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

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**FORM SD**

**SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT**

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**MICROVISION, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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

**001-34170**  
(Commission  
file number)

**91-1600822**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

**6244 185th Avenue NE, Suite 100**  
**Redmond, Washington 98052**  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

**David J. Westgor, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, (425) 936-6847**  
(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report)

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Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2015.

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## Section 1—Conflict Minerals Disclosure

### Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

#### Conflict Minerals Disclosure

This Specialized Disclosure Report on Form SD is filed pursuant to Rule 13p-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Rule”) for the reporting period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Our business is focused on developing our proprietary PicoP® scanning technology, which can be used by our customers to create high-resolution miniature projection and three-dimensional sensing and image capture solutions. Our PicoP scanning technology uses our patented expertise in two dimensional Micro-Electrical Mechanical Systems (MEMS), lasers, optics, and electronics to create a small form factor device with lower power needs than many other technologies that projects high-quality video and still image and/or uses depth sensing to capture three-dimensional data. Our business strategy is to develop and supply PicoP scanning technology directly or through licensing arrangements to original device manufacturers (ODMs) and original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) in various market segments, including consumer electronics and automotive, for integration into their products.

The Rule requires disclosure of certain information when a company manufactures or contracts to manufacture products for which the minerals specified in the Rule are necessary to the functionality or production of those products. The specified minerals are gold, columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite and wolframite, including their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin and tungsten (the “Conflict Minerals”). The “Covered Countries” for purposes of the Rule are the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic of the Congo, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia and Angola.

As indicated above, we are focused on developing our technology and generally are not presently in the business of manufacturing or contracting to manufacture any consumer products. However, from time to time we do procure components for packaged MEMS, provide them to third parties that assemble the components for us and sell packaged MEMS to our customers. The Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) has stated that whether a company is considered under the Rule to “contract to manufacture” a product depends on the degree of influence the company exercises over the “...materials, parts, ingredients, or components to be included in any product...,” but the SEC has not provided much guidance as to the circumstances that would result in sufficient influence to fall within the scope of the Rule. As a result, it is possible that we may manufacture or contract to manufacture products within the meaning of the Rule. To the extent we do so, we do not purchase any Conflict Minerals for these components directly from mines, smelters or refiners. We sometimes acquire components from suppliers and those components are used in the assembly of MEMS for us by third parties. It is also the case that some components are sourced directly by these parties that are assembling products for us and are incorporated into MEMS packages. We must therefore rely on our suppliers to provide information regarding the composition and origin of such components.

We have conducted a good faith reasonable country of origin inquiry by contacting and making inquiries of our suppliers. These inquiries were designed to determine whether any of the components supplied to us contained Conflict Minerals and, if so, whether such Conflict Minerals originated in the Covered Countries. Each of our suppliers indicated that Conflict Minerals were necessary to the functionality or production of the components it supplies to us but that such Conflict Minerals did not originate from the Covered Countries. As a result, following this inquiry, we do not have reason to believe that the Conflict Minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of products that we may be considered to manufacture or contract to manufacture may have originated in the Covered Countries. This information is publicly available on the corporate governance page of the investors section of our website, [www.microvision.com](http://www.microvision.com).

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**SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

Date: May 31, 2016

MICROVISION, INC.

By: /s/ David J. Westgor

David J. Westgor

Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary