

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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-34170



MicroVision, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation or Organization)

91-1600822

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

18390 NE 68th Street

Redmond, Washington 98052

(Address of Principal Executive Offices, including Zip Code)

(425) 936-6847

(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	MVIS	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES NO

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of August 2, 2024 was 212,750,648.

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PART I.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MicroVision, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,748	\$ 45,167
Investment securities, available-for-sale	29,934	28,611
Restricted cash, current	73	3,263
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	1,970	949
Inventory	4,203	3,874
Other current assets	3,646	4,890
Total current assets	<u>66,574</u>	<u>86,754</u>
Property and equipment, net	8,131	9,032
Operating lease right-of-use assets	12,348	13,758
Restricted cash, net of current portion	1,961	961
Intangible assets, net	13,081	17,235
Other assets	1,321	1,895
Total assets	<u>\$ 103,416</u>	<u>\$ 129,635</u>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,448	\$ 2,271
Accrued liabilities	8,894	8,640
Accrued liability for Ibeo business combination	-	6,300
Contract liabilities	172	300
Operating lease liabilities, current	2,113	2,323
Other current liabilities	24	669
Total current liabilities	<u>12,651</u>	<u>20,503</u>
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	11,936	12,714
Other long-term liabilities	120	614
Total liabilities	<u>24,707</u>	<u>33,831</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.001; 25,000 shares authorized; zero and zero shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	-	-
Common stock, par value \$0.001; 310,000 shares authorized; 211,961 and 194,736 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	212	195
Additional paid-in capital	894,005	860,765
Accumulated other comprehensive income	101	210
Accumulated deficit	(815,609)	(765,366)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>78,709</u>	<u>95,804</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 103,416</u>	<u>\$ 129,635</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MicroVision, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue	\$ 1,900	\$ 329	\$ 2,856	\$ 1,111
Cost of revenue	1,554	701	2,831	1,245
Gross profit (loss)	346	(372)	25	(134)
Research and development expense	14,204	13,851	31,515	26,543
Sales, marketing, general and administrative expense	7,746	9,692	16,824	18,429
Impairment loss on intangible assets	3,027	-	3,027	-
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	(15)	-	(15)
Total operating expenses	24,977	23,528	51,366	44,957
Loss from operations	(24,631)	(23,900)	(51,341)	(45,091)
Bargain purchase gain, net of tax	-	-	-	1,706
Other income	785	3,570	1,416	4,209
Net loss before taxes	(23,846)	(20,330)	(49,925)	(39,176)
Income tax expense	(84)	(279)	(318)	(460)
Net loss	\$ (23,930)	\$ (20,609)	\$ (50,243)	\$ (39,636)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.23)
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	208,665	177,302	202,706	176,009

