257)
Other expenses, net	(360)	(552)	(695)	(1,067)

Interest income increased in the second quarter and first half of fiscal 2007 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2006 because of higher average balances and also higher interest rates.

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Other expense decreased in the second quarter and first half of fiscal 2007 compared to the same periods of fiscal 2006 primarily because of lower exchange losses and lower costs of hedging Stratex's foreign currency exposure risk.

Provision for Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in thousands)			
Provision for income taxes	\$ 23	\$ 496	\$ 257	\$ 773

Stratex records provision for income taxes on taxable income generated by some of our foreign subsidiaries. The provision for income taxes was significantly lower in the second quarter and first half of fiscal 2007 than in the same periods in fiscal 2006 primarily because of taxable income at the Poland, Mexico and India subsidiaries in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. These subsidiaries incurred losses during the second quarter and first half of fiscal 2007.

Summary of Cash Flows

Net cash provided by Stratex's operating activities in the first half of fiscal 2007 was \$2.0 million, compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$3.1 million in the first half of fiscal 2006. The amount provided by operating activities in the first half of fiscal 2007 came from net profit, as adjusted to exclude non-cash charges. The components of the increase (net) were as follows:

Accounts receivable increased by \$9.3 million in the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to a decrease of \$2.3 million in the first half of fiscal 2006 mainly due to day sales outstanding, or DSO, increasing from 59 days as of March 31, 2006 to 69 days as of September 30, 2006. The increase in DSO resulted primarily from the timing of shipments and payment terms.

Accounts payable increased by \$1.6 million in the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to a decrease of \$0.9 million in the first half of fiscal 2006 primarily because of higher inventory purchases to support higher levels of backlog.

Inventories decreased in the first half of fiscal 2007 by \$5.1 million compared to a decrease of \$2.4 million in the first half of fiscal 2006.

Other accrued liabilities and long term liabilities decreased in the first half of fiscal 2007 primarily because of revenue deferred at March 31, 2006 was recognized during the period and restructuring payments.

Net cash used for Stratex's investing activities in the first half of fiscal 2007 was \$10.3 million, compared to net cash provided by investing activities of \$3.5 million in the first half of fiscal 2006. In the first half of fiscal 2007, proceeds from sales of investments, net of purchases, were \$7.6 million compared to net proceeds of \$5.2 million in the first half of fiscal 2006.

Purchases of property and equipment by Stratex were \$2.7 million in the first half of fiscal 2007 compared to \$1.7 million in the first half of fiscal 2006.

Net cash used for financing activities by Stratex in the first half of fiscal 2007 was \$4.1 million compared to net cash used by financing activities of \$2.8 million in the first half of fiscal 2006. Stratex repaid \$5.6 million and \$3.1 million of its bank loans in the first halves of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively. Proceeds from the sale of common stock of \$1.5 million and \$0.3 million in the first quarters of 2007 and 2006, respectively, were derived from the exercise of employee stock options and employee purchases of stock under Stratex's employee stock purchase plan.

Table of Contents***Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2006, March 31, 2005 and March 31, 2004******Revenues***

Net sales for fiscal 2006 increased to \$230.9 million, compared to \$180.3 million reported in fiscal 2005. Stratex believes that this increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the demand for its newest Eclipse product line, and that demand increased because of wireless subscriber growth and growth in fixed wireless transmission infrastructures in developing countries. Stratex also experienced increased sales for data applications as a result of the Eclipse product features that specifically address this market. Stratex believes that global economic growth rates, though modest, also contributed to the increase in revenue.

Net sales for fiscal 2005 increased to \$180.3 million, compared to \$157.3 million reported in fiscal 2004. This increase was due in part to increased sales of the Eclipse product line, which began shipping in the second half of fiscal 2004. Eclipse sales accounted for \$39.6 million, or almost 26%, of Stratex's total revenue for fiscal 2005. Stratex believes that improved market conditions were another factor contributing to the increase in net sales in fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004. Capital spending in the telecommunications market showed a gradual improvement during fiscal 2005.

Revenue by geographic regions. The following table sets forth information about Stratex's revenue by geographic region for the periods indicated (in thousands, except percentages):

	Years Ended March 31,					
	2006	% of Total	2005	% of Total	2004	% of Total
United States	\$ 11,235	5%	\$ 11,446	6%	\$ 6,314	4%
Other Americas	23,676	10%	23,839	13%	18,870	12%
Russia	15,684	7%	35,456	20%	14,689	9%
Poland	25,905	11%	10,811	6%	5,896	4%
Other Europe	32,766	14%	22,144	12%	30,269	19%
Middle East	26,498	12%	17,520	10%	16,416	11%
Nigeria	19,090	8%	10,081	6%	25,705	16%
Other Africa	18,034	8%	16,963	9%	9,824	6%
Bangladesh	22,301	10%	1,637	1%		
Other Asia/ Pacific	35,703	15%	30,405	17%	29,365	19%
Total Revenues	\$ 230,892	100%	\$ 180,302	100%	\$ 157,348	100%

Net sales in fiscal 2006 compared to net sales in fiscal 2005 increased significantly in Poland, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Middle East and Other Europe regions, while revenue decreased significantly in Russia. Sales in Poland increased due to increased sales to an existing long-term customer and in part due to sales to a new customer. Net sales in the Middle East increased significantly mainly due to increased sales to one major customer in that region. Net sales to Nigeria in fiscal 2006 increased to \$19.1 million from \$10.1 million in fiscal 2005 primarily due to network expansion by one major customer. Revenue in Bangladesh increased significantly to \$22.3 million in fiscal 2006 from \$1.6 million in fiscal 2005 due to the rapid expansion of several regional networks. Revenue in the Other Asia/ Pacific region increased to \$13.9 million in fiscal 2006 from \$4.3 million in fiscal 2005 due to increased shipments to a major customer and the recognition of revenue in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 of \$4.4 million on one major sale of legacy equipment that had previously been deferred due to credit status. Net sales in Russia decreased in fiscal 2006 to \$15.7 million from \$35.5 million fiscal 2005 primarily because of reduced sales to one customer.

Net sales in fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004 increased significantly in Russia, the Americas, Poland and Other Africa regions while decreasing significantly in Nigeria and Other Europe regions. The increase in net revenue in Russia was primarily due to increased sales to one customer. The increase in net

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sales in the Americas from \$25.2 million in fiscal 2004 to \$35.3 million in fiscal 2005 resulted primarily from the increase in sales of a license exempt product line that Stratex acquired in fiscal 2004, securing a new customer in Latin America and sales to an existing customer to whom Stratex had no shipments in the Americas in fiscal 2004. The decrease in net sales in Nigeria from \$25.7 million in fiscal 2004 to \$10.1 million in fiscal 2005 was due to a decline in shipments to one customer whose network expansion project neared completion. Net sales in the Other Europe region decreased to \$22.1 million in fiscal 2005 from \$30.3 million in fiscal 2004 due to a declining customer base and lower sales in Eastern Europe. Net sales to Poland increased significantly to \$10.8 million in fiscal 2005 from \$5.9 million in fiscal 2004 due to an increase in sales to an existing customer.

Orders and backlog. In fiscal 2006, Stratex received \$255.9 million in new orders compared to \$208.9 million in fiscal 2005 and \$196.3 million in fiscal 2004. The backlog at June 30, 2006 was \$87.4 million compared to \$56.2 million at June 30, 2005 and \$58.0 million at June 30, 2004.

The following table summarizes the number of Stratex's customers that accounted for more than 10% of its backlog at fiscal year end and with the percentage of backlog represented by each one.

	Years Ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
Number of customers	3	2
Percentage of Backlog	12%, 11%, 10%	13%, 12%

Orders in Stratex's backlog are subject to changes in delivery schedules or to cancellation at the option of the purchaser without significant penalty. Stratex includes in its backlog purchase orders for which a delivery schedule has been specified for product shipment within one year. Stratex reviews its backlog on an ongoing basis and makes adjustments to it as required. Accordingly, although useful for scheduling production, backlog as of any particular date may not be a reliable measure of future sales.

Product operating segment. The revenue and operating income (loss) by product for Stratex's product operating segment the three years ended March 31 were as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Years Ended March 31,					
	2006	% of Total	2005	% of Total	2004	% of Total
Eclipse	\$ 134,479	68%	\$ 39,599	26%	\$ 3,348	3%
XP4	19,417	10%	64,125	42%	57,497	44%
DXR	14,777	7%	16,120	11%	23,917	18%
Altium	19,730	10%	23,985	16%	39,613	31%
Other products	9,785	5%	7,787	5%	4,718	4%
Total revenue	\$ 198,188		\$ 151,616		\$ 129,093	
Operating loss	\$ (3,692)	(1.9)%	\$ (47,064)	(31)%	\$ (39,987)	(31)%

Net product revenues increased to \$198.2 million in fiscal 2006 from \$151.6 million in fiscal 2005 primarily because of a significant increase in Eclipse product line sales which accounted for 68% of the total revenue, increasing by 240% from \$39.6 million in fiscal 2005 to \$134.5 million in fiscal 2006. Sales of Stratex's older Altium, XP4 and DXR product lines decreased as the Eclipse product line replaced demand for those products.

Operating loss from the product segment declined significantly to \$3.7 million in fiscal 2006 from \$47.1 million in fiscal 2005, primarily due to higher gross margins for the Eclipse product line.

Net product revenues increased from \$129.1 million in fiscal 2004 to \$151.6 million in fiscal 2005 due to the introduction of Stratex's new Eclipse product line, which began shipping in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004. Eclipse product sales increased from \$3.3 million in fiscal 2004 to \$39.6 million in fiscal 2005, and replaced revenue from the older Altium product line which decreased from \$39.6 million in fiscal

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2004 to \$24.0 million in fiscal 2005. In fiscal 2005, net revenue for the XP4 product line increased to \$64.1 million from \$57.5 million in fiscal 2004 primarily due to sales to an existing customer in Russia that was continuing to expand its network. At the same time, net revenue from the DXR product line decreased from \$23.9 million in fiscal 2004 to \$16.1 million in fiscal 2005 because of lower demand for this product which is used in limited applications.

The operating loss from the product segment in fiscal 2005 as a percentage of net product segment revenue remained approximately the same as in fiscal 2004, as an increase in product revenue was offset in percentage terms by restructuring charges of \$7.4 million and inventory valuation charges of \$2.6 million recorded in fiscal 2005.

Cash used for the product operating segment resulted primarily from operating losses incurred by that segment. The cash needs of this segment included research and development activities and restructuring payments. We also increased the inventory levels of our new product Eclipse in order to support its rollout in the market.

Service operating segment. The revenue and operating income for Stratex's service operating segment for the three years ended March 31 were as follows: (in thousands, except percentages)

	Years Ended March 31,					
	2006	% of Revenue	2005	% of Revenue	2004	% of Revenue
Field Service revenue	\$ 20,545		\$ 16,605		\$ 15,404	
Operating income/(loss)	1,116	5%	(516)	(3)%	665	4%
Repair revenue	12,159		12,081		12,851	
Operating income	4,898	40%	3,859	32%	4,777	37%
Total service revenue	\$ 32,704		\$ 28,686		\$ 28,255	
Total operating income	\$ 6,014	18%	\$ 3,343	12%	\$ 5,442	19%

Services revenue includes, but is not limited to, installation, network design, path surveys, integration and other revenues derived from the services Stratex provide to its customers.

In fiscal 2006, field service revenue increased to \$20.5 million from \$16.6 million in fiscal 2005 due to the increase in product revenues associated with field services. Operating income from field service revenue was \$1.1 million in fiscal 2006 compared to a loss of \$0.5 million in fiscal 2005 because fixed field service costs were spread over higher revenue levels. Repair revenue did not change significantly in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005. Operating income improved as Stratex reduced its expenses in this segment.

In fiscal 2005, field service revenue increased to \$16.6 million from \$15.4 million in fiscal 2004. Despite the increase, Stratex incurred an operating loss in fiscal 2005 compared to an operating income in fiscal 2004, primarily due to project delays which raised costs as well as costs incurred to modify an installation for a major customer. Repair revenue decreased slightly in fiscal 2005 to \$12.1 million from \$12.9 million in fiscal 2004. Operating income for the repair segment, as a percentage of repair revenue, for fiscal 2005 decreased to 32% from 37% in fiscal 2004 because of lower absorption of fixed costs due to lower revenues.

Cash used in the service operating segment resulted primarily from purchases of spare parts to provide repair services to our customers and to pay labor expenses. We also paid cash to several third party vendors to help us install our products. In fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, we purchased approximately \$2.9 million and \$4.4 million of spare parts, respectively.

Table of Contents**Gross Profit****Years Ended March 31,**

	2006	% of Net Sales	2005	% of Net Sales	2004	% of Net Sales
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Net sales	\$ 230,892	100%	\$ 180,302	100%	\$ 157,348	100%
Cost of sales	167,303	72.5%	151,398	84.0%	129,689	82.4%
Inventory valuation charges (benefits)			2,581	1.4%	(498)	(0.3)%
Gross profit	\$ 63,589	27.5%	\$ 26,323	14.6%	\$ 28,157	17.9%

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased to 27.5% in fiscal 2006 compared to a gross profit of 14.6% in fiscal 2005. This increase in gross profit percentage resulted primarily from a favorable product mix impact of approximately 5%, especially from higher sales of Stratex's Eclipse product line. Lower costs had a favorable impact of approximately 12%, while pricing had an unfavorable impact of 5%. The gross profit of fiscal 2005 was negatively impacted by 1% due to inventory valuation charges of \$2.6 million.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased to 14.6% in fiscal 2005 compared to a gross profit percentage of 17.9% in fiscal 2004. The gross profit percentage for fiscal 2005 was negatively impacted by 1% due to inventory valuation charges of \$2.6 million recorded in fiscal 2005, compared to an inventory valuation benefit of \$0.5 million recorded in fiscal 2004. The inventory valuation charges were for excess inventories not expected to be sold and the inventory valuation benefit was from sale of excess inventories reserved in prior periods. Pricing had a negative impact of approximately 2% on the gross margin percentage in fiscal 2005 as compared to fiscal 2004.

Research and Development**Years Ended March 31,**

	2006	2005	2004
(in thousands, except percentages)			
Research and development	\$ 14,475	\$ 16,661	\$ 17,151
% of net sales	6.3%	9.2%	10.9%

In fiscal 2006, research and development expenses decreased to \$14.5 million from \$16.7 million in fiscal 2005. This decrease was primarily due to the shut down of the Cape Town, South Africa operations in the third quarter of fiscal 2005 as part of a restructuring plan and reduced engineering expenses related to Stratex's legacy products.

In fiscal 2005, research and development expenses decreased to \$16.7 million from \$17.2 million in fiscal 2004, primarily because of the shut down of the Cape Town, South Africa operations.

Selling, General and Administrative**Years Ended March 31,**

2006	2005	2004
(in thousands, except percentages)		

Selling, general and administrative	\$ 46,792	\$ 44,379	\$ 39,273
% of net sales	20.3%	24.6%	25.0%

In fiscal 2006, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$46.8 million from \$44.4 million in fiscal 2005, primarily due to higher third party agent commissions on sales of our products resulting from an increase in net sales, especially in the Asia/ Pacific region. Net sales in the Asia/ Pacific region in fiscal 2006 were \$58.0 million compared to \$32.0 million in fiscal 2005. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses declined to 20.3% in fiscal 2006 from 24.6% in fiscal 2005 primarily because of the increase in net sales.

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In fiscal 2005, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$44.4 million from \$39.3 million in fiscal 2004, due to higher third party agent commissions on sales of products resulting from an increase in net sales, especially in the Asia/ Pacific region, and higher receivable valuation charges. In fiscal 2005, Stratex recorded a \$1.1 million accrual for uncollectible receivables. In addition, Stratex incurred increased costs and audit fees for documentation and testing related to implementation of requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act 2002. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses declined to 24.6% in fiscal 2005 from 25.0% in fiscal 2004 primarily because the rate of increase in net sales exceeded the rate of increase in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Restructuring Charges

	Years Ended March 31,		
	2006	2005	2004
	(in thousands, except percentages)		
Restructuring charges	\$	\$ 7,423	\$ 5,488
% of net sales		4.1%	3.5%

Stratex did not record any restructuring charges in fiscal 2006. In fiscal 2005, Stratex recorded \$7.4 million of restructuring charges. In order to reduce expenses and increase operational efficiency, Stratex implemented a restructuring plan in the third quarter of fiscal 2005 that included the decision to shut down operations in Cape Town, South Africa, outsource manufacturing at the New Zealand and Cape Town, South Africa locations and exit the sales and service offices in Argentina, Colombia and Brazil in favor of independent distributors. As part of the restructuring plan, Stratex reduced the workforce by 155 employees and recorded restructuring charges for employee severance and benefits of \$3.8 million. Stratex also recorded restructuring charges of \$2.3 million for building lease obligations, \$0.8 million for fixed asset write-offs and \$0.5 million for legal and other costs.

In fiscal 2004, Stratex recorded \$5.5 million of restructuring charges. Stratex reduced the workforce by 34 employees and recorded restructuring charges for employee severance and benefits of \$0.9 million. The remaining \$4.6 million of restructuring charges related to lease obligations for buildings that Stratex vacated in fiscal 2002 and fiscal 2003.

The following table summarizes the activity relating to restructuring charges for the three years ended March 31, 2006 (in millions):

	Severance and Benefits	Facilities and Other	Total
Balance as of March 31, 2003	\$ 1.5	\$ 22.7	\$ 24.2
Provision in fiscal 2004	0.9	4.6	5.5
Cash payments	(1.3)	(5.6)	(6.9)
Balance as of March 31, 2004	1.1	21.7	22.8
Provision in fiscal 2005	3.8	3.6	7.4
Cash payments	(3.8)	(4.0)	(7.8)
Non-cash expense		(0.6)	(0.6)
Reclassification of related rent accruals		1.2	1.2
Balance as of March 31, 2005	1.1	21.9	23.0
Provision in fiscal 2006			

Cash payments	(1.2)	(3.6)	(4.8)
Reclassification	0.3	(0.6)	(0.3)
Balance as of March 31, 2006	\$ 0.2	\$ 17.7	\$ 17.9
Current portion	\$ 0.2	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.4
Long-term portion		14.5	14.5

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The remaining accrual balance of \$17.9 as of March 31, 2006 is expected to be paid in cash. Stratex expects \$3.4 million of the remaining accrual balance (\$0.2 million of severance and benefits, \$0.3 million of legal and other costs and \$2.9 million of vacated building lease obligations) to be paid in fiscal 2007 and vacated building lease obligations of \$14.5 million to be paid during fiscal 2008 through fiscal 2012.

Interest Income, Interest Expense, Other Expenses

	Years Ended March 31,		
	2006	2005	2004
	(in thousands)		
Interest income	\$ 1,111	\$ 737	\$ 886
Interest expense	2,227	1,662	160
Other expenses, net	1,927	845	1,116

Interest income was \$1.1 million in fiscal 2006 compared to \$0.7 million in fiscal 2005. The increase resulted primarily from higher interest rates in fiscal 2006 as compared to those in fiscal 2005. Interest income in fiscal 2005 decreased to \$0.7 million from \$0.9 million in fiscal 2004. The decrease resulted primarily from lower average cash balances during fiscal 2005 as compared to fiscal 2004.

Stratex's interest expense increased to \$2.2 million in fiscal 2006 from \$1.7 million in fiscal 2005 primarily due to bank borrowings under its credit facility. Interest expense increased to \$1.7 million in fiscal 2005 from \$0.2 million in fiscal 2004 because of the additional debt.

Other expenses net were \$1.9 million in fiscal 2006 compared to \$0.8 million in fiscal 2005 primarily due to higher foreign currency exchange losses and an increase in the cost of hedging foreign currency exposure risk. Other expenses declined to \$0.8 million in fiscal 2005 from \$1.1 million in fiscal 2004 as Stratex lowered its cost of hedging for foreign currency exposure in fiscal 2005 by reducing exposure through capitalizing intercompany balances with foreign subsidiaries.

Provision for Income Taxes

	Years Ended March 31,		
	2006	2005	2004
	(in thousands)		
Provision for income taxes	\$1,576	\$455	\$2,133

In fiscal 2006, Stratex recorded an income tax provision of \$1.6 million compared to a provision of \$0.5 million in fiscal 2005. This increase was mainly due to an increase in taxable income of some of its foreign subsidiaries.

In fiscal 2005, Stratex recorded an income tax provision of \$0.5 million related to profits generated by some of its foreign subsidiaries. In fiscal 2004, Stratex wrote off \$1.9 million of deferred tax assets relating to two of its foreign subsidiaries as it was more likely than not that Stratex would not realize any benefit from these assets. Stratex also recorded an income tax provision of \$0.2 million for foreign subsidiary net income.

Liquidity and Capital Resources*Cash Requirements*

Stratex's cash requirements for the next 12 months are primarily to fund:
operations;

research and development;

restructuring payments;

capital expenditures;

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repayment of long-term debt; and

acquisitions.

Contractual Obligations

As of September 30, 2006, Stratex had \$8.0 million in standby letters of credit outstanding with several financial institutions to support bid and performance bonds issued to various customers. These letters of credit generally expire within one year. Also, as of September 30, 2006, Stratex had outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts totaling \$34.4 million which expire within six months.

The following table provides information related to Stratex's contractual obligations (in thousands):

	Payments Due					Total Obligations
	Periods ending March 31,					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 & Beyond	
	(in thousands)					
Operating leases(a)	\$ 3,273(d)	\$ 6,673	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,929	\$ 6,614	\$ 30,924
Unconditional purchase obligations(b)	\$ 28,958					\$ 28,958
Long-term debt(c)	\$ 6,494(d)	\$ 12,427	\$ 6,579	\$ 5,167		\$ 30,667

- (a) Contractual cash obligations include \$15.9 million of lease obligations that have been accrued as restructuring charges as of September 30, 2006.
- (b) Stratex has firm purchase commitments with various suppliers as of the end of September 2006. Actual expenditures will vary based upon the volume of the transactions and length of contractual service provided. In addition, the amounts paid under these arrangements may be less in the event that the arrangements are renegotiated or cancelled. Certain agreements provide for potential cancellation penalties. Stratex's policy with respect to all purchase commitments is to record losses, if any, when they are probable and reasonably estimable. Stratex believes it has made adequate provision for potential exposure related to inventory for orders which may go unused.
- (c) See discussion of *Repayment of Long-Term Debt* below.
- (d) Payments due are for six months ending March 31, 2007.

Restructuring Payments

Stratex expects to pay the remaining accrual balance for restructuring payments of \$16.4 million as of September 30, 2006, in cash. The remaining accrual balance consists of \$0.2 million for severance and benefits, \$0.3 million for legal fees and \$15.9 million for vacated building lease obligations. Of the vacated building lease obligations, Stratex expects to pay \$3.2 million prior to September 30, 2007 and \$12.7 million from fiscal 2008 through fiscal 2012.

Customer Financing

Beginning in fiscal 2004, Stratex has granted extended terms of credit to some customers in order to position itself in the applicable markets and to promote opportunities for the Eclipse product line. As of September 30, 2006, Stratex had recorded \$0.4 million as long-term accounts receivable due to these extended terms of credit granted to our customers. Although Stratex may commit to provide financing to customers in order to position itself in certain markets, Stratex remains focused on minimizing overall customer financing exposures by discounting receivables when possible, raising third party financing and arranging letters of credit.

Table of Contents*Repayment of Long-Term Debt*

In the first quarter of fiscal 2005, Stratex borrowed \$25 million on a long-term basis under its \$35 million secured revolving credit facility with a commercial bank. This loan is payable in equal monthly installments of principal plus interest over a period of four years. It bears a fixed interest rate of 6.38%. As of September 30, 2006, Stratex had repaid \$14.6 million of the loan principal.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, Stratex increased the amount of its credit facility with the bank from \$35 million to \$50 million and extended the facility for one year to April 30, 2008. Stratex also borrowed an additional \$20 million on a long-term basis under this facility. The long-term loan is payable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest over four years and bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.25%. As of September 30, 2006, Stratex repaid \$2.5 million principal of this loan. This credit facility is secured by all of Stratex's assets, other than leasehold improvements under various facility leases, assets previously pledged by Stratex's New Zealand subsidiary, restricted cash held in bank and deposit accounts and intellectual property, although all proceeds of intellectual property are secured.

Under the credit facility agreement, Stratex has to maintain, as measured on the last day of each fiscal quarter, tangible net worth of at least \$54 million plus (1) 25% of net income, as determined in accordance with GAAP (exclusive of losses) and (2) 50% of any increase in net worth due to subordinated debt or net equity proceeds from either public or private offerings (exclusive of issuances of stock under our employee benefit plans) for such quarter and all preceding quarters since December 31, 2005. Stratex also has to maintain, as measured at the last day of each fiscal month, a ratio of not less than 1:1 for each month end through May 31, 2006 and 1.25:1 thereafter, determined as follows: (a) the sum of total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, short-term and long-term marketable securities, and 25% of all accounts receivable due to Stratex, minus certain outstanding bank services and reserve for foreign currency contract transactions, divided by (b) the aggregate amount of outstanding borrowings and other obligations to the bank. As of June 30, 2006 Stratex was in compliance with these financial covenants.

Sources of Cash

At September 30, 2006, Stratex's principal sources of liquidity consisted of \$55.7 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, and \$15.9 million in available credit under the \$50 million credit facility. At September 30, 2006, the balance of the long-term debt portion of the \$50 million credit facility was \$27.9 million, and \$6.1 million of standby letter of credit obligations were outstanding. There was no amount outstanding under the short-term debt portion of the facility as of September 30, 2006. As the long-term debt portion is repaid, additional credit will be available under the revolving credit portion of the facility. Short-term borrowings under the revolving credit facility bear interest at the bank's prime rate, which was 8.25% per annum at September 30, 2006, or LIBOR plus 2%, at Stratex's option.

Stratex believes that its available cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2006 and the \$15.9 million available credit under its revolving credit facility should be sufficient to meet Stratex's anticipated needs for working capital and capital expenditures for the next twelve months.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*Interest Rate Risk**Exposure on Investments*

Stratex's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to its investment portfolio. Stratex does not use derivative financial instruments in its investment portfolio. Stratex invests in high-credit quality issuers and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure to any one issuer and country. The portfolio includes only marketable securities with active secondary or resale markets to ensure portfolio liquidity. The portfolio is also diversified by maturity to ensure that funds are readily available as needed to meet liquidity needs. This policy minimizes the requirement to sell securities in order to meet liquidity needs and therefore the potential effect of changing market rates on the value of securities sold.

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The table below presents principal amounts and related weighted average interest rates by year of maturity for our investment portfolio.

	Years Ending March 31	
	2007	2008
	(in thousands, except percentages)	
Cash equivalents and short-term investments(a)	\$ 52,291	\$ 2,404
Weighted average interest rate	4.9%	5.3%

(a) Does not include cash of \$6.5 million held in bank checking and deposit accounts including those held by our foreign subsidiaries.

The primary objective of Stratex's short-term investment activities is to preserve principal while at the same time maximizing yields without significantly increasing risk. Stratex's short-term investments are for fixed interest rates; therefore, changes in interest rates will not generate a gain or loss on these investments unless they are sold prior to maturity. Actual gains and losses due to the sale of investments prior to maturity have been immaterial. The average days to maturity for investments held at the end of second quarter of fiscal 2007 was 48 days, and the investments had an average yield of 5.3% per annum.

As of September 30, 2006, unrealized losses on investments were insignificant. The investments have been recorded at fair value on our balance sheet.

Exposure on Borrowings

Any short-term borrowings under Stratex's credit facility will be at an interest rate of the bank's prime rate or LIBOR plus 2%, at Stratex's option. As of September 30, 2006, Stratex had \$15.9 million of available credit under the \$50 million credit facility with a commercial bank. A hypothetical 10% change in interest rates would not have a material impact on Stratex's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Exchange Rate Risk

Stratex routinely uses forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge net exposures, by currency, related to the monetary assets and liabilities of its operations denominated in non-functional currencies. In addition, Stratex enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to establish with certainty the U.S. dollar amount value of firmly committed backlog and open purchase orders denominated in a foreign currency. The primary business objective of these hedging programs is to minimize the gains and losses in both margin and other income resulting from exchange rate changes. At September 30, 2006, Stratex held forward contracts in the aggregate amount of \$34.4 million primarily in the Thai Baht, Euro and Polish Zloty. The amount of unrealized losses on these contracts at September 30, 2006 was insignificant. Forward contracts are not available in certain currencies and are not purchased for some other currencies because of their high cost. The exchange rate fluctuations in these currencies, such as the Nigerian Naira, could result in significant gains and losses in future periods.

Given Stratex's exposure to various transactions in foreign currencies, a change in foreign exchange rates would result in exchange gains and losses. As these exposures are generally covered by forward contracts where such contracts are available, these exchange gains and losses would be offset by exchange gains and losses on the contracts designated as hedges against such exposures.

Stratex uses sensitivity analysis to measure foreign currency risk by computing the potential loss that may result from adverse changes in foreign exchange rates. The exposure that relates to the hedged firm commitments is not included in the analysis. A hypothetical unfavorable variance in foreign exchange rates of 10% is applied to each net source currency position using year-end rates, to determine the potential loss. Further, the model assumes no

correlation in the movement of foreign exchange rates. A 10% adverse

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change in exchange rates would result in an insignificant amount of loss. This potential loss would result primarily from Stratex's exposure to the Nigerian Naira and Argentine Peso.

Stratex does not enter into foreign currency transactions for trading or speculative purposes. Stratex attempts to limit its exposure to credit risk by executing foreign contracts with high-quality financial institutions. For more information regarding Stratex's accounting policies for derivative financial instruments, see Note 2 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 207 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As of March 31, 2006, Stratex's management identified a material weakness in its internal control over financial reporting which resulted from a failure to maintain effective controls over the financial close and reporting process, as disclosed in Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, as amended. Specifically, Stratex reported that it did not have effective internal controls over the review of the financial statements of its foreign operations and the period-end financial closing and reporting process of its consolidated operations. This control deficiency results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected. Accordingly, Stratex's management has determined that this control deficiency constitutes a material weakness.

Stratex's management and the audit committee of Stratex's board of directors intend and have taken steps to remediate this material weakness and implemented the following actions during the first and second quarters of fiscal 2007:

expanded the review of the consolidated financial statements of Stratex and related financial close and reporting processes, including additional site visits and testing of internal controls; and

addressed staffing needs in the accounting and finance areas by increasing staff in corporate finance at Stratex's headquarters in San Jose, California and at foreign subsidiary offices located in France, Poland and South Africa. Stratex's management believes it is taking the steps necessary to remediate this material weakness relating to financial close and reporting processes, procedures and controls with a goal of remediating this material weakness before the end of fiscal 2007; however, no assurances can be given that the material weakness will be remediated by such date.

For the three- and six-month periods ended September 30, 2006, Stratex carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as a result of the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting in the financial close and reporting area described above, Stratex's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period were not effective. They determined that the deficiencies identified did not have a material impact on Stratex's financial statements.

There were no changes in Stratex's internal controls over financial reporting during the second quarter of fiscal 2007 fiscal year that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act).

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**DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS OF THE MICROWAVE COMMUNICATIONS
DIVISION OF HARRIS CORPORATION**

Introduction

The Microwave Communications Division, sometimes referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as MCD, is one of four divisions within Harris, an international communications and information technology company focused on providing assured communication products, systems and services for government and commercial customers. MCD was formed in February 1980, when Farinon Corporation, a producer of telecommunications products and recognized leader in the telephone equipment market, was acquired by Harris.

MCD is a global provider of products and services in point to point microwave radio communications. MCD designs, manufactures and sells a broad range of microwave radios and network management solutions for use in worldwide wireless communications networks. Applications include wireless/mobile infrastructure connectivity; secure data networks; public safety transport for state, local and federal government users; and right-of-way connectivity for utilities, pipelines, railroads and industrial companies. MCD has been a separate reportable segment for Harris Corporation since fiscal year 2000, and in fiscal year 2004, NetBoss® became a product line of this segment. MCD had approximately 1,040 employees and comprised \$353.9 million in assets as of September 29, 2006.

MCD is organized into three operating segments around the markets served: North America microwave, International microwave and the NetBoss® product line. The North America microwave segment designs, manufactures, sells and services microwave radio products, primarily for cellular network providers and private network users within North America. The International microwave segment designs, manufactures, sells and services microwave radio products, primarily for cellular network providers and private network users outside of North America. NetBoss® is a turnkey, end-to-end service assurance solution for broadband, wireline, wireless and converged networks. The NetBoss® product line develops, designs, produces, sells and services network management systems, primarily for cellular network providers and private network users. Unless otherwise noted, disclosures in this proxy statement/prospectus relate only to MCD's continuing operations.

MCD's total revenue in fiscal 2006 was \$358 million compared to \$310 million in fiscal 2005 and \$330 million in fiscal 2004. The North America microwave revenue increased approximately 5% from fiscal 2005 while international revenue, which represented approximately 48% of MCD's total revenue in fiscal 2006, increased approximately 35% from fiscal 2005. NetBoss® revenue, which represented approximately 5% of MCD's total revenue in fiscal 2006, decreased approximately 27% from fiscal 2005. This decrease in NetBoss® revenue was due to obtaining the majority of the revenue through customer add-ons and software maintenance as opposed to adding major new customers. MCD's net loss for fiscal 2006 was \$35.8 million, including \$39.6 million in inventory write-downs and other charges associated with the international segment product discontinuances and the shutdown of manufacturing operations at the Montreal, Canada plant, compared to a loss of \$3.8 million in fiscal 2005 and a loss of \$20.2 million in fiscal 2004. The loss in fiscal 2004 included \$4.5 million and \$2.8 million in our International microwave and North America microwave segments, respectively, of expenses related to cost-reduction measures and fixed asset write downs taken during the fiscal year. Additionally, MCD was allocated certain general corporate expenses of Harris Corporation, which were in support of MCD, including costs for finance, legal, treasury, purchasing, quality, environmental, safety, human resources, tax, audit and public relations departments and other corporate and infrastructure costs. MCD was allocated \$12.4 million and \$6.2 million in fiscal year 2006 and 2005, respectively. These cost allocations were primarily based on a ratio of MCD sales to total Harris Corporation sales multiplied by the total Headquarters Expense of Harris Corporation. The \$12.4 million allocation for fiscal year 2006 included a \$5.4 million charge related to Harris' arbitration with Bourdex Telecommunications Limited.

Table of Contents***Financial Information About the Microwave Communications Division***

Financial information with respect to MCD's business segments, including revenue, operating income or loss and long lived assets by location, is contained in *Note 16: Business Segments* in the Notes to Combined Financial Statements beginning on page F-23 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Financial information with respect to MCD's operations outside the United States is also contained in *Note 16: Business Segments*.

Product Portfolio

MCD's principal product families include TRuepointtm, Constellation[®], and MegaStar[®] families of point-to-point digital radios, and NetBoss[®], a comprehensive network management system.

Point-to-Point Microwave Radios

In general, wireless networks are constructed using microwave radios and other equipment to connect cell sites, fixed-access facilities, switching systems, land mobile radio systems and other similar systems. For many applications, microwave systems offer a lower-cost, highly reliable alternative to competing transmission technologies such as fiber or wired systems. MCD's product lines span frequencies from 2 to 38 GHz and include the:

TRuepointtm family of microwave radios. This is MCD's next-generation microwave point-to-point radio platform which provides Synchronous Digital Hierarchy, or SDH, and Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy, or PDH, in a single platform and is designed to meet the current and future needs of network operators, including mobile, private network, government and access service providers. The unique architecture of the core platform reduces both capital expenditures and life cycle costs, while meeting international and North American standards. The software-based architecture enables transition between traditional microwave access applications and higher-capacity transport interconnections. The wide range of capacities, interfaces, modulation schemes, frequency and channel plans, and power levels are made available to meet the requirements of networks around the world. The TRuepoint product family delivers service from 4 to 180 megabits-per-second capacity at frequencies ranging from 6 to 38 GHz;

Constellation[®] medium-to-high-capacity family of point-to-point digital radios operating in the 6, 7/8 and 10/11 GHz frequencies, which are designed for network applications and support both PDH and Synchronous Optical Network, or SONET, the standard for digital transport over optical fiber in North American applications. Constellation radios are suited for wireless mobile carriers and private operators, including critical public safety networks; and

MegaStar[®] high-capacity, carrier-class digital point-to-point radios, which operate in the 5, 6, 7/8 and 11 GHz frequencies, and are designed to eliminate test equipment requirements, reduce network installation and operation costs, and conform to PDH, SONET and SDH standards.

MCD provides turnkey microwave systems and service capabilities, offering complete network and systems engineering support and services, including planning, design and systems integration, site surveys, deployment, management, training and customer service—a key competitive discriminator for MCD in the microwave radio industry.

Network Management

The NetBoss[®] integrated communications network management platform supports wireless, wireline and Internet service providers. NetBoss[®] offers fault management, performance management, service activation, billing mediation and Operational Support System, or OSS, integration in a modular, off-the-shelf solution designed for rapid deployment. The modularity of NetBoss[®] enables customers to implement a comprehensive set of capabilities immediately or gradually, as their needs dictate. The newest product offering is NetBoss[®] EM, an element manager.

Table of Contents**Customers**

Principal customers for the products and services of MCD include domestic and international wireless/mobile service providers, original equipment manufacturers, as well as private network users such as public safety agencies, utilities, pipelines, railroads and other industrial enterprises. MCD had revenue from a single external customer that exceeded 10% of MCD's total revenues during fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2006, VMobile Nigeria accounted for 15.1% of total revenues. During fiscal 2004, MTN Nigeria accounted for 15.2% of total revenues. There was no single customer in fiscal 2005 that accounted for more than 10.0% of MCD's total revenues.

In general, North American products and services of MCD are sold directly to customers through direct sales organizations and through established distribution channels. Internationally, MCD markets and sells products and services through regional sales offices and established distribution channels.

The backlog of unfilled orders for MCD was \$165 million at August 25, 2006, compared with \$96 million at August 26, 2005 and \$81 million at August 27, 2004. Substantially all of this backlog is expected to be filled during fiscal 2007, but we can give no assurance of such fulfillment. As of October 27, 2006, backlog of unfilled orders for MCD was \$170 million. For a discussion of certain risks affecting this segment, see *Risk Factors* and *Legal Proceedings* beginning on page 26 and page 162 of this proxy statement/prospectus, respectively.

International Business

MCD revenue in fiscal 2006 from products exported from the United States or manufactured abroad was \$196.8 million (55% of MCD's total revenue), compared with \$157.4 million (51% of MCD's total revenue) in fiscal 2005 and \$175.2 million (53% of MCD's total revenue) in fiscal 2004. International sales include both direct exports from the United States and sales from foreign subsidiaries. Most of the international sales are derived from the International microwave segment. Direct export sales are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars, whereas sales from foreign subsidiaries are generally denominated in the local currency of the subsidiary. Exports from the United States, principally to Africa, Canada, Europe, Asia and South and Central America, totaled \$85.1 million (43% of MCD international revenue) in fiscal 2006, \$49.8 million (32% of MCD international revenue) in fiscal 2005 and \$68.4 million (39% of MCD international revenue) in fiscal 2004. Foreign operations represented 20% of MCD's revenue in fiscal 2006, 34% of MCD's revenue in fiscal 2005 and 29% of MCD's revenue in fiscal 2004. Foreign operations represented 57% of MCD's long-lived assets as of June 30, 2006 and 56% of long-lived assets as of July 1, 2005. Financial information regarding MCD's domestic and international operations is contained in *Note 16: Business Segments* in the Notes to Combined Financial Statements beginning on page F-23 and is incorporated herein by reference.

MCD's principal international manufacturing facility is located in China. International marketing activities are conducted through subsidiaries which operate in Canada, Europe, Central and South America and Asia. MCD also has established international marketing organizations and several regional sales offices.

MCD utilizes indirect sales channels, including dealers, distributors and sales representatives, in the marketing and sale of some lines of products and equipment, both domestically and internationally. These independent representatives may buy for resale or, in some cases, solicit orders from commercial or governmental customers for direct sales by MCD. Prices to the ultimate customer in many instances may be recommended or established by the independent representative and may be above or below MCD's list prices. These independent representatives generally receive a discount from MCD's list prices and may mark up those prices in setting the final sales prices paid by the customer. During fiscal 2006, revenue from indirect sales channels represented 5% of MCD's total revenue and 6% of MCD's international revenue, compared to revenue from indirect sales channels in fiscal 2005 representing 21% of MCD's total revenue and 37% of MCD's international revenue.

Fiscal 2006 revenue came from customers in a large number of foreign countries. Other than Nigeria, 23%, and Canada, 8%, no single country accounted for 5% or more of MCD's total revenue. Some of

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MCD's exports are paid for by letters of credit, with the balance carried either on an open account or installment note basis. Advance payments, progress payments or other similar payments received prior to, or upon shipment often cover most of the related costs incurred. In addition, significant foreign government contracts generally require MCD to provide performance guarantees. In order to stay competitive in international markets, MCD also enters into recourse and vendor financing to facilitate sales to certain customers.

The particular economic, social and political conditions for business conducted outside the U.S. differ from those encountered by domestic businesses. MCD's management believes that the overall business risk for the international business as a whole is somewhat greater than that faced by its domestic operations as a whole. For a discussion of the risks MCD is subject to as a result of its international operations, see "Risk Factors" beginning on page 26 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Competition

MCD operates in highly competitive markets that are sensitive to technological advances. Although successful product and systems development is not necessarily dependent on substantial financial resources, some of MCD's competitors in each of the businesses are larger than MCD and can maintain higher levels of expenditures for research and development. MCD concentrates on the market opportunities that MCD management believes are compatible with resources, overall technological capabilities and objectives. Principal competitive factors are cost-effectiveness, product quality and reliability, technological capabilities, service, ability to meet delivery schedules and the effectiveness of dealers in international areas. MCD believes that its network and systems engineering support and service are key competitive strengths for MCD.

MCD's principal competitors are Alcatel, Ericsson, Fujitsu, NEC, Nokia, Siemens and Stratex, as well as other smaller companies. Several of MCD's competitors are original equipment manufacturers or systems integrators through which MCD sometimes distributes and sells products and services to end-users.

Research, Development and Engineering

Research, development and engineering expenditures totaled approximately \$19 million in fiscal 2006, \$19 million in fiscal 2005, and \$21 million in fiscal 2004.

Research, development and engineering are primarily directed to the development of new products and to building technological capability. MCD maintains an engineering and new product development department, with scientific assistance provided by advanced-technology departments.

Patents and Other Intellectual Property

MCD considers its patents and other intellectual property rights, in the aggregate, to constitute an important asset. MCD owns a portfolio of patents, trade secrets, know-how, confidential information, trademarks, copyrights and other intellectual property. MCD also licenses intellectual property to and from third parties. As of September 29, 2006, MCD held approximately 65 U.S. patents and 53 foreign patents, and had approximately 15 U.S. patent applications pending and 68 foreign patent applications pending. However, MCD does not consider its business to be materially dependent upon any single patent, license or other intellectual property right, or any group of related patents, licenses or other intellectual property rights. MCD is engaged in a proactive patent licensing program and has entered into a number of licenses and cross-license agreements, some of which generate royalty income. Although existing license agreements have generated income in past years and may do so in the future, there can be no assurances that MCD will enter into additional income-producing license agreements. From time to time MCD engages in litigation to enforce its patents and other intellectual property. Any of MCD's patents, trade secrets, trademarks, copyrights and other proprietary rights could be challenged, invalidated or circumvented, or may not provide competitive advantages. Numerous trademarks used on or in connection with MCD products are also considered to be a valuable asset.

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Environmental and Other Regulations

MCD facilities and operations, in common with those of industry in general, are subject to numerous domestic and international laws and regulations designed to protect the environment, particularly with regard to wastes and emissions. MCD believes that it has complied with these requirements and that such compliance has not had a material adverse effect on MCD's results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. Based upon currently available information, MCD does not expect expenditures to protect the environment and to comply with current environmental laws and regulations over the next several years to have a material impact on its competitive or financial position, but MCD can give no assurance that such expenditures will not exceed current expectations.

From time to time, MCD receives notices from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or equivalent state or foreign environmental agencies that it is a potentially responsible party under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, which is commonly known as the Superfund Act, and/or equivalent laws. Such notices assert potential liability for cleanup costs at various sites, which include sites owned by MCD, sites MCD previously owned and treatment or disposal sites not owned by MCD, allegedly containing hazardous substances attributable to MCD from past operations. MCD owns, previously owned or has been named as a potentially responsible party at two such sites, excluding sites as to which MCD's records disclose no involvement or as to which MCD's liability has been finally determined. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of many of these proceedings, in the opinion of MCD management, any payments MCD may be required to make as a result of such claims in existence at September 29, 2006 will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or its business taken as a whole.

Electronic products are subject to governmental environmental regulation in a number of jurisdictions. Equipment produced by MCD is subject to domestic and international requirements requiring end-of-life management and/or restricting materials in products delivered to customers. MCD believes that it has complied with such rules and regulations, where applicable, with respect to its existing products sold into such jurisdictions.

Radio communications are also subject to governmental regulation. Equipment produced by MCD is subject to domestic and international requirements to avoid interference among users of radio frequencies and to permit interconnection of telecommunications equipment. MCD believes that it has complied with such rules and regulations with respect to its existing products, and MCD intends to comply with such rules and regulations with respect to its future products. Reallocation of the frequency spectrum also could impact MCD's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Raw Materials and Supplies

Because of the diversity of its products and services, as well as the wide geographic dispersion of its facilities, MCD uses numerous sources for the wide array of raw materials (such as electronic components, printed circuit boards, metals and plastics) needed for its operations and for its products. MCD is dependent upon suppliers and subcontractors for a large number of components and subsystems and the ability of its suppliers and subcontractors to adhere to customer or regulatory materials restrictions and to meet performance and quality specifications and delivery schedules. In some instances, MCD is dependent upon one or a few sources, either because of the specialized nature of a particular item or because of local content preference requirements pursuant to which MCD operates on a given project. While MCD has been affected by financial and performance issues of some of its suppliers and subcontractors, MCD has not been materially adversely affected by the inability to obtain raw materials or products.

Table of Contents**Seasonality**

No material portion of MCD's business is considered to be seasonal. Various factors can affect the distribution of revenue between accounting periods, including product deliveries and customer acceptance.

Employees

As of June 30, 2006, MCD employed approximately 1,050 people, compared with approximately 1,070 employees at the end of fiscal 2005. As of September 29, 2006, MCD employed approximately 1,040 people. Approximately 600 of MCD's employees are located in the United States. MCD also utilizes a number of independent contractors. None of MCD's employees in the United States are represented by a labor union. In certain international subsidiaries, MCD employees are represented by workers' councils or statutory labor unions. In general, MCD believes that its relations with its employees are good.

Properties

MCD's principal executive offices are located at leased facilities in Morrisville, North Carolina. As of September 29, 2006, MCD operated approximately 24 facilities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Central and South America and Asia, consisting of about 425,000 square feet of manufacturing, administrative, research and development, warehousing, engineering and office space, of which approximately 130,000 square feet are owned and approximately 295,000 square feet are leased. There are no material encumbrances on any of MCD's facilities. MCD's leased facilities are for the most part occupied under leases for terms ranging from one month to nine years, a majority of which can be terminated or renewed at no longer than five year intervals at MCD's option. As of September 29, 2006, the locations and approximate floor space of MCD's principal offices and facilities in productive use were as follows:

Location	Major Activities	Approximate Sq. Ft. Total Owned	Approximate Sq. Ft. Total Leased
San Antonio, Texas	Office/Manufacturing	130,000	
Montreal, Canada	Office/Manufacturing		113,846
Morrisville, North Carolina	Office		60,033
Melbourne, Florida	Office		29,270
Shenzhen, China	Office/Manufacturing		27,706
Redwood Shores, California	Office/Manufacturing		25,000
Chatenay-Malabry, France	Office		12,379
17 other locations	Office		26,546
		130,000	294,780

In the opinion of the management of MCD, its facilities, whether owned or leased, are suitable and adequate for their intended purposes and have capacities adequate for current and projected needs. While MCD has some unused or under-utilized facilities, they are not considered significant. MCD continuously reviews its anticipated requirements for facilities and will, from time to time, acquire additional facilities, expand existing facilities, and dispose of existing facilities or parts thereof, as management deems necessary. For more information about MCD's lease obligations, see *Note 13: Lease Commitments* in the Notes to Combined Financial Statements beginning on page F-21 of this proxy statement/prospectus. MCD's facilities and other properties are generally maintained in good operating condition.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, as a normal incident of the nature and kind of businesses in which MCD is engaged, various claims or charges are asserted and litigation commenced against MCD arising from or related to: product liability; personal injury; patents, trademarks, trade secrets or other intellectual property; labor and employee disputes; commercial or contractual disputes; breach of warranty; or environmental matters. Claimed amounts may be substantial but may not bear any reasonable relationship to the merits

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of the claim or the extent of any real risk of court or arbitral awards. MCD has recorded accruals for losses related to those matters that it considers to be probable and that can be reasonably estimated. Gain contingencies, if any, are recognized when they are realized and legal costs are generally expensed when incurred. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of these matters with certainty, and some lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed of or decided unfavorably to MCD, based upon available information, in the opinion of management, settlements and final judgments, if any, which are considered probable of being rendered against MCD in litigation or arbitration in existence at September 29, 2006 are reserved against, covered by insurance or would not have a material adverse effect on MCD's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Certain Projections Relating to the Microwave Communications Division

In connection with its discussions with Stratex concerning the proposed transactions, Harris prepared certain non-public financial projections for the Microwave Communications Division for the six months ending June 30, 2007 and the fiscal years ending June 27, 2008 and July 3, 2009. These projections relate solely to the Microwave Communications Division and do not take into account any of the proposed transactions or their potential impact. Harris prepared these projections solely for the proposed transactions and not with a view to their public disclosure. As a matter of policy and practice, Harris does not publicly disclose detailed projections or forecasts of the future financial condition, results of operations or other financial or operating results of Harris or any of its business segments. The projections presented below are included in this proxy statement/prospectus only because they were provided to Stratex and its financial advisors in connection with their evaluations of the proposed transactions.

While Harris management prepared the projections in good faith and on bases they believed to be reasonable, the projections (and the assumptions and information upon which they are based) are forward looking statements that are inherently subjective, imprecise and subject to considerable uncertainties and risks. In particular, most of the assumptions and information upon which the projections are based relate to future events, conditions and circumstances which cannot be reliably predicted and over which Harris may have little or no control. These future events, conditions and circumstances are susceptible to many different possible views, estimates and interpretations. While presented with numeric specificity, the projections incorporate and reflect many important assumptions made by Harris management with respect to future events, conditions and circumstances, including industry performance and competition, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other commercial and financial matters, all of which are beyond Harris control. Harris cannot predict whether the assumptions and other future variables upon which the projections are based will ultimately prove to be accurate. The actual results that the Microwave Communications Division would have achieved as a stand-alone entity might have been materially higher or lower than the results reflected in the projections. See Information Relating to Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page 41 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Harris prepared the projections and made the underlying assumptions on the basis of the information existing and available to it at the time of such preparation. Neither Harris nor Harris Stratex has updated or intends to update the projections or underlying assumptions to reflect any subsequent or future developments or otherwise, and each specifically disclaims any duty to update the projections or the underlying assumptions unless required to do so by applicable law.

The projections were not prepared in compliance with any regulations or guidelines promulgated by the SEC or the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants relating to the presentation of prospective financial information nor were they prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Neither Harris auditors nor any other independent accountants have compiled, examined or performed any procedures with respect to the information contained in the projections set forth below. In addition, neither Harris auditors nor any other independent accountants have expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance with respect to such information, the projections or their achievability. Harris auditors assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, this information.

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The inclusion of the projections should not be regarded as an indication that Harris, Stratex, either of their financial advisors or any other person who received the projections considered, or now considers, such information to be a reliable prediction of future events, and such information should not be relied on as such. Neither Harris nor any of its financial advisors or representatives has made any representations or warranties, or provided any other assurances, with respect to the projections or the underlying assumptions.

For all of the reasons described above, we strongly caution you not to unduly rely or place undue certainty upon the accuracy or completeness of the projections described below in deciding how to vote on the proposed transactions.

Microwave Communications Division**Projections dated August 20, 2006****(in thousands, except percentages)**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2007	Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2008	Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2009
Revenue	\$ 203,465	\$ 439,255	\$ 489,667
Product costs	117,705	252,254	281,688
Other costs	11,945	28,184	27,500
Total cost of goods sold	129,650	280,438	309,188
Gross margin	73,815	158,817	180,479
Gross margin percentage	36.3%	36.2%	36.9%
Research and development	14,802	31,045	34,201
Sales and marketing	24,546	50,932	60,186
General and administrative	14,037	30,439	32,527
Total operating expense	53,385	112,416	126,914
Operating income	20,430	46,401	53,565
Interest and other	(400)	(800)	(800)
Pre-tax income	20,030	45,601	52,765
Income tax	6,009	13,680	16,070
Net income	14,021	31,921	36,695
Cash flow from operations, investments and financings	16,713	56,388	67,935

The following is a brief description of the material assumptions on which the projections were based:

Year over year, the revenue growth rates included in these projections are 13% from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2007, 10% from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2008 and 11% from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009.

The market growth rate for the Microwave Communications Division addressable global market is 8%.

Growth is assumed to come from two sources: evolution based growth from overall wireless subscriber growth in emerging markets, mobile operators migration to 3G and high bandwidth services and leased line replacement in North America; and event based growth from 3G licenses in China, markets in the Middle East and Africa and Asia, 2 Ghz relocation in North America and Homeland Security.

The Microwave Communications Division's growth will outpace the market through solutions based growth, including network solutions, the introduction of next generation trunking products, introduction of node,

ADM and IP technology and feature enhancement on existing products.

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Year over year, gross margin as a percent of sales improves modestly as product cost reductions, operational efficiencies and the continued selling of value based solutions exceeds the amount of any price erosion.

Operating expenses as a percentage of sales increase from 25.6% in fiscal year 2008 to 25.9% in fiscal year 2009 as the Microwave Communications Division invests in new product innovation and market expansion to support increased revenues.

Operating income leverage is gained by the increased volumes at increased gross margin contribution rates.

Other income and expense for the Microwave Communications Division is composed of gains and losses and is not significant.

An income tax rate for the Microwave Communications Division of 30%.

Cash flow to increase by 20.4% from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009 as the Microwave Communications Division achieves certain asset management goals including the reduction of days sales outstanding from 120 days to less than 100 days and an improvement in inventory turns from two turns to more than four.

Political and economic conditions in key international markets will remain similar to current conditions.

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF MCD**

Overview

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of MCD, which is sometimes referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the MD&A, is intended to help the reader understand MCD. MD&A is provided as a supplement to, should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the Combined Financial Statements for MCD and related Notes beginning on page F-7 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Except for the historical information contained herein, the discussions in MD&A contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. MCD's actual results could differ materially from those discussed herein. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed under "Information Relating to Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on page 41 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

The following is a list of the sections of MD&A, together with the perspective of MCD's management on the contents of these sections of MD&A, which is intended to make reading these pages more productive:

Business Considerations a general description of the MCD businesses; the value drivers of these businesses and MCD's strategy for achieving value; fiscal 2006 key indicators; and industry-wide opportunities, challenges and risks that are relevant to MCD in the microwave communications industry.

Operations Review an analysis of MCD's consolidated results of operations and of the results in each of its three operating segments, to the extent the operating segment results are helpful to an understanding of the MCD business as a whole, for the three years presented in MCD's financial statements.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Financial Strategies an analysis of cash flows, contractual obligations, off-balance sheet arrangements, commercial commitments, financial risk management, impact of foreign exchange and impact of inflation.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates a discussion of accounting policies and estimates that require the most judgment and a discussion of accounting pronouncements that have been issued but not yet implemented by MCD and their potential impact.

Business Considerations

General

MCD is a leading global wireless transmission networks solutions provider focused on providing microwave communications products, systems and services for private network operators and mobile telecommunications providers. MCD's three segments serve markets for microwave products and services in MCD's North American region (North America microwave), microwave products and services in MCD's international region (International microwave) and network management software solutions worldwide (NetBoss®). MCD generates revenue, income and cash flows by developing, manufacturing and selling microwave communications products and network management software as well as providing related services. MCD generally sells products and services directly to its customers. MCD utilizes agents and distributors to sell some products and services, especially in international markets. For more information relating to the customers of MCD, see "Description of the Business of the Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation Introduction Customers" beginning on page 159 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Financial information with respect to corporate expenses that were not allocated to MCD's three business segments is reported as part of Corporate Allocations Expense.

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The mission statement of MCD is: to be *the* trusted supplier for customers worldwide in the design, delivery and implementation of wireless access solutions, driving sustained growth from repeat business and new customers.

Value Drivers of MCD's Businesses and Strategy for Achieving Value

MCD is committed to its mission statement, and MCD believes that executing the mission statement creates value. Consistent with this commitment, MCD currently focuses on these key value drivers:

Continue profitable revenue growth in all segments;

Ongoing attention to operating efficiencies and cost reductions;

Maintain an efficient capital structure.

Continuing Profitable Revenue Growth in All Segments

MCD plans to capitalize on its strength in the North American market by continuing to win opportunities with public telecommunications providers as well as Federal, state and other private network operators to meet increasing demand for capacity requirements and the demand for high-reliability, high-bandwidth networks that are more secure and better protected against natural and man-made disasters; increase its international revenue by offering new products and expanding regional sales channels to penetrate major regional mobile telecom operators; and continue to offer engineering and other professional services for network planning, systems architecture design and project management as a global competitive advantage.

Focusing on Operating Efficiencies and Cost Reductions

MCD's principal focus areas for operating efficiencies and cost management are: reducing procurement costs through an emphasis on coordinated supply chain management; reducing product costs through dedicated engineering resources focused on product design; improving manufacturing efficiencies across all segments; and optimizing facility utilization.

Maintaining an Efficient Capital Structure

MCD's capital structure is intended to optimize its cost of capital. MCD had \$14.4 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments as of June 30, 2006 and had \$1 million of cash flows used in operating activities during fiscal 2006.

Key Indicators

MCD believes its value drivers, when implemented, will improve its key indicators such as: net income, revenue, gross profit margin, operating cash flows, total assets as a percentage of revenue and total equity as a percentage of revenue.

See Three Months Ended September 29, 2006 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Operations Review below for more information.

Industry-Wide Opportunities, Challenges and Risks

Global trends and developments in the microwave communications markets include:

Continuing build-out of new networks in emerging markets to meet rapid subscriber growth;

Increasing demand for microwave communications due to build-outs for third-generation, or 3G, services rapidly increasing the number of cell sites;

Increasing demand to support capacity needs for new triple-play services;

Continuing fixed-line to mobile-line substitution;

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Private networks and public telecommunications operators building high-reliability, high-bandwidth networks that are more secure and better protected against natural and man-made disasters;

Continuing global mobile operator consolidation; and

The Federal Communications Commission, or FCC, mandate for a 2 GHz relocation project in calendar 2007.

MCD management believes that its experience and capabilities are well aligned with, and that it is positioned to capitalize on, the market trends noted above. While MCD believes that these developments generally will have a positive impact on its business, MCD remains subject to general economic conditions that could adversely affect its customers. MCD also remains subject to other risks associated with these markets, including technological uncertainties, slow market adoption of digital radio or any of MCD's new products and other risks which are discussed under "Information Relating to Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" beginning on page 41 and page 26 of this proxy statement/prospectus, respectively.

Three Months Ended September 29, 2006 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2005**Operations Review***Revenue and Net Income*

	Q1 FY07	Q1 FY06	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
	(in millions)		
Revenue	\$ 93.6	\$ 75.3	24.3%
Net income	\$ 5.1	\$ 1.4	267.3%
<i>% of revenue</i>	5.5%	1.9%	

MCD's revenue for the first quarter of fiscal 2007 was \$93.6 million, an increase of 24.3 percent compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2006. Net income for the first quarter of fiscal 2007 was \$5.1 million compared to \$1.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. Revenue increased in the North America microwave, International microwave and NetBoss® segments by 9.3 percent, 52.5 percent and 11.5 percent, respectively. TRuepoint™ is now MCD's premier product line and sales of the product continue to increase, which lead to the increase in revenue. Due to the TRuepoint™ product line having higher margins than other MCD legacy product lines, overall margins and net income increased over the prior-year quarter.

Gross Margin

	Q1 FY07	Q1 FY06	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
	(in millions)		
Revenue	\$ 93.6	\$ 75.3	24.3%
Cost of product sales and services	(62.0)	(52.6)	17.9%
Gross margin	\$ 31.6	\$ 22.7	38.8%
<i>% of revenue</i>	33.7%	30.2%	

MCD's gross margin (revenue less cost of product sales and services) as a percentage of revenue was 33.7 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to 30.2 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. Gross margins increased

due to increased shipments of TRuepoint™. See Discussion of Business Segments below for further information.
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Table of Contents*Engineering, Selling and Administrative Expenses*

	Q1 FY07	Q1 FY06	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
	(in millions)		
Engineering, selling and administrative expenses	\$ 24.4	\$ 19.5	24.8%
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>26.1%</i>	<i>25.9%</i>	

MCD's engineering, selling and administrative expenses increased from \$19.5 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$24.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007. As a percentage of revenue, these expenses were relatively flat, increasing slightly from 25.9 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 to 26.1 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2007. The increase in engineering, selling, and administrative expenses is primarily related to a \$1.8 million gain on the sale of a building in San Antonio, Texas in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 and increased selling costs related to the 24.3 percent increase in sales. See [Discussion of Business Segments](#) below for further information.

Income Taxes

	Q1 FY07	Q1 FY06	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
	(in millions)		
Income before income taxes	\$ 5.5	\$ 1.7	232.8%
Income tax expense	0.4	0.3	52.5%
<i>% of income before income taxes</i>	<i>7.4%</i>	<i>16.1%</i>	

MCD's income tax expense relates to income taxes paid or to-be-paid in international jurisdictions that do not have net operating loss carryforwards. The amount of domestic, international and state and local tax loss carryforwards as of September 29, 2006 was \$85.8 million.

*Discussion of Business Segments**North America Microwave*

	Q1 FY07	Q1 FY06	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
	(in millions)		
Revenue	\$ 49.8	\$ 45.6	9.3%
Segment operating income	1.9	6.4	(70.3)%
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>3.8%</i>	<i>14.1%</i>	

North America microwave segment revenue increased 9.3 percent from the first quarter of fiscal 2006 to the first quarter of fiscal 2007. This segment had operating income of \$1.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to \$6.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The strengthening market for microwave radios primarily drove the increase in revenue. Demand in the North America microwave segment was driven primarily by mobile operators that

are upgrading and expanding networks for high bandwidth voice, data and video services and by private networks upgrading for increased reliability, survivability and interoperability.

The decrease in operating income was primarily due to a change in product mix due to two key customers buying a large volume of radios at lower margins compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2006 combined with increased engineering, selling and administrative expenses in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 when compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2006 due to higher selling expenses.

Orders in the North America microwave segment decreased 10 percent from \$48.6 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$43.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007. The decrease in orders in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 when compared to fiscal 2006 is due to timing of large awards from customers which

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took longer to pass through the buyer's procurement cycle than normal, which is expected to recover in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. Significant orders received in this segment during the first quarter of fiscal 2007 included \$6.1 million from U.S. Cellular and \$4.9 million from the City of Oakland.

International Microwave Segment

	Q1 FY07	Q1 FY06	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
	(in millions)		
Revenue	\$ 39.3	\$ 25.7	52.5%
Segment operating income (loss)	5.0	(3.3)	
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>12.6%</i>	<i>(12.9)%</i>	

International microwave segment revenue increased 52.5 percent from the first quarter of fiscal 2006 to the first quarter of fiscal 2007. This segment had operating income of \$5.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to an operating loss of \$3.3 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The success of this segment's TRuepoint® radio products and a strengthening market for microwave radios primarily drove the increase in revenue. International order rates increased, particularly in Africa.

The increase in operating income was primarily due to improved gross margins in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 as a result of increased shipments of the TRuepoint™ product line. This increase was partially offset by increased engineering, selling and administrative expenses in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 when compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2006 due to an increase of selling expenses.

Orders in the International microwave segment increased 42 percent from \$31.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$45.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007. Demand in the International microwave segment increased significantly during the first quarter of fiscal 2007, driven by network expansions for a diverse and growing customer base throughout West Africa, East Africa, and the Middle East. Major orders in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 came from regional operators in Nigeria, Tanzania, Kenya, Iraq and Mexico. MCD also received the first order from a major European telecommunications systems integrator for high-capacity TRuepoint® radios for a large 3G operator in Indonesia, with follow-on requirements expected in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. During the first quarter of fiscal 2007, MCD also secured a five-year supplier agreement with Africa's largest mobile phone operator, MTN Group. MCD will supply digital microwave radios for backhaul and access applications across MTN's extensive networks in Africa.

NetBoss® Segment

	Q1 FY07	Q1 FY06	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
	(in millions)		
Revenue	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.0	11.5%
Segment operating income	0.3	0.1	384.2%
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>6.2%</i>	<i>1.4%</i>	

NetBoss® segment revenue increased 11.5 percent from the first quarter of fiscal 2006 to the first quarter of fiscal 2007. This segment had operating income of \$0.3 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to \$0.1 million

in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The increase in revenue was due to increased orders. The increase in operating income was driven by increased revenue combined with a decrease in engineering, selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales.

Orders in the NetBoss® segment increased 72 percent from \$3.7 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$6.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007. The significant increase in orders was primarily due to two major orders from CFE Mexico and MTC Kuwait, both for system expansion.

Table of Contents***Liquidity, Capital Resources and Financial Strategies***
Cash Flows

	First Quarter	
	2007	2006
	(in millions)	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1.0)	\$ (7.4)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1.3)	3.2
Net cash provided by financing activities	2.6	1.9
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	0.3	1.0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 0.6	\$ (1.3)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

MCD's cash and cash equivalents increased by \$0.6 million to \$14.4 million at the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2007, primarily due to \$2.6 million of cash and other transfers from Harris Corporation. This increase was partially offset by \$1.0 million of cash used in operating activities and \$1.3 million of software and plant and equipment additions.

Management currently believes that existing cash, funds generated from operations, and access to the public and private debt and equity markets will be sufficient to provide for MCD's anticipated requirements for working capital, and capital expenditures for the next 12 months and the foreseeable future. MCD expects tax payments over the next three years to approximate its tax expense during the same period. No other significant cash payments are anticipated in fiscal 2007 and thereafter, other than those noted in the *Liquidity, Capital Resources and Financial Strategies Contractual Obligations* discussion below.

There can be no assurance, however, that MCD's business will continue to generate cash flow at current levels, or that anticipated operational improvements will be achieved. If MCD is unable to maintain cash balances or generate sufficient cash flow from operations to service its obligations, MCD may be required to sell assets, reduce capital expenditures, or obtain financing. MCD's ability to make scheduled principal payments or pay interest on or refinance any future indebtedness depends on its future performance and financial results, which, to a certain extent, are subject to general conditions in or affecting the microwave communications market and to general economic, political, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors beyond MCD's control.

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

MCD's net cash used in operating activities was \$1.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to \$7.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The improvement in cash flow was primarily due to higher profitability on increased sales and a decrease in inventories and unbilled costs, which was partially offset by a decrease in advanced payments and unearned income, and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2006. MCD has enhanced its focus on reducing inventory and increasing cash collections.

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities

MCD's net cash used in investing activities was \$1.3 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to net cash provided by investing activities of \$3.2 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. Net cash used in investing activities in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 was due to \$1.1 million additions of capitalized software and \$0.2 million additions of plant and equipment. Net cash provided by investing activities in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 was primarily due to \$4.6 million proceeds from the sale of land and building in San Antonio, Texas. This was partially offset by \$0.9 million additions of capitalized software and \$0.5 million additions of plant and equipment.

Table of Contents*Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities*

MCD's net cash provided by financing activities in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 was \$2.6 million compared to \$1.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The net cash provided by financing activities for MCD is primarily from net cash transfers from Harris Corporation.

Fiscal 2006 compared with Fiscal 2005 and Fiscal 2005 compared with Fiscal 2004*Revenue and Net Loss*

	2006	2005	2006/2005 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)	2004	2005/2004 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
(in millions, except percentages)					
Revenue	\$ 357.5	\$ 310.4	15.2%	\$ 329.8	(5.9)%
Net loss	\$ (35.8)	\$ (3.8)	(848.9)%	\$ (20.2)	(81.3)%
% of revenue	(10.0)%	(1.2)%		(6.1)%	

Fiscal 2006 Compared with Fiscal 2005

MCD's revenue for fiscal 2006 was \$357.5 million, an increase of 15.2% compared to fiscal 2005. Net loss for fiscal 2006 was \$35.8 million compared to fiscal 2005 net loss of \$3.8 million. Fiscal 2006 revenue increased in both the North America microwave and International microwave segments by 5.2% and 35.4% from June 2005, respectively. The increase was partially offset by a decrease in revenue in the NetBoss® segment of 26.9% from June 2005.

MCD's net loss of \$35.8 million in fiscal 2006 included the impact of \$39.6 million in charges, related to the International microwave segment, associated with product discontinuances and a shutdown of manufacturing activities in Montreal, Canada. Corporate allocations expense increased from \$6.2 million in fiscal 2005 to \$12.4 million in fiscal 2006. Corporate allocations expense in fiscal 2006 included the impact of a \$5.4 million charge associated with a legal settlement related to arbitration with a Nigerian customer of the Wireless Local Loop business unit that was previously discontinued.

Fiscal 2005 Compared with Fiscal 2004

MCD's revenue for fiscal 2005 was \$310.4 million, a decrease of 5.9% compared to fiscal 2004. Revenue decreased in the International microwave segment, which was partially offset by increased revenue in the North America microwave and NetBoss® segments. Net loss for fiscal 2005 was \$3.8 million compared to \$20.2 million in fiscal 2004.

Operating income from all three of MCD's segments improved in fiscal 2005 when compared to fiscal 2004 and corporate allocations expense decreased from \$6.8 million in fiscal 2004 to \$6.2 million in fiscal 2005. See Discussion of Business Segments below for further information.

Gross Margin

	2006	2005	2006/2005 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)	2004	2005/2004 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
(in millions, except percentages)					
Revenue	\$ 357.5	\$ 310.4	15.2%	\$ 329.8	(5.9)%
Cost of product sales and services	(271.3)	(219.9)	23.4%	(245.9)	(10.6)%
Gross margin	86.2	90.5	(4.8)%	83.9	7.9%
% of revenue	24.1%	29.1%		25.4%	

Table of Contents*Fiscal 2006 Compared with Fiscal 2005*

MCD's gross margin (revenue less cost of product sales and services) as a percentage of revenue was 24.1% in fiscal 2006 compared to 29.1% in fiscal 2005. Gross margins decreased due to \$35.0 million, or 9.8% of revenue, of inventory write-downs and other charges associated with product discontinuances and the shutdown of manufacturing activities at the Montreal, Canada plant. Gross margins benefited from increased shipments of TRuepoint™, a new family of lower-cost microwave radios. See Discussion of Business Segments below for further information.

Fiscal 2005 Compared with Fiscal 2004

MCD's gross margin as a percentage of revenue was 29.1% in fiscal 2005 compared to 25.4% in fiscal 2004. Gross margins increased due to increased shipments of TRuepoint™, a new family of lower-cost microwave radios, and a shift away from lower-margin international projects. Gross margin as a percent of revenue increased in the International microwave segment, which was partially offset by decreased gross margins in the North America microwave and NetBoss® segments. See Discussion of Business Segments below for further information.

Engineering, Selling and Administrative Expenses

	2006	2005	2006/2005 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)	2004	2005/2004 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
	(in millions, except percentages)				
Engineering, selling and administrative expenses	\$ 102.3	\$ 87.8	16.5%	\$ 97.1	(9.6)%
<i>% of revenue</i>	28.6%	28.3%		29.4%	

Fiscal 2006 Compared with Fiscal 2005

Engineering, selling and administrative expenses increased from \$87.8 million in fiscal 2005 to \$102.3 million in fiscal 2006. As a percentage of revenue, these expenses increased from 28.3% in fiscal 2005 to 28.6% in fiscal 2006. The increase in engineering, selling, and administrative expenses in whole dollars, as well as a percentage of revenue, is primarily related to \$4.8 million of severance and other costs recorded in fiscal 2006 related to the shutdown of manufacturing activities at the Montreal, Canada plant and product discontinuances, stock-based compensation expense and increased selling costs related to the 15.2% increase in sales. See Discussion of Business Segments below for further information.

Research and product development costs, which are included in engineering, selling and administrative expenses, were \$18.9 million in fiscal 2006, compared to \$19.2 million in fiscal 2005. The decrease was primarily due to higher spending in the prior year related to MCD's new TRuepoint® family of microwave radios.

Fiscal 2005 Compared with Fiscal 2004

MCD's engineering, selling and administrative expenses decreased from \$97.1 million in fiscal 2004 to \$87.8 million in fiscal 2005. As a percentage of revenue, these expenses decreased from 29.4% to 28.3%. The decrease was primarily due to cost-reduction actions taken in fiscal 2004 related to the successful transfer of TRuepoint™ production from Montreal, Canada to San Antonio, Texas as well as the consolidation of administrative and support functions at our Morrisville, North Carolina location. See Discussion of Business Segments below for further information.

Research and product development costs, which are included in engineering, selling and administrative expenses, were \$19.2 million in fiscal 2005, compared to \$20.8 million in fiscal 2004. The decrease was primarily due to a relatively high level of spending on the development of MCD's TRuepoint® family of microwave radios in fiscal 2004.

Table of Contents**Income Taxes**

	2006	2005	2006/2005 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)	2004	2005/2004 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
(in millions, except percentages)					
Loss before income taxes	\$ (29.1)	\$ (3.5)	723.4%	\$ (20.1)	82.5%
Income tax expense	6.8	0.2	2,658.8%	0.1	184.9%
<i>% of loss before income taxes</i>	<i>(23.2)%</i>	<i>(6.9)%</i>		<i>0.4%</i>	

MCD's income tax expense relates to income taxes paid or to-be-paid in international jurisdictions that do not have net operating loss carryforwards. The amount of domestic, international and state and local tax loss carryforwards as of June 30, 2006 was \$103.3 million.

Discussion of Business Segments**North America Microwave Segment**

	2006	2005	2006/2005 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)	2004	2005/2004 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
(in millions, except percentages)					
Revenue	\$ 168.1	\$ 159.8	5.2%	\$ 154.1	3.7%
Segment operating income	16.9	10.3	64.9%	3.6	182.7%
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>10.1%</i>	<i>6.4%</i>		<i>2.4%</i>	

Fiscal 2006 Compared with Fiscal 2005

North America microwave segment revenue increased 5.2% from fiscal 2005 to fiscal 2006. This segment had operating income of \$16.9 million in fiscal 2006 compared to operating income of \$10.3 million in fiscal 2005. The strengthening market for microwave radios primarily drove the increase in revenue. Demand for both private networks and mobile service providers continued to be driven by capacity expansion and by network upgrades to provide high-reliability, high-bandwidth applications.

The increase in operating income was primarily due to increased shipments in fiscal 2006 of TRuepoint™, a family of lower-cost microwave radios. This was partially offset by increased engineering, selling and administrative expenses in fiscal 2006 when compared to fiscal 2005 as a result of increased selling expenses and stock and cash based compensation plan expenses.

Orders in the North America microwave segment increased 25% from \$159 million in fiscal 2005 to \$199 million in fiscal 2006. Significant orders received in this segment during fiscal 2006 included a \$14 million order from the Commonwealth of Kentucky as part of a state-wide, three-year, program to transition the Kentucky Early Warning System from analog to digital technology using TRuepoint™ radios and various other large orders from private network and major mobile telecommunications providers in North America.

Fiscal 2005 Compared with Fiscal 2004

North America microwave segment revenue increased 3.7% from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2005. The segment operating income increased from \$3.6 million in fiscal 2004 to \$10.3 million in fiscal 2005. Significant orders during the year included an on-going network project for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a major order with a large defense contractor in support of an international communications project, and various private network and mobile telecommunications providers in North America.

The fiscal 2004 operating income of \$3.6 million included a charge of \$2.8 million associated with cost-reduction actions related to the consolidation of administrative and support functions at our Morrisville, North Carolina location.

Table of Contents***International Microwave Segment***

	2006	2005	2006/2005 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)	2004	2005/2004 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
	(in millions, except percentages)				
Revenue	\$ 172.3	\$ 127.2	35.4%	\$ 156.3	(18.6)%
Segment operating loss	(34.1)	(11.9)	185.6%	(17.5)	(31.9)%
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>(19.8)%</i>	<i>(9.4)%</i>		<i>(11.2)%</i>	

Fiscal 2006 Compared with Fiscal 2005

International microwave segment revenue increased 35.4% from fiscal 2005 to fiscal 2006. This segment had an operating loss of \$34.1 million in fiscal 2006 compared to an operating loss of \$11.9 million in fiscal 2005. The success of this segment's TRuepoint™ radio products and a strengthening market for microwave radios primarily drove the increase in revenue. International order rates increased, particularly in Africa.

The increase in operating loss was primarily due to \$39.6 million of inventory write-downs and severance costs associated with product discontinuances and the shut-down of manufacturing activities in Montreal, Canada. During the second quarter of fiscal 2005, MCD successfully completed the release of the TRuepoint™ product family, which is its product offering for the low- and mid-capacity microwave radio market segments. In light of the market acceptance of this product family, as demonstrated by TRuepoint™ product sales, management announced during the second quarter of fiscal 2006 a manufacturer's discontinuance, or MD, of the MicroStar M/ H, MicroStar L™ and Galaxy™ product families (the product families the TRuepoint™ product line was developed to replace) and of the ClearBurst™ product family, a product line that shared manufacturing facilities with the MicroStar™ and the Galaxy™ product lines in Montreal, Canada. In November 2005, letters were sent to MicroStar™, Galaxy™ and ClearBurst™ customers, informing them of the MD announcement.

MCD estimated expected demand for these products based on: responses to the letters noted above and a percentage of the installed base, using previous product MD history as a basis for this estimate. In addition, the customer service inventory of these discontinued products was reviewed and quantities required to support existing warranty obligations and contractual obligations were quantified. These analyses identified inventory held in multiple locations including Montreal, Canada; Redwood Shores, California; San Antonio, Texas; Paris, France; Mexico City, Mexico; São Paulo, Brazil; and Shenzhen, China. As a result of these analyses, \$34.0 million of inventory was written down in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Also, \$5.6 million of severance and other costs were recorded in fiscal 2006 related to the shutdown of manufacturing activities at the Montreal, Canada plant and product discontinuances. The inventory reserved in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 has been subsequently disposed of or scrapped. No additional material costs or charges are expected to be incurred in connection with these product discontinuances.

The decrease in gross margins and operating losses associated with the product discontinuances noted above was partially offset by improved gross margins in fiscal 2006 as a result of increased shipments of TRuepoint™. Engineering, selling and administrative expenses increased in fiscal 2006 when compared to fiscal 2005 as a result of increased selling expenses and stock and cash based compensation plan expenses.

Orders in the International microwave segment increased 22% from \$153 million in fiscal 2005 to \$186 million in fiscal 2006. Significant orders received in this segment during fiscal 2006 included \$58 million in orders from VMobile Nigeria as part of a contract to provide radios for its transmission and transport network spanning more than 5,000 kilometers. Significant international orders were also received from customers in Nigeria, Canada, Mexico, Kenya, Ivory Coast, Romania, Brazil and Zambia.

Table of Contents*Fiscal 2005 Compared with Fiscal 2004*

International microwave segment revenue decreased 18.6% from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2005. The segment improved from an operating loss of \$17.5 million in fiscal 2004 to an operating loss of \$11.9 million in fiscal 2005. Strength in international markets came from the Middle East, Africa, Europe and improved Latin American markets. The decline in revenue was primarily attributable to the revenue generated in fiscal 2004 from the build out of a large mobile telecom network for MTN Nigeria.

Gross margins and operating losses in the International microwave segment improved in fiscal 2005 as a result of increased shipments of TRuepoint™, a new family of lower-cost microwave radios, and a shift away from lower-margin international projects. Engineering, selling and administrative expenses were lower in fiscal 2005 when compared to fiscal 2004 due to cost-reduction actions taken during fiscal 2004. The fiscal 2004 operating loss of \$17.5 million included a charge of \$4.5 million associated with cost-reduction actions related to the successful transfer of TRuepoint™ production from Montreal, Canada to San Antonio, Texas. TRuepoint™ orders and sales accelerated during fiscal 2005.

Fiscal 2005 significant international orders were received from customers in Nigeria, Brazil, Mexico, Ivory Coast, Jordan, and Indonesia. MCD also received orders in fiscal 2005 from several new channel partners in Italy and China.

NetBoss® Segment

	2006	2005	2006/2005 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)	2004	2005/2004 Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
(in millions, except percentages)					
Revenue	\$ 17.1	\$ 23.4	(26.9)%	\$ 19.4	20.3%
Segment operating income	1.1	4.4	(75.9)%	0.7	570.4%
<i>% of revenue</i>	6.2%	18.8%		3.4%	

Fiscal 2006 Compared with Fiscal 2005

NetBoss® segment revenue decreased 26.9% from fiscal 2005 to fiscal 2006. This segment had operating income of \$1.1 million in fiscal 2006 compared to operating income of \$4.4 million in fiscal 2005. The decrease in revenue and operating income was due to obtaining the majority of the revenue through customer add-ons and software maintenance as opposed to adding major new customers.

Orders in the NetBoss® segment decreased 14% from \$23.4 million in fiscal 2005 to \$17 million in fiscal 2006. Significant orders received in this segment during fiscal 2006 included MTC Kuwait, Norkring Norway, New Hampshire State Police, Cimmeron Telephone and Syniverse.

Fiscal 2005 Compared with Fiscal 2004

NetBoss® segment revenue increased 20.3% from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2005. This segment had operating income of \$4.4 million in fiscal 2005 compared to operating income of \$0.7 million in fiscal 2004. The increase in revenue and operating income was due to large new customer projects, an increase in software maintenance revenue, completing work on major NetBoss® integration projects, and releasing bad debt reserves associated with America Movil Brazil upon customer payment.

Significant orders received in this segment during fiscal 2005 included Tekelec Reseller (Verizon Wireless, Telmex, Telemar), Radiocomunicatii in Romania, Comisi3n Federal de Energ3a in Mexico, MTN Nigeria and DPOC (a U.S. government entity).

Table of Contents**Liquidity, Capital Resources and Financial Strategies***Cash Flows*

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	2006	2005	2004
	(in millions)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 19.5	\$ (4.3)	\$ 38.6
Net cash used in investing activities	(8.2)	(19.4)	(14.7)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(5.9)	24.9	(28.6)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	0.6	1.3	(1.1)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6.0	\$ 2.5	\$ (5.8)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

MCD's cash and cash equivalents increased by \$6.0 million to \$13.8 million at the end of fiscal 2006, primarily due to \$19.5 million of cash provided by operating activities and \$4.6 million of proceeds from the sale of land and building in San Antonio, Texas. These increases were partially offset by \$12.8 million of software and plant and equipment additions and \$5.0 million of cash and other transfers to Harris Corporation.

MCD management currently believes that existing cash, funds generated from operations will be sufficient to provide for MCD's anticipated requirements for working capital, and capital expenditures for the next 12 months and the foreseeable future. If required, Harris Stratex would access the public and/or private debt and equity markets to fund its operations. MCD expects tax payments over the next three years to approximate its tax expense during the same period. No other significant cash payments by MCD are anticipated in fiscal 2007 and thereafter, other than those noted in the Contractual Obligations discussion below in this MD&A.

There can be no assurance, however, that MCD's business will continue to generate cash flow at current levels, or that anticipated operational improvements will be achieved. If MCD is unable to maintain cash balances or generate sufficient cash flow from operations to service its obligations, MCD may be required to sell assets, reduce capital expenditures, or obtain financing. MCD's ability to make scheduled principal payments or pay interest on or refinance any future indebtedness depends on its future performance and financial results, which, to a certain extent, are subject to general conditions in or affecting the microwave communications market and to general economic, political, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors beyond MCD's control.

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

MCD's net cash provided by operating activities was \$19.5 million in fiscal 2006 compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$4.3 million in fiscal 2005. The improvement in cash flow was primarily due to an increase in accounts payable, accrued compensation and benefits and accrued expenses associated with higher production volumes and increased incentive compensation and commission accruals.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

MCD's net cash used in investing activities was \$8.2 million in fiscal 2006 compared to \$19.4 million in fiscal 2005. Net cash used in investing activities in fiscal 2006 was due to \$9.6 million additions of plant and equipment and \$3.2 million additions of capitalized software, which was partially offset by \$4.6 million proceeds from the sale of land and building in San Antonio, Texas. Net cash used in investing activities in fiscal 2005 was primarily due to \$9.3 million of additions of plant and equipment and \$10.1 million of additions of capitalized software.

The decrease in additions of capitalized software from \$10.1 million in fiscal 2005 to \$3.2 million in fiscal 2006 mainly relates to next generation software that was developed in the NetBoss® segment.

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MCD's total additions of capitalized software and property, plant and equipment in fiscal 2007 are expected to be in the \$8 million to \$10 million range.

Net Cash Provided by (used in) Financing Activities

MCD's net cash used in financing activities in fiscal 2006 was \$5.9 million compared to net cash provided by financing activities in fiscal 2005 of \$24.9 million. The net cash provided by (used in) financing activities for MCD is primarily from net cash transfers to and from Harris Corporation.

Contractual Obligations

At June 30, 2006, MCD had contractual cash obligations to repay debt to purchase goods and services and to make payments under operating leases. Payments due under these long-term obligations are as follows:

	Obligations Due by Fiscal Year				
	Total	2007	2008 and 2009	2010 and 2011	After 2011
	(in millions)				
Purchase obligations(1)	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.3	\$	\$	\$
Operating lease commitments	6.6	3.7	2.9		
Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 9.9	\$ 7.0	\$ 2.9	\$	\$

(1) Amounts do not include pension contributions and payments for various welfare and benefit plans as such amounts have not been determined beyond fiscal 2006. In addition, amounts due to or from Harris are not included as there is no obligation of Harris Stratex to pay those amounts after the closing of the merger and the contribution transaction.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In accordance with the definition under Securities and Exchange Commission rules, any of the following qualify as off-balance sheet arrangements:

Any obligation under certain guarantee contracts;

A retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to an unconsolidated entity or similar entity or similar arrangement that serves as credit, liquidity or market risk support to that entity for such assets;

Any obligation, including a contingent obligation, under certain derivative instruments; and

Any obligation, including a contingent obligation, under a material variable interest held by the registrant in an unconsolidated entity that provides financing, liquidity, market risk or credit risk support to the registrant, or engages in leasing, hedging or research and development services with the registrant.

Currently, MCD is not participating in transactions that generate relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, including variable interest entities, and MCD does not have any material retained or contingent interest in assets as defined above. As of June 30, 2006, MCD did not have material financial guarantees or other contractual commitments that are reasonably likely to adversely affect liquidity. In addition, MCD is not currently a party to any related party transactions that materially affect its results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

Certain properties leased by MCD have been sublet to third parties due to MCD's downsizing of certain operations pursuant to restructuring plans or otherwise. In the event any of these third parties vacate any of these premises, MCD

would be legally obligated under the master lease agreements.

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MCD believes that the financial risk of default by such sublessors is individually and in the aggregate not material to its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Commercial Commitments

MCD has entered into commercial commitments in the normal course of business including surety bonds, standby letter of credit agreements and other arrangements with financial institutions and customers primarily relating to the guarantee of future performance on certain contracts to provide products and services to customers or to obtain insurance policies with its insurance carriers. At June 30, 2006, MCD had commercial commitments on outstanding letters of credit, guarantees and other arrangements, as follows:

	Expiration of Commitments by Fiscal Year				
	Total	2007	2008	2009	After 2009
	(in millions)				
Standby letters of credit used for:					
Bids	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.1	\$	\$
Down payments	5.7	4.6	1.1		
Performance	5.0	3.0	1.7	0.3	
Warranty	0.2	0.2			
	11.6	8.4	2.9	0.3	
Surety bonds used for:					
Bids	3.5	3.5			
Performance	15.9	2.2	13.7		
	19.4	5.7	13.7		
Guarantees					
	0.4	0.4			
Total commitments	\$ 31.4	\$ 14.5	\$ 16.6	\$ 0.3	\$

Financial Risk Management

MCD uses foreign exchange contracts and options to hedge both balance sheet and off-balance sheet future foreign currency commitments. Generally, these foreign exchange contracts offset foreign currency denominated inventory and purchase commitments from suppliers; accounts receivable from, and future committed sales to, customers; and intercompany loans. MCD believes the use of foreign currency financial instruments should reduce the risks that arise from doing business in international markets. At June 30, 2006, MCD had open foreign exchange contracts with a notional amount of \$19.4 million, of which \$7.1 million were classified as cash flow hedges and \$12.3 million were classified as fair value hedges. This compares to total foreign exchange contracts with a notional amount of \$34.5 million as of July 1, 2005, of which \$26.9 million were classified as cash flow hedges and \$7.6 million were classified as fair value hedges. At June 30, 2006, contract expiration dates ranged from less than one month to 11 months with a weighted average contract life of less than a month.

More specifically, the foreign exchange contracts classified as cash flow hedges are primarily being used to hedge currency exposures from anticipated cash flow expenses related to MCD's Mexican office. As of June 30, 2006, MCD estimated that a pre-tax loss of \$0.1 million would be reclassified into earnings from comprehensive income within the next 11 months related to these cash flow hedges.

The net gain included in MCD's earnings in fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004 representing the amount of fair value and cash flow hedges' ineffectiveness was not material. No amounts were recognized in MCD's earnings in fiscal 2006, 2005, and 2004 related to the component of the derivative instruments' gain or loss excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. In addition, no amounts were recognized in MCD's earnings in fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004 related to hedged firm commitments that no longer qualify as fair

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value hedges. All of these derivatives were recorded at their fair value on the balance sheet in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, or Statement 133.

Factors that could impact the effectiveness of MCD's hedging programs for foreign currency include accuracy of sales estimates, volatility of currency markets and the cost and availability of hedging instruments. A 10% adverse change in currency exchange rates for MCD's foreign currency derivatives held at June 30, 2006 would have an impact of approximately \$1.1 million on the fair value of such instruments. This quantification of exposure to the market risk associated with foreign exchange financial instruments does not take into account the offsetting impact of changes in the fair value of MCD's foreign denominated assets, liabilities and firm commitments.

Impact of Foreign Exchange

The impact of translating the assets and liabilities of these operations to U.S. dollars is included as a component of division equity. At June 30, 2006, the cumulative translation adjustment decreased division equity by \$1.4 million compared to a reduction of \$14.2 million at July 1, 2005. MCD utilizes foreign currency hedging instruments to minimize the currency risk of international transactions. Gains and losses resulting from currency rate fluctuations did not have a material effect on MCD's results in fiscal 2006, 2005 or 2004.

Impact of Inflation

To the extent feasible, MCD has consistently followed the practice of adjusting its prices to reflect the impact of inflation on salaries and fringe benefits for employees and the cost of purchased materials and services.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The following is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all of MCD's accounting policies or estimates. MCD's significant accounting policies are more fully described in Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies in the Notes to Combined Financial Statements beginning on page F-7 of this proxy statement/ prospectus. In preparing the financial statements and accounting for the underlying transactions and balances, MCD applies its accounting policies and estimates as disclosed in such Notes. MCD considers the estimates discussed below as critical to an understanding of its financial statements because their application places the most significant demands on MCD's judgment, with financial reporting results relying on estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Specific risks for these critical accounting estimates are described in the following paragraphs. The impact and any associated risks related to these estimates on MCD's business operations are discussed throughout this MD&A where such estimates affect MCD's reported and expected financial results. Senior management of MCD's parent company, Harris Corporation, has discussed the development and selection of the critical accounting policies and estimates and the related disclosure included herein with the Audit Committee of its Board of Directors. Preparation of this proxy statement/ prospectus requires MCD to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of MCD's financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Besides estimates that meet the critical accounting estimate criteria, MCD makes many other accounting estimates in preparing its financial statements and related disclosures. All estimates, whether or not deemed critical, affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses as well as disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Estimates are based on experience and other information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements. Materially different results can occur as circumstances change and additional information becomes known, including for estimates that MCD does not deem critical.

Table of Contents***Provisions for Excess and Obsolete Inventory***

MCD values its inventory at the lower of cost or market. MCD balances the need to maintain prudent inventory levels to ensure competitive delivery performance with the risk of excess or obsolete inventory due to changing technology and customer requirements. MCD regularly reviews inventory quantities on hand and records a provision for excess and obsolete inventory based primarily on its estimated forecast of product demand, anticipated end of product life and production requirements. The review of excess and obsolete inventory primarily relates to all of MCD's business segments. Several factors may influence the sale and use of MCD's inventories, including decisions to exit a product line, technological change and new product development. These factors could result in a change in the amount of obsolete inventory quantities on hand. Additionally, MCD's estimates of future product demand may prove to be inaccurate, in which case MCD may have understated or overstated the provision required for excess and obsolete inventory. In the future, if MCD determines that its inventory is overvalued, MCD would be required to recognize such costs in Cost of product sales in its statement of operations income at the time of such determination. Likewise, if MCD determines its inventory is undervalued, MCD may have overstated Cost of product sales in previous periods and would be required to recognize such additional income. MCD has not made any material changes in the reserve methodology used to establish its inventory loss reserves during the past three fiscal years.

As of June 30, 2006, MCD's reserve for excess and obsolete inventory was \$18.3 million, or 17.5% of the gross inventory balance, which compares to a reserve of \$32.9 million, or 23.4% of the gross inventory balance as of July 1, 2005. MCD recorded \$53.8 million, \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million in inventory write-downs that either reduced the reserve for excess and obsolete inventory or the pre-tax income during fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. In fiscal 2006, MCD had significant write-downs in inventory due to the discontinuance of legacy products in the International microwave segment. Although MCD makes every reasonable effort to ensure the accuracy of its forecasts of future product demand, including the impact of planned future product launches, any significant unanticipated changes in demand or technological developments could have a significant impact on the value of MCD's inventory and MCD's reported operating results.

Stock Options and Share-Based Compensation

Employees of MCD participate in the equity compensation program of its parent company, Harris Corporation. Effective July 2, 2005, Harris adopted Statement 123R, which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all stock-based payments made to employees, including employee stock option, performance share, performance unit, restricted stock and restricted unit awards based on estimated fair value. Harris previously applied the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, or APB 25, and related interpretations and provided the required pro forma disclosures under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, or Statement 123.

Harris adopted Statement 123R using the modified prospective transition method beginning in fiscal 2006. Accordingly, during fiscal 2006 MCD recorded stock-based compensation expense for awards granted prior to but not yet vested as of the beginning of fiscal 2006 as if the fair value method required for pro forma disclosure under Statement 123 were in effect for expense recognition purposes adjusted for estimated forfeitures. For stock-based awards granted after the beginning of fiscal 2006, MCD recognized compensation expense based on the estimated grant date fair value method required under Statement 123R. The compensation expense for these awards was recognized using a straight-line amortization method. MCD's net income for fiscal 2006 includes a stock-based compensation expense of \$1.7 million. As of June 30, 2006, the total unrecorded stock-based compensation balance for unvested shares, net of expected forfeitures, was \$1.7 million, which is expected to be amortized over a weighted-average period of 1.6 years.

While fair value may be readily determinable for awards of stock, market quotes are not available for long-term, nontransferable stock options because these instruments are not traded. Harris currently uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock options. Option

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valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including, but not limited to, stock price volatility and stock option exercise behavior. Harris expects to continue to use the Black-Scholes-Merton model for valuing stock-based compensation expense. However, the estimate of future stock-based compensation expense will be affected by a number of items including stock price, the number of stock options granted in the future, as well as a number of complex and subjective valuation assumptions and the related tax effect. These valuation assumptions include, but are not limited to, the volatility of the Harris stock price, expected life and stock option exercise behaviors. Harris has not made any material changes in the methodologies used to determine the assumptions used to estimate the fair value of stock options during the past three fiscal years.

A change in any of these assumptions could affect the estimated fair value of any given grant and cause MCD's results to be materially different. For example, a one-year increase in the estimated term of the stock options granted during fiscal 2006 would have increased MCD's compensation expense by \$0.1 million in fiscal 2006 and a 400 basis-point increase in the assumed volatility rate of the stock options granted during fiscal 2006 would have increased MCD's compensation expense by \$0.1 million in fiscal 2006. See Note 10: Stock Options and Share-Based Compensation in the Notes to Combined Financial Statements beginning on page F-17 of this proxy statement/prospectus for further information related to stock options and share-based compensation.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

As described in Note 2: Accounting Changes or Recent Pronouncements in the Notes to Combined Financial Statements beginning on page F-13 of this proxy statement/prospectus, there are accounting pronouncements that have recently been issued but have not yet been implemented by MCD. Note 2 describes the potential impact that these pronouncements are expected to have on MCD's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

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HARRIS STRATEX NETWORKS, INC.
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and for the twelve months ended June 30, 2006 assume the purchase business combination between the Microwave Communications Division and Stratex occurred on July 1, 2006 and July 1, 2005, respectively. The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet assumes the purchase business combination had been completed on September 30, 2006.

In accordance with the terms of the combination agreement, Harris and Stratex created a new Delaware corporation named Harris Stratex for the purpose of combining the Microwave Communications Division with Stratex. Upon the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions to the completion of the merger and the contribution transaction, Merger Sub, a wholly owned subsidiary of Harris Stratex will merge with and into Stratex, with Stratex continuing as the surviving corporation. Simultaneously with the merger of Stratex and Merger Sub, Harris will contribute substantially all the assets comprising its Microwave Communications Division, including \$32.1 million in cash, to Harris Stratex. In addition, Harris will allocate, as appropriate and reasonably practicable, its liabilities between its Microwave Communications Division and any other businesses or divisions of Harris and, following such allocation, Harris Stratex will assume those liabilities of Harris that primarily result from or primarily arise out of the Microwave Communications Division. The liabilities of the Microwave Communications Division that will be assumed by Harris Stratex in the contribution transaction include the \$90.7 million of liabilities at September 29, 2006 identified on the Condensed Combined Balance Sheets of the Microwave Communications Division beginning on page F-27 of this proxy statement/ prospectus. The \$3.1 million of liabilities at September 29, 2006 due to Harris identified on the Condensed Combined Balance Sheets of the Microwave Communications Division beginning on page F-27 of this proxy statement/ prospectus will be canceled in connection with the contribution transaction. In addition, Harris Stratex will also assume any contingent liabilities of the Microwave Communication Division, which by their nature are not quantifiable and may not be identifiable, in accordance with the third sentence of this paragraph. There are no loss contingencies that have at least a reasonable possibility that an allocable loss or additional loss may be incurred by the Microwave Communications Division as of the date of the business combination/contribution transaction.

In the merger, each share of Stratex common stock will be automatically converted into one-fourth of a share of Harris Stratex Class A common stock. This exchange ratio will have the same effect as if Stratex had effected a one-for-four reverse split of its outstanding common stock immediately prior to the merger. In exchange for its contribution of the Microwave Communications Division to Harris Stratex, Harris Stratex will issue to Harris a number of shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock equal to 56% of the Harris Stratex capital stock immediately following the proposed transactions on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method assuming a fair market price of \$20.80 per share of Harris Stratex Class A Common Stock.

The merger and the contribution transaction will be treated as a purchase business combination for accounting purposes with the Microwave Communications Division being the acquirer, and, therefore, Stratex's assets acquired and liabilities assumed will be recorded at their estimated fair value. For purposes of the pro forma financial statements, it has been assumed that Stratex's common stock price is \$4.00 per share and that approximately 100 million shares of Stratex's common stock (based on the treasury stock method using a price per share of \$20.80) are outstanding at the date of completion of the merger and the contribution transaction. Using these assumptions, approximately 32.7 million shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock will be issued in exchange for the assets of the Microwave Communications Division and cash. We have assumed that an aggregate 56.6 million shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock will be issued (including the 32.7 million shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock issued to Harris which are convertible at any time into shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock) and \$17.7 million in cash will be paid to Harris Stratex by Harris so that the net assets of the Microwave Communications Division will include \$32.1 million in cash after intercompany balances between the Microwave Communications Division and Harris are paid prior to the completion of the transactions.

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The allocations of the purchase price to Stratex's assets, including intangible assets, and liabilities are only preliminary allocations based on estimates of fair values and will change when actual fair values are determined. Among the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations", or SFAS 141, criteria have been established for determining whether intangible assets should be recognized separately from goodwill. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", or SFAS 142, provides, among other guidelines, that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives will not be amortized, but rather are tested for impairment on at least an annual basis. Management of both MCD and Stratex believe that certain trade names owned by Stratex, including Stratex, have indefinite lives based upon an analysis utilizing the criteria in SFAS 142.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations do not include any revenue or cost saving synergies which may be achievable subsequent to the closing of the purchase business combination.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2006 assumes that the purchase business combination took place on that date with the Microwave Communications Division as the accounting acquirer of Stratex at the estimated fair value in accordance with SFAS 141. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 assume that the purchase business combination took place on July 1, 2006 and July 1, 2005, respectively. The Harris Stratex fiscal year will end on the closest Friday to June 30th. The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and for the year ended June 30, 2006 combines the pro forma three months ended September 30, 2006 and the pro forma twelve months ended June 30, 2006, respectively, for both the Microwave Communications Division and Stratex. Reclassifications have been made to the historical financial statements of the Microwave Communications Division and Stratex to conform to the presentation expected to be used by Harris Stratex.

The pro forma condensed consolidated financial data shown under this heading is unaudited, is presented for informational purposes only, is not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of operations that would actually have occurred had the merger, the combination transaction or the related transactions been consummated as of the dates or at the beginning of the periods presented, nor is it necessarily indicative of future operating results or financial position. The information presented below should be read together with the historical consolidated financial statements of Stratex and MCD, including the related notes, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in the case of Stratex, and beginning on page F-3 of this proxy statement/prospectus, in the case of MCD, as well as with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of MCD beginning on page 166 of this proxy statement/prospectus and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of Stratex included in Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, as amended, and also beginning on page 139 of this proxy statement/prospectus. In addition, you should also read them together with the financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in Stratex's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006 because the selected unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial data adjusts Stratex's fiscal year end from March 31, 2006 to June 30, 2006, as well as the financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in Stratex's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006, in each case incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. For a listing of the documents filed by Stratex with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference, see "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 207 of this proxy statement/prospectus. See also "Risk Factors" beginning on page 26 and "Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on page 41 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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The current services the Microwave Communications Division receives from Harris that will continue after the consummation of the proposed transactions will be covered through transition service arrangements. Currently, the Microwave Communications Division reflects these items in the Combined Financial Statements of the Microwave Communications Division beginning on page F-1 of this proxy statement/prospectus as related party transactions with Harris; therefore, no pro forma adjustment is made to reflect these arrangements.

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HARRIS STRATEX NETWORKS, INC.
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Historical	Historical MCD		Harris
	Stratex at	as	Pro Forma	Stratex
	September 30,	of September 29,	Adjustments	Networks,
	2006	2006		Inc.
				Pro Forma
(in thousands)				
ASSETS				
<i>Current Assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments	\$ 55,715	\$ 14,386	\$ 17,714 (A)	\$ 87,815
Receivables	51,369	123,815		175,184
Inventories and unbilled costs	38,980	98,270	11,137 (B)	148,387
Other current assets	13,821			13,821
Total current assets	159,885	236,471	28,851	425,207
<i>Other Assets</i>				
Plant and equipment	23,479	49,493		72,972
Goodwill		28,285	235,676 (C)	263,961
Identifiable intangible assets		6,078	130,200 (C)	136,278
Non-current deferred taxes		9,616	(9,616)(D)	
Other assets	790	23,970		24,760
	24,269	117,442	356,260	497,971
	\$ 184,154	\$ 353,913	\$ 385,111	\$ 923,178
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS AND DIVISION EQUITY				
<i>Current Liabilities</i>				
Short-term debt	\$ 11,250	\$ 100	\$ 1,420 (E)	\$ 12,770
Accounts payable	40,330	47,196		87,526
Other accrued liabilities	29,692	43,409	1,795 (F)	74,896
Total current liabilities	81,272	90,705	3,215	175,192
<i>Other Liabilities</i>				
Non-current deferred income taxes			39,060 (G)	39,060
Long-term debt	16,667		5,680 (D)	22,347
Due to Harris Corporation		3,074	(3,074)(H)	
Restructuring and other long-term liabilities	13,225			13,225
Total liabilities	111,164	93,779	44,881	249,824

Stockholders and division equity	72,990	260,134	340,230 (I)	673,354
	\$ 184,154	\$ 353,913	\$ 385,111	\$ 923,178

- (A) Adjustment of \$17.7 million made to bring balance of cash in the Microwave Communications Division to \$32.1 million as of the transaction date per the terms of the combination agreement.
- (B) Step up Stratex finished goods inventory to fair market value assuming a gross margin rate of 30% of revenue and selling costs and related profit equal to 10% of revenue.
- (C) Allocation of the purchase price of Stratex determined as follows (amounts in thousands):

Market price of Stratex stock(1)	\$ 400,148
Estimated acquisition costs	9,000
Total purchase price to be allocated	\$ 409,148

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Allocation of purchase price based on fair market value	Estimated Useful Life
Identifiable intangible assets:	
Developed technology non-legacy products	\$ 77,500 10 years
Developed technology legacy products	1,900 2 years
Customer relationships	5,400 8 years
Backlog	900 1 year
Tradename Eclipse	16,000 10 years
Tradename Legacy Products	200 2 years
Tradename Stratex	28,300 Indefinite
Total identifiable intangible assets	130,200
Net tangible assets(2)	43,272
Goodwill	235,676
Total purchase price allocation	\$ 409,148

- This purchase price allocation is preliminary for all assets and liabilities being acquired by Harris Stratex.
- (D) Adjustment is to eliminate deferred tax assets on the Microwave Communications Division's historical Combined Balance Sheet because Harris will retain 100% of these assets at the time of the transaction and they will not become part of Harris Stratex.
- (E) Adjustment to record capital lease obligation related to the equipment lease between Harris Stratex Networks Canada ULC and Harris Canada, Inc. For more information regarding this lease obligation, see Other Agreements Lease Agreement (Equipment and Machinery) beginning on page 121 of this proxy statement/prospectus.
- (F) Adjustment to reduce deferred revenue of Stratex, which is classified as other accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet, by \$2.0 million because Harris Stratex is not expected to have future obligations to deliver product or perform services on the contracts or agreements related to this deferred revenue after the closing date of the transaction and increased by \$3.8 million for payout of the single trigger employment agreements. No amount of excise tax reimbursement is included because the calculated amount was not available.
- (G) Adjustment is for the establishment of a deferred tax liability related to the future amortization of identifiable intangible assets in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109 Accounting for Income Taxes.
- (H) Elimination of due to Harris Corporation balance against stockholders and division equity.
- (I) Adjustment made to reflect the \$17.7 million cash contribution made by Harris as discussed in footnote A. above; elimination of deferred taxes noted in D. above; adjustment to record capital lease obligation noted in E. above; elimination of due to Harris Corporation balance of \$3.1 million noted in G. above; and \$336.2 million to record the net assets of Stratex at fair value in accordance with FAS 141(3).
- (1) Total market price of Stratex common stock equal to the price of a share of Stratex common stock as of September 19, 2006 (\$4.00) X diluted shares of Stratex common stock outstanding per the Stratex September 30, 2006 Balance Sheet (100.0 million shares).
- (2) Stratex net tangible assets are calculated as follows:

Historical net assets reported	\$	72,990
Inventory step-up		11,137
Deferred revenue reduction		2,039
Single trigger employment agreement payouts		(3,834)
Less deferred tax liability related to identifiable intangible assets		(39,060)
Adjusted net assets	\$	43,272

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(3) Adjustment to stockholders' equity to record the net assets of Stratex at fair value in accordance with FAS 141 is calculated as follows:

Market price of Stratex common stock (see footnote 1 above)	\$ 400,148
Acquisition costs	9,000
Less historical Stratex net assets reported	(72,990)
	\$ 336,158

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HARRIS STRATEX NETWORKS, INC.
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Historical Stratex for the Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2006	Historical MCD for the Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2006	Pro Forma Adjustments	Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. Pro Forma
(in thousands)				
Revenue from product sales and services	\$ 242,257	\$ 357,500	\$	\$ 599,757
Cost of product sales and services	(171,397)	(271,340)	(8,700)(J)	(451,437)
Engineering, selling and administrative expenses	(63,131)	(102,280)	(7,115)(K)	(172,526)
Corporate allocations expense		(12,425)	(L)	(12,425)
Interest income	1,548	431		1,979
Interest expense	(2,304)	(975)		(3,279)
Other expenses, net	(1,748)			(1,748)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	5,225	(29,089)	(15,815)	(39,679)
Provisions for income taxes	(1,534)	(6,759)		(8,293)
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,691	\$ (35,848)	\$ (15,815)	\$ (47,972)
Net income (loss) per common share				
Basic	\$ 0.04			\$ (0.85)
Diluted	\$ 0.04			\$ (0.85)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	95,725		(M)	56,569
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	99,510		(M)	56,569

(J) Adjustment made to reflect \$8.7 million amortization of developed technology identifiable intangible assets.

(K) Adjustment made to reflect \$3.3 million amortization of identifiable intangible assets, other than developed technology, and \$3.8 million of stock-based compensation expense, which represents the expense that would have been recognized by Stratex had they implemented the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. FAS 123R Share-Based Payment, or FAS 123R, as of July 1, 2005, which is when the Microwave Communications Division was required to implement FAS 123R.

- (L) The services related to these costs include audit fees, external legal fees, internal legal costs and CEO and staff costs. It is believed that the stand-alone financial results of Stratex currently include many of these costs, which makes a portion of these MCD costs redundant. It is also believed that some of the costs that are included in the stand-alone financial results of Stratex may increase for the combined company.
- (M) Adjustment to shares reflect one-to-four conversion of Stratex shares to Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. and the issuance of 32.7 million shares of Harris Stratex shares (calculated as 56% of all the outstanding stock of Harris Stratex) to Harris in return for net assets of the Microwave Communications Division.

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HARRIS STRATEX NETWORKS, INC.
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Historical Stratex for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Historical MCD for the Three Months Ended September 29, 2006	Pro Forma Adjustments	Harris Stratex Networks, Inc. Pro Forma
Revenue from product sales and services	\$ 67,279	\$ 93,555		\$ 160,834
Cost of product sales and services	(46,512)	(62,011)	\$ (2,175)(N)	(110,698)
Engineering, selling and administrative expenses	(18,924)	(24,392)	(594)(O)	(43,910)
Corporate allocations expense		(1,621)	(P)	(1,621)
Interest income	693	138		831
Interest expense	(601)	(130)		(731)
Other expenses, net	(360)			(360)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	1,575	5,539	(2,769)	4,345
Provision for income taxes	(23)	(408)		(431)
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,552	\$ 5,131	\$ (2,769)	\$ 3,914
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.02			\$ 0.07
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.02			\$ 0.07
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	97,634		(Q)	57,046
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	100,037		(Q)	57,046

(N) Adjustment made to reflect \$2.2 million amortization of developed technology identifiable intangible assets.

(O) Adjustment made to reflect \$0.6 million amortization of identifiable intangible assets, other than developed technology.

(P) The services related to these costs include audit fees, external legal fees, internal legal costs, external reporting costs and CEO and staff costs. It is believed that the stand-alone financial results of Stratex currently include many of these costs, which makes a portion of these MCD costs redundant. It is also believed that some of the costs that are included in the stand-alone financial results of Stratex may increase for the combined company.

- (Q) Adjustment to shares reflect one-to-four conversion of Stratex shares to Harris Stratex, and the issuance of 32.7 million shares of Harris Stratex (calculated as 56% of all outstanding stock of Harris Stratex) to Harris in return for net assets of the Microwave Communications Division.

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DESCRIPTION OF HARRIS STRATEX CAPITAL STOCK

The following is a description of the material terms of Harris Stratex's capital stock as of the effective time of the proposed transactions and is qualified in its entirety by reference to (1) Harris Stratex's amended and restated certificate of incorporation, a copy of which is attached as Appendix C to this proxy statement/prospectus, (2) Harris Stratex's amended and restated bylaws, a copy of which is attached as Appendix D to this proxy statement/prospectus, and (3) the applicable provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law. This description is not complete, and you should read the full text of these documents to fully understand the terms and conditions of Harris Stratex's capital stock.

Common Stock

As of the closing of the proposed transactions, Harris Stratex will be authorized under its certificate of incorporation to issue up to 450,000,000 shares, of which 300,000,000 shares shall be designated as Class A common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 100,000,000 shares shall be designated as Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. Except as otherwise provided in Harris Stratex's amended and restated certificate of incorporation, the Class A common stock and Class B common stock have the same rights and privileges and rank equally, share ratably and are identical in all respects. As of November 21, 2006 no shares of Class A common stock have been issued and one share of Class B common stock has been issued. As of that time, no shares were subject to outstanding options and other rights to purchase or acquire.

Dividends

Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Harris Stratex preferred stock that may be issued from time to time, the holders of Harris Stratex common stock are entitled to receive such dividends and distributions as may be declared on the common stock by the board of directors of Harris Stratex out of funds legally available for payment.

Voting

Except where otherwise required by Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation or bylaws, the holders of Harris Stratex common stock will vote together as a single class. Each share of Harris Stratex common stock entitles the holder to one vote on each matter upon which stockholders of the relevant class have the right to vote. However, Harris Stratex's amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides the holders of Class B common stock with certain sole and exclusive rights, as further described below. In particular, the holders of Class B common stock have the sole and exclusive right to elect or remove the Class B directors. Further, Harris Stratex's amended and restated certificate of incorporation cannot be amended or replaced to adversely affect the rights of holders of Class B common stock or to approve a new issuance of Class B common stock without the approval of the holders of a majority of Class B common stock.

Rights on Liquidation

Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock of Harris Stratex that may be issued from time to time, in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of Harris Stratex (whether voluntary or involuntary), the assets of Harris Stratex available for distribution to stockholders will be distributed in equal amounts per share to the holders of Class A common stock and the holders of Class B common stock, as if such classes constituted a single class. However, the holders of common stock will be entitled to participate in such a distribution only after Harris Stratex has paid in full all of its debts and after the holders of preferred stock of Harris Stratex have received their liquidation preferences in full. It is not expected that Harris Stratex will issue any preferred stock in the foreseeable future, although management of Harris Stratex continually reviews the optional capital structure for Harris Stratex.

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Subdivision, Combinations and Mergers

If Harris Stratex splits, subdivides or combines the outstanding shares of either the Class A or the Class B common stock, the outstanding shares of the other class of Harris Stratex common stock also will be split, subdivided or combined in the same manner proportionately and on the same basis per share. In the event of any merger, statutory share exchange, consolidation or similar form of corporate transaction involving Harris Stratex (regardless of whether Harris Stratex is the surviving entity), the holders of Class A and Class B common stock will be entitled to receive the same per share consideration, if any.

Special Rights of Holders of Shares of Class B Common Stock

Exchange Rights

Voluntary

The holders of Class B common stock have the right at any time to exchange:

any outstanding shares of Class A common stock held by the holder for an equal number of shares of Class B common stock or

any outstanding shares of Class B common stock held by the holder for an equal number of shares of Class A common stock.

Mandatory Exchange Rights

Each share of Class B common stock will automatically convert into one outstanding share of Class A common stock under the following circumstances:

the holders of all of the outstanding shares of Class B common stock (assuming that all of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock which are then exchangeable for shares of Class B common stock have been exchanged as described under *Voluntary* above) are collectively entitled to cast less than 10% of the total voting power; or

such Class B common stock is transferred by a holder to any person who is not an affiliate of the holder or nominee of the holder or one of its affiliates unless such transfer is part of a transfer by the holder and its affiliates of all of the shares of Class B common stock then owned by them.

For purposes of the amended and restated certificate of incorporation of Harris Stratex, *total voting power* means, at any time, the total number of votes then entitled to be cast generally in the election of Class A directors by all holders of all classes of capital stock or securities of Harris Stratex then outstanding and entitled to vote generally in the election of Class A directors (including the holders of Class B common stock).

Board of Directors of Harris Stratex

If the Class B Common Stock Constitutes a Majority

At all times when the holders of all outstanding Class B common stock (assuming that all of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock which are then exchangeable for shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock have been exchanged as described under *Exchange Rights Voluntary* above) are collectively entitled to cast a majority of the total voting power:

there will be nine directors of Harris Stratex;

the holders of Class B common stock will be permitted to elect five of the Harris Stratex directors separately as a class; and

the quorum for action by the board of directors of Harris Stratex will be a majority of the board of directors of Harris Stratex, which majority must include at least four Class B directors.

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The remaining four directors of Harris Stratex will be Class A directors nominated by a nominating committee consisting solely of Class A directors then in office and elected by the holders of Class A and Class B common stock voting together as a single class (as described above).

In addition, at all times when Harris Stratex is required to have directors who satisfy the independence requirements for directors serving on an audit committee as prescribed by the NASDAQ rules, a sufficient number of the Class A directors must satisfy those requirements so that there are enough Class A directors, together with any Class B directors who are required to or otherwise satisfy those independence requirements, to constitute an audit committee of the board of directors of Harris Stratex which complies with the applicable NASDAQ rule.

If the Class B Common Stock Constitutes Less than a Majority

At all times when the holders of all outstanding Class B common stock (assuming that all of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock which are then exchangeable for shares of Harris Stratex Class B common stock have been exchanged as described under Exchange Rights Voluntary above) are collectively entitled to cast less than a majority but equal to or greater than 10% of the total voting power, the holders of Class B common stock will be permitted to elect a number of Class B directors equal to its percentage of total voting power times the total number of directors comprising the board of directors of Harris Stratex (rounding down to the next whole number of directors).

The remaining directors of Harris Stratex will be Class A directors nominated by a nominating committee meeting the requirements of the applicable NASDAQ rules and elected by the holders of Class A and Class B common stock voting together as a single class.

In addition, at all times when Harris Stratex is required to have directors who satisfy the applicable independence requirements prescribed by the NASDAQ rules, a sufficient number of the Class A directors must satisfy those requirements so that there are enough Class A directors, together with any Class B directors who are required to or otherwise satisfy those independence requirements, to cause Harris Stratex to comply with the applicable NASDAQ rules.

Removal and Vacancies

Holders of Class B common stock will have the right to remove any Class B director with or without cause at any time for any reason and will have the right to elect any successor director to fill the vacancies created by such removal. Any vacancy created by the resignation, death or incapacity of a Class B director will be filled by the other Class B directors then in office and, if none, by the holders of Class B common stock, voting separately as a class.

Only holders of Harris Stratex Class A common stock, voting separately as a class, will be permitted to remove the Class A directors without cause or fill vacancies created by such removal, if not filled by the Class A directors then in office. Holders of Class A and Class B common stock, voting together as a single class, will have the sole right to remove the Class A directors for cause and the sole right to elect successor directors to fill any vacancy caused by such removal. Any vacancy created by the resignation, death or incapacity of a Class A director will be filled by the remaining Class A directors then in office and, if none, by the holders of Class A and Class B common stock, voting separately as a class.

Freedom of Action and Corporate Opportunities

Other than opportunities offered to an individual who is a director or officer of both Harris Stratex and the holder of the Class B common stock in writing solely in that person's capacity as an officer or director of Harris Stratex, each holder of Class B common stock and its affiliates will have the right to,

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and will have no fiduciary duty or other obligation to Harris Stratex or any Harris Stratex stockholders not to, take any of the following actions:

engage in the same or similar activities or lines of business as Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or develop or market any products or services that compete, directly or indirectly, with those of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries;

invest or own any interest in, or develop a business relationship with, any entity or person engaged in the same or similar activities or lines of business as, or otherwise in competition with, Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries;

do business with any client or customer of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries; or

employ or otherwise engage any former officer or employee of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries.

Neither the holder of Class B common stock nor any of its affiliates nor any officer, director, employee or former employee of the holder or any of its affiliates that is not currently an employee of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries (including any Class B directors) will have any obligation, or be liable, to Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders for, or arising out of, the conduct described in the preceding paragraph or the exercise of Harris' rights under the combination agreement or any related agreement, and none of these persons will be deemed to have acted (1) in bad faith, (2) in a manner inconsistent with the best interests of Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders or (3) in a manner inconsistent with, or opposed to, any fiduciary duty owed by them to Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders because of such conduct or the exercise of their rights as contemplated by the combination agreement and any related agreement.

If any holder of Class B common stock or any of its subsidiaries or any of their directors, officers or employees, including any such individuals who are also directors, officers or employees of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries, acquires knowledge of a potential opportunity, transaction or matter which may be a corporate opportunity for both the holder or any of its subsidiaries and Harris Stratex, then each person or entity who has a relationship with the Class B holder and Harris Stratex as described above will have the right to, and none of them shall have any fiduciary duty or other obligation not to, pursue such corporate opportunity for itself or to direct the corporate opportunity to any of its affiliates or to any third party. Under the circumstances described in the immediately preceding sentence, no person or entity who has a relationship with the Class B holder and Harris Stratex as described above:

will have any duty to communicate, offer or present the corporate opportunity to Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries, directors, officers or employees;

will have any liability to Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders for breach of any fiduciary duty or other duty, as a stockholder, director, officer or employee of Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries or in any other capacity; or

will be deemed to have acted (1) in bad faith, (2) in a manner inconsistent with the best interests of Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders or (3) in a manner inconsistent with, or opposed to, any fiduciary duty owed by them to Harris Stratex, any of its subsidiaries or any of their stockholders because any person or entity who has a relationship with the Class B holder and Harris Stratex as described above pursues or acquires the corporate opportunity for itself, directs the corporate opportunity to any of its affiliates or any third party, or does not communicate information regarding the corporate opportunity to Harris Stratex or any of its subsidiaries, directors, officers or employees.

However, a corporate opportunity offered to a person who is a director or officer of both Harris Stratex and the holder will belong to Harris Stratex if the corporate opportunity is expressly offered to the person in writing solely in his or her capacity as a director or officer of Harris Stratex.

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Preemptive Rights

Holders of Class B common stock have the right to preserve their proportionate interest in Harris Stratex by participating in any issuance of capital stock by Harris Stratex, but only when the holders of Class B common stock hold a majority of the total number of votes entitled to be cast generally in an election of the directors of Harris Stratex (other than an election of the Class B directors). If it elects to participate in the issuance, each holder of Class B common stock has the right to purchase up to that number of shares necessary to preserve its voting percentage at the same price and on the same terms and conditions otherwise being offered by Harris Stratex.

The foregoing preemptive right does not apply to any issuances pursuant to any stock option, restricted stock or employee benefit plan of Harris Stratex. However, at the end of each month, Harris Stratex will give the holders of Class B common stock written notice of all of the proposed issuances pursuant to any stock option, restricted stock or employee benefit plan, and each holder of Class B common stock will have the right within 15 days of receiving such notice to purchase for cash up to a sufficient number of shares of Class B common stock to prevent its total voting power from decreasing. The per share price for a purchase of Class B common stock pursuant to the monthly exercise notice will be the closing price of the Class A common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the date on which Harris Stratex received the notice of exercise.

Preferred Stock

As of the effective time of the merger, Harris Stratex will be authorized under its certificate of incorporation to issue up to 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of December 29, 2006 no shares of Harris Stratex preferred stock have been issued and no such shares were subject to outstanding options and other rights to purchase or acquire. However, shares of preferred stock may be issued in one or more series from time to time by the board of directors, and the board is expressly authorized to fix by resolution or resolutions the designations and the powers, preferences and rights, and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof, of the shares of each series of preferred stock. Subject to the determination of the board of directors of Harris Stratex, the Harris Stratex preferred stock would generally have preference over Harris Stratex common stock with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets in the event of a liquidation or dissolution of Harris Stratex.

Table of Contents**COMPARISON OF STOCKHOLDER RIGHTS**

Upon completion of the merger and the combination transaction, Stratex stockholders will become stockholders of Harris Stratex, rather than stockholders of Stratex. Because Harris Stratex is a Delaware corporation, the rights of the stockholders of Harris Stratex will be governed by the applicable laws of Delaware, including the Delaware General Corporation Law, and by Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation and bylaws. Because Stratex is also a Delaware corporation, the rights of the stockholders of Stratex are governed by the applicable laws of Delaware, including the Delaware General Corporation Law, and by Stratex's certificate of incorporation and bylaws.

The following is a summary comparison of the current rights of Stratex stockholders under the Delaware General Corporation Law and the Stratex certificate of incorporation and bylaws and the rights Stratex stockholders will have as Harris Stratex stockholders under the Delaware General Corporation Law and Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation and bylaws effective upon the completion of the merger. Harris Stratex will amend and restate both its certificate of incorporation and bylaws prior to the completion of the transactions. The statements in this section are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law, Harris Stratex's amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws and Stratex's certificate of incorporation and bylaws. Copies of Harris Stratex's amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws are annexed as [Appendix C](#) and [Appendix D](#) to this proxy statement/prospectus, respectively, and are referred to in the following chart as the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Harris Stratex. The Stratex certificate of incorporation and bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and have been furnished to the Stratex stockholders with this proxy statement/prospectus. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#) beginning on page 207 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

	Stratex	Harris Stratex
Authorized and Outstanding Capital Stock	Stratex's authorized capital stock consists of 155,000,000 shares, of which 5,000,000 shares are designated as preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of which 200,000 shares designated Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, and 150,000,000 shares are designated as common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. Currently only shares of common stock are issued and outstanding.	Harris Stratex's authorized capital stock consists of 450,000,000 shares, of which 50,000,000 shares are designated as preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 300,000,000 shares are designated as Class A common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 100,000,000 shares are designated as Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. Currently only one share of Class B common stock is issued and outstanding.
Preemptive Rights	Not applicable.	Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation provides that Harris Stratex cannot issue any shares of Class B common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for Class B common stock without the prior approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Class B common stock. Further, if Harris Stratex proposes to issue any capital stock

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	Stratex	Harris Stratex
		<p>or securities convertible into capital stock at any time when the holders of all the outstanding shares of Class B common stock collectively comprise a voting majority, the holders of Class B common stock are entitled to prior notice of all the material terms and conditions of such proposed issuance and to participate pro ratably in that proposed issuance so as not to be diluted. Certain exceptions extend to stock option or employee benefit plans adopted by Harris Stratex. For more information, see Description of Harris Stratex Capital Stock Special Rights of Holders of Shares of Class B Common Stock Preemptive Rights beginning on page 196 of this proxy statement/prospectus.</p>
Rights to Exchange	Not applicable.	<p>Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation provides that at any time a holder of Class B common stock may exchange any outstanding shares of Class A common stock held by such holder for an equal number of shares of Class B common stock and <i>vice versa</i>.</p>
Automatic Conversion	Not applicable.	<p>Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation provides that each outstanding share of Class B common stock shall convert into one outstanding share of Class A common stock automatically upon (1) the holders of the outstanding Class B common stock collectively comprising less than 10% of the voting stock and (2) if such Class B common stock is transferred by a holder to any person who is not an affiliate or nominee of such holder; <i>provided, however</i>, that no such conversion shall occur if such</p>

transfer is part of a transfer by such
holder and its affiliates of all

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	Stratex	Harris Stratex
Organization of the Board of Directors	<p>Stratex's bylaws provide that the number of directors of Stratex will be no less than six.</p> <p>Other than with respect to filling vacancies and newly created directorships, the Stratex directors are elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, and each director elected will hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified. Directors of Stratex need not be stockholders, but may not be older than 75 years of age on the date of their election or appointment to be eligible to serve as a director, unless the board of directors of Stratex, based on meritorious service of the director or because of specific corporate needs, appoints the director for additional one year term(s) not to exceed two years in the aggregate.</p> <p>As of the date of this proxy statement/ prospectus, the Stratex board consisted of eight directors. Stratex's certificate of incorporation and bylaws do not permit cumulative voting for directors.</p>	<p>of the Class B common stock then owned by them to any other person.</p> <p>Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation provides that Harris Stratex's board of directors is to comprise such number as is fixed from time to time pursuant to Harris Stratex's bylaws. The bylaws further provide that the number of directors shall be fixed by resolution of directors but shall in no event be less than six. However, under Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation, while the holders of Class B common stock collectively comprise a voting majority, the board of Harris Stratex is to be comprised of nine directors, of which the Class B common stock shall be entitled to elect five Class B directors; the quorum for action by the board shall be a majority, which must include at least four Class B directors. The remaining four directors will be Class A directors nominated by a nominating committee consisting solely of the Class A directors then in office and elected by the holders of the common stock, voting together as a single class. At any time the holders of the Class B common stock collectively comprise less than a voting majority but hold equal to or greater than 10% of the voting stock, the Class B common stock shall be entitled to elect the number of Class B directors which represents its voting percentage of the total number of directors (rounded down) and the remaining directors of Harris Stratex will be Class A directors nominated and elected in the same manner as previously described.</p>

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Other than as otherwise provided in the Harris Stratex certificate of incorporation, vacancies or newly created directorships, the Harris Stratex directors are elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, and each director elected will hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified. Directors of Harris Stratex need not be stockholders, but may not be older than 75 years of age on the date of their election or appointment to be eligible to serve as a director, unless otherwise specifically approved by resolution passed by the directors then in office or by the sole remaining director.