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MicroVision, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net loss	\$ (23,930)	\$ (20,609)	\$ (50,243)	\$ (39,636)
Other comprehensive loss:				
Unrealized (loss) gain on investment securities, available-for-sale	(11)	18	(45)	95
Unrealized (loss) gain on translation	(45)	(83)	(64)	24
Total comprehensive (loss) income	(56)	(65)	(109)	119
Comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (23,986)</u>	<u>\$ (20,674)</u>	<u>\$ (50,352)</u>	<u>\$ (39,517)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MicroVision, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital	Subscriptions receivable	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Accumulated deficit	Total shareholders' equity
	Shares	Par value					
Balance as of March 31, 2023	176,026	\$ 176	\$ 787,856	\$ -	\$ 57	\$ (701,551)	\$ 86,538
Share-based compensation expense	536	1	3,477	-	-	-	3,478
Exercise of options	180	-	168	-	-	-	168
Sales of common stock, net	10,878	11	43,909	(925)	-	-	42,995
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(20,609)	(20,609)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(65)	-	(65)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>187,620</u>	<u>\$ 188</u>	<u>\$ 835,410</u>	<u>\$ (925)</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (722,160)</u>	<u>\$ 112,505</u>
Balance as of March 31, 2024	205,874	\$ 206	\$ 885,119	\$ -	\$ 157	\$ (791,679)	\$ 93,803
Share-based compensation expense	1,536	1	3,352	-	-	-	3,353
Sales of common stock, net	4,551	5	5,534	-	-	-	5,539
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(23,930)	(23,930)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(56)	-	(56)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>211,961</u>	<u>\$ 212</u>	<u>\$ 894,005</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101</u>	<u>\$ (815,609)</u>	<u>\$ 78,709</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2023	170,503	\$ 171	\$ 772,221	\$ -	\$ (127)	\$ (682,524)	\$ 89,741
Share-based compensation expense	999	1	6,426	-	-	-	6,427
Exercise of options	180	-	168	-	-	-	168
Sales of common stock, net	15,938	16	56,595	(925)	-	-	55,686
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(39,636)	(39,636)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	119	-	119
Balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>187,620</u>	<u>\$ 188</u>	<u>\$ 835,410</u>	<u>\$ (925)</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (722,160)</u>	<u>\$ 112,505</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2024	194,736	\$ 195	\$ 860,765	-	210	\$ (765,366)	\$ 95,804
Share-based compensation expense	2,164	2	7,094	-	-	-	7,096
Exercise of options	84	-	62	-	-	-	62
Sales of common stock, net	14,977	15	26,084	-	-	-	26,099
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(50,243)	(50,243)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(109)	-	(109)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>211,961</u>	<u>\$ 212</u>	<u>\$ 894,005</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101</u>	<u>\$ (815,609)</u>	<u>\$ 78,709</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MicroVision, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (50,243)	(39,636)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,570	4,151
Bargain purchase gain, net of tax	-	(1,706)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	(15)
Impairment of intangible assets	3,027	-
Impairment of operating lease right-of-use assets	393	-
Impairment of property and equipment	-	12
Inventory write-downs	48	56
Share-based compensation expense	7,096	6,815
Net accretion of premium on short-term investments	(535)	(695)
Change in:		
Accounts receivable	(1,021)	(821)
Inventory	(410)	69
Other current and non-current assets	1,818	(31)
Accounts payable	(850)	246
Accrued liabilities	254	4,138
Contract liabilities and other current liabilities	(765)	(1,692)
Operating lease liabilities	(1,299)	(1,096)
Other long-term liabilities	(476)	81
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(39,393)</u>	<u>(30,124)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sales of investment securities	22,655	48,700
Purchases of investment securities	(23,488)	(17,302)
Cash paid for Ibeo business combination	(6,300)	(11,233)
Purchases of property and equipment	(280)	(1,484)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	<u>(7,413)</u>	<u>18,681</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Principal payments under finance leases	-	(13)
Proceeds from stock option exercises	62	168
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	26,109	55,866
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>26,171</u>	<u>56,021</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	26	-
Change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(20,609)	44,578
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	49,391	21,954
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 28,782</u>	<u>\$ 66,532</u>
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities		
Non-cash additions to property and equipment	\$ -	\$ 167
Amounts issued to escrow for acquisition consideration	\$ -	\$ 3,263
Accrued financing fees	\$ 10	\$ 180
Issuance of common stock for subscriptions receivable	\$ -	\$ 925
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ (64)	\$ 24
Unrealized (loss) gain on investment securities, available-for-sale	<u>\$ (45)</u>	<u>\$ 95</u>

The following table provides a reconciliation of the cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash balances as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,748	\$ 62,308
Restricted cash, current	73	3,263
Restricted cash, net of current portion	1,961	961
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ 28,782</u>	<u>\$ 66,532</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MicroVision, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

MicroVision, Inc. (“MicroVision” or “the Company”) delivers safe mobility at the speed of life through its hardware and software solutions focused primarily on advanced driver-assistance systems (“ADAS”) and autonomous vehicle (“AV”) applications. The Company is a global developer and supplier of light detection and ranging (“lidar”) sensors and perception and validation software. With the acquisition of the experienced team from Ibeo Automotive Systems GmbH (“Ibeo”) in January 2023, MicroVision has combined a long history of developing and commercializing the core components of its lidar hardware and related software with experience in automotive-grade qualification.