Immediately following the closing of the transactions, the board of directors of Harris Stratex will consist of nine directors. Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation and bylaws do not permit cumulative voting for directors.

Removal of Directors; Vacancies

Stratex's bylaws provide that any director or the entire board of directors may be removed with or without cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at an election of directors. Stratex's bylaws provide that vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors elected by all of the Stratex stockholders having a right to vote as a single class may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and the directors so chosen will hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are duly elected

Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation provides that the holders of the Class B common stock have the sole right to remove the Class B directors with or without cause at any time and for any reason and the sole right to appoint successor Class B directors to fill any vacancies caused by any such removals. The holders of the Class A common stock, voting separately as a class, shall have the sole right to remove the Class A directors without cause and the sole right to appoint successor Class A directors to fill any vacancies caused by any such removals. The holders of the common stock, voting together as a single class, have the

and qualified,

sole right to remove the Class A
directors

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unless sooner removed. Stratex's bylaws further provide that if there are no directors in office, then an election of directors may be held in the manner provided by statute. If, at the time of filling any vacancy or any newly created directorship, the directors then in office shall constitute less than a majority of the whole board of directors of Stratex (as constituted immediately prior to any such increase), the Court of Chancery may, upon application of any stockholder or stockholders holding at least 10% of the total number of the shares at the time outstanding having the right to vote for such directors, summarily order an election to be held to fill any such vacancies or newly created directorships, or to replace the directors chosen by the directors then in office.

Harris Stratex

for cause and the sole right to appoint successor Class A directors to fill any vacancies caused by any such removals. Any vacancy created by any resignation, death or incapacity of any Class B director shall be filled by the remaining Class B directors then in office or, if there are none, by the holders of the Class B common stock, voting separately as a class. Any vacancy created by the resignation, death or incapacity of any Class A director shall be filled by the remaining Class A directors then in office or, if there are none, by the holders of the Class A common stock, voting separately as a class.

Harris Stratex's bylaws provide that, unless otherwise provided in Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation, any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of shares entitled to vote at an election of directors.

Harris Stratex's bylaws provide that, except as otherwise provided in Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation, vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors elected by all of the Harris Stratex stockholders having a right to vote as a single class may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and the directors so chosen will hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed. Harris Stratex's bylaws further

provide

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that if there are no directors in office, then an election of directors may be held in the manner provided by statute. If, at the time of filling any vacancy or any newly created directorship, the directors then in office shall constitute less than a majority of the whole board of directors of Harris Stratex (as constituted immediately prior to any such increase), the Court of Chancery may, upon application of any stockholder or stockholders holding at least 10% of the total voting power of all the outstanding capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of such directors, summarily order an election to be held to fill any such vacancies or newly created directorships, or to replace the directors chosen by the directors then in office.

**Corporate Opportunity;
Freedom of Action**

Not applicable.

The certificate of incorporation of Harris Stratex expressly provides, among other things, that certain directors or employees of Harris Stratex will not have any fiduciary obligation or other obligation to offer corporate opportunities to Harris Stratex, and expressly permits these directors or employees to take certain corporate opportunities for themselves or offer them to third parties. For more information, see Description of Harris Stratex Capital Stock Special Rights of Holders of Shares of Class B Common Stock Freedom of Action and Corporate Opportunities beginning on page 193 of this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Quorum of the Board

Stratex's bylaws provide that a quorum at a meeting of the board of

Subject to the above provisions of Harris Stratex's certificate of

directors is one-third of the
authorized number of directors or

incorporation (see the discussion
above under Organization of the

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	Stratex	Harris Stratex
	two, whichever is greater.	Board of Directors), Harris Stratex s bylaws provide that a quorum of the board of directors is one-third of the authorized number of directors or two, whichever is greater.
Voting by the Board	Stratex s bylaws provide that the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the board of directors, subject to any contrary provision of law or the certificate of incorporation or bylaws.	Harris Stratex s bylaws provide that the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the board of directors, subject to any contrary provision of law or the certificate of incorporation or bylaws.
Annual Meetings of Stockholders	Stratex s bylaws provide that the annual meeting of the Stratex stockholders will be held on the third Thursday in July, if not a legal holiday, and, if a legal holiday, then on the next succeeding business day, or at such other date as the board of directors of Stratex determines and states in the notice of the meeting.	Harris Stratex s bylaws provide that the annual meeting of Harris the Stratex stockholders will be held on the third Monday in October, if not a legal holiday, and, if a legal holiday, then on the next succeeding business day, or at such other date as the board of directors of Harris Stratex determines and states in the notice of the meeting.
Notice Provisions	Stratex s bylaws provide that written notice of the annual meeting stating the place, date and hour of the meeting must be given to each Stratex stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting.	Harris Stratex s bylaws provide that written notice of the annual meeting stating the place, date and hour of the meeting shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting.
Calling Special Meetings of Shareholders	Stratex s bylaws provide that special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time by the president or secretary at the request in writing of a majority of the board of directors or upon written application of one or more stockholders who hold at least 40% of the capital stock entitled to vote at such meeting.	Harris Stratex s bylaws provide that special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time by the president or secretary at the request in writing of a majority of the board of directors or upon written application of one or more stockholders who hold at least 20% of the capital stock entitled to vote at such meeting.

Quorum at Special Meetings

Stratex's bylaws provide that a quorum at a special meeting is

Harris Stratex's bylaws provide that a quorum at a special

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	Stratex	Harris Stratex
	the holders of a majority of the votes of shares entitled to vote at the special meeting present in person or represented by proxy at that meeting.	meeting is the holders of a majority of the votes of shares entitled to vote at the special meeting present in person or represented by proxy at that meeting.
Business Conducted at Stockholder Meetings	Stratex's bylaws provide that only such business may be conducted at a special meeting as is stated in the written notice of meeting as the purpose or purposes of the meeting.	Harris Stratex's bylaws provide that only such business may be conducted at a special meeting as is stated in the written notice of meeting as the purpose or purposes of the meeting.
Voting	<p>Stratex's bylaws provide that, except where law or the certificate of incorporation requires otherwise, in all matters other than the election of directors, the affirmative vote of a majority of shares present in person or represented by proxy at a meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of the stockholders.</p> <p>Each share of Stratex common stock entitles the holder to one vote on each matter upon which Stratex stockholders have the right to vote.</p>	<p>Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation provides that, except where law or the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise (see the discussion above under "Organization of the Board of Directors"), the holders of Harris Stratex common stock will vote together as a single class. Harris Stratex's bylaws provide that, in all matters other than the election of directors, the affirmative vote of a majority of shares present in person or represented by proxy at a meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of the stockholders.</p> <p>Each share of Harris Stratex common stock entitles the holder to one vote on each matter upon which stockholders of the relevant class have the right to vote.</p> <p>However, the holders of Harris Stratex Class B common stock have the sole and exclusive right to elect or remove the Class B directors and Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation cannot be amended or replaced to adversely affect the rights of Class B common stockholders or to approve a new</p>

issuance of Class B common stock
or to take any other action upon
which a

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	Stratex	Harris Stratex
Stockholder Proposals	<p>Stratex's bylaws provide that no business may be conducted at the annual meeting unless properly brought before the meeting. Stratex's bylaws provide that, to be properly brought before a meeting, business must be (1) specified in the related notice of meeting (or any supplement) given by or at the direction of the board of directors of Stratex, (2) properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the board of directors of Stratex, or (3) properly brought before the meeting by a Stratex stockholder. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a Stratex stockholder, the stockholder must have given timely notice of the business in writing to the secretary. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal place of business of Stratex not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days prior to the meeting. However, in the event that less than 70 days' notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given to the Stratex stockholders, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be received not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which such notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or such public disclosure was made. Written notice by a Stratex stockholder to the secretary must set forth as to each matter the stockholder proposes to bring before</p>	<p>separate class vote of the Class B common stock is required by law without the approval of the holders of a majority of Class B common stock voting separately as a class.</p> <p>Harris Stratex's bylaws provide that no business may be conducted at the annual meeting unless properly brought before the meeting. Harris Stratex's bylaws provide that, to be properly brought before a meeting, business must be (1) specified in the related notice of meeting (or any supplement) given by or at the direction of the board of directors of Harris Stratex, (2) properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the board of directors of Harris Stratex, or (3) properly brought before the meeting by a Harris Stratex stockholder. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a Harris Stratex stockholder, the stockholder must have given timely notice of the business in writing to the secretary. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal place of business of Harris Stratex not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days prior to the meeting. However, in the event that less than 70 days' notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given to the Harris Stratex stockholders, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be received not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which such notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or such public disclosure was made. Written notice by a Harris Stratex stockholder to the</p>

the

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annual meeting (a) a description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting, (b) the name and address as they appear on Stratex's books of the stockholder proposing such business, (c) the class and number of shares of Stratex beneficially owned by the stockholder and (d) any material interest of such stockholder in the proposed business.

Harris Stratex

secretary must set forth as to each matter the stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting (a) a description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting, (b) the name and address as they appear on Harris Stratex's books of the stockholder proposing such business, (c) the class and number of shares of Harris Stratex beneficially owned by the stockholder and (d) any material interest of such stockholder in the proposed business.

Nomination of Directors

Stratex's bylaws provide that only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures are eligible for election as directors of Stratex. Nominations for election to the board of directors of Stratex may be made at a meeting of Stratex stockholders by or at the direction of the board of directors of Stratex or by any Stratex stockholder entitled to vote for the election of directors at the meeting who complies with the applicable notice requirements, including timeliness. In order for a nomination to be timely, notice by a Stratex stockholder must be received at the principal place of business of Stratex not less than 60 nor more than 90 days prior to the meeting. However, in the event that less than 70 days' notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given or made to stockholders, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so received not less than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which such notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or

Harris Stratex's bylaws provide that only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures are eligible for election by the Harris Stratex stockholders as Class A directors. Nominations for election as Class A directors may be made at a meeting of Harris Stratex stockholders by or at the direction of the Class A directors or by Harris Stratex stockholder entitled to vote for the election of directors at the meeting who complies with the applicable notice requirements, including timeliness. In order for a nomination to be timely, notice by a Harris Stratex stockholder must be received at the principal place of business of Harris Stratex not less than 60 nor more than 90 days prior to the meeting. However, in the event that less than 70 days' notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given or made to stockholders, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so received not less than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which such

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Harris Stratex

such public disclosure was made. Notice by a Stratex stockholder must include specified information relating to the nominees as well as to the Stratex stockholder giving notice.

notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or such public disclosure was made. Notice by a Harris Stratex stockholder must include specified information relating to the nominees as well as to the Harris Stratex stockholder giving notice.

Amendments of Certificate of Incorporation

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, the adoption of a resolution of advisability by the board of directors, followed by affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote is required to amend Stratex's certificate of incorporation. In addition, amendments that make changes relating to a class of stock by increasing or decreasing the par value or the aggregate number of authorized shares of a class or otherwise adversely affecting the rights of that class, must be approved by the majority vote of each class of stock, or series thereof, affected, unless, in the case of an increase in the number of shares, the certificate of incorporation takes away that right.

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, the adoption of a resolution of advisability by the board of directors, followed by affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote is required to amend Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation. In addition, amendments that make changes relating to a class of stock by increasing or decreasing the par value or the aggregate number of authorized shares of a class or otherwise adversely affecting the rights of that class, must be approved by the majority vote of each class of stock, or series thereof, affected, unless, in the case of an increase in the number of shares, the certificate of incorporation takes away that right. See the discussion above under "Voting".

Amendments of Bylaws

Stratex's certificate of incorporation provides that the board of directors may alter, amend or repeal the bylaws. Stratex's bylaws provide that the bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed or new bylaws adopted by the stockholders or the board of directors, but certain of the provisions of the bylaws relating to voting rights and the election of directors may only be varied by the affirmative vote of either two-thirds of the continuing directors or the

Harris Stratex's certificate of incorporation provides that the board of directors may later, amend or repeal the bylaws. Harris Stratex's bylaws provide that the bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed or new bylaws adopted by the stockholders or the board of directors, but certain of the provisions of the bylaws relating to voting rights and the election of directors may only be varied by the affirmative vote of either two-thirds

holders of a majority of the capital
stock entitled to vote.

of the continuing directors or the
holders of a majority of the capital
stock entitled to vote.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, counsel for Harris, will provide an opinion regarding the validity of the shares of Harris Stratex Class A common stock to be issued in the merger.

EXPERTS

The combined financial statements of the Microwave Communications Division at June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005, and for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2006, appearing in this proxy statement/ prospectus have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedule as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, and for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2006 and management's report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2006, incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/ prospectus have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, that are incorporated by reference herein (which reports (1) express an unqualified opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedule, (2) express an unqualified opinion on management's assessment regarding the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, and (3) express an adverse opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting because of a material weakness) and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Harris Stratex has filed a registration statement on Form S-4 under the Securities Act with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the Harris Stratex Class A common stock to be issued in the merger. This proxy statement/ prospectus, which forms a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement, including its exhibits and schedules. You should refer to the registration statement, including its exhibits and schedules, for further information about Harris Stratex and the securities being offered hereby.

Stratex files annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may read and copy any document that Stratex files at the Securities and Exchange Commission's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. Please call the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the Public Reference Room. Securities and Exchange Commission filings are also available to the public at the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Information contained on any website referenced in this proxy statement/ prospectus is not incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/ prospectus.

This proxy statement/ prospectus is accompanied by a copy of each of the documents identified in this section as being incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/ prospectus.

The Securities and Exchange Commission allows Stratex to incorporate by reference into this proxy statement/ prospectus documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by Stratex. This means that Harris Stratex can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is deemed to be a part of this proxy statement/ prospectus except for any information superseded by this proxy statement/ prospectus or any other document incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/ prospectus. Any statement, including financial statements, contained in Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 shall be deemed to be modified or superseded to the extent that a statement, including financial statements, contained in this proxy statement/ prospectus or in any other later incorporated document modifies or supersedes that statement. Harris Stratex incorporates by reference the documents listed below

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and any documents filed by Stratex under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this proxy statement/ prospectus and up to, and including, the date of the Stratex special meeting of stockholders:

Annual Report on Form 10-K	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006, as amended on June 20, 2006 (in each case including Exhibit 13.1)
Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q	Fiscal Quarter Ended June 30, 2006 and Fiscal Quarter Ended September 30, 2006
Current Reports on Form 8-K	Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 18, 2006 (but only Item 5.02 and Exhibit 99.2), May 19, 2006, August 18, 2006, September 6, 2006, September 7, 2006 and September 11, 2006
Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for Stratex's 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders	Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 10, 2006
Description of Stratex common stock set forth in Stratex's Registration Statement on Form 8-A	Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 1, 1991, as amended on December 27, 1996

REQUIREMENTS FOR STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS INCLUDING NOMINATIONS OF CANDIDATES FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO BE BROUGHT BEFORE AN ANNUAL MEETING

For stockholder proposals, including the nomination of director candidates, to be considered property brought before an annual meeting, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to Stratex's Assistant Secretary, Carol A. Goudey, at the address of Stratex's principal executive offices. To be timely for the 2007 annual meeting of stockholders, a stockholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received by its Assistant Secretary not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to the annual meeting. However, in the event that Stratex gives less than 50 days' prior notice or public disclosure of the annual meeting date, to be considered timely for the 2007 annual meeting, the stockholder's notice of business must be delivered to or mailed and received by Stratex's Assistant Secretary no later than (i) the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which the notice of the date of such annual meeting was mailed or (ii) the date public disclosure of such annual meeting was made.

A stockholder's notice must accompany any stockholder proposal and must set forth as to each matter the stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting:

a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting;

the name and record address of the stockholder proposing such business;

the class and number of shares of Stratex common stock which are beneficially owned by the stockholder; and

any material interest of the stockholder in such business.

For director nominations, the stockholder's notice shall set forth:

the name, age, business address and residence address of the nominee;

the nominee's principal occupation;

the class and number of shares of the corporation which are beneficially owned by the nominee; and

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any other information relating to the nominee that is required pursuant to the Regulation 14A promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the nominee's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected.

As to the stockholder giving the notice, the notice must include:

the stockholder's name and address, as they appear on Stratex's books;

the class and number of shares of Stratex common stock which are beneficially owned by such stockholder; and

any material relationship of the stockholder to the nominee.

The above summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the actual text of Article 11, Sections 13 and 14 of Stratex's bylaws, which Stratex has furnished with this proxy statement/prospectus and also will provide, without charge, to any interested stockholder who writes to Stratex's Assistant Secretary, Carol A. Goudey, at the address of Stratex's principal executive offices located at 120 Rose Orchard Way, San Jose, California 95134.

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At June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005 and
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors of Harris Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying combined balance sheets of The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005, and the related combined statements of operations, cash flows, and comprehensive income (loss) and division equity, for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2006. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule on page F-35. These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and subsidiaries at June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005, and the combined results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2006, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Jacksonville, Florida
November 21, 2006

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**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation
and Subsidiaries
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	2006	2005	2004
	(in thousands)		
Revenue from product sales and services			
Revenue from external product sales	\$ 299,052	\$ 260,205	\$ 282,383
Revenue from product sales with parent	6,546	3,138	238
Total revenue from product sales	305,598	263,343	282,621
Revenue from services	51,902	47,084	47,195
	357,500	310,427	329,816
Cost of product sales and services			
Cost of external product sales	(221,549)	(180,639)	(214,119)
Cost of product sales with parent	(7,407)	(3,700)	(1,565)
Total cost of product sales	(228,956)	(184,339)	(215,684)
Cost of services	(37,132)	(31,314)	(26,352)
Cost of sales billed from parent	(5,252)	(4,293)	(3,897)
	(271,340)	(219,946)	(245,933)
Engineering, selling and administrative expenses	(96,658)	(81,747)	(90,537)
Engineering, selling and administrative expenses with parent	(5,622)	(6,017)	(6,583)
Total engineering, selling and administrative expenses	(102,280)	(87,764)	(97,120)
Corporate allocations expense	(12,425)	(6,189)	(6,770)
Interest income	431	905	
Interest expense	(975)	(966)	(140)
Loss before income taxes	(29,089)	(3,533)	(20,147)
Income tax expense	(6,759)	(245)	(86)
Net loss	\$ (35,848)	\$ (3,778)	\$ (20,233)

See Notes to Combined Financial Statements

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**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation
and Subsidiaries
COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS**

	June 30, 2006	July 1, 2005
(in thousands)		
Assets		
<i>Current Assets:</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,834	\$ 7,803
Receivables	123,939	114,544
Unbilled costs	25,504	17,565
Inventories	71,858	91,051
Total current assets	235,135	230,963
<i>Other Assets:</i>		
Plant and equipment	51,770	57,010
Goodwill	28,260	26,100
Identifiable intangible assets	6,388	6,225
Capitalized software	9,171	7,855
Non-current notes receivable	3,800	8,097
Non-current deferred income taxes	9,616	15,296
Other assets	8,509	11,423
	117,514	132,006
	\$ 352,649	\$ 362,969
Liabilities and Division Equity		
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>		
Short-term debt	\$ 160	\$ 1,021
Accounts payable	42,135	33,057
Compensation and benefits	17,428	13,920
Other accrued items	19,057	13,687
Advance payments and unearned income	9,207	6,791
Total current liabilities	87,987	68,476
<i>Other Liabilities:</i>		
Due to Harris Corporation	12,642	14,180
Total liabilities	100,629	82,656
<i>Division Equity:</i>		
Division equity	253,400	294,229
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,380)	(13,916)
Total division equity	252,020	280,313

\$ 352,649 \$ 362,969

See Notes to Combined Financial Statements

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**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation
and Subsidiaries
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	2006	2005	2004
	(in thousands)		
Operating Activities			
Net loss	\$ (35,848)	\$ (3,778)	\$ (20,233)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	15,689	14,607	13,782
Provision for uncollectable amounts	4,161	1,023	3,178
Provision for excess and obsolete inventory	38,512	(1,074)	12,601
Gain on sale of land and building	(1,844)		
Non-current deferred income taxes	5,680		
(Increase) decrease in:			
Receivables	(9,258)	(861)	7,513
Unbilled costs and inventories	(27,259)	(14,929)	2,197
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,956	(4,473)	5,212
Advance payments and unearned income	2,416	(4,973)	(11,963)
Due to Harris Corporation	(1,538)	(797)	3,078
Other	10,816	11,014	23,227
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19,483	(4,241)	38,592
Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of land and building	4,598		
Additions of plant and equipment	(9,563)	(9,310)	(11,830)
Additions of capitalized software	(3,240)	(10,107)	(2,849)
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,205)	(19,417)	(14,679)
Financing Activities			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	9,352	4,381	2,895
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(10,213)	(9,147)	(27,478)
Net cash and other transfers (to) from Harris Corporation	(4,981)	29,655	(3,993)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(5,842)	24,889	(28,576)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	595	1,275	(1,138)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,031	2,506	(5,801)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,803	5,297	11,098
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 13,834	\$ 7,803	\$ 5,297

See Notes to Combined Financial Statements

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**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
AND DIVISION EQUITY**

	Division Equity	Hedging Derivatives	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) From		Total
			Foreign Currency Translation		
(in thousands)					
Balance at June 27, 2003	\$ 292,578	\$	\$ (20,228)		\$ 272,350
Net loss	(20,233)				(20,233)
Foreign currency translation			(1,687)		(1,687)
Net unrealized gain on hedging activities, net of \$0 tax		80			80
Comprehensive loss					(21,840)
Net decrease in investment from Harris Corporation	(3,993)				(3,993)
Balance at July 2, 2004	268,352	80	(21,915)		246,517
Net income	(3,778)				(3,778)
Foreign currency translation			7,728		7,728
Net unrealized gain on hedging activities, net of \$0 tax		191			191
Comprehensive income					4,141
Net increase in investment from Harris Corporation	29,655				29,655
Balance at July 1, 2005	294,229	271	(14,187)		280,313
Net loss	(35,848)				(35,848)
Foreign currency translation			12,740		12,740
Net unrealized loss on hedging activities, net of \$0 tax		(204)			(204)
Comprehensive loss					(23,312)
Net decrease in investment from Harris Corporation	(4,981)				(4,981)
Balance at June 30, 2006	\$ 253,400	\$ 67	\$ (1,447)		\$ 252,020

See Notes to Combined Financial Statements

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**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
At June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005 and
For Each of the Three years in the Period Ended June 30, 2006**

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries (MCD or the Company) designs, manufactures and sells a broad range of microwave radios for use in worldwide wireless communications networks. Applications include cellular/mobile infrastructure connectivity; secure data networks; public safety transport for state, local and Federal government users; and right-of-way connectivity for utilities, pipelines, railroads and industrial companies. In general, wireless networks are constructed using microwave radios and other equipment to connect cell sites, fixed-access facilities, switching systems, land mobile radio systems and other similar systems.

Basis of Presentation The accompanying combined financial statements include the accounts of the Aftermarket Business, which consists of the accounts of the Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and its subsidiaries. As used in these notes, the terms MCD, we, our and us refer to the combined operations of the Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. Significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated. The combined financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying historical financial statements are presented on a carve-out basis and reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that were directly attributable to MCD as it was operated within Harris Corporation. MCD's combined statements of operations include all of the related costs of doing business, including an allocation of certain general corporate expenses of Harris Corporation, which were in support of MCD, including costs for finance, legal, treasury, purchasing, quality, environmental, safety, human resources, tax, audit and public relations departments and other corporate and infrastructure costs. MCD was allocated \$12,425 thousand, \$6,189 thousand and \$6,770 thousand of these overhead costs related to Harris Corporation's shared functions for the years ended June 30, 2006, July 1, 2005, and July 2, 2004, respectively. These costs represent approximately 16.7%, 10.7% and 13.1%, respectively, of the total cost of these shared services in each of the years ended June 30, 2006, July 1, 2005, and July 2, 2004. These cost allocations were primarily based on a ratio of MCD sales to total Harris Corporation sales multiplied by the total Headquarters Expense of Harris Corporation. Included in corporate allocations expense for the year ended June 30, 2006, is a specifically identified amount of \$5,400 thousand related to the settlement of a lawsuit related to MCD. Management believes that these allocations were made on a reasonable basis.

Use of Estimates These combined financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and require management to make estimates and assumptions. These assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are based on experience and other information available prior to issuance of the financial statements. Materially different results can occur as circumstances change and additional information becomes known.

Fiscal Year Our fiscal year ends on the Friday nearest June 30. Fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005 include 52 weeks, and fiscal 2004 includes 53 weeks.

Cash Equivalents Cash equivalents are temporary cash investments with a maturity of three or fewer months when purchased. These investments, including accrued interest, are carried at the lower of cost or market.

Accounts Receivable We record receivables at net realizable value, which includes an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts to reflect any loss anticipated on the accounts receivable balances.

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

We calculate the allowance based on our history of write-offs, level of past due accounts and economic status of the customers. See Note 3, Receivables for additional information.

Inventories Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined by average cost and first-in, first-out methods) or market. We regularly review inventory quantities on hand and record a provision for excess and obsolete inventory based primarily on our estimated forecast of product demand and production requirements. See Note 4, Inventories for additional information regarding inventories.

Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment are carried on the basis of cost. Depreciation of buildings, machinery and equipment is computed substantially by the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of buildings range between 5 and 50 years. The estimated useful lives of machinery and equipment range between 3 and 10 years. See Note 5, Plant and Equipment for additional information regarding plant and equipment.

Capitalized Software Software to be sold, leased, or otherwise marketed is accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 86, *Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to Be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed* (FAS 86). Costs incurred to acquire or create a computer software product must be expensed when incurred as research and development until technological feasibility has been established for the product. Technological feasibility is normally established upon completion of a detailed program design or, in its absence, completion of a working model.

Capitalized software, accounted for under FAS 86, was \$9,171 thousand at June 30, 2006 and \$7,855 thousand at July 1, 2005. Total amortization expense related to these capitalized software amounts was \$1,629 thousand in fiscal 2006, \$1,483 thousand in fiscal 2005 and \$480 thousand in fiscal 2004.

Income Taxes Historically, our operations have been included in the consolidated federal income tax returns filed by Harris Corporation. The provision for income taxes in the Combined Statement of Operations is calculated on a separate tax return basis as if we had operated as a stand-alone entity in fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004. We follow the liability method of accounting for income taxes. We record the estimated future tax effects of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and amounts reported in our Combined Balance Sheets, as well as operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. We follow very specific and detailed guidelines in each tax jurisdiction regarding the recoverability of any tax assets recorded on the balance sheet and provide necessary valuation allowances as required. We regularly review our deferred tax assets for recoverability based on historical taxable income, projected future taxable income, the expected timing of the reversals of existing temporary differences and tax planning strategies. See Note 15, Income Taxes, for additional information regarding income taxes.

Goodwill Goodwill represents the excess cost of a business acquisition over the fair value of the net assets acquired. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* (Statement 142), indefinite-life identifiable intangible assets and goodwill are not amortized. Under the provisions of Statement 142, we are required to perform an annual (or under certain circumstances more frequent) impairment test of our goodwill. Goodwill impairment is determined using a two-step process. The first step of the goodwill impairment test is used to identify potential impairment by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit, which we define as our business segments, with its net book value or carrying amount including goodwill. If the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the reporting unit is considered not impaired and the second step of the impairment test is unnecessary. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined in the same manner as the amount of goodwill recognized in a

Table of Contents**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

business combination. The fair value of the reporting unit is allocated to all of the assets and liabilities of that unit including any unrecognized intangible assets as if the reporting unit had been acquired in a business combination and the fair value of the reporting unit was the purchase price paid to acquire the reporting unit. See Note 6, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, for additional information regarding goodwill.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Identifiable Intangible Assets We assess the recoverability of the carrying value of our long-lived assets and identifiable intangible assets with finite useful lives whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. We evaluate the recoverability of such assets based upon the expectations of undiscounted cash flows from such assets. If the sum of the expected future undiscounted cash flows were less than the carrying amount of the asset, a loss would be recognized for the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount. See Note 5, Plant and Equipment, and Note 6, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, for additional information regarding long-lived assets and identifiable intangible assets.

Operating Leases We lease office and manufacturing facilities under various operating leases. These lease agreements generally include rent escalation clauses, and many include renewal periods at the Company's option. The Company recognizes scheduled rent increases on a straight-line basis over the lease term beginning with the date the Company takes possession of the leased space.

Other Accrued Items and Other Assets No accrued liabilities or expenses within the caption Other accrued items on our Combined Balance Sheets exceed 5% of our total current liabilities as of June 30, 2006 or as of July 1, 2005. No current assets other than those already disclosed on the Combined Balance Sheets exceed 5% of our total current assets as of June 30, 2006 or as of July 1, 2005. No assets within the caption Other assets on the Combined Balance Sheets exceed 5% of total assets as of June 30, 2006 or as of July 1, 2005.

Warranties On product sales we provide for future warranty costs upon product delivery. The specific terms and conditions of those warranties vary depending upon the product sold and country in which we do business. In the case of products sold by us, our warranties generally start from the delivery date and continue for two to three years, depending on the terms.

Because our products are manufactured, in many cases, to customer specifications and their acceptance is based on meeting those specifications, we historically have experienced minimal warranty costs. Factors that affect our warranty liability include the number of installed units, historical experience and management's judgment regarding anticipated rates of warranty claims and cost per claim. We assess the adequacy of our recorded warranty liabilities every quarter and make adjustments to the liability as necessary.

Network management software products generally carry a 30- to 90-day warranty from the date of acceptance. Our liability under these warranties is either to provide a corrected copy of any portion of the software found not to be in substantial compliance with the agreed-upon specifications, or to provide a full refund.

Our software license agreements generally include certain provisions for indemnifying customers against liabilities should our software products infringe a third party's intellectual property rights. To date, we have not incurred any material costs as a result of such indemnification and have not accrued any liabilities related to such obligations in our combined financial statements. See Note 7, Accrued Warranties, for additional information regarding warranties.

Foreign Currency Translation The functional currency for most international subsidiaries is the local currency. Assets and liabilities are translated at current rates of exchange and income and expense

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

items are translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the year. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded as a separate component of equity.

Stock Options and Share-Based Compensation Prior to the July 2, 2005 start of our fiscal year 2006, we accounted for the share-based compensation granted under our stock incentive plans under the recognition and measurement provisions of APB 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and related interpretations (APB 25). In accordance with APB 25 we used the intrinsic-value method of accounting for stock option awards to employees and accordingly did not recognize compensation expense for our stock option awards to employees in our Combined Statements of Operations prior to the start of our fiscal year 2006, as all option exercise prices were 100% of fair market value on the date the options were granted. Effective July 2, 2005, we implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment* (Statement 123R) for all share-based compensation, including share-based compensation that was not vested as of the end of our fiscal year 2005. In accordance with Statement 123R we measure compensation cost for all share-based payments (including employee stock options) at fair value and recognize cost over the vesting period. See Note 2: Accounting Changes or Recent Pronouncements and Note 10: Stock Options and Share-Based Compensation, for additional information regarding stock options, performance shares and restricted shares including the impact of implementing Statement 123R on our results of operations and cash flows.

Related Party Transactions Harris Corporation provides information services, human resources, financial shared services, facilities, legal support, and supply chain management services to us. The charges for these services are billed to us primarily based on actual usage. These amounts are charged directly to MCD and are not part of the Corporate allocations expense that is included on the Combined Statements of Operations. The amount charged to us for these services was \$10,874 thousand in fiscal 2006, \$10,310 thousand in fiscal 2005, and \$10,480 thousand in fiscal 2004, and is included in the Cost of product sales and Engineering, selling and administrative expenses captions on the Combined Statements of Operations.

There are other services Harris Corporation provides to us that are not directly charged to us. These functions and amounts are explained above under the subtitle Basis of Presentation. These amounts are included within Due to Harris Corporation on the Combined Balance Sheets. Additionally, we have other receivables and payables in the normal course of business with Harris Corporation. These amounts are netted within Due to Harris Corporation on the Combined Balance Sheets. Total receivables from Harris Corporation were \$7,484 thousand and \$6,327 thousand at June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005, respectively. Total payables to Harris Corporation were \$20,126 thousand and \$20,507 thousand at June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005, respectively.

Harris Corporation is the primary source of our financing and equity activities. During fiscal 2006, Harris Corporation provided \$2,824 thousand to recapitalize one of our subsidiaries and Harris Corporation's net investment in us was reduced by \$7,805 thousand. During fiscal 2005, Harris Corporation provided \$42,960 thousand to recapitalize some of our subsidiaries and Harris Corporation's net investment in us was reduced by \$13,305 thousand. During fiscal 2004, Harris Corporation provided \$2 thousand to capitalize a new subsidiary and Harris Corporation's net investment in us was reduced by \$3,995 thousand.

Additionally, we have loans from Harris Corporation to fund our international entities and we also provide excess cash at various locations to Harris Corporation. We recognize interest income and expense on these loans. We recognized interest income of \$291 thousand, \$198 thousand and none in fiscal year 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. We recognized interest expense of \$488 thousand, \$679 thousand and \$140 thousand in fiscal year 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

We have sales to and purchases from other entities of Harris Corporation from time to time. These transactions have been recorded at cost to the buying entity and the selling entity recognizes a normal profit. Total sales to other entities of Harris Corporation were \$7,162 thousand, \$3,538 thousand and \$239 thousand in fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. We recognized profit associated with these related party sales of \$616 thousand, \$400 thousand and \$1 thousand in fiscal year 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. We also recognized costs associated with these related party purchases of \$245 thousand, \$162 thousand and \$1,326 thousand in fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Revenue Recognition Revenue primarily relates to product sales (other than for long-term contracts) and service arrangements, which are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the fee is fixed or determinable, collectibility is probable, delivery of a product has occurred and title has transferred or services have been rendered. Further, if an arrangement other than a long-term contract requires the delivery or performance of multiple deliverables or elements under a bundled sale, we determine whether the individual elements represent separate units of accounting under the requirements of Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 00-21, *Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables* (EITF 00-21). If the separate elements meet the requirements listed in EITF 00-21, we recognize the revenue associated with each element separately. If the elements within a bundled sale are not considered separate units of accounting, the delivery of an individual element is considered not to have occurred if there are undelivered elements that are essential to the functionality. Unearned income on service contracts is amortized by the straight-line method over the term of the contracts. Also, if contractual obligations related to customer acceptance exist, revenue is not recognized for a product or service unless these obligations are satisfied.

Revenue recognition from long-term contracts is recorded on a percentage-of-completion basis, generally using the cost-to-cost method of accounting where sales and profits are recorded based on the ratio of costs incurred to estimated total costs at completion. Recognition of profit on long-term fixed-price contracts requires estimates of: the total contract value; the total cost at completion; and the measurement of progress towards completion. Revenue and profits on cost-reimbursable contracts are recognized as allowable costs are incurred on the contract and become billable to the customer, in an amount equal to the allowable costs plus the profit on those costs. Contracts are combined when specific aggregation criteria stated in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountant's Statement of Position No. 81-1, *Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts* (SOP 81-1), are met. Aggregation criteria generally include closely interrelated activities performed for a single customer within the same economic environment. Contracts generally are not segmented. If contracts are segmented, they meet the segmenting criteria stated in SOP 81-1. Amounts representing contract change orders, claims or other items are included in sales only when they can be reliably estimated and realization is probable. Incentives or penalties and awards applicable to performance on contracts are considered in estimating sales and profit rates and are recorded when there is sufficient information to assess anticipated contract performance. Incentive provisions, which increase earnings based solely on a single significant event, are generally not recognized until the event occurs. When adjustments in contract value or estimated costs are determined, any changes from prior estimates are reflected in earnings in the current period. Anticipated losses on contracts or programs in progress are charged to earnings when identified.

Revenue recognition for internally developed capitalized software is in accordance with Statement of Position 97-2, *Software Revenue Recognition* (SOP 97-2). Typically, our capitalized software sales do not have acceptance criteria in the contracts and proper documentation of Vendor Specific Objective Evidence (VSOE) is obtained before revenue is allocated to the various elements of the arrangement in accordance with SOP 97-2.

Royalty income is recognized on the basis of terms specified in the contractual agreements.

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Retirement Benefits As of June 30, 2006, we provide retirement benefits to substantially all employees primarily through Harris Corporation's defined contribution retirement plan, which has profit sharing, matching and savings elements. Contributions by us to the retirement plan are based on profits and employees' savings with no other funding requirements. We may make additional contributions to the plan at our discretion. Retirement benefits also include an unfunded limited healthcare plan for U.S.-based retirees and employees on long-term disability. We accrue the estimated cost of these medical benefits, which are not material, during an employee's active service life.

Retirement plan expense amounted to \$8,434 thousand in fiscal 2006, \$7,057 thousand in fiscal 2005 and \$6,819 thousand in fiscal 2004.

Financial Guarantees and Commercial Commitments Guarantees are contingent commitments issued to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party in borrowing arrangements, such as commercial paper issuances, bond financings and similar transactions. The terms of the guarantees are equal to the remaining term of the related debt, which are limited to one year or less. The maximum potential amount of future payments we could be required to make under our guarantees at June 30, 2006 is \$392 thousand. At June 30, 2006, there are no guarantees accrued for in our Combined Balance Sheets. We also hold insurance policies with third parties to mitigate the risk of loss on a portion of these guarantees. We have entered into commercial commitments in the normal course of business including surety bonds, standby letter of credit agreements and other arrangements with financial institutions and customers primarily relating to the guarantee of future performance on certain contracts to provide products and services to customers and to obtain insurance policies with our insurance carriers. At June 30, 2006, we had commercial commitments of \$31,361 thousand.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (Statement 133), requires us to recognize all derivatives on the Combined Balance Sheets at fair value. Derivatives that are not hedges must be adjusted to fair value through income. If the derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of the derivative are either offset against the change in fair value of assets, liabilities or firm commitments through earnings or recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value is immediately recognized in earnings.

As part of our risk management program we use a combination of foreign currency options and foreign currency forward contracts to hedge against risks associated with anticipated cash flows that are probable of occurring in the future and cash flows that are fixed or firmly committed. These derivatives have only nominal intrinsic value at the time of purchase and have a high degree of correlation to the anticipated cash flows they are designated to hedge. Hedge effectiveness is determined by the correlation of the anticipated cash flows and the maturity dates of the derivatives used to hedge these cash flows. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

We account for our instruments used to hedge against the currency risk and market fluctuation risk associated with anticipated or forecasted cash flows that are probable of occurring in the future as cash flow hedges. In accordance with Statement 133, such financial instruments are marked-to-market using forward prices and fair value quotes with the offset to other comprehensive income, net of hedge ineffectiveness. The foreign currency call options and forward contracts are subsequently recognized as a component of Cost of product sales on the Combined Statement of Operations when the underlying net cash flows are realized. Unrealized losses are recorded in Other accrued items on the Combined Balance Sheets with the offset to other comprehensive income, net of hedge ineffectiveness. Unrealized gains are recorded as Other assets on the Combined Balance Sheets with the offset to other comprehensive income, net of hedge ineffectiveness.

Table of Contents**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

We are exposed to credit losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to these financial instruments, but we do not expect any of the counterparties to fail to meet their obligations. To manage credit risks, we select counterparties based on credit ratings, limit our exposure to a single counterparty under defined guidelines and monitor the market position with each counterparty. In the event of the termination of a derivative designated as a hedge, the settlement would be charged to the Combined Statements of Operations as a component of Non-operating income (loss).

2. Accounting Changes or Recent Pronouncements

In November 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 151, *Inventory Costs – an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin 43, Chapter 4* (Statement 151). Statement 151 clarifies the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted material. Paragraph 5 of Accounting Research Bulletin (ARB) 43, Chapter 4 Inventory Pricing, previously stated that ...under certain circumstances, items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight, and rehandling costs may be so abnormal as to require treatment as current-period charges... Statement 151 requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of so abnormal. In addition, Statement 151 requires that the allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. Statement 151 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. We implemented the provisions of Statement 151 during the first quarter of fiscal 2006, and it did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* (Statement 123R), which requires all companies to measure compensation cost for all share-based payments (including employee stock options) at fair value and to recognize cost over the vesting period. In March 2005, the SEC released SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, *Share-Based Payment* (SAB 107). SAB 107 provides the SEC staff position regarding the application of Statement 123R, including interpretive guidance related to the interaction between Statement 123R and certain SEC rules and regulations, and provides the staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. In April 2005, the SEC announced that companies may implement Statement 123R at the beginning of their next fiscal year after June 15, 2005, or December 15, 2005 for small business issuers. We implemented the provisions of Statement 123R and SAB 107 in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 using the modified-prospective method, and it did not have a material impact on our financial position. See Note 10, Stock Options and Share-Based Compensation for further information and the required disclosures under Statement 123R and SAB 107, including the impact of the implementation on our results of operations and cash flows.

In May 2005, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* (Statement 154), which replaces APB Opinion No. 20, *Accounting Changes* and FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 3, *Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements*. Statement 154 changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. Statement 154 applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principles and applies to changes required by an accounting pronouncement in the unusual instance that the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. Statement 154 requires retroactive application to prior period financial statements for a change in accounting principle. Previously, a change in accounting principle was recognized by including the change in the net income in the period of the change. Statement 154 is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2005. We implemented the provisions of Statement 154 in the first quarter of fiscal 2006, and it did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

In November 2005, the FASB issued FSP FAS 123(R)-3, *Transition Election Related to Accounting for the Tax Effects of Share-Based Payment Awards* (FSP 123R-3). FSP 123R-3 provides a simplified alternative method to calculate the beginning pool of excess tax benefits against which excess future deferred tax assets (that result when the compensation cost recognized for an award exceeds the ultimate tax deduction) could be written off under Statement 123R. The guidance in FSP 123R-3 was effective on November 10, 2005. We may make a one-time election to adopt the transition method described in FSP 123R-3 before November 10, 2006. We are currently evaluating the available transition alternatives of FSP 123R-3. We currently have implemented the provisions of Statement 123R following the guidance for calculating the pool of excess tax benefits described in paragraph 81 of Statement 123R and the guidance related to reporting cash flows described in paragraph 68 of Statement 123R. If we elect the alternative method described in FSP 123R-3, the effect of applying the transition method described in FSP 123R-3 must be reported as a change in accounting principle in accordance with Statement 154 and the financial results for periods subsequent to the adoption of Statement 123R must be retroactively restated. We will not be required, however, to justify the preferability of our election, if we elect the transition method described in FSP 123R-3, and we are free to choose either approach to the calculation of the pool of excess tax benefits. We do not believe the adoption of this FSP 123R-3 will have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2006, the FASB issued FSP FAS 123(R)-4, *Classification of Options and Similar Instruments Issued as Employee Compensation that Allow for Cash Settlement upon the Occurrence of a Contingent Event* (FSP 123R-4). FSP 123R-4 addresses the classification of options and similar instruments issued as employee compensation that allow for cash settlement upon the occurrence of a contingent event. A cash settlement feature that can be exercised only upon the occurrence of a contingent event that is outside the employee's control does not meet the conditions in paragraphs 32 and A229 of Statement 123R until it becomes probable that the event will occur. The guidance in FSP 123R-4 was effective on February 3, 2006. We implemented the provisions of FSP 123R-4 during the third quarter of fiscal 2006 and it did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. This interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. We are currently evaluating the impact this interpretation will have on our financial statements. This interpretation will be effective for us beginning July 1, 2007.

3. Receivables

Receivables are summarized below:

	2006	2005
	(In thousands)	
Accounts receivable	\$ 122,208	\$ 115,080
Notes receivable due within one year net	9,784	6,770
	131,992	121,850
Less allowances for collection losses	(8,053)	(7,306)
	\$ 123,939	\$ 114,544

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The provision for allowance for collection losses amounted to \$4,161 thousand in fiscal 2006, \$1,024 thousand in fiscal 2005 and \$2,729 thousand in fiscal 2004. These expenses are included in the Engineering, selling and administrative expenses caption on the Combined Statements of Operations.

4. Inventories

Inventories are summarized below:

	2006	2005
	(in thousands)	
Finished products	\$ 17,111	\$ 15,311
Work in process	34,385	21,243
Raw materials and supplies	38,646	87,353
	90,142	123,907
Inventory reserves	(18,284)	(32,856)
	\$ 71,858	\$ 91,051

During the second quarter of 2006, we had a \$34,907 thousand write-down of inventory related to product discontinuance.

5. Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are summarized below:

	2006	2005
	(in thousands)	
Land	\$ 585	\$ 1,578
Buildings	21,947	26,003
Machinery and equipment	91,660	109,735
	114,192	137,316
Less allowances for depreciation	(62,422)	(80,306)
	\$ 51,770	\$ 57,010

Depreciation expense related to plant and equipment was \$12,575 thousand, \$11,789 thousand and \$11,723 thousand in fiscal 2006, fiscal 2005, and fiscal 2004, respectively.

During 2006, we recognized a gain of \$1,844 thousand from the sale of land and building that is included in the Engineering, selling and administrative expenses caption on the Combined Statements of Operations.

6. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill for our North America microwave segment was \$1,890 thousand at fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005. Goodwill for our International microwave segment was \$26,370 thousand and \$24,210 thousand at

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively. There was no goodwill in our NetBoss® segment. Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005, are as follows:

	2006	2005
	(in thousands)	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 26,100	\$ 24,472
Translation adjustments	2,160	1,628
	\$ 28,260	\$ 26,100

We have other identifiable intangible assets related primarily to technology acquired through acquisitions. The unamortized other identifiable intangible assets, included in Identifiable intangible assets on our Combined Balance Sheets, were \$6,388 thousand at June 30, 2006 and \$6,225 thousand at July 1, 2005. Accumulated amortization related to other identifiable intangibles was \$6,390 thousand at June 30, 2006 and \$5,151 thousand at July 1, 2005. Our other identifiable intangible assets are being amortized over their useful economic lives, which range from 2 to 17 years. The weighted average useful life of our other identifiable intangible assets is 15.3 years. Amortization expense related to other identifiable intangible assets was \$1,239 thousand in fiscal 2006, \$868 thousand in fiscal 2005 and \$824 thousand in fiscal 2004. The estimated amortization expense for the five fiscal years following fiscal 2006 is: \$1,249 thousand in fiscal 2007, \$860 thousand in fiscal 2008, \$770 thousand in fiscal 2009, \$694 thousand in fiscal 2010, \$694 thousand in fiscal 2011, and \$2,121 thousand thereafter.

7. Accrued Warranties

Changes in our warranty liability, which is included as a component of Other accrued items on the Combined Balance Sheets, during fiscal 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

	2006	2005
	(in thousands)	
Balance as of the beginning of the year	\$ 3,796	\$ 4,165
Warranty provision for sales made during the year	3,560	3,757
Settlements made during the year	(3,631)	(4,325)
Other adjustments to the liability including foreign currency translation during the year	196	199
Balance as of the end of the year	\$ 3,921	\$ 3,796

8. Short-Term Debt

Short-term debt of \$160 thousand at June 30, 2006 and \$1,021 thousand at July 1, 2005 consists solely of notes payable to banks in both years. The weighted average interest rate for bank notes was 6.8% at June 30, 2006 and 9.0% at July 1, 2005.

We have uncommitted short-term lines of credit aggregating \$20,196 thousand from various international banks, \$20,036 thousand of which was available on June 30, 2006. These lines provide for borrowings at various interest rates, typically may be terminated upon notice, may be used on such terms as mutually agreed to by the banks and us and are reviewed annually for renewal or modification.

9. Restructuring Charges

During fiscal 2006, we recorded \$3,691 thousand of restructuring charges. In order to reduce expenses and increase operational efficiency, we implemented a restructuring plan in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 which included moving manufacturing at our Montreal, Canada location to our San Antonio, Texas

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

manufacturing plant. As part of the restructuring plan, we reduced the workforce by 110 employees and recorded restructuring charges for employee severance benefits of \$2,262 thousand and building lease obligations and transition costs of \$1,429 thousand in fiscal 2006. In connection with this restructuring, we also recorded \$1,095 thousand for fixed asset write-offs.

We did not record any restructuring charges in fiscal 2005.

In fiscal 2004, we recorded \$6,742 thousand of restructuring charges. We reduced the workforce by 95 employees and recorded restructuring charges for employee severance and benefits of \$5,439 thousand. Additionally, we recorded \$685 thousand for the impairment of two lease obligations and \$618 thousand for legal fees and other costs. In connection with this restructuring, we also recorded \$506 thousand for fixed asset write-offs.

The following table summarizes the activity relating to restructuring charges for the three years ended June 30, 2006:

	Severance and Benefits	Facilities and Other	Total
	(in thousands)		
Balance at June 27, 2003	\$ 1,317	\$ 478	\$ 1,795
Provision in fiscal 2004	5,439	1,303	6,742
Cash payments in fiscal 2004	(1,459)	(478)	(1,937)
Balance at July 2, 2004	5,297	1,303	6,600
Provision in fiscal 2005			
Cash payments in fiscal 2005	(4,979)	(1,303)	(6,282)
Balance at July 1, 2005	318		318
Provision in fiscal 2006	2,262	1,429	3,691
Cash payments in fiscal 2006	(724)	(1,123)	(1,847)
Balance at June 30, 2006	\$ 1,856	\$ 306	\$ 2,162

10. Stock Options and Share-Based Compensation

As of June 30, 2006, Harris Corporation had three shareholder-approved stock incentive plans for employees. Harris Corporation currently has the following types of share-based awards outstanding under these plans that MCD employees participate in: stock options, performance share awards, performance share unit awards and restricted stock awards. We believe that such awards more closely align the interests of our employees with those of our shareholders. Certain share-based awards provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control (as defined under our stock incentive plans). Shares of common stock reserved for future awards under our stock incentive plans were 26,664,427 as of June 30, 2006.

The compensation cost related to our share-based awards that was charged against income was \$1,678 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2006. There was no income tax benefit included in net income for share-based compensation arrangements for the year ended June 30, 2006. The \$1,678 thousand of compensation cost related to share-based compensation arrangements was included in the Engineering, selling and administrative expenses captions in the Combined Statements of Operations. None of the compensation cost related to share-based compensation arrangements was capitalized as part of inventory or fixed assets as of June 30, 2006.

The following table illustrates the pro forma effect on net income (loss) for fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004 assuming we had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement 123R to all previously

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

granted share-based awards after giving consideration to potential forfeitures during such periods. The fair value of each option grant is estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model based on the assumptions listed below under Stock Options. The estimated fair value of options granted is amortized to expense over their vesting period, which is generally three years.

	2005	2004
	(in thousands)	
Net loss, as reported	\$ (3,778)	\$ (20,233)
The share-based employee compensation cost included in net income (loss) as reported, net of \$0 tax benefit	780	161
Deduct: Total share-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value based method for all awards, net of \$0 related tax benefit	(1,154)	(739)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (4,152)	\$ (20,811)

The impact of applying the provisions of Statement 123R and SAB 107 during fiscal 2006 was as follows:

	2006
	(in thousands)
Net loss, as reported	\$ (35,848)
The share-based employee compensation cost included in net loss as reported, net of \$0 related tax benefit	1,678
Deduct: Total share-based employee compensation cost determined under the provisions of APB 25, net of \$0 related tax benefit	(1,604)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (35,774)

Stock Options

The following information relates to stock options that have been granted under our shareholder-approved stock incentive plans. Option exercise prices are 100% of fair market value on the date the options are granted. Options may be exercised for a period set at the time of grant, which generally ranges from seven to ten years after the date of grant, and they generally become exercisable in installments, which are typically 50% one year from the grant date, 25% two years from the grant date and 25% three years from the grant date. A significant number of options granted by us in both fiscal 2005 and 2006 are subject to a vesting schedule in which they are 50% exercisable prior to the end of such fiscal year, a period of approximately ten months from the grant date.

Management prepared the valuation of stock options based on the method and assumptions provided herewith. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model which uses assumptions noted in the following table. Expected volatility is based on implied volatility from traded options on our stock, historical volatility of our stock price over the last ten years and other factors. The expected term of the options is based on historical observations of our stock over the past ten years, considering average years to exercise for all options exercised, average years to cancellation for all options cancelled and average years remaining for outstanding options, which is calculated based on the weighted-average vesting period plus the weighted-average of the difference

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NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

between the vesting period and average years to exercise and cancellation. The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury curve in effect at the time of grant.

	2006	2005	2004
Expected dividends	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%
Expected volatility	36.1%	35.2%	37.1%
Risk-free interest rates	4.1%	3.0%	1.9%
Expected term (years)	3.35	4.00	4.00

A summary of stock option activity under our stock incentive plans is as follows:

	2006		2005		2004	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Stock options outstanding at the beginning of the year	399,006	\$ 17.88	491,084	\$ 15.29	713,506	\$ 12.66
Stock options forfeited or expired	(13,024)	\$ 29.54	(48,532)	\$ 15.93	(29,396)	\$ 15.87
Stock options granted	87,500	\$ 37.16	96,258	\$ 24.53	169,700	\$ 17.70
Stock options exercised	(79,598)	\$ 16.19	(139,804)	\$ 14.03	(362,726)	\$ 12.48
Stock options outstanding at the end of the year	393,884	\$ 22.12	399,006	\$ 17.88	491,084	\$ 15.29
Stock options exercisable at the end of the year	278,440	\$ 20.08	265,546	\$ 16.75	254,098	\$ 13.67

The weighted average remaining contractual term for stock options that were outstanding and exercisable as of June 30, 2006 was 6.0 years and 5.9 years, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value for stock options that were outstanding or exercisable as of June 30, 2006 was \$7,637 thousand and \$5,967 thousand, respectively.

The weighted-average grant-date fair value was \$10.27 per share for options granted during fiscal 2006. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during fiscal 2006 was \$1,438 thousand at the time of exercise.

A summary of the status of our nonvested stock options at June 30, 2006, and changes during fiscal 2006 are as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested stock options at July 2, 2005	133,460	\$ 6.11
Stock options granted	87,500	\$ 10.27
Stock options vested	(105,516)	\$ 7.84

Nonvested stock options at June 30, 2006	115,444	\$	7.68
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As of June 30, 2006, there was \$887 thousand of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options granted under our stock incentive plans. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years. The total fair value of stock options that vested during fiscal 2006 was approximately \$827 thousand.

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Restricted Stock Awards

The following information relates to awards of restricted stock awards that have been granted to employees under our stock incentive plans. The restricted stock shares are not transferable until vested and the restrictions lapse upon the achievement of continued employment over a specified time period.

The fair value of each restricted stock award grant is based on the closing price of our stock on the date of grant and is amortized to expense over its vesting period. At June 30, 2006, there were 40,000 shares of restricted stock awards outstanding.

A summary of the status of our restricted stock at June 30, 2006, and changes during fiscal 2006 are as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Price
Restricted stock outstanding at July 2, 2005	34,000	\$ 18.30
Restricted stock granted	6,000	\$ 37.19
Restricted stock vested		\$
Restricted stock forfeited		\$
Restricted stock outstanding at June 30, 2006	40,000	\$ 21.13

As of June 30, 2006, there was \$231 thousand of total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock awards under our stock incentive plans. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years. There were no shares of restricted stock that vested during fiscal 2006. The weighted-average grant date price of the 6,000 shares of restricted stock granted during fiscal 2006 was \$37.19.

Performance Share Awards

The following information relates to awards of performance share awards and performance share units that have been granted to employees under our stock incentive plans. Generally, performance share and performance share unit awards are subject to performance criteria such as meeting predetermined earnings and revenue targets for a three-year plan period. These awards also generally vest at the expiration of the same three-year period. The final determination of the number of shares to be issued in respect of an award is determined by our Board of Directors, or a committee of our Board.

The fair value of each performance share award is based on the closing price of our stock on the date of grant and is amortized to expense over its vesting period, if achievement of the performance measures is considered probable. At June 30, 2006 there were 52,300 performance shares awards outstanding.

The fair value of performance share units, which is distributed in cash, is equal to the most probable estimate of intrinsic value at the time of distributions and is amortized to compensation expense over the vesting period. At June 30, 2006, we had 2,100 shares of performance share units.

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

A summary of the status of our performance shares at June 30, 2006, and changes during fiscal 2006, are as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Price
Performance shares outstanding at July 2, 2005	37,000	\$ 22.71
Performance shares granted	20,900	\$ 31.71
Performance shares vested		\$
Performance shares forfeited	(5,600)	\$ 25.01
Performance shares outstanding at June 30, 2006	52,300	\$ 26.06

As of June 30, 2006, there was \$593 thousand of total unrecognized compensation cost related to performance share awards under our stock incentive plans. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.8 years. There were no performance shares that vested during fiscal 2006. The weighted-average grant date price of the 20,900 performance shares granted during fiscal 2006 was \$31.71.

In fiscal 2006 we issued an aggregate of 79,598 shares under the terms of our stock incentive plans, which is net of shares withheld for tax purposes.

Under our domestic retirement plans, most employees may select an option to invest in Harris common stock at 70% of current market value limited to the lesser of (a) 1% of their compensation and (b) 20% of a participant's total contribution to the plan, which is matched by us. The discount from fair market value on common stock purchased by employees under the domestic retirement plans is charged to compensation expense in the period of the related purchase.

11. Research and Development

Company-sponsored research and product development costs are expensed as incurred. These costs were \$18,865 thousand in fiscal 2006, \$19,183 thousand in fiscal 2005 and \$20,760 thousand in fiscal 2004.

Customer-sponsored research and development costs are incurred pursuant to contractual arrangements and are accounted for principally by the percentage-of-completion method. There was no customer-sponsored research and development in fiscal 2006, fiscal 2005 or fiscal 2004.

12. Interest Expense

Total interest expense was \$975 thousand in fiscal 2006, \$966 thousand in fiscal 2005 and \$140 thousand in fiscal 2004. Interest attributable to funds used to finance major long-term projects can be capitalized as an additional cost of the related asset. No interest was capitalized in fiscal 2006, fiscal 2005 or fiscal 2004. Interest paid was \$971 thousand in fiscal 2006, \$901 thousand in fiscal 2005, and \$67 thousand in fiscal 2004.

13. Lease Commitments

Total rental expense amounted to \$3,977 thousand in fiscal 2006, \$3,931 thousand in fiscal 2005, and \$3,866 thousand in fiscal 2004. Future minimum rental commitments under leases with an initial lease term in excess of one year, primarily for land and buildings, amounted to approximately \$6,554 thousand at June 30, 2006. These commitments for the years following fiscal 2006 are: fiscal 2007 \$3,649 thousand; fiscal 2008 \$1,896 thousand; fiscal 2009 \$987 thousand; and fiscal 2010 \$22 thousand.

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activity

We use foreign exchange contracts and options to hedge both balance sheet and off-balance sheet future foreign currency commitments. Generally, these foreign exchange contracts offset foreign currency denominated inventory and purchase commitments from suppliers; accounts receivable from, and future committed sales to, customers; and intercompany loans. We believe the use of foreign currency financial instruments should reduce the risks that arise from doing business in international markets. At June 30, 2006, we had open foreign exchange contracts with a notional amount of \$19,370 thousand, of which \$7,130 thousand were classified as cash flow hedges and \$12,240 thousand were classified as fair value hedges. This compares to total foreign exchange contracts with a notional amount of \$34,530 thousand as of July 1, 2005, of which \$26,897 thousand were classified as cash flow hedges and \$7,633 thousand were classified as fair value hedges. At June 30, 2006, contract expiration dates range from less than one month to 11 months with a weighted average contract life of less than a month.

More specifically, the foreign exchange contracts classified as cash flow hedges are primarily being used to hedge currency exposures from anticipated cash flow expenses related to our Mexican office. As of June 30, 2006, we estimated that a pre-tax loss of \$67 thousand would be reclassified into earnings from comprehensive income within the next 11 months related to these cash flow hedges.

The net gain included in our earnings in fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004 representing the amount of fair value and cash flow hedges ineffectiveness was not material. No amounts were recognized in our earnings in fiscal 2006, 2005, and 2004 related to the component of the derivative instruments gain or loss excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. In addition, no amounts were recognized in our earnings in fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004 related to hedged firm commitments that no longer qualify as fair value hedges. All of these derivatives were recorded at their fair value on the balance sheet in accordance with Statement 133.

15. Income Taxes

The provisions for income taxes are summarized as follows:

	2006	2005	2004
(in thousands)			
Current expense:			
United States (federal, state and local)	\$	\$	\$
International	1,079	245	86
	1,079	245	86
Deferred expense:			
United States (federal, state and local)			
International	5,680		
	5,680		
	\$ 6,759	\$ 245	\$ 86

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The components of deferred income tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

	2006		2005	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
	(in thousands)			
Inventory valuations	\$ 6,029	\$	\$ 5,088	\$
Accruals	2,650		2,920	
Depreciation		726		(419)
International research and development expense deferrals		17,700		17,700
Tax credit carryforwards		17,306		14,754
Tax loss carryforwards		36,159		28,205
All other net	(1,771)		(2,544)	
	6,908	71,891	5,464	60,240
Valuation allowance	(6,908)	(62,275)	(5,464)	(44,944)
	\$	\$ 9,616	\$	\$ 15,296

A reconciliation of the statutory United States income tax rate to the effective income tax rate follows:

	2006	2005	2004
Statutory U.S. income tax rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
U.S. valuation allowances	(35.0)	(35.0)	(35.0)
State taxes			
International income (loss)	(23.2)	(6.9)	(0.4)
Effective income tax rate	(23.2)%	(6.9)%	(0.4)%

United States income taxes have not been provided on \$1,478 thousand of undistributed earnings of international subsidiaries because of our intention to indefinitely reinvest these earnings. The determination of unrecognized deferred U.S. tax liability for the undistributed earnings of international subsidiaries is not practicable. Tax loss carryforwards as of June 30, 2006 have expiration dates ranging between one year and no expiration in certain instances. The amount of domestic, international and state and local tax loss carryforwards as of June 30, 2006 was \$103,274 thousand. Pre-tax income (loss) of international subsidiaries was \$(21,463) thousand in fiscal 2006, \$11,435 thousand in fiscal 2005, and \$(29,598) thousand in fiscal 2004. Income taxes paid were \$1,079 thousand in fiscal 2006, \$245 thousand in fiscal 2005, and \$86 thousand in fiscal 2004. The valuation allowance increased \$18,775 thousand from \$50,408 thousand in fiscal 2005 to \$69,183 thousand in fiscal 2006. The valuation allowance has been established for financial reporting purposes, to offset certain domestic and foreign deferred tax assets due to uncertainty regarding our ability to realize them in the future.

16. Business Segments

SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information* (FAS 131), established annual and interim reporting standards for an enterprise's operating segments and related disclosures about geographic information and major customers. Operating segment information for fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004 is presented in accordance with FAS 131. We are organized into three operating segments, around the markets we serve: North America microwave region, International microwave region and the NetBoss® product line. Our North America microwave region designs, manufactures, sells and

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

services microwave radio products, primarily for cellular network providers and private network users within North America. Our International microwave region designs, manufactures, sells and services microwave radio products, primarily for cellular network providers and private network users outside of North America. Our NetBoss® product line develops, designs, produces, sells and services network management systems, primarily for cellular network providers and private network users. The President of MCD has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM) as defined by FAS 131. Resources are allocated to each of these segments using information based on their operating income (loss). Information related to assets, capital expenditures and depreciation and amortization for the operating segments is not part of the discrete financial information provided to and reviewed by the CODM.

The accounting policies of our operating segments are the same as those described in Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies. We evaluate each segment's performance based on its revenue and operating income (loss), which we define as cost of goods sold less period costs.

	2006	2005	2004
	(in thousands)		
Revenue			
North America	\$ 168,094	\$ 159,829	\$ 154,133
International	172,313	127,221	156,251
NetBoss®	17,093	23,377	19,432
	\$ 357,500	\$ 310,427	\$ 329,816

	2006(1)	2005	2004(2)
	(in thousands)		
Loss Before Income Taxes			
Segment Operating Income (Loss):			
North America microwave	\$ 16,912	\$ 10,257	\$ 3,628
International microwave	(34,090)	(11,938)	(17,521)
NetBoss®	1,058	4,398	656
Corporate allocations expense	(12,425)	(6,189)	(6,770)
Net interest expense	(544)	(61)	(140)
Loss before income taxes	\$ (29,089)	\$ (3,533)	\$ (20,147)

(1) The operating loss in the International microwave segment in fiscal 2006 included \$39,641 thousand in inventory write-downs and other charges associated with decisions made in fiscal 2006 regarding product discontinuances and the planned shutdown of manufacturing activities at our Montreal, Canada plant.

(2) North America microwave's operating income and International microwave's operating loss includes \$2,758 thousand and \$4,490 thousand, respectively, of expenses related to cost-reduction measures and fixed asset write

downs.

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Revenues for geographic regions comprising more than 5% of our sales from unaffiliated customers for fiscal 2006, 2005, and 2004 are as follows:

	2006	% of Total	2005	% of Total	2004	% of Total
	(in thousands)					
United States	\$ 143,882	40.2%	\$ 154,484	49.8%	\$ 141,638	42.9%
Canada	29,891	8.4%	15,475	5.0%	17,365	5.3%
Nigeria	81,326	22.8%	36,136	11.6%	77,457	23.5%
Other	102,401	28.6%	104,332	33.6%	93,356	28.3%
Total	\$ 357,500	100.0%	\$ 310,427	100.0%	\$ 329,816	100.0%

We had revenue from a single external customer that exceeded 10.0% of total revenues during fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2006, the customer was in Nigeria and accounted for 15.1% of total revenues. During fiscal 2004, the customer was in Nigeria and accounted for 15.2% of total revenues. There was no single customer in fiscal 2005 that accounted for more than 10.0% of total revenues.

Long-lived assets by location at June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005 were as follows:

	2006	2005
	(in thousands)	
United States	\$ 48,320	\$ 51,675
Canada	48,750	51,884
Brazil	4,985	5,586
France	3,798	4,257
Other	2,032	3,249
Total	\$ 107,885	\$ 116,651

17. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, as a normal incident of the nature and kind of businesses in which we are engaged, various claims or charges are asserted and litigation commenced against us arising from or related to: product liability; personal injury; patents, trademarks or trade secrets; labor and employee disputes; commercial or contractual disputes; the sale or use of products containing asbestos; breach of warranty; or environmental matters. Claimed amounts may be substantial but may not bear any reasonable relationship to the merits of the claim or the extent of any real risk of court or arbitral awards. We have recorded accruals for losses related to those matters that we consider to be probable and that can be reasonably estimated. Gain contingencies, if any, are recognized when they are realized and legal costs are generally expensed when incurred. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of these matters with certainty, and some lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed or decided unfavorably to us, based upon available information, in the opinion of management, settlements and final judgments, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation
and Subsidiaries
CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended	
	September 29, 2006	September 30, 2005
	(in thousands)	
Revenue from product sales and services		
Revenue from external product sales and services	\$ 93,067	\$ 74,895
Revenue from product sales and services with parent	488	429
Total revenue from product sales and services	93,555	75,324
Cost of product sales and services		
Cost of external product sales and services	(59,122)	(50,854)
Cost of product sales and services with parent	(2,889)	(1,742)
Total cost of product sales and services	(62,011)	(52,596)
Engineering, selling and administrative external expenses	(22,811)	(18,134)
Engineering, selling and administrative expenses with parent	(1,581)	(1,406)
Total engineering, selling and administrative expenses	(24,392)	(19,540)
Corporate allocations expense	(1,621)	(1,536)
Interest income	138	174
Interest expense	(130)	(161)
Income before income taxes	5,539	1,665
Income tax expense	(408)	(268)
Net income	\$ 5,131	\$ 1,397

See Notes to Condensed Combined Financial Statements (unaudited)

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**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation
and Subsidiaries
CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)**

	September 29, 2006	September 30, 2005
(in thousands)		
Assets		
<i>Current Assets:</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,386	\$ 6,542
Receivables	123,815	117,077
Unbilled costs	22,049	23,002
Inventories	76,221	92,928
Total Current Assets	236,471	239,549
<i>Other Assets</i>		
Plant and equipment	49,493	52,807
Goodwill	28,285	27,030
Identifiable intangible assets	6,078	7,047
Non-current notes receivable	5,542	5,852
Non-current deferred income taxes	9,616	15,296
Other assets	18,428	19,737
	117,442	127,769
	\$ 353,913	\$ 367,318
Liabilities and Division Equity		
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>		
Short-term debt	\$ 100	\$ 75
Accounts payable	47,196	36,296
Compensation and benefits	11,410	9,137
Other accrued items	18,764	17,444
Advance payments and unearned income	13,235	7,239
Total current liabilities	90,705	70,191
<i>Other Liabilities</i>		
Due to Harris Corporation	3,074	6,749
Total Liabilities	93,779	76,940
<i>Division Equity:</i>		
Division equity	261,285	298,473
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,151)	(8,095)
Total division equity	260,134	290,378
	\$ 353,913	\$ 367,318

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation
CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	September 29, 2006	September 30, 2005
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 5,131	\$ 1,397
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,299	1,385
Gain on sale of land and building		(1,844)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables	(1,619)	(287)
Unbilled costs and inventories	(907)	(7,314)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,250)	2,213
Advance payments and unearned income	4,028	448
Due to Harris Corporation	(9,568)	(7,431)
Other	(96)	4,022
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(982)	(7,411)
Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of land and building		4,598
Additions of plant and equipment	(237)	(441)
Additions of capitalized software	(1,117)	(910)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(1,354)	3,247
Financing Activities		
Decrease in short term debt	(60)	(946)
Net cash and other transfers from Harris Corporation	2,677	2,847
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,617	1,901
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	271	1,002
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	552	(1,261)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	13,834	7,803
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 14,386	\$ 6,542

See Notes to Condensed Combined Financial Statements (unaudited)

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation
CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
AND DIVISION EQUITY (unaudited)

		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) From		
	Division Equity	Hedging Derivatives	Foreign Currency Translation	Total
	(in thousands)			
Balance at July 1, 2005	\$ 294,229	\$ 271	\$ (14,187)	\$ 280,313
Net income	1,397			1,397
Foreign currency translation			6,116	6,116
Net unrealized loss on hedging activities, net of \$0 tax		(295)		(295)
Comprehensive income				7,218
Net increase in investment from Harris Corporation	2,847			2,847
Balance at September 30, 2005	\$ 298,473	\$ (24)	\$ (8,071)	\$ 290,378
Balance at June 30, 2006	\$ 253,400	\$ 67	\$ (1,447)	\$ 252,020
Net income	5,131			5,131
Foreign currency translation			267	267
Net unrealized loss on hedging activities, net of \$0 tax		(38)		(38)
Comprehensive income				5,360
Net increase in investment from Harris Corporation	2,754			2,754
Balance at September 29, 2006	\$ 261,285	\$ 29	\$ (1,180)	\$ 260,134

See Notes to Condensed Combined Financial Statements (unaudited)

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**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
At September 29, 2006 and September 30, 2005 and
For the Three Months Ended September 29, 2006 and September 30, 2005**

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries (MCD or the Company) designs, manufactures and sells a broad range of microwave radios for use in worldwide wireless communications networks. Applications include cellular/mobile infrastructure connectivity; secure data networks; public safety transport for state, local and Federal government users; and right-of-way connectivity for utilities, pipelines, railroads and industrial companies. In general, wireless networks are constructed using microwave radios and other equipment to connect cell sites, fixed-access facilities, switching systems, land mobile radio systems and other similar systems.

Basis of Presentation The accompanying combined financial statements include the accounts of the Aftermarket Business, which consists of the accounts of the Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and its subsidiaries. As used in these notes, the terms MCD, we, our and us refer to the combined operations of the Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. Significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated. The combined financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations and changes in cash flows in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, such financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows for such periods. The results for the quarter ended September 29, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year or any subsequent period. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The accompanying historical financial statements are presented on a carve-out basis and reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that were directly attributable to MCD as it was operated within Harris Corporation. MCD's combined statements of operations include all of the related costs of doing business, including an allocation of certain general corporate expenses of Harris Corporation, which were in support of MCD, including costs for finance, legal, treasury, purchasing, quality, environmental, safety, human resources, tax, audit and public relations departments and other corporate and infrastructure costs. MCD was allocated \$1,621 thousand and \$1,536 thousand of these overhead costs related to Harris Corporation's shared functions for the first three months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively. These costs represent approximately 9.9% and 9.9%, respectively, of the total cost of these shared services in each of the first three months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively. These cost allocations were primarily based on a ratio of MCD sales to total Harris Corporation sales multiplied by the total Headquarters Expense of Harris Corporation. Management believes that these allocations were made on a reasonable basis.

Related Party Transactions Harris Corporation provides information services, human resources, financial shared services, facilities, legal support, and supply chain management services to us. The charges for these services are billed to us primarily based on actual usage.

These amounts are charged directly to MCD and are not part of the Corporate allocations expense that is included on the Combined Statements of Operations. The amount charged to us for these services was \$4,470 thousand in the first three months of fiscal 2007 and \$3,148 thousand in the first three months of fiscal 2006, and is included in the Cost of product sales and Engineering, selling and administrative expenses captions on the Combined Statements of Operations.

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) (continued)

There are other services Harris Corporation provides to us that are not directly charged to us. These functions and amounts are explained above under the subtitle Basis of Presentation. These amounts are included within Due to Harris Corporation on the Combined Balance Sheets. Additionally, we have other receivables and payables in the normal course of business with Harris Corporation. These amounts are netted within Due to Harris Corporation on the Combined Balance Sheets. Total receivables from Harris Corporation were \$6,847 thousand and \$5,189 thousand at September 29, 2006 and September 30, 2005, respectively. Total payables to Harris Corporation were \$9,921 thousand and \$11,939 thousand at September 29, 2006 and September 30, 2005, respectively.

Harris Corporation is the primary source of our financing and equity activities. During the first three months of fiscal 2007, Harris Corporation's net investment in us was increased by \$2,754 thousand. During the first three months of fiscal 2006, Harris Corporation's net investment in us was increased by \$2,847 thousand.

Additionally, we have loans from Harris Corporation to fund our international entities and we also provide excess cash at various locations to Harris Corporation. We recognize interest income and expense on these loans. We recognized interest income of \$100 thousand and \$72 thousand in the first three months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively. We recognized interest expense of \$116 thousand and \$99 thousand in the first three months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively.

We have sales to and purchases from other entities of Harris Corporation from time to time. These transactions have been recorded at cost to the buying entity and the selling entity recognizes a normal profit. Total sales to other entities of Harris Corporation were \$554 thousand and \$429 thousand in the first three months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively. We recognized profit associated with these related party sales of \$66 thousand and none in the first three months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively. We also recognized costs associated with these related party purchases of \$1,039 thousand and none in the first three months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively.

2. Accounting Changes or Recent Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (Statement 157). Statement 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Statement 157 applies under other accounting pronouncements that require fair value measurement in which the FASB concluded that fair value was the relevant measurement, but does not require any new fair value measurements. Statement 157 will be effective for us beginning in fiscal 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact Statement 157 will have on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans (Statement 158), which amends FASB Statements No. 87, Employers Accounting for Pensions; No. 88, Employers Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits; No. 106, Employers Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions; and No. 139, Employers Disclosures about Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits. Statement 158 requires an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through the comprehensive income of a business entity. Statement 158 also requires an employer to measure the funded status of a plan as of the date of the employer's year-end balance sheet, with limited exceptions. The portion of Statement 158 that requires the recognition of overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability will be effective for us as of June 29, 2007. The portion of Statement 158 that requires an

Table of Contents**The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries****NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) (continued)**

employer to measure the funded status of a plan as of the date of the employer's year-end balance sheet will be effective for us in fiscal 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact Statement 158 will have on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In September 2006, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 - Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements (SAB 108). SAB 108 expresses the SEC's views regarding the process of quantifying misstatements in financial statements. The view of the SEC is that the effects of prior year errors in the balance sheet must be taken into account for the current year income statement financial reporting. We implemented the provisions of SAB 108 during the first quarter of fiscal 2007 and it did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

3. Receivables

Receivables are summarized below:

	September 29, 2006	September 30, 2005
	(in thousands)	
Accounts receivable	\$ 125,148	\$ 114,918
Notes receivable due within one year - net	6,428	8,873
	131,576	123,791
Less allowances for collection losses	(7,761)	(6,714)
	\$ 123,815	\$ 117,077

4. Inventories

Inventories are summarized below:

	September 29, 2006	September 30, 2005
	(in thousands)	
Finished products	\$ 13,350	\$ 11,061
Work in process	34,792	21,231
Raw materials and supplies	43,954	93,786
	92,096	126,078
Inventory reserves	(15,875)	(33,150)
	\$ 76,221	\$ 92,928

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) (continued)

5. Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are summarized below:

	September 29, 2006	September 30, 2005
	(in thousands)	
Land	\$ 585	\$ 585
Buildings	21,948	22,373
Machinery and equipment	91,390	110,986
	113,923	133,944
Less allowances for depreciation	(64,430)	(81,137)
	\$ 49,493	\$ 52,807

Depreciation expense related to plant and equipment was \$2,514 thousand and \$633 thousand in the first three months of fiscal 2007 and fiscal 2006, respectively.

During the first three months ended September 30, 2005, we recognized a gain of \$1,844 thousand from the sale of land and building that is included in the Engineering, selling and administrative expenses caption on the Condensed Combined Statements of Operations (unaudited).

6. Accrued Warranties

Changes in our warranty liability, which is included as a component of Other accrued items on the Condensed Combined Balance Sheets (unaudited), during the first three months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

	Three Months Ended	
	September 29, 2006	September 30, 2005
	(in thousands)	
Balance as of the beginning of the period	\$ 3,921	\$ 3,796
Warranty provision for sales made during the period	455	822
Settlements made during the period	(498)	(816)
Other adjustments to the liability including foreign currency translation during the period		72
Balance as of the end of the period	\$ 3,878	\$ 3,874

7. Stock Options and Share-Based Compensation

As of September 29, 2006, Harris Corporation had three shareholder-approved stock incentive plans for employees. Harris Corporation currently has the following types of share-based awards outstanding under these plans that MCD employees participate in: stock options, performance share awards, performance share unit awards and restricted stock awards. We believe that such awards more closely align the interests of our employees with those of

our shareholders. The compensation cost related to our share-based awards to MCD employees that was charged against pre-tax income was \$581 thousand for the quarter ended September 29, 2006 compared to \$453 thousand for the quarter ended September 30, 2005. The number of shares granted to MCD employees during the three months ended September 29, 2006 under these plans were 87,800 stock option grants; 18,600 performance share awards; 2,400 performance share unit awards and 18,000 restricted stock awards.

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The Microwave Communications Division of Harris Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) (continued)

8. Business Segments

SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information* (FAS 131), established annual and interim reporting standards for an enterprise's operating segments and related disclosures about geographic information and major customers. Operating segment information for the first three months of fiscal 2007 and 2006 is presented in accordance with FAS 131. We are organized into three operating segments, around the markets we serve: North America microwave region, International microwave region and the NetBoss® product line. Our North America microwave region designs, manufactures, sells and services microwave radio products, primarily for cellular network providers and private network users within North America. Our International microwave region designs, manufactures, sells and services microwave radio products, primarily for cellular network providers and private network users outside of North America. Our NetBoss® product line develops, designs, produces, sells and services network management systems, primarily for cellular network providers and private network users. The President of MCD has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM) as defined by FAS 131. Resources are allocated to each of these segments using information based on their operating income (loss). Information related to assets, capital expenditures and depreciation and amortization for the operating segments is not part of the discrete financial information provided to and reviewed by the CODM.

The accounting policies of our operating segments are the same as those described in Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies of our Combined Financial Statements beginning on page F-7. We evaluate each segment's performance based on its revenue and operating income (loss), which we define as cost of goods sold less period costs.

	Three Months Ended	
	September 29, 2006	September 30, 2005
	(in thousands)	
Revenue		
North America	\$ 49,829	\$ 45,580
International	39,271	25,749
NetBoss®	4,455	3,995
	\$ 93,555	\$ 75,324
Income Before Income Taxes		
Segment Operating Income (Loss):		
North America microwave	\$ 1,912	\$ 6,442
International microwave	4,964	(3,311)
NetBoss®	276	57
Corporate allocations expense	(1,621)	(1,536)
Net interest income	8	13
Income before income taxes	\$ 5,539	\$ 1,665

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**SCHEDULE II VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
THE MICROWAVE COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION OF
HARRIS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D	Col. E	
Description	Balance at Beginning of Period	(1) Charged to Costs and Expenses	(2) Charged to Other Accounts Describe	Deductions Describe	Balance at End of Period
(In thousands)					
Year ended June 30, 2006:					
Amounts Deducted From				\$ (279)(A)	
Respective Asset Accounts:				3,693 (B)	
Allowances for collection losses	\$ 7,306	\$ 4,161	\$	\$ 3,414	\$ 8,053
				\$ (567)(A)	
				53,651 (C)	
Allowances for inventory valuation	\$ 32,856	\$ 38,512	\$	\$ 53,084	\$ 18,284
Allowances for deferred tax assets	\$ 50,408	\$ 18,775	\$	\$	\$ 69,183
Year ended July 1, 2005:					
Amounts Deducted From				\$ (482)(A)	
Respective Asset Accounts:				500 (B)	
Allowances for collection losses	\$ 6,301	\$ 1,023	\$	\$ 18	\$ 7,306
				\$ 1,915 (A)	
				(2,075)(C)	
Allowances for inventory valuation	\$ 33,770	\$ (1,074)	\$	\$ (160)	\$ 32,856
Allowances for deferred tax assets	\$ 35,948	\$ 14,100	\$	\$	\$ 50,048
Year ended July 2, 2004:					
Amounts Deducted From				\$ (26)(A)	

Respective Asset Accounts:				2,906 (B)	
Allowances for collection losses	\$ 6,003	\$ 3,178	\$	\$ 2,880	\$ 6,301
				\$ (9)(A)	
				(1,092)(C)	
Allowances for inventory valuation	\$ 20,068	\$ 12,601	\$	\$ (1,101)	\$ 33,770
Allowances for deferred tax assets	\$ 29,562	\$ 6,386	\$	\$	\$ 35,948

Note A Foreign currency translation gains and losses.

Note B Uncollectible accounts charged off, less recoveries on accounts previously charged off.

Note C Obsolescence and excess inventory charged off.

APPENDICES

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Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Harris Stratex Networks, Inc.	C
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Non-Competition Agreement	F
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**APPENDIX A
EXECUTION COPY**

**AMENDED AND RESTATED
FORMATION, CONTRIBUTION AND MERGER AGREEMENT**

**Among
HARRIS CORPORATION,
STRATEX NETWORKS, INC.,
STRATEX MERGER CORP.
and
HARRIS STRATEX NETWORKS, INC.**

Dated: December 18, 2006

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Section 7.1(q)	Contracts and Commitments

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**AMENDED AND RESTATED
FORMATION, CONTRIBUTION AND MERGER AGREEMENT**

AMENDED AND RESTATED FORMATION, CONTRIBUTION AND MERGER AGREEMENT, dated as of December 18, 2006 (this Agreement), among HARRIS CORPORATION, a corporation incorporated in the State of Delaware (Harris), STRATEX NETWORKS, INC., a corporation incorporated in the State of Delaware (Stratex), STRATEX MERGER CORP., a corporation incorporated in the State of Delaware (Merger Sub), and HARRIS STRATEX NETWORKS, INC., a corporation incorporated in the State of Delaware (Newco).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Harris and Stratex desire to combine Harris Microwave Communications Division (as hereinafter defined) with Stratex through (i) the formation of Newco and Merger Sub, (ii) the merger of Merger Sub with and into Stratex pursuant to which the stockholders of Stratex will receive Newco shares in exchange for their Stratex shares and (iii) the contribution to Newco by Harris of the assets and equity interests collectively comprising Harris Microwave Communications Division in exchange for Newco shares, in each case upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement;

WHEREAS, for federal income tax purposes, the transactions outlined above are intended collectively to qualify as a tax-free transaction under Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code);

WHEREAS, for federal income tax purposes, it is intended that the Merger (as hereinafter defined) shall qualify as a reorganization described in Section 368(a)(2)(E) of the Code;

WHEREAS, Harris and Stratex entered into a Formation, Contribution and Merger Agreement (the Original Formation Agreement), dated as of September 5, 2006 (the Original Formation Agreement Date), that contemplated, among other things, the combination of Harris Microwave Communications Division with Stratex as outlined above;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2.4 of the Original Formation Agreement, Harris and Stratex agreed to take all necessary action to enter into an amendment of the Original Formation Agreement to add Newco and Merger Sub as parties to the Original Formation Agreement;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 13.2 of the Original Formation Agreement, the Original Formation Agreement may be amended, modified or supplemented at any time prior to the Effective Time (as hereinafter defined) in a writing signed by the parties thereto;

WHEREAS, the parties to the Original Formation Agreement desire to amend and restate the Original Formation Agreement to, among other things, add additional parties as contemplated above pursuant to and on the terms and conditions set forth herein;

WHEREAS, in order to induce Harris to enter into the Original Formation Agreement, concurrently with the execution and delivery of the Original Formation Agreement, each of the directors and executive officers of Stratex entered into voting agreements with Harris in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 1 (collectively, the Voting Agreements);

WHEREAS, it is intended that Harris Microwave Communications Division will be treated as the acquiring entity for accounting purposes; and

WHEREAS, the Boards of Directors of each of Harris, Stratex, Newco and Merger Sub have adopted resolutions approving and declaring advisable this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby.

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NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, and of the representations, warranties, covenants and agreements contained in this Agreement, the Voting Agreements and the Ancillary Agreements, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

Definitions and Terms

1.1. *Certain Definitions.* As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

Affiliate has the meaning assigned to such term by Rule 405 under the Securities Act.

Ancillary Agreements means, collectively the agreements set forth in Exhibit 5 through Exhibit 16 to be entered into at the Closing.

Assumed Liabilities means all Liabilities of Harris or any of its Subsidiaries primarily resulting from or primarily arising out of the conduct of the MCD Business, other than the Excluded Liabilities; *provided, however*, that before applying the foregoing definition all Liabilities of Harris and/or any of its Subsidiaries which (i) are owed to third parties, (ii) result from or arise out of goods, services or facilities used or supplied by the MCD Business and any other businesses or divisions of Harris and/or any of its Subsidiaries and (iii) reasonably can be allocated among the MCD Business and such other businesses and divisions shall be so allocated to the maximum extent reasonably practicable.

Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banks in The City of New York are authorized or obligated by Law or executive order to close.

Confidentiality Agreement means the Confidentiality Agreement, dated January 26, 2006, between Harris and Stratex.

Consent Certificates means certificates evidencing consents of third parties that are required in order to effectuate a legal transfer or sublease of those Contributed Leases identified on Schedule A.

Contract means, as to any Person, any contract, agreement, lease, sublease license, sublicense, mortgage, note, indenture or other arrangement or obligation (whether written or oral) which legally binds such Person.

Contributed Accounts Receivable means all accounts, notes and other receivables of Harris and its Subsidiaries that arose out of the MCD Business, excluding all Harris Intercompany Liabilities.

Contributed Books and Records means all books, ledgers, files, reports, plans, records, manuals and other materials (in any form or medium) of Harris and its Subsidiaries which are Related to the MCD Business, and the information contained therein, excluding any such items whose transfer to Newco would be prohibited by Law or would subject Harris or any of its Retained Subsidiaries to any material Liability (collectively, the Excluded Books and Records).

Contributed Contracts means all Contracts to which Harris or any of its Subsidiaries is a party which are Related to the MCD Business other than this Agreement, the Ancillary Agreements and the Excluded MCD Business Contracts.

Contributed Fixtures and Equipment means all furniture, furnishings, vehicles, equipment, supplies, computers, tools and other tangible personal property (other than the Contributed Inventory) owned by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries which are Related to the MCD Business, wherever located, including any of the foregoing purchased subject to any conditional sales or title retention agreement in favor of any other Person, other than the equipment, machinery and other personal property set forth on Schedule R.

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Contributed Intellectual Property means all the Intellectual Property owned by Harris and its Subsidiaries which is Related to the MCD Business including the Intellectual Property set forth in Section 7.2(m) of the Harris Disclosure Letter.

Contributed Inventory means all inventory of Harris and its Subsidiaries, including raw materials, supplies, work-in-progress and finished goods, which is Related to the MCD Business, wherever located.

Contributed Leased Property means all real property leased or subleased pursuant to a Contributed Lease.

Contributed Leases means any leases or subleases of real property, fixtures or equipment from third parties by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries but only to the extent such leased real property, fixtures or equipment are Related to the MCD Business, including those set forth on Schedule B.

Contributed Owned Real Property means the real property owned by Harris and its Retained Subsidiaries set forth on Schedule C.

Contributed Subsidiaries means those Subsidiaries of Harris listed in Section 7.2(b) of the Harris Disclosure Letter.

Contributed Subsidiary Real Property means all real property owned or leased from third parties by the Contributed Subsidiaries as set forth on Schedule D.

Contribution Transaction means the transfer of the Contributed Assets by Harris to Newco in exchange for the Newco Contribution Shares and the assumption by Newco of the Assumed Liabilities, in each case on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

Copyrights has the meaning set forth in the Intellectual Property definition.

DGCL means the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Domestic Retained Subsidiary means any Retained Subsidiary that is a United States person within the meaning of Section 7701 of the Code.

Encumbrance means any lien, pledge, charge, claim, encumbrance, security interest, option, mortgage, easement, or other restriction of any kind, other than any Permitted Encumbrance.

Environmental Laws means all Laws (including any common law) relating to: (i) the protection, investigation or remediation of the environment, (ii) the handling, use, presence, treatment, storage, disposal, transport, discharge, emission, release or threatened release of or exposure to any Hazardous Substance or (iii) employee exposure, wetlands, natural resources, pollution, contamination or any injury or threat of injury to persons or property relating to any Hazardous Substance.

Environmental Liability means any obligations or liabilities (including any notices, claims, complaints, suits or other assertions of obligations or liabilities) arising from or relating to Environmental Laws, Hazardous Substances or the environment and includes, without limitation: (i) fines, penalties, judgments, awards, settlements, losses, damages (including consequential damages), costs, fees (including attorneys and consultants fees), expenses and disbursements relating to environmental matters; (ii) defense and other responses to any administrative or judicial action (including notices, claims, complaints, suits and other assertions of liability) relating to environmental matters; and (iii) responsibility for any investigation, remediation, monitoring or cleanup costs, injunctive relief, natural resource damages, and any other environmental compliance or remedial measures.

ERISA means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

EU means the European Union.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Excluded Books and Records has the meanings set forth in the Contributed Books and Records definition.

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Excluded Liabilities means all Liabilities of Harris and/or its Subsidiaries that (i) would not be Assumed Liabilities if the definition of such term did not exclude Excluded Liabilities or (ii) would be Assumed Liabilities if the definition of such term did not exclude Excluded Liabilities but which are (A) indebtedness for borrowed money or any guarantee thereof, (B) debt securities issued to raise cash or any guarantee thereof, (C) obligations in respect of pensions or other post-retirement benefits for MCD Employees accrued with respect to periods ending on or prior to the Closing Date, (D) claims for workers' compensation by MCD Employees in respect of injuries incurred on or prior to the Closing Date, (E) obligations for or related to any options or equity awards or other similar rights in respect of Harris Common Stock issued to and held by MCD Employees on the Closing Date, (F) those Income Taxes for which Harris is liable pursuant to Section 9.5(a) and (G) listed on Schedule E.

Excluded MCD Business Contracts means those Contracts identified on Schedule F.

Foreign Retained Subsidiary means any Retained Subsidiary that is not a Domestic Retained Subsidiary.

GAAP means U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Government Antitrust Entity means any Government Entity with jurisdiction over the enforcement of any U.S. antitrust Law, EU competition Law or other similar antitrust or competition Law.

Government Entity means any domestic or foreign governmental, regulatory or administrative authority, agency, instrumentality, commission, body, court or other entity, whether legislative, executive or judicial or otherwise, and any arbitration panel, arbitrator or other entity with authority to resolve any dispute.

Governmental Authorizations means, collectively, (i) all notices, reports, registrations, applications or other filings to or with a Government Entity, (ii) all consents, authorizations, approvals, permits, licenses, clearances, waivers, exemptions, variances, amendments, expirations and terminations of any waiting period requirements from or by any Government Entity and (iii) all other types of actions by any Government Entity.

Harris Common Stock means the common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of Harris.

Harris Intercompany Liabilities means all Liabilities of Harris or any of its Subsidiaries (including the Contributed Subsidiaries) to Harris or any of its Subsidiaries (including the Contributed Subsidiaries) immediately prior to the Effective Time other than any Assumed Liabilities owed by (i) one or more Contributed Subsidiaries to one or more other Contributed Subsidiaries, (ii) one or more Contributed Subsidiaries to Harris or any of its Subsidiaries or (iii) Harris or any of its subsidiaries to one or more Contributed Subsidiaries.

Harris Licensed Intellectual Property means the Intellectual Property to be licensed to Newco and its Subsidiaries by Harris or any of its Retained Subsidiaries pursuant to this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement.

Harris Material Adverse Effect means (i) a materially adverse effect on the results of operations, financial condition, cash flow, assets, liabilities or business of the MCD Business, taken as a whole, and (ii) any effect that would prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of Harris to consummate, or Newco to receive the benefits of, the Contribution Transaction and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement; *provided, however,* that notwithstanding the foregoing no such effect resulting from (i) events or conditions (including changes in economic, financial market, regulatory or political conditions) that generally affect participants in the industries in which the MCD Business participates except to the extent that they adversely affect the MCD Business disproportionately compared such other participants or (ii) any disruption of employee, customer, supplier or other similar relationships primarily as a result of the execution or announcement of this Agreement and the identity of Stratex shall be considered a Harris Material Adverse Effect for purposes of this Agreement.

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Harris Services means those services to be provided by Harris or any of its Retained Subsidiaries to Newco or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement.

Hazardous Substance means any hazardous or toxic substance, material, waste, chemical, pollutant or contaminant that poses a risk of harm to health and safety or the environment and is otherwise regulated pursuant to any Environmental Law including, without limitation, any petroleum product or by-product, solvent, flammable or explosive material, radioactive material, medical waste, asbestos, lead paint, polychlorinated biphenyls (or PCBs), urea formaldehyde, perchlorate, microbial matter and radon gas.

HSR Act means the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976.

Income Tax means any corporate Tax imposed on or measured in whole or in part by net income, together with all interest, penalties and additions imposed with respect to such Income Tax and any interest in respect of such penalties and additions.

Income Tax Return means a Tax Return with respect to an Income Tax.

Indebtedness means (i) all liabilities for borrowed money, whether current or funded, secured or unsecured, all obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments, and all liabilities in respect of mandatorily redeemable or purchasable capital stock or securities convertible into capital stock; (ii) all liabilities for the deferred purchase price of property; (iii) all liabilities in respect of any lease of (or other arrangement conveying the right to use) real or personal property, or a combination thereof, which liabilities are required to be classified and accounted for under GAAP as capital leases; (iv) all liabilities for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, banker's acceptance or similar credit transaction securing obligations of a type described in clauses (i), (ii) or (iii) above to the extent of the obligation secured; and (v) all liabilities as a guarantor or other surety of an obligation of a type described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv), to the extent of the obligation guaranteed or indemnified.

Intellectual Property means, with respect to any jurisdiction, domestic or foreign: (i) trademarks, service marks, brand names, certification marks, collective marks, d/b/a's, domain names, logos, symbols, trade dress, assumed names, fictitious names, trade names, and other indicia of origin, all applications and registrations and common law rights for the foregoing, and all goodwill associated therewith and symbolized thereby, including all renewals of same (collectively, **Trademarks**); (ii) inventions and discoveries, whether patentable or not, and all patents, registrations, invention disclosures and applications therefor, including divisions, continuations, continuations-in-part and renewal applications, and including renewals, extensions and reissues (collectively, **Patents**); (iii) trade secrets, confidential information and know-how, including processes, schematics, business methods, formulae, drawings, prototypes, models, designs, customer lists and supplier lists (collectively, **Trade Secrets**); (iv) published and unpublished works and rights of authorship, whether copyrightable or not (including without limitation databases and other compilations of information), including mask rights and computer software, copyrights therein and thereto, registrations and applications therefor, and all renewals, extensions, restorations and reversions thereof (collectively, **Copyrights**); and (v) any other intellectual property or proprietary rights, in each case, to the extent entitled to legal protection as such.

Investor Agreement means the Ancillary Agreement to be entered into by Harris and Newco at the Closing in the form of **Exhibit 5** attached hereto.

Knowledge means, when used with respect to Stratex as to any matter, to the knowledge of any of the individuals set forth on **Schedule G** or, when used with respect to Harris as to any matter, to the knowledge of any of the individuals set forth on **Schedule H**; *provided, however*, that each such individual shall be deemed to have knowledge of any matter if such individual or any employee that directly reports to such individual has actual knowledge of such matter or of facts or circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that it is reasonably likely that such matter exists.

Law means any federal, state, regional, provincial, local or foreign law, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, judgment, order, injunction, decree, arbitration award, agency requirement, license or permit of any Government Entity.

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Leased Equipment means that equipment, machinery and other personal property to be leased by Newco or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to any Ancillary Agreement.

Liabilities means any and all debts, liabilities, commitments and obligations of any kind, whether fixed, contingent or absolute, matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, accrued or not accrued, asserted or not asserted, known or unknown, determined, determinable or otherwise, whenever or however arising and whether or not the same would be required by GAAP to be reflected in financial statements or disclosed in the notes thereto.

Losses means any damages, losses, charges, Liabilities, claims, demands, actions, suits, proceedings, payments, judgments, settlements, assessments, deficiencies, taxes, interest, penalties, and costs and expenses (including removal costs, remediation costs, closure costs, fines, penalties and expenses of investigation and ongoing monitoring, reasonable attorneys fees, and reasonable out-of-pocket disbursements).

MCD Business means the business as currently or previously conducted by the Microwave Communications Division, which includes but is not limited to: (i) developing, distributing, manufacturing and selling microwave radios and related services and systems for use in point-to-point wireless communications networks and (ii) the NetBoss Business.

MCD Employees means, as of any date, the individuals employed by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries as of such date that are (i) primarily engaged in the MCD Business or (ii) listed on Schedule I as the same may be amended after the date of the Original Formation Agreement as agreed by Harris and Stratex.

Microwave Communications Division means the division of Harris which currently conducts the MCD Business and its predecessors.

Most Recent Balance Sheet means, in the case of Harris, the audited June 30, 2006 balance sheet of the MCD Business furnished to Stratex prior to the date of this Agreement (and identified as such) and, in the case of Stratex, the balance sheet included in the most recent Stratex Report filed prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement.

NASDAQ means the NASDAQ Global Market.

NetBoss Business means the network operations software business as currently conducted by the MCD Business and previously conducted by Harris Network Support division, which currently offers network management systems that provide fault management, performance management, service activation, billing mediation and operational support system integration.

Patents has the meaning set forth in the Intellectual Property definition.

Permitted Encumbrances means (i) Encumbrances reflected or reserved against or otherwise disclosed in the Most Recent Balance Sheet; (ii) mechanics , materialmen s, warehousemen s, carriers , workers , or repairmen s liens or other similar common law or statutory Encumbrances, in the case of Harris, arising or incurred in the ordinary course of the MCD Business or, in the case of Stratex, arising or incurred in the ordinary course of Stratex s business and that are not material in amount or effect (individually or in the aggregate) on the MCD Business or Stratex s businesses, as the case may be; (iii) liens for Taxes, assessments and other governmental charges not yet due and payable or due but not delinquent or being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; (iv) with respect to real property, (A) easements, quasi-easements, licenses, covenants, rights-of-way, rights of reentry or other similar restrictions, including any other agreements, conditions or restrictions that would be shown by a current title report or other similar report or listing, (B) any conditions that may be shown by a current survey or physical inspection and (C) zoning, building, subdivision or other similar requirements or restrictions; (v) Encumbrances, in the case of Harris, incurred in the ordinary course of the MCD Business and, in the case of Stratex, incurred in the ordinary course of Stratex s businesses, in each case since the date of the Most Recent Balance Sheet and that are not material in amount or effect on the MCD Business or

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Stratex's businesses, as the case may be; and (vi) Encumbrances that do not materially adversely effect the value or use of the encumbered Property.

Person means any individual, corporation (including not-for-profit), general or limited partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, estate, trust, association, organization, Government Entity or other entity of any kind or nature.

Property means any interest in any property or asset, whether real, personal or mixed, whether tangible or intangible, and any right, however arising, whether or not such interest or right would be reflected on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Registered means issued by, registered with, renewed by or the subject of a pending application before any Government Entity or Internet domain name registrar.

Related to the MCD Business means, with respect to any matter or thing, that such matter or thing is primarily related to, or used primarily in connection with, the MCD Business as currently conducted.

Retained Subsidiaries means all Subsidiaries of Harris other than the Contributed Subsidiaries.

SEC means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933.

Stratex Board means, at any time, the Board of Directors of Stratex.

Stratex Common Stock means the common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Stratex.

Stratex Excluded Shares means any shares of Stratex Common Stock owned by Stratex or any direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiary of Stratex not held on behalf of third parties.

Stratex Material Adverse Effect means (i) a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial condition, cash flow, assets, liabilities or business of Stratex and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, and (ii) any effect that would prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of Stratex to consummate, or Newco to receive the benefits of, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement; *provided, however*, that notwithstanding the foregoing no such effect resulting from (i) events or conditions (including changes in economic, financial market, regulatory or political conditions) that generally affect participants in the industries in which Stratex and its Subsidiaries participate except to the extent that they adversely affect Stratex and its Subsidiaries (taken as a whole) disproportionately compared such other participants or (ii) any disruption of employee, customer, supplier or other similar relationships primarily as a result of the execution or announcement of this Agreement and the identity of Harris shall be considered a Stratex Material Adverse Effect for purposes of this Agreement.

SOX Act means the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Subsidiary means, with respect to any Person, (i) any corporation more than 50% of the outstanding Voting Power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by such Person, any of its other Subsidiaries or any combination thereof or (ii) any Person other than a corporation in which such Person, any of its other Subsidiaries or any combination thereof has, directly or indirectly, majority economic ownership or the power to direct or cause the direction of the policies, management and affairs thereof; *provided, however*, that notwithstanding the foregoing neither Stratex, Newco nor any of their Subsidiaries shall be deemed to be a Subsidiary of Harris or any of its other Subsidiaries for purposes of this Agreement.

Tax (including, with correlative meaning, the terms Taxes, and Taxable) includes all federal, state, local and foreign income, profits, franchise, gross receipts, environmental, customs duty, capital stock, severances, stamp, payroll, sales, employment, unemployment, disability, use, property, withholding, excise, production, value added, occupancy and any other taxes, duties, escheat payments or assessments of any nature whatsoever, together with all interest, penalties and additions imposed with respect to such amounts and any interest in respect of such penalties and additions.

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Tax Return means, collectively, all returns, declarations, reports estimates, information returns and statements required to be filed with any Government Entity under federal, state, local or any foreign Tax laws and any returns, forms or other documents required to be retained by either party in compliance with applicable Tax reporting and withholding.

Trade Secrets has the meaning set forth in the Intellectual Property definition.

Trademarks has the meaning set forth in the Intellectual Property definition.

Transfer Taxes means all federal, state, local or foreign or other excise, sales, use, value added, transfer (including real property transfer or gains), stamp, documentary, filing, recordation and other similar Taxes and fees that may be imposed or assessed as a result of the Contribution Transaction and the Merger, together with any interest, additions or penalties with respect thereto and any interest in respect of such additions or penalties.

Voting Power means, with respect to any Person, the total number of votes entitled to be cast generally in the election of the directors of such Person (or, if such Person is not a corporation, the individuals who perform a similar role for such Person) by all Voting Securities of such Person outstanding at such time.

Voting Securities means, with respect to any Person, all securities of, or equity interests in, such Person which are entitled to vote generally in the election of the directors of such Person (or, if such Person is not a corporation, the individuals who perform a similar role for such Person).

WARN means the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act and the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act.

Warrants means the outstanding warrants of Stratex to purchase an aggregate of shares of 2,581,780 Stratex Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.95 per share.

1.2. *Additional Definitions.* The following terms are defined in the Sections indicated:

Defined Term:	Section:
Acquisition Proposal	9.1(a)
Aggregate Target Cash	3.9(a)
Agreement	PREAMBLE
Audited Financial Statements	7.2(e)(ii)
Bankruptcy and Equity Exception	7.1(c)(i)
Bankruptcy Code	7.1(d)(iv)
Bear Stearns	7.1(c)(iii)
Board Approval	7.1(c)(ii)
Board Recommendation	7.1(c)(ii)
Bylaws	4.2
Cash Contribution	3.1(a)
Cash Shortfall	3.8(a)
Cash Statement	3.8(a)
Certificate	6.1(a)
Certificate of Incorporation	4.1
Certificate of Merger	3.4
Change In Recommendation	9.1(a)
Class A Common Stock	2.1
Class A Merger Shares	6.2(a)
Class B Common Stock	2.1
Closing	3.3

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Defined Term:	Section:
Closing Date	3.3
Code	RECITALS
Common Stock	2.1
Contributed Assets	3.1(a)
Contributed Insurance Proceeds	3.1(a)(ix)
Costs	9.18(a)
Covered Proposal	11.2(b)
CPA Firm	3.8(c)
Current Premium	9.18(c)
D&O Indemnified Parties	9.18(a)
D&O Insurance	9.18(c)
Effective Time	3.4
Excess Cash	3.8(a)
Exchange Agent	6.2(a)
Exchange Fund	6.2(a)
Excluded Assets	3.1(b)
Harris	PREAMBLE
Harris Audit Date	7.2(e)
Harris Certificate	7.2(a)
Harris Disclosure Letter	7.2
Harris ERISA Affiliate	7.2(i)(iii)
Harris Governing Documents	7.2(b)(i)
Harris Governing Instruments	7.2(a)
Harris Indemnified Persons	12.2
Harris IP Contracts	7.2(m)(ii)(A)
Harris IP Rights	7.2(m)(ii)(B)
Harris Material Contracts	7.2(o)(ii)
Harris MCD Budget	8.2(c)
Harris Objections	3.8(b)
Harris Reports	7.2(e)(i)
Harris Required Third Party Consents	10.3(e)
Harris Restructuring	9.7
Harris Stratex Networks, Inc.	9.11(c)
Harris Transactions	7.2(c)(i)
Indemnified Party	12.4
Indemnifying Party	12.4
Insiders	9.12
IRS	7.1(i)(ii)
Maximum Annual Premium	9.18(c)
MCD Employee Benefit Plans	7.2(i)(i)
MCD Employee ERISA Plans	7.2(i)(ii)
MCD Employee Pension Plan	7.2(i)(ii)
MCD Real Property	7.2(k)(iv)
Merger	3.2

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Defined Term:	Section:
Merger Consideration	6.1(a)
Merger Sub	PREAMBLE
Merger Sub Stock	2.3
Morgan Stanley	7.2(t)
Multi-Employer Plan	7.1(i)(ii)
Newco	PREAMBLE
Newco Contribution Shares	3.1(d)
Newco Governing Instruments	2.1
Newco Governmental Authorizations	3.1(b)(xiv)
Newco Indemnified Persons	12.3
Order	10.1(e)
Original Formation Agreement	RECITALS
Original Formation Agreement Date	RECITALS
PBGC	7.1(i)(iii)
Preferred Stock	2.1
Proxy Statement/ Prospectus	7.1(f)
Qualifying Acquisition Proposal	9.1(a)
Registration Statement	7.1(f)
Representative	9.1(a)
Required Governmental Authorizations	10.1(c)
Revised Terms	9.1(c)
Rights Agreement	7.1(b)
Section 16 Information	9.12
Stratex	PREAMBLE
Stratex Audit Date	7.1(e)(i)
Stratex Award	6.4(b)
Stratex Benefit Plans	7.1(i)(i)
Stratex Budget	8.1(c)
Stratex Bylaws	7.1(a)
Stratex Certificate	7.1(a)
Stratex Disclosure Letter	7.1
Stratex ERISA Affiliate	7.1(i)(iii)
Stratex ERISA Plans	7.1(i)(ii)
Stratex Governing Instruments	7.1(a)
Stratex IP Contracts	7.1(o)(ii)(A)
Stratex IP Rights	7.1(o)(ii)(B)
Stratex Material Contracts	7.1(q)(ii)
Stratex Networks, Inc.	4.1
Stratex Option	6.4(a)
Stratex Pension Plan	7.1(i)(ii)
Stratex Preferred Stock	7.1(b)
Stratex Reports	7.1(e)(i)
Stratex Required Third Party Consents	10.2(e)
Stratex Requisite Vote	7.1(c)(i)

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Defined Term:	Section:
Stratex Stock Plans	7.1(b)
Stratex Stockholders Meeting	9.3(f)
Stratex Transactions	7.1(c)(i)
Subsidiary Cash	3.8(a)
Superior Proposal	9.1(a)
Surviving Corporation	3.2
Tail Period	11.2(b)
Takeover Statute	7.1(k)
Target Cash	3.9(a)
Termination Date	11.1(b)
Termination Fee	11.2(b)
Third-Party IP Rights	7.1(o)(ii)(B)
Transactions	2.1
Transfer	3.1(a)
Voting Agreements	RECITALS
Voting Debt	7.1(b)
Warrant Agreement	6.5

1.3. *Defined Terms Generally.* The definitions set forth or referred to above shall apply equally to both the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words include, includes and including shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase without limitation. All references herein to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be deemed to be references to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement unless the context shall otherwise require. Unless the context shall otherwise require, any reference to any contract, instrument, statute, rule or regulation is a reference to it as amended and supplemented from time to time (and, in the case of a statute, rule or regulation, to any successor provision). Any reference in this Agreement to a day or a number of days (without the explicit qualification of Business) shall be interpreted as a reference to a calendar day or number of calendar days.

ARTICLE II

Organization of Newco and Merger Sub and Related Corporate Actions

2.1. *Organization of Newco.* Harris has incorporated Newco as a new corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware for the sole purpose of effecting the Contribution Transaction, the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby (collectively, the Transactions). The certificate of incorporation of Newco is in the form of Exhibit 2 and the bylaws of Newco are in the form of Exhibit 3 (collectively, the Newco Governing Instruments). Pursuant to the Newco Governing Instruments, the authorized capital stock of Newco consists solely of shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the Class A Common Stock), shares of Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the Class B Common Stock and, collectively with the Class A Common Stock, the Common Stock), and shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the Preferred Stock), the number of such shares to be reasonably determined by Harris and Stratex prior to the incorporation of Newco. Until the Effective Time, only one share of Newco Class B Common Stock shall be issued and outstanding (which is owned of record by Harris) and no shares of Class A Common Stock or Preferred Stock shall be issued or outstanding. The terms of the Class A Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock shall be substantially the same in all respects except that the holders of the Class B Common Stock shall have the additional right to vote separately as a class to elect the Harris Directors (as defined in Exhibit 2). If Harris transfers less than all of the Class B Common Stock to anyone other than an Affiliate of Harris,

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then the shares so transferred shall automatically and without any further action on the part of any Person convert into an equal number of shares of Class A Common Stock.

2.2. *Directors and Officers of Newco.* Immediately prior to the Effective Time, the directors and officers of Newco shall be appointed in accordance with Schedule J.

2.3. *Organization of Merger Sub.* Harris has caused Newco to incorporate Merger Sub as a new corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware for the sole purpose of effecting the Merger. The certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Merger Sub are in the forms attached hereto as Exhibit 4. Immediately prior to the Effective Time, the authorized capital stock of Merger Sub shall consist solely of 100 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the Merger Sub Stock) and all of such shares shall have been issued to Newco for \$1.00.

ARTICLE III

The Contribution Transaction and Merger

3.1. *The Contribution Transaction.* (a) *Contributions.* On the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, at the Closing Harris shall, or shall cause one or more of its Retained Subsidiaries to, contribute, convey, transfer, assign and deliver (collectively, Transfer) to Newco, and Newco shall accept from Harris or such Retained Subsidiaries the following Properties (collectively, the Contributed Assets) free and clear of all Encumbrances: (i) all the outstanding shares of capital stock of, or other equity interests in, the Contributed Subsidiaries, (ii) \$32.1 million in cash less the Aggregate Target Cash (as so adjusted, the Cash Contribution) and (iii) all of the right, title and interest of Harris and its Retained Subsidiaries in and to all Properties of Harris and its Retained Subsidiaries as of the Closing Date which are Related to the MCD Business other than the Excluded Assets, including the following to the extent they exist as of the Closing Date and do not constitute Excluded Assets:

- (i) the Contributed Accounts Receivable;
- (ii) the Contributed Books and Records;
- (iii) the Contributed Contracts;
- (iv) the Contributed Fixtures and Equipment;
- (v) the Contributed Intellectual Property;
- (vi) the Contributed Inventory;
- (vii) the Contributed Leases;
- (viii) the Contributed Owned Real Property; and

(ix) any insurance proceeds received by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries from claims made with respect of events or circumstances occurring between the date of the Original Formation Agreement and the Closing except to the extent that such proceeds were used on or prior to the Closing to replace or acquire Property Related to the MCD Business or to satisfy Liabilities that would have otherwise been Assumed Liabilities (collectively, the Contributed Insurance Proceeds).

(b) *Excluded Assets.* Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Harris and its Retained Subsidiaries shall be entitled to retain or to receive from the Contributed Subsidiaries, whether prior to or after the Closing, all of the right, title and interest of Harris and its Subsidiaries in and to the following Properties as of the Closing Date and none of such Properties shall be deemed to be a Contributed Asset (collectively, the Excluded Assets):

- (i) all Properties of Harris and its Subsidiaries which are not Related to the MCD Business;
- (ii) all Harris Intercompany Liabilities;

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- (iii) all Excluded Books and Records;
 - (iv) all Excluded MCD Business Contracts;
 - (v) all Intellectual Property of Harris and its Subsidiaries listed on Schedule K;
 - (vi) (A) all leases and subleases of real property, fixtures or equipment from third parties by Harris and its Subsidiaries other than the Contributed Leases and (B) those leases and subleases listed on Schedule L;
 - (vii) all Tax assets (including duty and tax refunds and prepayments) of Harris or any of its Retained Subsidiaries;
 - (viii) all Tax Returns of Harris or any of its Retained Subsidiaries and all Tax Return workpapers related thereto, excepting Tax Returns and related workpapers relating primarily to the MCD Business or the Contributed Assets;
 - (ix) all rights in connection with, and assets of, the MCD Employee Benefit Plans;
 - (x) all insurance policies and rights thereunder other than those listed on Schedule M;
 - (xi) all invoices, shipping documents, purchase orders and other preprinted business forms that have any Trademark thereon other than those included in the Contributed Intellectual Property;
 - (xii) all cash and cash equivalents;
 - (xiii) all insurance proceeds which Harris or any of its Subsidiaries have a right to receive unless such proceeds are Contributed Insurance Proceeds or are reflected in the Audited Financial Statements;
 - (xiv) all Governmental Authorizations of Harris and its Subsidiaries which (A) are not transferable by their terms or may not be transferred without the consent, approval, authorization or waiver of the relevant Government Entity and (B) are not required by Newco and its Subsidiaries in order to be able to continue to conduct the MCD Business after the Closing in all material respects as currently conducted by Harris and its Subsidiaries (the Newco Governmental Authorizations);
 - (xv) the Properties set forth on Schedule N; and
 - (xvi) the equipment, machinery and other personal property set forth on Schedule R.
- (c) *Assumption of Liabilities.* On the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein, at the Closing Newco shall assume and agree to fully discharge or perform when due all the Assumed Liabilities. Other than the Assumed Liabilities, Newco shall not assume, pay, perform, be obligated to pay or perform, or otherwise be responsible for, any Liability of Harris or any of its Retained Subsidiaries.
- (d) *Issuance of Common Stock of Newco.* On the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, at the Closing, Newco shall issue in the name of Harris or one of its Domestic Retained Subsidiaries the number of shares of Class B Common Stock which will equal 56% of the total number of shares of Common Stock which will be outstanding immediately after the Effective Time after giving effect to such issuance, the issuance of Class A Common Stock in the Merger and the conversions and changes contemplated by Section 6.4(a), Section 6.4(b) and Section 6.5 (and no other options, warrants or other rights to acquire Common Stock) determined on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method assuming a market price per share of Class A Common Stock equal to \$20.80 (collectively, the Newco Contribution Shares).

3.2. *The Merger.* On the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, at the Effective Time Merger Sub shall be merged with and into Stratex (the Merger) and the separate corporate existence of Merger Sub shall thereupon cease. Stratex shall be the surviving corporation in the Merger (sometimes hereinafter referred to as the Surviving Corporation) and the separate corporate existence of Stratex, with all its rights, privileges, powers and franchises, shall continue unaffected by the Merger. The Merger shall have the effects specified in the DGCL.

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3.3. *Closing.* Unless otherwise agreed in writing by Harris and Stratex, the closing of the Contribution Transaction and the Merger (the Closing) shall take place at the offices of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, 125 Broad Street, New York, New York, on the fifth (5th) Business Day following the first day on which all of the conditions set forth in ARTICLE X are satisfied or waived in accordance with this Agreement (other than any such conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of those conditions), or at such other time, date or place as the parties hereto may mutually agree (the actual date of such Closing, the Closing Date). The Contribution Transaction and the Merger shall be consummated simultaneously and none of the steps taken to consummate either transaction shall be deemed to have been taken or completed until all such steps have been taken and completed.

3.4. *Effective Time.* Simultaneously with the consummation of the Contribution Transaction, Newco and Stratex will cause a Certificate of Merger (the Certificate of Merger) to be executed, acknowledged and filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware as provided in Section 251 of the DGCL. The Merger and the Contribution Transaction shall become effective at the time when the Certificate of Merger has been duly filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware or at such later time as may be agreed by the parties and specified in the Certificate of Merger (the Effective Time).

3.5. *Deliveries by Newco Relating to the Contribution Transaction.* At the Closing, Newco shall deliver to Harris the following:

(a) a share certificate or certificates representing the Newco Contribution Shares registered in the name of Harris and/or one of its Retained Subsidiaries, as requested by Harris in writing at least two Business Days prior to the Closing;

(b) such instruments of assumption and other documents as may be necessary or reasonably required to effect Newco's assumption of the Assumed Liabilities and acceptance and acknowledgement of the Transfer to it of the Contributed Assets, in each case in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Harris and Stratex;

(c) a counterpart of each Ancillary Agreement duly executed by Newco; and

(d) such other customary instruments of Transfer, assumptions, filings or documents, as may be necessary or reasonably required to give effect to transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

3.6. *Deliveries by Harris Relating to the Contribution Transaction.* At the Closing, Harris shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to Newco the following:

(a) the Cash Contribution in U.S. dollars by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account or accounts which have been designated by Newco at least two Business Days prior to the Closing Date;

(b) such bills of sale or other appropriate documents of Transfer, as are necessary or reasonably required to Transfer to Newco the tangible personal property included in the Contributed Assets, in each case in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Stratex;

(c) such assignments or other appropriate documents of Transfer as are necessary or reasonably required to Transfer the Contributed Intellectual Property to Newco, in each case in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Stratex;

(d) such assignments or other appropriate documents of Transfer as are necessary or reasonably required to Transfer the Contributed Leases to Newco, in each case in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Stratex;

(e) deeds for the Contributed Owned Real Property, in customary form for commercial transactions involving similar real properties and reasonably sufficient to enable Newco's title insurance company to issue title insurance in respect of the Contributed Owned Real Property;

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(f) certificates for, or other evidences of ownership of, all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of, or other equity interests in, the Contributed Subsidiaries which shall be registered or otherwise issued in the name of Newco or any of its Subsidiaries, as requested by Newco at least two Business Days prior to the Closing Date;

(g) the Contributed Books and Records;

(h) such assignments and other documents of Transfer as may be necessary or reasonably required to Transfer to Newco all of the Contributed Assets not Transferred pursuant to the foregoing clauses;

(i) in the case of Contributed Assets transferred by Harris, by a Domestic Retained Subsidiary, or by a Foreign Retained Subsidiary that has made a valid election under Section 897(i) of the Code, a duly executed certification complying with Treasury Regulations Section 1.144502(b)(2) that such transferor is not a foreign person; *provided* that, in determining the transferor of a Contributed Asset for purposes of this Section 3.6(i), the Person that has historically been treated as the owner of such Contributed Asset for federal income tax purposes shall be deemed to be the transferor;

(j) a counterpart of each Ancillary Agreement duly executed by Harris;

(k) reasonable evidence that all Required Governmental Authorizations required to be obtained or made by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries and all Harris Required Third Party Consents shall have been made or obtained;

(l) the Consent Certificates; and

(m) such other customary instruments of Transfer, assumptions, filings or documents, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Stratex, as may be necessary or reasonably required to give effect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

3.7. *Nonassignability of Assets.* If the Closing proceeds without the Transfer of any Contributed Asset because Harris was not able to make or obtain any Governmental Authorization other than a Required Governmental Authorization or any consent, approval, authorization, license or waiver from a non-Government Entity other than a Harris Required Third Party Consent, then the parties shall cooperate with each other and use their commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such Governmental Authorization or consent, approval, authorization, license or waiver and effect such Transfer; *provided, however*, that the foregoing shall not be construed to require any party to pay any consideration therefor other than filing, recordation or similar fees which shall be paid by Newco. Until such Governmental Authorization or consent, approval, authorization, license or waiver is obtained, Newco and Harris shall enter into such arrangements (including subleasing, sublicensing or subcontracting) to provide to the parties hereto the economic (taking into account Tax costs and benefits) and operational equivalent, to the extent permitted, of effecting such Transfer. Harris shall hold in trust for and pay to Newco promptly upon receipt thereof, all income received by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with its use of the Contributed Assets not so Transferred (net of any Taxes), and Newco shall pay to Harris, promptly upon receipt of any invoice from Harris, all Losses incurred by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with such use.

3.8. *Net Cash True-Up.*

(a) As soon as practicable but in no event later than 30 days following the Closing, Newco shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, and deliver to Harris a statement setting forth in reasonable detail the amount of any cash transferred to Newco on the Closing Date (the Cash Statement) other than the Cash Contribution (whether held in an account in the name of or for the benefit of a Contributed Subsidiary or otherwise) (the Subsidiary Cash) and the amount the Subsidiary Cash exceeds the Aggregate Target Cash (the Excess Cash) or is less than the Aggregate Target Cash (the Cash Shortfall). To the extent the Subsidiary Cash includes amounts in currencies other than U.S. dollars, such amounts shall be deemed to have been converted into U.S. dollars for the purpose of determining whether there is Excess Cash or a Cash Shortfall using the relevant exchange rate prevailing as of the Closing Date.

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(b) Harris shall complete its review of the Cash Statement within 15 days after the date on which it received the Cash Statement. If Harris does not agree with the Cash Statement prepared by Newco, then on or before the last day of such 15-day period Harris shall inform Newco in writing of its objections to the Cash Statement (collectively, the Harris Objections), setting forth such objections in reasonable detail and Harris proposed adjustments thereto. If no Harris Objections are received by Newco on or before the last day of such 15-day period, then the Excess Cash or Cash Shortfall reflected on the Cash Statement delivered by Newco pursuant to Section 3.8(a) shall be conclusive and binding on the parties. Newco shall have 15 days after the date on which it receives the Harris Objections to review and respond to the Harris Objections.

(c) If Harris and Newco are unable to resolve all of their disagreements as to the amount of the Excess Cash or Cash Shortfall set forth in the Harris Objections within 15 days after the end of Newco's 15-day review period, then each party may refer any remaining disagreements to an independent certified public accountant to be agreed upon in good faith by Harris and Newco (the CPA Firm) which shall determine in accordance with this Section 3.8, and only with respect to the remaining disagreements so submitted, whether and to what extent, if any, the Excess Cash or Cash Shortfall, requires adjustment. Harris and Newco shall instruct the CPA Firm to deliver its written determination to Harris and Newco no later than 15 days after the remaining disagreements with respect to the Harris Objections that are referred to the CPA Firm. The CPA Firm's determination shall be conclusive and binding upon Harris and Newco and their Affiliates. The fees and disbursements of the CPA Firm shall be borne equally by Harris and Newco. Harris and Newco shall make readily available to the CPA Firm all relevant books and records relating to the Excess Cash, the Cash Shortfall, the Cash Statement and the Harris Objections and all other items reasonably requested by the CPA Firm in connection therewith.

(d) No amounts shall be paid by any party in the event Harris and Newco determine that the Aggregate Target Cash equals the Subsidiary Amount. In the event there is Excess Cash, Newco shall have a liability to Harris equal to the amount of the Excess Cash, and Newco shall pay to Harris the Excess Cash together with interest thereon from and including the Closing Date to but excluding the payment date at the rate of 5% per annum, such payment to be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds in U.S. dollars to such account as Harris shall designate in writing to Newco no later than five Business Days after the date on which the Excess Cash is finally determined pursuant to this Section 3.8. In the event there is a Cash Shortfall, Harris shall have a liability to Newco equal to the amount of the Cash Shortfall, and Harris shall pay to Newco the Cash Shortfall together with interest thereon from and including the Closing Date to but excluding the payment date at the rate of 5% per annum, such payment to be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds in U.S. dollars to such account as Newco shall designate in writing to Harris no later than five Business Days after the date on which the Cash Shortfall is finally determined pursuant to this Section 3.8. Notwithstanding anything else contained in this Section 3.8, no interest shall be due in respect of any liability, or portion thereof, owed by one party to the other pursuant to this Section 3.8 to the extent that such liability, or portion thereof, represents interest on funds originating in a location where it is unlawful to earn such interest.

(e) Following any payment by either Harris or Newco pursuant to this Section 3.8, under no circumstance shall the sum of (i) the Cash Contribution, (ii) the Subsidiary Cash and (iii) the Cash Shortfall (treated as a positive number) or the Excess Cash (treated as a negative number), as the case may be, exceed \$32.1 million.

3.9. *Target Cash.*

(a) Prior to the Closing, Harris and Stratex shall agree in good faith the amount of cash (determined in the domestic currency of such Contributed Subsidiary) appropriate for the ordinary course operations of each Contributed Subsidiary (with respect to each Contributed Subsidiary, its Target Cash). The sum of the Target Cash for each Contributed Subsidiary is collectively referred to herein as the Aggregate Target Cash .

(b) To the extent the Target Cash of a Contributed Subsidiary is denominated in a currency (or currencies) other than U.S. dollars, such amounts shall be deemed to have been converted into

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U.S. dollars for the purpose of determining the Aggregate Target Cash and the Cash Contribution and using the relevant exchange rate prevailing as of the Closing Date.

ARTICLE IV

Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws
of the Surviving Corporation

4.1. *The Certificate of Incorporation.* The certificate of incorporation of Stratex as in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be the certificate of incorporation of the Surviving Corporation (the Certificate of Incorporation), until duly amended as provided therein or by applicable Law; *provided, however*, that at the Effective Time the Certificate of Incorporation shall be amended so that it is identical to the certificate of incorporation of Merger Sub immediately prior to the Effective Time except that the name of the Surviving Corporation shall be Stratex Networks, Inc.

4.2. *The Bylaws.* The parties hereto shall take all actions necessary so that the bylaws of Merger Sub in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be the bylaws of the Surviving Corporation (the Bylaws), until thereafter amended as provided therein or by applicable Law.

ARTICLE V

Officers and Directors
of the Surviving Corporation

5.1. *Directors.* The directors of Merger Sub at the Effective Time shall be the directors of the Surviving Corporation from and after the Effective Time until their successors have been duly elected and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation and the Bylaws.

5.2. *Officers.* The officers of Merger Sub at the Effective Time shall be the officers of the Surviving Corporation from and after the Effective Time until their successors have been duly elected and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation and the Bylaws.

ARTICLE VI

Effect of the Merger on Capital Stock and Equity Awards;
Exchange of Certificates

6.1. *Effect on Capital Stock of Stratex.* At the Effective Time, as a result of the Merger and without any action on the part of Merger Sub, Stratex or any holder of any capital stock of Stratex:

(a) *Merger Consideration.* Subject to Section 6.2(i), each share of Stratex Common Stock issued and outstanding at the Effective Time, other than Stratex Excluded Shares, shall be converted into one-fourth of a share of Class A Common Stock (the Merger Consideration). At the Effective Time, all shares of Stratex Common Stock (other than Stratex Excluded Shares) shall cease to be outstanding, shall be cancelled and retired and shall cease to exist, and each certificate which prior to the Effective Time represented any such shares of Stratex Common Stock (each, a Certificate) shall thereafter represent the shares of Class A Common Stock into which the shares of Stratex Common Stock which it formerly represented were converted by virtue of the Merger and the right, if any, to receive cash in lieu of fractional shares pursuant to Section 6.2(i) and dividends or other distributions with respect to the Class A Common Stock pursuant to the last sentence of Section 6.2(c) upon surrender of such Certificate in accordance with Section 6.2.

(b) *Cancellation of Stratex Excluded Shares.* Each Stratex Excluded Share issued or outstanding as of the Effective Time shall be cancelled and retired and shall cease to exist without payment of any

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consideration therefor (except to the extent that such cancellation of any Stratex Excluded Shares held by Newco, Stratex or any of their respective direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiaries would result in U.S. federal income tax to Newco, Stratex or any of such Subsidiaries, in which case such Stratex Excluded Shares shall not be considered Stratex Excluded Shares for any purpose under this Agreement).

(c) *Treatment of Merger Sub Common Stock.* Each share of Merger Sub Stock issued and outstanding at the Effective Time shall be converted into and become one fully paid and nonassessable share of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Surviving Corporation and each certificate which previously represented any shares of Merger Sub Stock shall thereafter be deemed to represent the same number of shares of common stock of the Surviving Corporation.

6.2. *Exchange of Certificates.*

(a) *Exchange Agent.* At the Effective Time, Newco shall deposit, or shall cause to be deposited, with an exchange agent selected by Harris with Stratex's prior approval (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) (the Exchange Agent), for the benefit of the holders of shares of Stratex Common Stock, one or more certificates representing the aggregate number of shares of Class A Common Stock issuable as Merger Consideration pursuant to the Merger (collectively, the Class A Merger Shares) and any cash payable in lieu of fractional shares pursuant to Section 6.2(i). In addition, from time to time after the Effective Time, Newco will deposit with the Exchange Agent any dividends or other distributions with respect to the Class A Merger Shares to be paid or issued pursuant to the last sentence of Section 6.2(c) upon due surrender of the Certificates (or affidavits of loss in lieu thereof as provided in Section 6.2(h)) pursuant to the provisions of this ARTICLE VI. The certificate(s) representing Class A Merger Shares, together with the amount of cash payable pursuant to Section 6.2(i) in lieu of fractional shares and dividends or other distributions deposited with the Exchange Agent pursuant to this Section 6.2(a), are referred to as the Exchange Fund.

(b) *Exchange Procedures.* As soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Time, the Surviving Corporation shall cause the Exchange Agent to mail to each holder of record of a Certificate (i) a letter of transmittal (which shall specify that delivery shall be effected, and risk of loss and title to the Certificates shall pass, only upon delivery of the Certificates to the Exchange Agent and shall be in such form and have such other provisions acceptable to Harris) and (ii) instructions for effecting the surrender of the Certificates in exchange for certificates representing the same number of Class A Merger Shares and any cash payable in lieu of fractional shares pursuant to Section 6.2(i) and any dividends or other distributions to be paid or issued pursuant to the last sentence of Section 6.2(c). Upon surrender of a Certificate to the Exchange Agent with a duly executed copy of such letter of transmittal and compliance with all such instructions, the holder of such Certificate shall be entitled to receive in exchange therefor (A) one or more certificates representing the number of Class A Merger Shares equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex Common Stock represented by such Certificate (rounded down to the next full number of such shares), (B) a check in the amount (after giving effect to any required tax withholdings as provided in Section 6.2(g)) of any cash payable in lieu of fractional shares pursuant to Section 6.2(i) plus any cash dividends and distributions such holder is entitled to receive upon such surrender pursuant to Section 6.2(c), and (C) any non-cash dividends or distributions such holder is entitled to receive upon such surrender, and the Certificate so surrendered shall forthwith be cancelled. No interest will be paid or accrued on any amount payable upon due surrender of the Certificates. If the issuance of a certificate representing Class A Merger Shares or any dividends or distributions is to be made to a Person other than the Person in whose name the surrendered Certificate is registered, it shall be a condition precedent to such payment that (x) the Certificate so surrendered be properly endorsed or shall be otherwise in proper form for transfer and (y) the Person requesting such payment shall have established to the satisfaction of the Surviving Corporation that all transfer and other Taxes required by reason of the payment of the Merger Consideration and any dividends or distributions to a Person other than the registered holder of the surrendered Certificate have been paid or are not required to be paid.

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(c) *Distributions with Respect to Unexchanged Shares; Voting.* (i) All Class A Merger Shares shall be deemed issued and outstanding as of the Effective Time and whenever a dividend or other distribution is declared by Newco in respect of the Class A Common Stock with a record date at or after the Effective Time, that declaration shall include dividends or other distributions in respect of all Class A Merger Shares. No such dividends or other distributions in respect of the Class A Merger Shares shall be paid to any holder of any unsurrendered Certificate until such Certificate is surrendered for exchange in accordance with this ARTICLE VI. Subject to the effect of applicable Laws, following surrender of any such Certificate, there shall be paid and/or issued to the holder of the Class A Merger Shares issued in exchange therefor, in each case without interest, (A) at the time of such surrender, the dividends or other distributions with a record date after the Effective Time and a payment date prior to the date of such surrender with respect to such Class A Merger Shares and (B) at the appropriate payment date, the dividends or other distributions payable with respect to such Class A Merger Shares with a record date after the Effective Time but with a payment or delivery date subsequent to surrender.

(ii) At any meeting of Newco's stockholders after the Effective Time, holders of unsurrendered Certificates shall be entitled to vote the number of shares of Class A Merger Shares represented by such Certificates, regardless of whether such holders have exchanged their Certificates.

(d) *Transfers.* From and after the Effective Time, there shall be no transfers on the stock transfer books of Stratex of the shares of Stratex Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time.

(e) *Termination of Exchange Fund.* Any portion of the Exchange Fund (including the proceeds of any investments thereof and certificates for any Class A Merger Shares) that remains unclaimed by the stockholders of Stratex for 180 days after the Effective Time shall be delivered to Newco. Any holder of Certificates who has not theretofore complied with this ARTICLE VI shall thereafter look only to Newco for delivery of the Merger Consideration and payments of dividends and distributions pursuant to this ARTICLE VI upon due surrender of their Certificates in each case without any interest thereon. Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of Newco, Harris, the Surviving Corporation, the Exchange Agent or any other Person shall be liable to any former holder of shares of Stratex Common Stock for any amount properly delivered to a public official pursuant to applicable abandoned property, escheat or similar laws.

(f) *Investment of Exchange Fund.* The Exchange Agent shall invest any cash included in the Exchange Fund, as directed by Newco, on a daily basis. Any interest and other income resulting from such investments shall be paid to Newco.

(g) *Withholding Rights.* Each of the Surviving Corporation and Newco shall be entitled to deduct and withhold from any amounts otherwise payable or deliverable pursuant to this ARTICLE VI to any holder of Certificates such amounts as it is required to deduct and withhold with respect to the making of such payment under the Code, or any provision of Tax Law. To the extent that amounts are so deducted and withheld by the Surviving Corporation or Newco, as the case may be, such deducted and withheld amounts shall be treated for all purposes of this Agreement as having been paid to the holders of shares of Stratex Common Stock in respect of which such deduction and withholding was made.

(h) *Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates.* In the event any Certificate shall have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the Person (who is the record holder of such Certificate) claiming such Certificate to be lost, stolen or destroyed and, if required by Newco, the posting by such Person of a bond in customary amount and upon such terms as may be required by Newco as indemnity against any claim that may be made against it or the Surviving Corporation with respect to such Certificate, the Exchange Agent will issue in exchange for such lost, stolen or destroyed Certificate, a certificate representing the Class A Merger Shares and any dividends or other distributions that would be payable or deliverable in respect thereof pursuant to this Agreement had such lost, stolen or destroyed Certificate been surrendered.

(i) *Fractional Shares.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, no fractional share of Class A Common Stock will be issued and any holder of Stratex Common Stock that would be entitled to

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receive a fractional share of Class A Common Stock in the absence of this Section 6.2(i) shall be entitled to receive a cash payment in lieu thereof, which payment shall be calculated by the Exchange Agent and shall represent such holder's proportionate interest in a share of Class A Common Stock assuming the price of such a share was equal to four (4) times the average of the closing prices per share of Stratex Common Stock on NASDAQ for the five (5) trading days ending on the last trading day prior to the Closing Date.

6.3. *No Dissenters' Rights.* In accordance with Section 262 of the DGCL, no appraisal rights shall be available to holders of Stratex Common Stock in connection with the Merger or the other Transactions.

6.4. *Treatment of Stratex Stock Plans.*

(a) *Treatment of Options.* At the Effective Time, each outstanding option to purchase shares of Stratex Common Stock (a Stratex Option) under the Stratex Stock Plans, whether vested or unvested, shall be converted into an option to acquire that number of shares of Class A Common Stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex Common Stock issuable upon exercise of such Stratex Option immediately prior to such conversion at an exercise price per share equal to four (4) times the exercise price per share of Stratex Common Stock immediately prior to such conversion; *provided, however*, that the exercise price and the number of shares of Class A Common Stock purchasable pursuant to the Stratex Options shall be determined in a manner consistent with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code; *provided, further*, that in the case of any Stratex Option to which Section 422 of the Code applies, the exercise price and the number of shares of Class A Common Stock purchasable pursuant to such option shall be determined in accordance with the foregoing, subject to such adjustments as are necessary in order to satisfy the requirements of Section 424(a) of the Code. Except as specifically provided above, following the Effective Time, each Stratex Option shall continue to be governed by the same terms and conditions as were applicable under such Stratex Option immediately prior to the Effective Time.

(b) *Stratex Awards.* At the Effective Time, each right of any kind, contingent or accrued, to acquire or receive shares of Stratex Common Stock or benefits measured by the value of shares of Stratex Common Stock and each award of any kind consisting of shares of Stratex Common Stock that may be held, awarded, outstanding, payable or reserved for issuance under the Stratex Stock Plans and any other Stratex Benefits Plan, in each case other than Stratex Options (each, a Stratex Award), shall be converted into the right to acquire, or the right to receive benefits measured by the value of, the number of shares of Class A Common Stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex Common Stock underlying such Stratex Award (rounded down to the nearest whole number) immediately prior to such conversion, and if such Stratex Award determines such rights by reference to the extent the value of the shares of Stratex Common Stock exceed a specified reference price, at a reference price per share of Class A Common Stock (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) equal to four (4) times the reference price per share of Stratex Common Stock. Except as specifically provided above, following the Effective Time, each Stratex Award shall otherwise be subject to the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the rights under the relevant Stratex Stock Plan or other Stratex Benefit Plan immediately prior to the Effective Time.

(c) *Registration.* If, in connection with the satisfaction of the obligations set forth in Section 6.4(a) and Section 6.4(b), registration of any interests in the Stratex Stock Plans or other Stratex Benefit Plans or the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable pursuant to Section 6.4(a) or Section 6.4(b) is required under the Securities Act, Newco shall file with the SEC as promptly as practicable after the Effective Time a registration statement on Form S-8 with respect to such interests or Class A Common Stock, and shall use its reasonable best efforts to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement for so long as the Stratex Stock Plans or other Stratex Benefit Plans, as applicable, remain in effect and such registration of interests therein or the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable thereunder continues to be required. As soon as practicable after the registration of such interests or shares, as applicable, Newco shall deliver to the holders of Stratex Options and Stratex Awards appropriate notices setting forth such holders' rights pursuant to the respective Stratex Stock Plans and agreements evidencing the grants of such

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Stratex Options and Stratex Awards, and stating that such Stratex Options and Stratex Awards and agreements have been assumed by Newco and shall continue in effect on the same terms and conditions (subject to the adjustments required by this Section 6.4(c) after giving effect to the Merger and the terms of the Stratex Stock Plans).

(d) *Corporate Actions.* At or prior to the Effective Time, (i) Stratex, the Stratex Board and the compensation committee of the Stratex Board, as applicable, shall adopt all resolutions and take all actions which are necessary to implement the provisions of Section 6.4(a) and Section 6.4(b) and (ii) Newco shall take all actions which are necessary to assume and perform the Stratex Options and Stratex Awards converted pursuant to Section 6.4(a) and Section 6.4(b) including the reservation, issuance (subject to Section 6.4(c)) and listing of Class A Common Stock as necessary to effect the transactions contemplated by this Section 6.4. Stratex shall take all actions necessary to ensure that from and after the Effective Time neither Newco nor the Surviving Corporation will be required to deliver shares of Stratex Common Stock or other capital stock of Stratex to any Person pursuant to or in settlement of Stratex Options or Stratex Awards.

6.5. *Treatment of Warrants.* At the Effective Time, pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions contained in the Purchase Agreement, dated as of September 21, 2004 (the Warrant Agreement), between Stratex and those Persons identified on Schedule I to the Warrant Agreement, each Warrant shall automatically become exercisable for that number of shares of Class A Common Stock equal to one-fourth of the number of shares of Stratex Common Stock issuable upon exercise of such Warrant immediately prior to the Effective Time at an exercise price per share of Class A Common Stock equal to four (4) times the exercise price of such Warrant per share of Stratex Common Stock immediately prior to the Effective Time. Concurrently with the Effective Time, Newco shall assume the obligation to deliver shares of Class A Common Stock to those Persons who are the record holders of the Warrants by entering into the Warrant Assumption Agreement, to be dated as of the Closing Date, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 12 providing for certain adjustments to the Warrants as specified in, and as required by, the Warrant Agreement.

ARTICLE VII

Representations and Warranties

7.1. *Representations and Warranties of Stratex.* Except as set forth in the disclosure letter (subject to Section 13.11(c)) dated as of the Original Formation Agreement Date and delivered to Harris by Stratex prior to entering into the Original Formation Agreement and identified as such (the Stratex Disclosure Letter), Stratex hereby represents and warrants to Harris on the Original Formation Agreement Date that:

(a) *Organization, Good Standing and Qualification.* Each of Stratex and each of its Subsidiaries is a corporation or other legal entity duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of its respective jurisdiction of organization (to the extent the good standing concept is applicable in the case of any jurisdiction outside the United States) and has all requisite corporate or other legal entity power and authority to own and operate its properties and assets and to carry on its business as presently conducted and is qualified to do business and is in good standing as a foreign corporation or other legal entity in each jurisdiction where such ownership, operation or conduct requires such qualification (to the extent the good standing concept is applicable in the case of any jurisdiction outside the United States), except for any such failures to be so organized, qualified or in good standing or to have such power or authority that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Stratex Material Adverse Effect. Stratex has made available to Harris a complete and correct copy of the certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other comparable governing instruments) of Stratex and each of its Subsidiaries, each as amended to the date of the Original Formation Agreement, and each certificate of incorporation or bylaws (or other comparable governing instruments) so delivered is in full force and effect. Stratex is in compliance with the terms of its certificate of incorporation as amended through the date of the Original Formation Agreement (the Stratex Certificate) and its bylaws as amended through

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the date of the Original Formation Agreement (the Stratex Bylaws and, collectively with the Stratex Certificate, the Stratex Governing Instruments).

(b) *Capital Structure.* The authorized capital stock of Stratex consists solely of 150,000,000 shares of Stratex Common Stock, of which 97,690,241 shares were issued and outstanding as of the close of business on September 1, 2006, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock of Stratex, par value \$0.01 per share (Stratex Preferred Stock), of which no shares were issued or outstanding as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement. Since September 1, 2006, Stratex has not issued any shares of Stratex Common Stock. All of the outstanding shares of Stratex Common Stock have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and nonassessable. Stratex has no shares of Stratex Common Stock or Stratex Preferred Stock reserved for issuance other than (i) 15,530,000 shares of Stratex Common Stock reserved for issuance pursuant to those plans of Stratex identified in Section 7.1(b) of the Stratex Disclosure Letter (the Stratex Stock Plans), (ii) 200,000 shares of Stratex Preferred Stock reserved for issuance pursuant to the Amended and Restated Rights Agreement, dated as of November 3, 1998 (the Rights Agreement) between Stratex and Mellon Shareholder Services, LLC (formerly ChaseMellon Shareholder Services, LLC), and (iii) 2,581,780 shares of Stratex Common Stock reserved for issuance upon the exercise of warrants for shares of Stratex Common Stock with an exercise price of \$2.95 per share. The Rights Agreement has expired and no longer has any legal force or effect, and Stratex has not entered into or adopted or implemented any other shareholder rights or similar plan. Section 7.1(b) of the Stratex Disclosure Letter contains a correct and complete list of each outstanding option, restricted stock grant or other right under the Stratex Stock Plans, including the holder, date of grant, term, number of shares of Stratex Common Stock and, where applicable, exercise price and vesting schedule, as well as whether the vesting will be accelerated by the execution of this Agreement or consummation of the Transactions or by termination of employment or change of position following consummation of the Merger. Each of the outstanding shares of capital stock of, or other equity interest in, each of Stratex's Subsidiaries is duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and is owned by Stratex or by a direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiary of Stratex, free and clear of any Encumbrance. Except as described above in this Section 7.1(b), there are no preemptive or other options, warrants, rights, conversion rights, convertible or exchangeable securities, phantom stock rights, stock appreciation rights, redemption rights, repurchase rights, calls, stock-based performance units, commitments, Contracts, agreements, arrangements or undertakings of any kind to which Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which any of them is bound (i) obligating Stratex or any such Subsidiary to issue, deliver or sell, or cause to be issued, delivered or sold, shares of capital stock or other equity interests in, or any security convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, any capital stock of or other equity interest in, Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries or any Voting Debt, (ii) obligating Stratex or any such Subsidiary to issue, grant, extend or enter into any such option, warrant, call, right, security, commitment, Contract, arrangement or undertaking or (iii) that give any Person the right to receive any economic benefit or right similar to or derived from the economic benefits and rights occurring to holders of shares of capital stock of, or other equity interests in, or any security convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, any capital stock of, or other equity interest in, Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries or any Voting Debt, and no such obligations, instruments or securities are authorized, issued or outstanding. There are no voting trusts or other arrangements or understandings to which Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries is a party with respect to the voting, the dividend rights or disposition of any capital stock of, or other equity interest in, Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries. Stratex does not have outstanding any bonds, debentures, notes or other obligations the holders of which have the right to vote (or are convertible into or exercisable for securities having the right to vote) with the stockholders of Stratex on any matter (Voting Debt). Each Stratex Option (i) was granted in compliance with all applicable Laws and all of the terms and conditions of the Stratex Stock Plan pursuant to which it was issued, (ii) has an exercise price per share of Stratex Common Stock equal to or greater than the fair market value of a share of Stratex Common Stock on the date of such grant, (iii) has a grant date identical to the date on which the Stratex Board or its compensation committee actually awarded such Stratex Option and (iv) qualifies for the tax and accounting treatment afforded to such Stratex Option in Stratex's tax returns and the financial statements included in the Stratex Reports, respectively. Stratex does not own, directly or indirectly, any voting interest that may

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require a filing by Newco, Harris or any of their Subsidiaries under the HSR Act. Exhibit 21.1 to Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, sets forth all of the Subsidiaries of Stratex as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement.

(c) *Corporate Authority; Approval and Fairness.* (i) Stratex has all requisite corporate power and authority and has taken all corporate action necessary in order to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and to consummate the Merger and the other Transactions to which it is a party (collectively, the Stratex Transactions), in each case subject only to adoption of this Agreement by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Stratex Common Stock (the Stratex Requisite Vote). This Agreement is a valid and legally binding obligation of Stratex enforceable against Stratex in accordance with its terms, subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent transfer, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws of general applicability relating to or affecting creditors' rights and to general equity principles (the Bankruptcy and Equity Exception).

(ii) At a meeting duly called and held prior to execution of this Agreement, the Stratex Board unanimously adopted resolutions (A) approving, adopting and declaring advisable this Agreement and the Transactions and determining that the terms of the Transactions are fair to, and in the best interests of, Stratex and the holders of Stratex Common Stock (collectively, the Board Approval) and (B) recommending that the holders of Stratex Common Stock vote to adopt this Agreement (the Board Recommendation). Such resolutions are sufficient to cause Section 203 of the DGCL not to apply to any of Harris, Newco or Merger Sub with respect to any of the Transactions or any other transaction following the Closing.

(iii) The Stratex Board has received the written opinion of its financial advisor, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. (Bear Stearns), dated as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement, to the effect that, on the basis of and subject to the matters set forth therein and assuming the simultaneous consummation of the Contribution Transaction, as of such date the exchange of one share of Class A Common Stock for four (4) outstanding shares of Stratex Common Stock in the Merger is fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Stratex Common Stock. A signed copy of such opinion has been delivered to Harris.

(d) *Governmental Filings; No Violations; Consents; and Approvals.*

(i) Other than the filings or notices (A) pursuant to Section 2.1, Section 2.3 and Section 3.4, (B) required under the HSR Act or (C) required to be made under the Exchange Act or with NASDAQ, no Governmental Authorizations are required to be obtained or made by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by Stratex or the consummation by Stratex of the Stratex Transactions.

(ii) The execution, delivery and performance by Stratex of this Agreement do not, and the consummation by Stratex of the Stratex Transactions do not and will not, constitute or result in (A) a breach or violation of, or a default under, the Stratex Governing Documents or the comparable governing instruments of any of its Subsidiaries, (B) a breach or violation of, a termination (or right of termination) or a default under or the acceleration of any obligations or the creation of any Encumbrance on the assets of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries (with or without notice, lapse of time or both) pursuant to, any Contract binding upon Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries or, assuming that the necessary consents, approvals and filings referred to in clauses (A) through (C) of Section 7.1(d)(i) are duly obtained and/or made, any Laws, Governmental Authorizations or non governmental permit or license to which Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries is subject or (C) any change in the rights or obligations of any party under any such Contracts, Governmental Authorizations, permits or licenses, except, in the case of the foregoing clauses (B) or (C) only, for any breach, violation, termination, default, acceleration, change or creation that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Stratex Material Adverse Effect. Section 7.1(d) of the Stratex Disclosure Letter sets forth a correct and complete list of Stratex Material Contracts pursuant to which consents or waivers are or may be required prior to consummation of the Transactions (whether or not subject to the exception set forth with respect to clauses (B) and (C) above).

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(iii) Without limiting the generality of clause (ii) above, neither the execution, delivery or performance of this Agreement by Stratex nor the consummation by Stratex of the Stratex Transactions will require the receipt of any consent pursuant to, or give rise to any right of termination under, any of the Stratex Material Contracts except for any such consents and any such termination rights which, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Stratex Material Adverse Effect if not obtained (in the case of such consents) or if exercised (in the case of such termination rights).

(iv) Section 7.1(d) of the Stratex Disclosure Letter sets forth a correct and complete list of all material claims held by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries, as creditors or claimants, with respect to debtors or debtors-in-possession subject to proceedings under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the Bankruptcy Code), together with a correct and complete list of all orders entered by the applicable United States Bankruptcy Court with respect to each such proceeding. None of such orders, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Stratex Material Adverse Effect.

(e) *Stratex Reports; Financial Statements.* (i) Stratex has made available to Harris each registration statement, report, form, proxy or information statement or other document filed or furnished by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries with or to the SEC since March 31, 2006 (the Stratex Audit Date), including Stratex's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, each in the form (including exhibits, annexes and any amendments thereto) filed with the SEC (collectively with each other, any such registration statements, reports, forms, proxy or information statements or other documents so filed or furnished subsequent to the date of the Original Formation Agreement and any amendments to any of the foregoing, the Stratex Reports). Stratex and its Subsidiaries have filed or furnished, as applicable, with or to the SEC all registration statements, reports, forms, proxy or information statements and other documents required to be so filed or furnished by them pursuant to applicable securities statutes, regulations, policies and rules since the Stratex Audit Date. Each of the Stratex Reports, at the time first filed with or furnished to the SEC, complied or will comply (as applicable) in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder and complied in all material respects with the then applicable accounting standards. As of their respective dates, the Stratex Reports did not, and any Stratex Reports filed with the SEC subsequent to the date of the Original Formation Agreement will not, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements made therein, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading. The Stratex Reports included or will include all certificates required to be included therein pursuant to Sections 302 and 906 of the SOX Act, and the internal control report and attestation of Stratex's outside auditors required by Section 404 of the SOX Act.

(ii) Each of the consolidated balance sheets included in or incorporated by reference into the Stratex Reports (including the related notes and schedules) fairly presents or, in the case of Stratex Reports filed or furnished after the date of the Original Formation Agreement, will fairly present, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Stratex and its consolidated Subsidiaries as of its date and each of the consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows included in or incorporated by reference into the Stratex Reports (including any related notes and schedules) fairly presents or, in the case of Stratex Reports filed or furnished after the date of the Original Formation Agreement, will fairly present, in all material respects, the consolidated results of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows, respectively, of Stratex and its consolidated subsidiaries for the periods set forth therein (subject, in the case of unaudited statements, to notes and normal year-end audit adjustments that will not be material in amount or effect), in each case in accordance with GAAP consistently applied during the periods involved, except as may be noted therein.

(iii) Stratex is in compliance in all material respects with the applicable provisions of the SOX Act and the applicable listing and corporate governance rules and regulations of NASDAQ.

(iv) The management of Stratex has (A) designed and implemented disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act) which management reasonably believes

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will ensure that material information relating to Stratex, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the management of Stratex by others within those entities and (B) has disclosed, based on its most recent evaluation, to Stratex's outside auditors and the audit committee of the Stratex Board (1) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) which are reasonably likely to adversely affect Stratex's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and (2) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in Stratex's internal controls over financial reporting. Stratex has made available to Harris a summary of any such disclosure made by management since March 31, 2004. Since the Stratex Audit Date, any material change in internal controls over financial reporting required to be disclosed in any Stratex Report has been so disclosed.

(v) Since the date of their last certification filed with the SEC, neither the chief executive officer nor the chief financial officer of Stratex has become aware of any fact, circumstance or change that is or is reasonably likely to result in a significant deficiency or a material weakness in Stratex's internal controls over financial reporting, other than as disclosed in the Stratex Reports filed prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement.

(vi) Since March 31, 2003, (A) neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the Knowledge of Stratex, any director, officer, employee, auditor, accountant or representative of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries, has received or otherwise had or obtained Knowledge of any material complaint, allegation, assertion or claim, whether written or oral, regarding the accounting or auditing practices, procedures, methodologies or methods of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries or their respective internal accounting controls, including any material complaint, allegation, assertion or claim that Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries has engaged in questionable accounting or auditing practices and (B) no attorney representing Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries, whether or not employed by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries, has reported evidence of a material violation of the securities Laws, breach of fiduciary duty or similar violation by Stratex or any of its officers, directors, employees or agents to the Stratex Board or any committee thereof or, to the Knowledge of any officer of Stratex, to any director or officer of Stratex.

(vii) Since March 31, 2004, each registration statement of Stratex (including exhibits, annexes and any amendments or supplements thereto) filed with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Act, as of the date such registration statement or amendment became effective, did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements made therein not misleading.

(f) *Information Supplied.* None of the information supplied or to be supplied by Stratex for inclusion or incorporation by reference in the registration statement on Form S-4 of Newco (together with any amendments or supplements thereto, the Registration Statement), pursuant to which the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable in connection with the Merger will be registered with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Act, or the proxy statement/prospectus (together with any amendments or supplements thereto, the Proxy Statement/ Prospectus) included in the Registration Statement which is to be sent to the stockholders of Stratex in connection with the Stratex Stockholder Meeting shall (i) in the case of the Registration Statement, at the time it is filed with the SEC or at the time it is declared effective by the SEC, or becomes effective, or (ii) in the case of the Proxy Statement, at the time it is mailed to the stockholders of Stratex or at the time of the Stratex Stockholder Meeting contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading (in the case of the Proxy Statement/ Prospectus only, in light of the circumstances under which they are made).

(g) *Absence of Certain Changes.* Since the Stratex Audit Date, Stratex and its Subsidiaries have conducted their respective businesses only in, and have not engaged in any material transaction other than in accordance with, the ordinary course of such businesses. Since the Stratex Audit Date and on or prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement, there has not been any event, occurrence, discovery or development that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a

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Stratex Material Adverse Effect. On or after the Stratex Audit Date and on or prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement, none of the actions or events described in clauses (a) through (w) of Section 8.1 has been taken or has occurred.

(h) *Litigation and Liabilities.* (i) There are no civil, criminal or administrative actions, suits, demands, claims, hearings, litigations, arbitrations, investigations or other proceedings pending or, to the Knowledge of Stratex, threatened against Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates by, before or with any Government Entity or any other Person. None of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates is a party to, or subject to the provisions of, any judgment, order, writ, injunction, decree or award of any Government Entity.

(ii) There are no liabilities or obligations of Stratex or any Subsidiary of Stratex, whether or not accrued, contingent or otherwise and whether or not required to be disclosed, or any other facts or circumstances that would reasonably be expected to result in any obligations or liabilities of, Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries, other than those:

(A) reflected on the consolidated balance sheet of Stratex or readily apparent in the notes thereto, in each case included in Stratex's annual report on Form 10-K for the period ended March 31, 2006 (but only to the extent so reflected or readily apparent);

(B) incurred in the ordinary course of business since March 31, 2006;

(C) required to be performed after the date of the Original Formation Agreement pursuant to the terms of the Contracts listed in Section 7.1(d) of the Stratex Disclosure Letter or applicable Law; or

(D) that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had since the Stratex Audit Date, and would not reasonably be expected to result in, a Stratex Material Adverse Effect.

(i) *Employee Benefits.*

(i) All benefit and compensation plans, contracts, policies or arrangements covering current or former employees of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries and current or former directors of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries, including any employee benefit plans within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA, and any deferred compensation, stock option, stock purchase, stock appreciation rights, stock based, incentive, bonus, workers' compensation, short term disability, vacation and severance plans and all employment, severance and change in control agreements, and all amendments thereto (the Stratex Benefit Plans) are listed in Section 7.1(i)(i) of the Stratex Disclosure Letter, and each Stratex Benefit Plan which is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code, including any master or prototype plan, has been separately identified. True and complete copies of all Stratex Benefit Plans listed in Section 7.1(i)(i) of the Stratex Disclosure Letter, including any trust instruments, insurance contracts and, with respect to any employee stock ownership plan, loan agreements forming a part of any Stratex Benefit Plans, and all amendments thereto have been provided or made available to Harris.

(ii) No Stratex Benefit Plan is a multi-employer plan within the meaning of Section 3(37) of ERISA (a Multi-Employer Plan). All Stratex Benefit Plans are in substantial compliance with ERISA, the Code and other applicable Laws. Each Stratex Benefit Plan which is subject to ERISA (the Stratex ERISA Plans) that is an employee pension benefit plan within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA (a Stratex Pension Plan) and that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code, has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for all Tax Law changes prior to the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 or has applied to the IRS for such favorable determination letter within the applicable remedial amendment period under Section 401(b) of the Code, and Stratex is not aware of any circumstances likely to result in the loss of the qualification of such Stratex Pension Plan under Section 401(a) of the Code. Any voluntary employees' beneficiary association within the meaning of Section 501(c)(9) of the Code which provides benefits under a Stratex Benefit Plan has (A) received an opinion letter from the IRS recognizing its exempt status under Section 501(c)(9) of the Code and (B) filed a timely notice with the IRS pursuant

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to Section 505(c) of the Code, and Stratex is not aware of circumstances likely to result in the loss of such exempt status under Section 501(c)(9) of the Code. Neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has engaged in a transaction with respect to any Stratex ERISA Plan that, assuming the Taxable period of such transaction expired as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement, would subject Stratex or any Subsidiary to a Tax or penalty imposed by either Section 4975 of the Code or Section 502(i) of ERISA in an amount that would be material. Neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has incurred or reasonably expects to incur a Tax or penalty imposed by Section 4980F of the Code or Section 502 of ERISA or any Liability under Section 4071 of ERISA.

(iii) No Liability under Subtitle C or D of Title IV of ERISA has been or is expected to be incurred by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to any ongoing, frozen or terminated single-employer plan, within the meaning of Section 4001(a)(15) of ERISA, currently or formerly maintained by any of them, or the single-employer plan of any entity which is considered one employer with Stratex under Section 4001 of ERISA or Section 414 of the Code (a Stratex ERISA Affiliate). No notice of a reportable event, within the meaning of Section 4043 of ERISA for which the 30 day reporting requirement has not been waived or extended, other than pursuant to Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) Reg. Section 4043.66, has been required to be filed for any Stratex Pension Plan or by any Stratex ERISA Affiliate within the 12 month period ending on the date of the Original Merger Agreement or will be required to be filed in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. No notices have been required to be sent to participants and beneficiaries or the PBGC under Section 302 or 4011 of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code.

(iv) All contributions required to be made under each Stratex Benefit Plan, as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement, have been timely made and all obligations in respect of each Stratex Benefit Plan have been properly accrued and reflected in the most recent consolidated balance sheet filed or incorporated by reference in the Stratex Reports prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement. Neither any Stratex Pension Plan nor any single-employer plan of a Stratex ERISA Affiliate has an accumulated funding deficiency (whether or not waived) within the meaning of Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA and neither Stratex nor any Stratex ERISA Affiliate has an outstanding funding waiver. It is not reasonably anticipated that required minimum contributions to any Stratex Pension Plan under Section 412 of the Code will be materially increased by application of Section 412(1) of the Code. Neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has provided, or is required to provide, security to any Stratex Pension Plan or to any single-employer plan of a Stratex ERISA Affiliate pursuant to Section 401(a)(29) of the Code.

(v) Under each Stratex Pension Plan which is a single-employer plan, as of the last day of the most recent plan year ended prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement, the actuarially determined present value of all benefit liabilities, within the meaning of Section 4001(a)(16) of ERISA (as determined on the basis of the actuarial assumptions contained in such Stratex Pension Plan's most recent actuarial valuation), did not exceed the then current value of the assets of such Stratex Pension Plan, and there has been no material change in the financial condition of such Stratex Pension Plan since the last day of the most recent plan year.

(vi) Neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has any obligations for retiree health and life benefits under any Stratex Benefit Plan or collective bargaining agreement. Stratex or its Subsidiaries may amend or terminate any Stratex Benefit Plan providing retiree health or life benefits at any time without incurring any Liability thereunder other than in respect of claims incurred prior to such amendment or termination.

(vii) There has been no amendment to, or announcement by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries relating to, or change in employee participation or coverage under, any Stratex Benefit Plan which would increase materially the expense of maintaining such Stratex Benefit Plan above the level of the expense incurred therefor for the most recent fiscal year. Neither the execution of this Agreement, stockholder adoption of this Agreement nor the consummation of the Transactions will (A) entitle any employees of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries to severance pay or benefits or any increase in severance pay or benefits upon any termination of employment after the date of the Original Formation Agreement, (B) accelerate

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the time of payment or vesting or result in any payment or funding (through a grantor trust or otherwise) of compensation or benefits under, increase the amount payable or result in any other obligation pursuant to, any of the Stratex Benefit Plans, (C) limit or restrict the right of Stratex or, after the consummation of the Transactions, Newco to merge, amend or terminate any of the Stratex Benefit Plans or (D) result in payments under any of the Stratex Benefit Plans which would not be deductible under Section 162(m) or Section 280G of the Code. None of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries has entered into any contract, agreement or arrangement with any officer or director of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with or in contemplation of any of the Transactions.

(viii) There are no outstanding loans to any employee of Stratex from Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries other than claims any such employee may have under a Stratex Benefit Plan covering such employee of Stratex. As of the date of the Original Formation Agreement, there is no pending, or the Knowledge of Stratex, threatened investigations or other proceedings by or with any Government Entity or litigation relating to the Stratex Benefit Plans.

(j) *Compliance with Laws and Regulations; Governmental Authorizations.* The businesses of each of Stratex and each of its Subsidiaries have not been, and are not being, conducted in material violation of any applicable Law. To the Knowledge of Stratex, no material change is required in Stratex's or any of its Subsidiaries' processes, properties or procedures for them to continue to comply with such Laws, and Stratex has not received any notice or communication of any material noncompliance with any such Laws that has not been cured as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement. Stratex and each of its Subsidiaries have obtained and are in substantial compliance with all material Governmental Authorizations required or necessary for the conduct of their businesses and the use of their properties and assets as presently conducted and used, and neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has received written notice from any Government Entity of any material noncompliance with any such Governmental Authorizations that has not been cured as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement.

(k) *Takeover Statutes.* The Stratex Board has taken (and not revoked) all action necessary to ensure that Section 203 of the DGCL will not impose any additional procedural, voting, approval, fairness or other restrictions on the timely consummation of the Transactions or restrict, impair or delay the ability of (i) Newco or Merger Sub to engage in any of the Transactions with Stratex, (ii) Newco to engage in any of the Transactions with Harris, (iii) Newco or Merger Sub to vote or otherwise exercise all rights as a stockholder of Stratex or (iv) Harris to vote or otherwise exercise all rights as a stockholder of Newco or (v) Harris to exercise or enforce any rights under any of the Ancillary Agreements. No fair price, moratorium, control share acquisition or other similar anti-takeover statute or regulation (each, a Takeover Statute) or any anti-takeover provision in Stratex's certificate of incorporation or bylaws is applicable to the shares of Stratex Common Stock or the Transactions.

(l) *Affiliate Transactions.* There are no loans, leases or other continuing transactions between Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries and any present or former stockholder, director or officer thereof or any member of such officer's, director's or stockholder's family, or any Person controlled (within the meaning of such term in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act) by such executive officer, director or stockholder or his or her family that are not disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of SEC Regulation S-K in the Stratex Reports.

(m) *Environmental Matters.* Except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Stratex Material Adverse Effect:

(i) to the Knowledge of Stratex, Stratex and its Subsidiaries have materially complied at all times with all applicable Environmental Laws;

(ii) to the Knowledge of Stratex, no property currently owned, leased or operated by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries (including soils, groundwater, surface water, buildings or other structures) is contaminated with any Hazardous Substance in a manner that has given or could reasonably be expected to give rise to any Environmental Liability;

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(iii) to the Knowledge of Stratex, no property formerly owned, leased or operated by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries was contaminated with any Hazardous Substance during or prior to such period of ownership, leasehold or operation in a manner that has given or could reasonably be expected to give rise to any Environmental Liability;

(iv) to the Knowledge of Stratex, neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has incurred any Environmental Liabilities concerning any third party property;

(v) neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice, demand, letter, claim or request for information alleging that Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries may be in violation of or subject to liability under any Environmental Law;

(vi) neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to any order, decree, injunction or agreement with any Government Entity, or any indemnity or other agreement with any third party, concerning liability or obligations relating to any Environmental Law or otherwise relating to any Hazardous Substance;

(vii) to the Knowledge of Stratex, there are no other circumstances or conditions involving Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries that could reasonably be expected to result in any Environmental Liability; and

(viii) Stratex has delivered to Harris or made available copies of all environmental reports, studies, assessments and sampling data in its possession relating to Stratex, its Subsidiaries or their current or former properties or operations.

(n) *Taxes.* Stratex and each of its Subsidiaries (i) have prepared in good faith and duly and timely filed (taking into account any extension of time within which to file) all Tax Returns required to be filed by any of them and all such filed Tax Returns are complete and accurate in all material respects; (ii) have paid all Taxes that are shown as due on such filed Tax Returns or that Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries are obligated to collect or withhold from amounts owing to or payable from any employee, creditor or third party, except with respect to matters contested in good faith; and (iii) have not waived any statute of limitations with respect to Taxes or agreed to any extension of time with respect to a Tax assessment or deficiency. As of the date of the Original Formation Agreement, there are not pending or, to the Knowledge of Stratex, threatened in writing, any audits, examinations, investigations or other proceedings against Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries in respect of Taxes or Tax matters. There are not, to the Knowledge of Stratex, any unresolved questions or claims concerning Stratex's or any of its Subsidiaries' Tax liability that are reasonably likely to have a Stratex Material Adverse Effect and are not disclosed or provided for in the Stratex Reports. Stratex has made available to Harris true and correct copies of the United States federal income Tax Returns (including all schedules and attachments thereto) filed by Stratex and its Subsidiaries for each of its fiscal years ended March 31, 2005, March 31, 2004 and March 31, 2003. Neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has any liability with respect to income, franchise or other Taxes that accrued on or before March 31, 2005 in excess of the amounts accrued with respect thereto that are reflected in the financial statements included in the Stratex Reports filed on or prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement. Neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has been a party to the distribution of stock of a controlled corporation as defined in Section 355(a) of the Code in a transaction intended to qualify under Section 355 of the Code within the past two years. For any transaction in which Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries entered into an agreement to treat a stock purchase as an asset purchase for United States federal income tax purposes, a valid election under Section 338 of the Code was timely filed with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service. None of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries has engaged in any transactions that are the same as, or substantially similar to, any transaction which is a reportable transaction for purposes of Treasury Regulation § 1.6011-4(b) (including without limitation any transaction which the Internal Revenue Service has determined to be a listed transaction for purposes of Treasury Regulation § 1.6011-4(b)(2)). Neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has any current plan or intention to distribute to Newco any assets owned by Stratex at the Effective Time.

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(o) *Intellectual Property.*

(i) Section 7.1(o) of the Stratex Disclosure Letter sets forth as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement, a true, correct and complete list of, with respect to the Stratex Intellectual Property, (A) all Registered Trademarks and material unregistered Trademarks; (B) all Registered Patents, (C) all Registered Copyrights and (D) all domain name or uniform resource locators registrations, in each case listing, as applicable, (x) the name of the applicant/registrant and current owner, (y) the jurisdiction where the application/registration is located and (z) the application or registration number. In each case in which Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries has acquired ownership of any Registered Trademarks, Registered Patents and Registered Copyrights, Stratex or one of its Subsidiaries has or had recorded each such acquisition with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the U.S. Copyright Office, or their respective equivalents in the applicable jurisdiction, in each case in accordance with applicable Law, except for any failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Stratex Material Adverse Effect. Stratex and/or each of its Subsidiaries owns, is licensed or otherwise possesses legally enforceable rights to use all Intellectual Property that is used in the business of Stratex and its Subsidiaries as currently conducted and proposed to be conducted, except for any failures to own, be licensed or possess such rights that, individually and in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Stratex Material Adverse Effect.

(ii) Except as for any such matters that, individually and in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Stratex Material Adverse Effect:

(A) Neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries will be nor will Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries be as a result of the execution and delivery of this Agreement or the performance of its obligations hereunder, including the consummation of the Merger, in violation of any Contracts concerning Intellectual Property to which Stratex and/or any of its Subsidiaries are a party, including without limitation Contracts granting Stratex and/or any of its Subsidiaries rights to use such Intellectual Property, non-assertion agreements, settlement agreements, agreements granting rights to use Stratex IP Rights (as defined below), trademark coexistence agreements and trademark consent agreements (collectively, Stratex IP Contracts) nor will the consummation of the Transactions trigger any modification, termination or acceleration thereunder, or create any license under or Encumbrance on Intellectual Property owned or held by Stratex;

(B) no suit, claim, action, investigation, proceeding or written demand with respect to or challenging the validity or enforceability of, or alleging any infringement or violation in any material respect, (I) the Intellectual Property owned by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries (collectively, the Stratex IP Rights), or (II) to the Knowledge of Stratex, any Intellectual Property of any Person other than Stratex, Harris or any of their Subsidiaries or Affiliates (Third-Party IP Rights) licensed or otherwise made available to Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries, is currently pending or threatened in writing against Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries by any Person;

(C) there are no valid grounds for any valid claims (I) to the effect that the operation of the businesses of Stratex and its Subsidiaries as currently or as proposed to be conducted, or the current or proposed manufacture, sale, licensing or use of any product by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries, infringes or otherwise violates any Third-Party IP Rights; (II) against the use by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries of any Intellectual Property used in the businesses of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries as currently or as proposed to be conducted; (III) challenging the ownership, validity or enforceability of any of the Stratex IP Rights; or (IV) challenging the license or legally enforceable right to use of any Third-Party IP Rights held by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries;

(D) to the Knowledge of Stratex, there is no unauthorized use, infringement or other violation of any of the Stratex IP Rights, or any Third-Party IP Rights licensed or otherwise made available exclusively to Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries, by any Person, including any employee or former employee of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries;

(E) to the Knowledge of Stratex, all Stratex IP Rights and Third-Party IP Rights licensed or otherwise made available exclusively to Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries are valid and enforceable;

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(F) all of Stratex's or its Subsidiaries' current and former employees have executed valid intellectual property assignment and confidentiality agreements for the benefit of Stratex in a form which Stratex has prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement provided to Harris for its review, and all Intellectual Property developed under contract to Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries has been assigned to Stratex;

(G) Stratex and its Subsidiaries have taken reasonable measures to protect the confidentiality of all Trade Secrets that are owned, used or held by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries, and to the Knowledge of Stratex, such trade secrets have not been used, disclosed to or discovered by any Person except pursuant to valid and appropriate non disclosure and/or license agreements which have not been breached; and

(H) Stratex's and its Subsidiaries' collection and dissemination of personal customer information in connection with their business has been conducted in accordance with applicable privacy policies published or otherwise adopted by Stratex and its Subsidiaries and any requirement under applicable Law, except where the failure to abide by any requirements under applicable Law will not cause a Stratex Material Adverse Effect.

(p) *Labor Matters.* Neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to or otherwise bound by any collective bargaining agreement, Contract or other agreement or understanding with a labor union or other labor organization, nor is Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries the subject of any material proceeding asserting that Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries has committed an unfair labor practice or seeking to compel any of them to bargain with any labor union or other labor organization nor has there been since January 1, 2001 or is there pending or, to the Knowledge of Stratex, threatened any labor strike, dispute, walk-out, work stoppage, slow-down or lockout involving Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries.

(q) *Contracts and Commitments.*

(i) Section 7.1(q)(i) of the Stratex Disclosure Letter sets forth as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement a true, correct and complete list (excluding, in the case of any Contract with a customer, the name of such customer) of the following Contracts (including every written amendment, modification or supplement thereto that is binding on Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries) to which Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which any of their assets are bound:

(A) any Contract that is a material contract (as such term is defined in Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K of the SEC);

(B) any Contract (other than a Contract described in one of the other provisions of this Section 7.1(q)(i) without regard to any percentage or numerical limitation contained therein) that involved annual expenditures during Stratex's fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries in excess of \$2,000,000 and that is not otherwise cancelable by Stratex or such Subsidiary without any financial or other penalty on 90 days or less notice, excluding any purchase orders for goods and services from Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to which no obligations of any party remain outstanding;

(C) any Contract (other than a Contract described in one of the other provisions of this Section 7.1(q)(i) without regard to any percentage or numerical limitation contained therein) that involved annual revenue during Stratex's fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 to Stratex and its Subsidiaries in excess of \$2,000,000, excluding any purchase orders for goods and services from Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to which no obligations of any party remain outstanding;

(D) any Contract that contains any (I) most favored nation or similar provision, (II) exclusivity provision or (III) other material restriction on the ability of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries to compete or to provide any products or services generally or in any market segment or any geographic area;

(E) any Contract or arrangement under which Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries has (I) incurred any Indebtedness that is currently outstanding or (II) given any guarantee in respect of Indebtedness, in each case having an aggregate principal amount in excess of \$2,000,000;

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(F) any partnership joint venture or other similar agreement or arrangement relating to the formation, creation, operation, management or control of any partnership or joint venture material to Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries or in which Stratex or any such Subsidiaries owns more than a 15% voting or economic interest, or any interest valued at more than \$2,000,000 without regard to percentage voting or economic interest;

(G) any Contract to which Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries is a party containing a standstill or similar agreement pursuant to which the party has agreed not to acquire assets or securities of the other party or any of its Affiliates;

(H) any Contract providing for indemnification by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries of any Person, except for any such Contract that is (I) not material to Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries and (II) entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(I) any Contract that contains a put, call or similar right pursuant to which Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries could be required to purchase or sell, as applicable, any equity interests of any Person or assets that have a fair market value or purchase price of more than \$2,000,000;

(J) any other Contract or group of related Contracts that, if terminated or subject to a default by any party thereto, would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Stratex Material Adverse Effect; and

(K) any Stratex IP Contracts.

(ii) For purposes of this Agreement, each Contract described in the foregoing clauses (A) through (K) of Section 7.1(q)(i) is, individually, a Stratex Material Contract and such Contracts are collectively the Stratex Material Contracts .

(iii) Stratex has delivered or made available true, correct and complete copies of all such Stratex Material Contracts to Harris or its representative.

(iv) The Stratex Material Contracts are, in all material respects, valid, binding and enforceable in accordance with their respective terms with respect to Stratex and its Subsidiaries and, to the Knowledge of Stratex, with respect to each other party to any of such Stratex Material Contracts, except as such validity, binding nature and enforceability may be limited by the Bankruptcy and Equity Exception, and there are no existing material defaults or breaches by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries under any Stratex Material Contract (or events or conditions which, with notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute such a material default or breach) and, to the Knowledge of Stratex, there are no material defaults or breaches (or events or conditions which, with notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute a material default or breach) by any other party to any Stratex Material Contract. Stratex has no Knowledge of any pending or threatened bankruptcy or similar proceeding with respect to any party to any Stratex Material Contract which, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Stratex Material Adverse Effect.

(r) *Title to Properties; Encumbrances.* Stratex and each of its Subsidiaries has good and, in the case of real property, valid and marketable title to, or, in the case of leased properties and assets, valid leasehold interests in, all of its real property, tangible property and other assets except where the failure to have such title has not had and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Stratex Material Adverse Effect, in each case subject to no Encumbrances. Neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries has received a notice of default under any material leases of tangible properties to which they are a party, except for (i) defaults that are not material, (ii) defaults for which the grace or cure period has not expired and which are reasonably capable of cure during the cure period or (iii) defaults which have been cured. All such material leases are in full force and effect, and Stratex and each of its Subsidiaries enjoy peaceful and undisturbed possession under all such material leases.

(s) *Insurance.* All material property, fire and casualty, general liability, managed care liability, employment practices liability, fiduciary liability, product liability, directors and officers liability and sprinkler and water damage insurance policies maintained by Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries are with

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reputable insurance carriers, and are in character and amount at least equivalent to that carried by Persons engaged in similar businesses and subject to the same or similar perils or hazards, except for any failures to maintain insurance policies that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Stratex Material Adverse Effect. The consummation of the Transactions will not, in and of itself, cause the revocation, cancellation or termination of any such material insurance policy.

(t) *Ethical Business Practices.* To the Knowledge of Stratex, neither Stratex nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, with respect to any action taken on behalf of Stratex or any such Subsidiary, any directors, officers, employees or agents of Stratex or any of its Subsidiaries has (i) used any funds for unlawful contributions, unlawful gifts, unlawful entertainment or other unlawful expenses related to political activity, (ii) made any unlawful payment to foreign or domestic government officials or employees or to foreign or domestic political parties or campaigns or violated any provision of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 or (iii) made any payment in the nature of criminal bribery.

(u) *Brokers and Finders.* Neither Stratex nor any of its officers, directors, employees or Subsidiaries has employed any broker or finder or incurred any liability for any brokerage fees, commissions or finders, fees in connection with the Transactions, except that Stratex has employed Bear Stearns as its financial advisor, the fees and expenses of which shall be paid by Stratex. A copy of the engagement letter between Bear Stearns and Stratex (including all amendments or supplements thereto) has been provided to Harris.

(v) *No Other Representations or Warranties.* Except for the representations and warranties contained in this Section 7.1, neither Stratex nor any other Person makes any other express or implied representation or warranty on behalf of Stratex.

7.2. *Representations and Warranties of Harris.* Except as set forth in the disclosure letter (subject to Section 13.11(c)) dated as of the Original Formation Agreement Date and delivered to Stratex by Harris prior to entering into the Original Formation Agreement and identified as such (the Harris Disclosure Letter), Harris hereby represents and warrants to Stratex on the Original Formation Agreement Date that:

(a) *Organization, Good Standing and Qualification.* Harris is a corporation duly incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of Delaware and has all requisite corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its Properties, and to carry on the MCD Business as presently conducted and is qualified to do business and is in good standing as a foreign corporation in each jurisdiction where the ownership, operation of the Contributed Assets (other than the Contributed Subsidiaries) or the conduct of the MCD Business requires such qualification (to the extent the good standing concept is applicable in the case of any jurisdiction outside the United States), except for any such failures to be so organized, qualified or in good standing or to have such power or authority that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Harris Material Adverse Effect. Harris has made available to Stratex a complete and correct copy of the certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other comparable governing instruments) of Harris, each as amended to the date of the Original Formation Agreement, and each certificate of incorporation or bylaws so delivered is in full force and effect. Harris is in compliance with the terms of its certificate of incorporation as amended through the date of the Original Formation Agreement (the Harris Certificate) and its bylaws as amended through the date of the Original Formation Agreement (collectively with the Harris Certificate, the Harris Governing Instruments).

(b) *Subsidiaries.* (i) Section 7.2(b) of the Harris Disclosure Letter sets forth a complete and accurate list of each Contributed Subsidiary both as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement and immediately following the Harris Restructuring, together with its jurisdiction of organization and its authorized and outstanding capital stock of, or other equity interests in, each such Subsidiary as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement. Each Subsidiary of Harris which has title to any Property reasonably expected to be a Contributed Asset and each Contributed Subsidiary is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of organization (to the extent the good standing concept is applicable in the case of any jurisdiction outside the United States) and has all requisite corporate or similar power and authority to own, lease and operate its Properties and to carry on

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its portion of the MCD Business as currently conducted and is duly qualified to do business and is in good standing as a foreign corporation or other entity in each jurisdiction where the ownership or operation of its assets or the conduct of its business requires such qualification (to the extent the good standing concept is applicable in the case of any jurisdiction outside the United States), except for any such failures to be so duly organized, validly existing, qualified or in good standing or to have such power or authority that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be likely to have a Harris Material Adverse Effect. Harris has made available to Stratex complete and correct copies of the certificate of incorporation and the bylaws (or similar organizational documents) of each of the currently existing Contributed Subsidiaries, as amended through the date of the Original Formation Agreement (the Harris Governing Documents) and each Harris Governing Document is in full force and effect. Each Contributed Subsidiary is in compliance with the terms of its certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or comparable governing instruments) as amended through the date of the Original Formation Agreement. Harris owns, directly and indirectly, all right, title and interest in and to, all outstanding capital stock of, or other equity interests in, the Contributed Subsidiaries. All of the outstanding stock of, or other equity interests in, the Contributed Subsidiaries has been duly authorized, and is validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

(ii) There are no preemptive or other outstanding rights, options, warrants, conversion rights, convertible or exchangeable securities, phantom stock rights, stock appreciation rights, redemption rights, repurchase rights, calls, stock based performance units, commitments, Contracts, agreements, arrangements or undertakings of any kind to which any Contributed Subsidiary is a party or by which any of them is bound (i) obligating any such Contributed Subsidiary to issue, deliver or sell, or cause to be issued, delivered or sold, shares of capital stock or other equity interests in, or any security convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, any capital stock of or other equity interest in, any Contributed Subsidiary or any Voting Debt, (ii) obligating any Contributed Subsidiary to issue, grant, extend or enter into any such option, warrant, call, right, security, commitment, Contract, arrangement or undertaking or (iii) that give any Person the right to receive any economic benefit or right similar to or derived from the economic benefits and rights occurring to holders of shares of capital stock of, or other equity interests in, or any security convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, any capital stock of, or other equity interest in, any Contributed Subsidiary, and no such obligations, instruments or securities are authorized, issued or outstanding. There are no voting trusts or other arrangements or understandings to which any Contributed Subsidiary is a party with respect to the voting, the dividend rights or disposition of any capital stock of, or other equity interest in, any Contributed Subsidiary.

(iii) Harris and each of its Subsidiaries that owns, or following the Harris Restructuring, that will own, the outstanding capital stock of, or other equity interest in, the Contributed Subsidiaries, have, or will have following the Harris Restructuring, good and valid title to the outstanding capital stock of, or other equity interests in, the Contributed Subsidiaries, free and clear of all Encumbrances, and upon delivery by Harris and/or any of its Subsidiaries of the outstanding capital stock of, or other equity interests in, the Contributed Subsidiaries at the Closing, good and valid title to the outstanding capital stock of, or other equity interests in, the Contributed Subsidiaries, free and clear of all Encumbrances, other than those resulting from Newco's ownership, will pass to Newco.

(iv) Following the Harris Restructuring, no Contributed Subsidiary will own, directly or indirectly, any capital stock of, or other equity interests in, any Person (other than another Contributed Subsidiary) or will have any direct or indirect equity or ownership interest in any business, or will be a member of or participant in any partnership, joint venture or similar Person. Following the Harris Restructuring, there will be no outstanding contractual obligations of the Contributed Subsidiaries to provide funds to, or to make any investment (in the form of a loan, capital contribution or otherwise) in, any other Person.

(c) *Corporate Authority; Approval.* (i) Harris has all requisite corporate power and authority and has taken all corporate action necessary in order to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and each Ancillary Agreement and to consummate each of the Transactions to which it is a party (collectively, the Harris Transactions). This Agreement is, and each Ancillary Agreement, when executed and delivered by Harris and Newco and any other parties thereto, will be valid and legally

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binding obligations of Harris, enforceable against Harris in accordance with their terms, subject to the Bankruptcy and Equity Exception.

(ii) At a meeting duly called and held prior to execution of this Agreement, the Board of Directors of Harris unanimously adopted resolutions approving and adopting this Agreement and the Harris Transactions. Other than the approvals or consents of the equity holders and boards of directors of direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiaries of Harris required to effect the Harris Restructuring, no additional corporate or stockholder authorization or consent is required (with respect to Harris or any of its Subsidiaries) in connection with the execution, delivery and performance by Harris of this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement.

(d) *Governmental Filings; No Violations; Consents; and Approvals.*

(i) Other than the filings or notices (A) pursuant to Section 2.1, Section 2.3 and Section 3.4, (B) required under the HSR Act or (C) required to be made under the Exchange Act or with The New York Stock Exchange, no Governmental Authorizations are required to be obtained or made by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement or the Ancillary Agreements or the consummation by Harris of the Harris Transactions.

(ii) The execution, delivery and performance by Harris of this Agreement and each Ancillary Agreement, and the consummation by Harris of the Harris Transactions, do not and will not, constitute or result in (A) a breach or violation of, or a default under, any provision of the Harris Governing Instruments or Harris Governing Documents, (B) a breach or violation of, a termination (or right of termination) or a default under or the acceleration of any obligations (with or without notice, lapse of time or both) pursuant to, any Contract binding on Harris or its Subsidiaries or assuming that the necessary consents, approvals and filings referred to in clauses (A) through (C) of Section 7.2(d)(i) are duly obtained and/or made, any Laws, Governmental Authorizations or non-governmental permit or license to which Harris or any of its Subsidiaries is subject, (C) any change in the rights or obligations of any party under any such Contracts, Governmental Authorizations, permits or licenses or (D) the creation of any Encumbrance on any of the Contributed Assets or any assets of any Contributed Subsidiary, except, in the case of the foregoing clauses (B), (C) or (D) only, for any breach, violation, termination, default, acceleration, change or creation that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Harris Material Adverse Effect. Section 7.2(d) of the Harris Disclosure Letter sets forth a correct and complete list of Harris Material Contracts pursuant to which consents or waivers are or may be required prior to consummation of the Transactions (whether or not subject to the exception set forth with respect to clauses (B), (C) and (D) above).

(iii) Without limiting the generality of clause (ii) above, neither the execution, delivery or performance of this Agreement by Harris nor the consummation by Harris of the Harris Transactions will require the receipt of any consent pursuant to, or give rise to any right of termination under, any of the Harris Material Contracts except for any such consents and any such termination rights which, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Harris Material Adverse Effect if not obtained (in the case of such consents) or if exercised (in the case of such termination rights).

(iv) Section 7.2(d) of the Harris Disclosure Letter sets forth a correct and complete list of all material claims Related to the MCD Business held by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries, as creditors or claimants, with respect to debtors or debtors-in-possession subject to proceedings under the Bankruptcy Code, together with a correct and complete list of all orders entered by the applicable United States Bankruptcy Court with respect to each such proceeding. None of such orders, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Harris Material Adverse Effect.

(e) *Harris Reports, Financial Statements.* (i) Harris has made available to Stratex each registration statement, report, form, proxy or information statement or other document filed or furnished by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries with or to the SEC since July 1, 2005 (the Harris Audit Date) which contains or should contain disclosure or financial information with respect to the MCD Business, including Harris

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Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 1, 2005, each in the form (including exhibits, annexes and any amendments thereto) filed with the SEC (collectively with each other, any such registration statements, reports, forms, proxy or information statements or other documents so filed or furnished subsequent to the date of the Original Formation Agreement and any amendments to any of the foregoing, the Harris Reports). Harris and its Subsidiaries have filed or furnished, as applicable, with or to the SEC all registration statements, reports, forms, proxy or information statements and other documents which contain or should contain disclosure with respect to the MCD Business required to be so filed or furnished by them pursuant to applicable securities statutes, regulations, policies and rules since the Harris Audit Date. Solely with respect to any disclosure with respect to the MCD Business contained or required to be contained therein, each of the Harris Reports, at the time first filed with or furnished to the SEC, complied or will comply (as applicable) in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder and complied in all material respects with the then applicable accounting standards. As of their respective dates, solely with respect to any disclosure with respect to the MCD Business contained or required to be contained therein, the Harris Reports did not, and any Harris Reports filed with the SEC subsequent to the date of the Original Formation Agreement will not, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements made therein, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading. The Harris Reports filed after the date of the Original Formation Agreement will include all certificates required to be included therein pursuant to Sections 302 and 906 of the SOX Act, and the internal control report and attestation of Harris' outside auditors required by Section 404 of the SOX Act.

(ii) Set forth in Section 7.2(e) of the Harris Disclosure Letter is a copy of the audited combined balance sheets and audited combined statements of operations, cash flows and comprehensive income (loss) and division equity for the Microwave Communications Division as of June 30, 2006 and July 1, 2005 and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, July 1, 2005 and July 2, 2004 (collectively, the Audited Financial Statements). The Audited Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied during the periods covered (except as described in the notes thereto), and fairly present, in all material respects, the combined financial condition and combined results of operations, division equity and cash flows of the Microwave Communications Division as of the dates thereof or the periods then ended.

(iii) Harris is in compliance in all material respects with the applicable provisions of the SOX Act to the extent that such compliance will affect Newco's ability to comply with the provisions of the SOX Act following the Closing.

(iv) The management of Harris has (a) designed and implemented disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act) which management reasonably believes will ensure that material information relating to the MCD Business is made known to the management of Harris by others within Harris and (b) has disclosed, based on its most recent evaluation, to Harris' outside auditors and the audit committee of the Board of Directors of Harris (A) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) which are reasonably likely to adversely affect Harris' ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data with respect to the MCD Business and (B) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management of the MCD Business or other employees who have a significant role in Harris' internal controls over financial reporting to the extent such controls relate to the MCD Business. Harris has made available to Stratex a summary of any such disclosure made by management since July 2, 2004. Since the Harris Audit Date, any material change in internal controls over financial reporting to the extent they relate to the MCD Business required to be disclosed in any Harris Report has been so disclosed.

(v) Since the date of their last certification filed with the SEC, neither the chief executive officer nor the chief financial officer of Harris has become aware of any fact, circumstance or change that is or is reasonably likely to result in a significant deficiency or a material weakness in Harris' internal controls over financial reporting to the extent they relate to the MCD Business.

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(vi) Since June 30, 2006, (A) neither Harris nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the Knowledge of Harris, any director, officer, employee, auditor, accountant or representative of Harris or any of its Subsidiaries has received or otherwise had or obtained Knowledge of any material complaint, allegation, assertion or claim, whether written or oral, regarding the accounting or auditing practices, procedures, methodologies or methods relating to the MCD Business or the internal accounting controls as such controls relevant to the MCD Business, including any material complaint, allegation, assertion or claim that Harris or any of its Subsidiaries has engaged in questionable accounting or auditing practices relating to the MCD Business and (B) no attorney representing Harris or any of its Subsidiaries, whether or not employed by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries, has reported evidence of a material violation of the securities Laws, breach of fiduciary duty or similar violation by Harris or any of its officers, directors, employees or agents relating to the MCD Business to the Board of Directors of Harris or any committee thereof or, to the Knowledge of Harris, to any director or officer of Harris.

(f) *Information Supplied.* None of the information supplied or to be supplied by Harris for inclusion or incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement, pursuant to which the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable in connection with the Merger will be registered with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Act, or the Proxy Statement/ Prospectus included in the Registration Statement which is to be sent to the stockholders of Stratex in connection with the Stratex Stockholder Meeting shall (i) in the case of the Registration Statement, at the time it is filed with the SEC or at the time it is declared effective by the SEC, or becomes effective, or (ii) in the case of the Proxy Statement, at the time it is mailed to the stockholders of Stratex or at the time of the Stratex Stockholder Meeting contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading (in the case of the Proxy Statement/ Prospectus only, in light of the circumstances under which they are made).

(g) *Absence of Certain Changes.* Since June 30, 2006, Harris and its Subsidiaries have conducted the MCD Business only in, and have not engaged in any material transaction other than in accordance with, the ordinary course of business. Since June 30, 2006 and on or prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement, there has not been any event, occurrence, discovery or development that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have, a Harris Material Adverse Effect. On or after June 30, 2006 and on or prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement, none of the actions or events described in clauses (a) through (q) of Section 8.2 has been taken or has occurred; *provided, however*, that Harris has approved and intends to complete the Harris Restructuring prior to the Closing.

(h) *Litigation and Liabilities.* (i) There are no civil, criminal or administrative actions, suits, demands, claims, hearings, litigations, arbitrations, investigations or other proceedings pending, or to the Knowledge of Harris, threatened against Harris or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates relating to the MCD Business, the Contribution Transaction or the other Transactions by, before or with any Government Entity or any other Person. None of Harris or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates is a party to, or subject to the provisions of, any judgment, order, writ, injunction, decree or award of any Government Entity relating to the Contributed Assets, the MCD Business or the Transactions.

(ii) There are no liabilities or obligations of Harris or any Subsidiary of Harris relating to the Contributed Assets, the MCD Business or the Transactions, whether or not accrued, contingent or otherwise and whether or not required to be disclosed, or any other facts or circumstances that would reasonably be expected to result in any obligations or liabilities of, Harris or any of its Subsidiaries relating to the Contributed Assets, the MCD Business or the Transactions, other than those:

(A) reflected on the consolidated balance sheet of Harris or readily apparent in the notes thereto, in each case included in the Audited Financial Statements (but only to the extent so reflected or readily apparent);

(B) incurred in the ordinary course of business since June 30, 2006;

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(C) required to be performed after the date of the Original Formation Agreement pursuant to the terms of the Contracts listed in Section 7.2(d) of the Harris Disclosure Letter or applicable Law; or

(D) that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had since June 30, 2006, and would not reasonably be expected to result in, a Harris Material Adverse Effect.

(i) *Employee Benefits*.

(i) All benefit and compensation plans, contracts, policies or arrangements covering the MCD Employees, including any employee benefit plans within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA, any deferred compensation, stock option, stock purchase, stock appreciation rights, stock based, incentive, bonus, workers compensation, short term disability, vacation and severance plans and all employment, severance and change in control agreements, and all amendments thereto (the MCD Employee Benefit Plans), are listed in Section 7.2(i)(i) of the Harris Disclosure Letter, and each MCD Employee Benefit Plan which is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code, including any master or prototype plan, has been separately identified. True and complete copies of all MCD Employee Benefit Plans listed in Section 7.2(i)(i) of the Harris Disclosure Letter, including any trust instruments and insurance contracts and all amendments thereto, have been provided or made available to Stratex.

(ii) No MCD Employee Benefit Plan is a Multi-Employer Plan. All MCD Employee Benefit Plans covering MCD Employees are in substantial compliance with ERISA, the Code and other applicable Laws, except to the extent failure to comply would not cause any Liability to Newco. Each MCD Employee Benefit Plan which is subject to ERISA (the MCD Employee ERISA Plans) that is an employee pension benefit plan within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA (a MCD Employee Pension Plan) and that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code, has received a favorable determination letter from the IRS for all Tax Law changes prior to the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 or has applied to the IRS for such favorable determination letter within the applicable remedial amendment period under Section 401(b) of the Code, and Harris is not aware of any circumstances likely to result in the loss of the qualification of such Plan under Section 401(a) of the Code. Any voluntary employees beneficiary association within the meaning of Section 501(c)(9) of the Code which provides benefits under a MCD Employee Benefit Plan has (A) received an opinion letter from the IRS recognizing its exempt status under Section 501(c)(9) of the Code and (B) filed a timely notice with the IRS pursuant to Section 505(c) of the Code, and Harris is not aware of circumstances likely to result in the loss of its exempt status under Section 501(c)(9) of the Code. Neither Harris nor any of its Subsidiaries has engaged in a transaction with respect to any MCD Employee ERISA Plan that, assuming the Taxable period of such transaction expired as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement, would subject Newco to a Tax or penalty imposed by either Section 4975 of the Code or Section 502(i) of ERISA in an amount that would be material.

(iii) No Liability under Subtitle C or D of Title IV of ERISA has been or is expected to be incurred by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to any terminated single-employer plan , within the meaning of Section 4001(a)(15) of ERISA, formerly maintained by any of them, or the terminated single-employer plan of any entity which is considered one employer with Harris under Section 4001 of ERISA or Section 414 of the Code (a Harris ERISA Affiliate).

(iv) All contributions required to be made with respect to any MCD Employees under each MCD Employee Benefit Plan, as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement, have been timely made and all obligations in respect of each MCD Employee Benefit Plan have been properly accrued and reflected in the Audited Financial Statements. Neither Harris nor any of its Subsidiaries nor any Harris ERISA Affiliate maintains as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement a single-employer plan within the meaning of 4001(a)(15) of ERISA or any plan subject to the requirements of Section 412 of the Code.

(v) Neither Harris nor any of its Subsidiaries has any obligations for retiree health and life benefits under any MCD Employee Benefit Plan.

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(vi) There has been no amendment to, or announcement by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries in respect of the MCD Employees relating to, or change in employee participation or coverage under, any MCD Employee Benefit Plan which would increase materially the expense of maintaining such MCD Employee Benefit Plan above the level of the expense incurred therefor for the most recent fiscal year. Neither the execution of this Agreement nor the consummation of the Transactions will (A) entitle any MCD Employees to severance pay or benefits or any increase in severance pay or benefits upon any termination of employment after the date of the Original Formation Agreement or (B) accelerate the time of payment or vesting or result in any payment or funding (through a grantor trust or otherwise) of compensation or benefits under, increase the amount payable or result in any other material obligation pursuant to, any of the MCD Employee Benefit Plans to any MCD Employees. None of Harris or any of its Subsidiaries has entered into any contract, agreement or arrangement with any MCD Employee in connection with or in contemplation of any of the Transactions.

(vii) Section 7.2(i)(vii) of the Harris Disclosure Letter sets forth a true, correct and complete list of all MCD Employees on September 1, 2006, identifying as to each a job title, years of service and location of employment.

(viii) There are no outstanding loans to any MCD Employee from any Contributed Subsidiary other than claims any MCD Employee may have under an MCD Employee Benefit Plan covering such MCD Employee. As of the date of the Original Formation Agreement, there is no pending, or to the Knowledge of Harris, threatened investigations or other proceedings by or with any Government Entity or litigation relating to the MCD Employee Benefit Plans.

(j) *Compliance with Laws and Regulations; Governmental Authorizations.* The MCD Business has not been, and is not being, conducted in material violation of any applicable Laws. To the Knowledge of Harris, no material change is required in the processes, properties or procedures Related to the MCD Business for them to continue to comply with such Laws, and Harris has not received any notice or communication of any material noncompliance with any such Laws that has not been cured as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement. The MCD Business and the Contributed Assets have obtained, and are in substantial compliance with, all material Governmental Authorizations required or necessary for the conduct of the MCD Business as presently conducted, and neither Harris nor any of its Subsidiaries has received written notice from any Government Entity of any material noncompliance with any such Governmental Authorizations that has not been cured as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement.

(k) *Environmental Matters.* Except for matters that relate to an Excluded Liability and other than as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Harris Material Adverse Effect:

(i) to the Knowledge of Harris, Harris and its Subsidiaries have materially complied at all times with all applicable Environmental Laws in conducting the MCD Business;

(ii) to the Knowledge of Harris, no property currently owned, leased or operated by Harris or its Subsidiaries which is Related to the MCD Business (including soils, groundwater, surface water buildings or other structures) is contaminated with any Hazardous Substance in a manner that has given or could reasonably be expected to give rise to any Environmental Liability;

(iii) to the Knowledge of Harris, no property formerly owned, leased or operated by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries which is Related to the MCD Business was contaminated with any Hazardous Substance during or prior to such period of ownership, leasehold or operation in a manner that has given or could reasonably be expected to give rise to any Environmental Liability;

(iv) to the Knowledge of Harris, neither Harris nor any of its Subsidiaries has incurred any Environmental Liabilities concerning any third party property as a result of the conduct of the MCD Business or any condition in, on, under or about the real property set forth in either Section 7.2(q)(i) or Section 7.2(q)(ii) of the Harris Disclosure Letter (the MCD Real Property);

(v) neither Harris nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice, demand, letter, claim or request for information alleging that Harris or any of its Subsidiaries may be in violation of or subject

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to liability under any Environmental Law as a result of the conduct of the MCD Business or any condition in, on, under or about the MCD Real Property;

(vi) neither Harris nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to any order, decree, injunction or agreement with any Government Entity, or any indemnity or other agreement with any third party, concerning liability or obligations relating to any Environmental Law or otherwise relating to any Hazardous Substance, in each case relating to the conduct of the MCD Business or any condition in, on, under or about the MCD Real Property;

(vii) to the Knowledge of Harris, there are no other circumstances or conditions involving the MCD Business that could reasonably be expected to result in any Environmental Liability for Newco or any of its Subsidiaries; and

(viii) Harris has delivered to Stratex or made available copies of all environmental reports, studies, assessments and sampling data in its possession relating to the MCD Business or its current or former properties or operations.

(l) *Taxes.* The Contributed Subsidiaries (i) have prepared in good faith and duly and timely filed (taking into account any extension of time within which to file) all Tax Returns required to be filed by any of them and all such filed Tax Returns are complete and accurate in all material respects; (ii) have paid all Taxes that are shown as due on such filed Tax Returns or that the Contributed Subsidiaries are obligated to collect or withhold from amounts owing to or payable from any employee, creditor or third party, except with respect to matters contested in good faith; and (iii) have not waived any statute of limitations with respect to Taxes or agreed to any extension of time with respect to a Tax assessment or deficiency. As of the date of the Original Formation Agreement, there are not pending or, to the Knowledge of Harris, threatened in writing, any audits, examinations, investigations or other proceedings in respect of Taxes or Tax matters. There are not, to the Knowledge of Harris, any unresolved questions or claims concerning the Contributed Subsidiaries Tax liability that are reasonably likely to have a Harris Material Adverse Effect and are not disclosed or provided for in the Harris Disclosure Letter. Harris has made available to Stratex true and correct copies of the United States federal income Tax Returns (including all schedules and attachments thereto) filed by or on behalf of the Contributed Subsidiaries for each of its fiscal years ended July 1, 2005, July 2, 2004 and June 27, 2003. None of the Contributed Subsidiaries has any liability with respect to income, franchise or other Taxes that accrued on or before July 1, 2005 in excess of the amounts accrued with respect thereto that are reflected in the financial statements included in the Harris Reports filed on or prior to the date of the Original Formation Agreement. None of the Contributed Subsidiaries has been a party to the distribution of stock of a controlled corporation as defined in Section 355(a) of the Code in a transaction intended to qualify under Section 355 of the Code within the past two years. For any transaction in which any of the Contributed Subsidiaries entered into an agreement to treat a stock purchase as an asset purchase for United States federal income tax purposes, a valid election under Section 338 of the Code was timely filed with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service. None of the Contributed Subsidiaries have engaged in any transactions that are the same as, or substantially similar to, any transaction which is a reportable transaction for purposes of Treasury Regulation § 1.6011-4(b) (including without limitation any transaction which the Internal Revenue Service has determined to be a listed transaction for purposes of Treasury Regulation § 1.6011-4(b)(2)).

(m) *Intellectual Property.*

(i) Section 7.2(m) of the Harris Disclosure Letter sets forth as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement a true, correct and complete list of, with respect to the Contributed Intellectual Property, (A) all Registered Trademarks and material unregistered Trademarks; (B) all Registered Patents, (C) all Registered Copyrights and (D) all domain name or uniform resource locators registrations, in each case listing, as applicable, (x) the name of the applicant/registrant and current owner, (y) the jurisdiction where the application/registration is located and (z) the application or registration number. In each case in which Harris or any of its Subsidiaries has acquired ownership of any Registered Trademarks, Registered Patents and Registered Copyrights of the Contributed Intellectual Property, Harris or one of its

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Subsidiaries has or had recorded each such acquisition with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the U.S. Copyright Office, or their respective equivalents in the applicable jurisdiction, in each case in accordance with applicable Law, except for any failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Harris Material Adverse Effect. Harris and/or each of its Subsidiaries owns, is licensed or otherwise possesses legally enforceable rights to use the Contributed Intellectual Property and the Harris Licensed Intellectual Property as such Intellectual Property is used in the MCD Business as currently conducted and proposed to be conducted, except for any failures to own, be licensed or possess such rights that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Harris Material Adverse Effect.

(ii) Except as for any such matters that, individually and in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Harris Material Adverse Effect:

(A) neither Harris nor any of its Subsidiaries will be, nor will Harris or any of its Subsidiaries be as a result of the execution and delivery of this Agreement or the performance of its obligations hereunder, including the consummation of the Contribution Transaction, in violation of any Contracts concerning the Contributed Intellectual Property or the Harris Licensed Intellectual Property to which Harris and/or any of its Subsidiaries are a party, including without limitation Contracts granting Harris and/or any of its Subsidiaries rights to use such Intellectual Property, non-assertion agreements, settlement agreements, agreements granting rights to use Harris IP Rights (as defined below), trademark coexistence agreements and trademark consent agreements (collectively, Harris IP Contracts) nor will the consummation of the Transactions trigger any modification, termination or acceleration thereunder, or create any license under or Encumbrance on the Contributed Intellectual Property held by Harris;

(B) no suit, claim, action, investigation, proceeding or written demand with respect to or challenging the validity or enforceability of or alleging any infringement or violation in any material respect (I) the Contributed Intellectual Property or the Harris Licensed Intellectual Property owned by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries (collectively, the Harris IP Rights), or (II) to the Knowledge of Harris, any Third-Party IP Rights Related to the Contributed Intellectual Property or the Harris Licensed Intellectual Property, is currently pending or threatened in writing against Harris or any of its Subsidiaries by any Person;

(C) there are no valid grounds for any valid claims (I) to the effect that the operation of the MCD Business as currently or as proposed to be conducted, or the current or proposed manufacture, sale, licensing or use of any product by the MCD Business, infringes or otherwise violates any Third-Party IP Rights; (II) against the use by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries of any Contributed Intellectual Property or Harris Licensed Intellectual Property in the MCD Business as currently or as proposed to be conducted; (III) challenging the ownership, validity or enforceability of any of the Harris IP Rights; or (IV) challenging the license or legally enforceable right to use of any Third-Party IP Rights Related to the Contributed Intellectual Property or the Harris Licensed Intellectual Property;

(D) to the Knowledge of Harris, there is no unauthorized use, infringement or other violation of any of the Harris IP Rights, or any Third-Party IP Rights licensed or otherwise made available exclusively for use in connection with the Contributed Intellectual Property or the Harris Licensed Intellectual Property, by any Person, including any employee or former employee of Harris or any of its Subsidiaries;

(E) to the Knowledge of Harris, all Harris IP Rights and Third-Party IP Rights Related to the Contributed Intellectual Property or the Harris Licensed Intellectual Property licensed or otherwise made available exclusively to Harris or any of its Subsidiaries are valid and enforceable;

(F) all of the current and former MCD Employees have executed valid intellectual property assignment and confidentiality agreements for the benefit of Harris in a form which Harris has prior to the date of the Original

Formation Agreement provided to Stratex for its review, and all
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Intellectual Property developed under contract to Harris or any of its Subsidiaries has been assigned to Harris or such Subsidiaries;

(G) Harris has taken reasonable measures to protect the confidentiality of all Trade Secrets Related to the MCD Business that are owned, used or held by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries, and to the Knowledge of Harris, such trade secrets have not been used, disclosed to or discovered by any Person except pursuant to valid and appropriate non disclosure and/or license agreements which have not been breached; and

(H) Harris and its Subsidiaries collection and dissemination of personal customer information in connection with their business has been conducted in accordance with applicable privacy policies published or otherwise adopted by Harris and its Subsidiaries and any requirement under applicable Law, except where the failure to abide by any requirements under applicable Law will not cause a Harris Material Adverse Effect.

(n) *Labor Matters.* Neither Harris nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to or otherwise bound by any collective bargaining agreement, Contract or other agreement or understanding with a labor union or other labor organization respecting the MCD Employees, nor is Harris or any of its Subsidiaries the subject of any material proceeding applicable to the MCD Business, the MCD Employees or former employees of the MCD Business asserting that Harris or any of its Subsidiaries has committed an unfair labor practice or seeking to compel any of them to bargain with any labor union or other labor organization nor has there been since January 1, 2001 or is there pending or, to the Knowledge of Harris, threatened any labor strike, dispute, walk-out, work stoppage, slow-down or lockout involving the MCD Employees or former employees of the MCD Business.

(o) *Contracts and Commitments.* (i) Section 7.2(o)(i) of the Harris Disclosure Letter sets forth as of the date of the Original Formation Agreement a true, correct and complete list (excluding, in the case of any Contract with a customer, the name of such customer) of the following Contracts (including every written amendment, modification or supplement thereto that is binding on Harris or any of its Subsidiaries) to which Harris or any of its Subsidiaries is a party Related to the MCD Business or by which any of the Contributed Assets are bound:

(A) any Contract that would be a material contract (as such term is defined in Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K of the SEC) if an entity that held only the MCD Business was subject to the periodic reporting requirements under the Exchange Act;

(B) any Contract (other than a Contract described in one of the other provisions of this Section 7.2(o)(i) without regard to any percentage or numerical limitation contained therein) that involved annual expenditures during the fiscal year of the MCD Business ended June 30, 2006 by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries in excess of \$2,000,000 and that is not otherwise cancelable by Harris or such Subsidiary without any financial or other penalty on 90 days or less notice, excluding purchase orders for goods and services from Harris or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to which no obligations of any party remain outstanding;

(C) any Contract (other than a Contract described in one of the other provisions of this Section 7.2(o)(i) without regard to any percentage or numerical limitation contained therein) that involved annual revenue during the fiscal year of the MCD Business ended June 30, 2006 to Harris and its Subsidiaries in excess of \$2,000,000, excluding purchase orders for goods and services from Harris or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to which no obligations of any party remain outstanding;

(D) any Contract that contains any (I) most favored nation or similar provision, (II) exclusivity provision or (III) other material restriction on the ability of Harris or any of its Subsidiaries to compete or to provide any products or services generally or in any market segment or any geographic area;

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(E) any Contract or arrangement under which Harris or any of its Subsidiaries has (I) incurred any Indebtedness that is currently outstanding or (II) given any guarantee in respect of Indebtedness, in each case having an aggregate principal amount in excess of \$2,000,000;

(F) any partnership, joint venture or other similar agreement or arrangement relating to the formation, creation, operation, management or control of any partnership or joint venture material to the MCD Business or in which Harris or any such Subsidiaries owns more than a 15% voting or economic interest, or any interest valued at more than \$2,000,000 without regard to percentage voting or economic interest;

(G) any Contract to which Harris or any of its Subsidiaries is a party containing a standstill or similar agreement pursuant to which the party has agreed not to acquire assets or securities of the other party or any of its Affiliates;

(H) any Contract providing for indemnification by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries of any Person, except for any such Contract that is (I) not material to the MCD Business and (II) entered into in the ordinary course of the MCD Business;

(I) any Contract that contains a put, call or similar right pursuant to which Harris or any of its Subsidiaries could be required to purchase or sell, as applicable, any equity interests of any Person or assets that have a fair market value or purchase price of more than \$2,000,000;

(J) any other Contract or group of related Contracts that, if terminated or subject to a default by any party thereto, would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Harris Material Adverse Effect; and

(K) any Harris IP Contracts.

(ii) For purposes of this Agreement, each Contract described in the foregoing clauses (A) through (K) of Section 7.2(o)(i) is, individually, a Harris Material Contract and such Contracts are collectively the Harris Material Contracts .

(iii) Harris has delivered or made available true, correct and complete copies of all such Harris Material Contracts, to Stratex or its representative.

(iv) The Harris Material Contracts are, in all material respects, valid, binding and enforceable in accordance with their respective terms with respect to Harris and its Subsidiaries and, to the Knowledge of Harris, with respect to each other party to any of such Harris Material Contracts, except as such validity, binding nature and enforceability may be limited by the Bankruptcy and Equity Exception, and there are no existing material defaults or breaches by Harris or any of its Subsidiaries under any Harris Material Contract (or events or conditions which, with notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute such a material default or breach) and, to the Knowledge of Harris, there are no material defaults or breaches (or events or conditions which, with notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute a material default or breach) by any other party to any Harris Material Contract. Harris has no Knowledge of any pending or threatened bankruptcy or similar proceeding with respect to any party to any Harris Material Contract which, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Harris Material Adverse Effect.