Liquidity

The Company has incurred significant losses since inception. Operations to date have been funded primarily through the sale of common stock, convertible preferred stock, warrants, the issuance of convertible debt and, to a lesser extent, from development contract revenues, product sales, and licensing activities.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company had total liquidity of \$56.7 million including \$26.8 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$29.9 million in short-term investment securities. In addition, the Company has approximately \$122.6 million availability under its current at-the-market (“ATM”) facility as of June 30, 2024. Based on the current operating plan, the Company anticipates having sufficient cash and cash equivalents to fund operations for at least the next 12 months from the issuance of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, after elimination of all intercompany balances and transactions. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“US GAAP”) and the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) for interim financial information. Certain information and disclosures normally included in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information as of December 31, 2023 included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets was derived from those audited financial statements.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual consolidated financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair statement of the Company’s financial information for the interim periods presented. The unaudited condensed consolidated results of operations for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2024 or for any other future annual or interim period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts therein. The most significant estimates and assumptions relate to business combinations, valuation of intangibles, revenue recognition, inventory valuation, valuation of share-based payments, income taxes, depreciable lives assessment and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved, actual results reported in future periods could differ from those estimates.

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are a result of the effect of exchange rate changes on transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. Realized gains and losses on those foreign currency transactions are included in determining net loss for the period of exchange and are recorded in other income in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Segment Information

The Company determines operating segments based on how the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) manages the business, makes operating decisions around the allocation of resources, and evaluates operating performance. The CODM is the Executive Management team. The Company has determined that it operates in one operating segment and one reportable segment, relating to the sale and servicing of lidar hardware and software, as the CODM regularly reviews financial information presented on a consolidated basis.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk are primarily cash, cash equivalents, and investment securities. As of June 30, 2024, cash and cash equivalents are comprised of operating checking accounts and short-term highly rated money market savings accounts. Short-term investments are comprised of highly rated corporate bonds and U.S. Treasury securities.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, two customers accounted for 71% and 11% of total revenue, respectively. For the same period in 2023, four customers accounted for 20%, 20%, 17%, and 16% of total revenue, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, two customers accounted for 58% and 22% of total revenue, respectively. For the same period in 2023, three customers accounted for 33%, 22%, and 11% of total revenue, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, accounts receivable related to these customers accounted for 80% of total accounts receivable, net of allowances on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Typically, a significant concentration of components and the products sold are manufactured and obtained from single or limited-source suppliers. The loss of any single or limited-source supplier, the failure of any of these suppliers to perform as expected, or the disruption in the supply chain of components from these suppliers could subject the Company to risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, increased cost of sales, possible loss of revenues, or significant delays in product development or product deliveries, any of which could adversely affect the Company’s financial condition and operating results.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*. The amendments in this update expand annual and interim disclosure requirements for reportable segments, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. All disclosure requirements under this standard will also be required for public entities with a single reportable segment. ASU 2023-07 is effective for the Company for annual periods beginning January 1, 2024, and for interim periods beginning January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted. The ASU is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statement disclosures.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*. The amendments in this update require disaggregated information about a reporting entity’s effective tax rate reconciliation as well as information on income taxes paid. ASU 2023-09 is effective for the Company for annual periods beginning January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted. The ASU is expected to result in incremental disclosures to the Company’s financial statements.

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-01 *Compensation: Stock Compensation (Topic 718)*. The amendments in this ASU clarify existing guidance related to profits interest and similar awards. ASU 2024-01 is effective for annual and interim periods for the Company beginning January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this ASU may have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

3. NET LOSS PER SHARE

Basic net loss per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding and the dilutive effect of all potentially dilutive securities, including common stock equivalents and convertible securities. As the effect of dilutive securities outstanding during the period is anti-dilutive, diluted net loss per share is equal to basic net loss per share.

The components of basic and diluted net loss per share are as follows (in thousands, except loss per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Numerator:				
Net loss available for common shareholders - basic and diluted	\$ (23,930)	\$ (20,609)	\$ (50,243)	\$ (39,636)
Denominator:				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	208,665	177,302	202,706	176,009
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.23)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the following securities from net loss per share have been excluded as the effect of including them would have been anti-dilutive: outstanding options exercisable into a total of 0.7 million and 0.8 million shares of common stock, respectively, and 12.5 million and 9.6 million nonvested restricted and performance stock units, respectively.

4. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On January 31, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of certain net assets of Ibeo, a lidar hardware and software provider based in Hamburg, Germany. The purpose of the acquisition was to acquire certain Ibeo assets, primarily intellectual property and personnel, which enabled the Company to expand their technology and product portfolio and diversify revenue streams.

Total consideration related to this transaction was approximately EUR 20.0 million or \$21.6 million, consisting of approximately (i) EUR 7.0 million or \$7.6 million in cash paid at closing, (ii) EUR 6.6 million or \$7.1 million in cash advanced to Ibeo prior to closing, (iii) EUR 3.0 million or \$3.3 million released from escrow during the quarter ended March 31, 2024, (iv) EUR 0.6 million or \$0.7 million in costs paid on behalf of the seller, and (v) EUR 2.7 million or approximately \$3.0 million after calculating the deduction in purchase price agreed between both the parties. The remaining balance of approximately EUR 2.7 million was paid during the three months ended June 30, 2024 and was previously recorded as an accrued liability for Ibeo business combination on the condensed consolidated balance sheet. In addition, the Company incurred \$0.6 million of acquisition-related costs associated with the acquisition during the three months ended March 31, 2023, which were included in Sales, marketing, general and administrative expense.

The transaction was accounted for as a business combination. The results of operations for the acquisition are included in the condensed consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition onwards.

The following table summarizes the final purchase price allocation to assets acquired and liabilities assumed (in thousands):

	Amount	Weighted Average Useful Life (in Years)
Total purchase consideration	\$ 21,611	
Inventory	\$ 1,197	
Other current assets	703	
Operating lease right-of-use assets	234	
Property and equipment, net	5,330	
Intangible assets:		
Acquired technology ⁽¹⁾	17,987	13
Order backlog	26	1
Contract liabilities	(1,178)	
Operating lease liabilities	(234)	
Deferred tax liabilities	(785)	
Total identifiable net assets	\$ 23,280	
Bargain purchase gain ⁽²⁾	(1,669)	

(1) During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recognized a \$3.0 million impairment charge on certain identified intangible assets acquired in this business combination. See *Note 7. Financial Statement Components*.

(2) The bargain purchase gain represents the excess of the fair value of the underlying net assets acquired and liabilities assumed over the purchase consideration and is included in bargain purchase gain, net of tax in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The bargain purchase gain was attributable to the negotiation process with Ibeo during its insolvency proceedings resulting in cash consideration paid being less than the fair value of the net assets acquired.

The estimated fair value of acquired technology was calculated through the income approach using the multi-period excess earnings and relief from royalty methodologies. The estimated fair value of the order backlog was calculated through the income approach using the multi-period excess earnings methodology.

Revenue and net loss from the acquisition included in the condensed consolidated statement of operations through June 30, 2023 is \$1.1 million and \$15.1 million, respectively.

5. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The following is a description of principal activities from which we generate revenue. Revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services are transferred to our customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration that we expect to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

We evaluate contracts based on the 5-step model as stated in Topic 606 as follows: (i) identify the contract, (ii) identify the performance obligations, (iii) determine the transaction price, (iv) allocate the transaction price, and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) performance obligations are satisfied.

A contract contains a promise (or promises) to transfer goods or services to a customer. A performance obligation is a promise (or a group of promises) that is distinct, as defined in the revenue standard.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration an entity expects to be entitled to from a customer in exchange for providing the goods or services. A number of factors should be considered to determine the transaction price, including whether there is variable consideration, a significant financing component, noncash consideration, or amounts payable to the customer. The determination of variable consideration will require a significant amount of judgment. In estimating the transaction price we will use either the expected value method or the most likely amount method.

The transaction price is allocated to the separate performance obligations in the contract based on relative standalone selling prices. Determining the relative standalone selling price can be challenging when goods or services are not sold on a standalone basis. The revenue standard sets out several methods that can be used to estimate a standalone selling price when one is not directly observable. Allocating discounts and variable consideration must also be considered. Allocating the transaction price can require significant judgement on our part.

Revenue is recognized when (or as) the customer obtains control of the good or service/performance obligations are satisfied. Topic 606 provides guidance to help determine if a performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over time. Where a performance obligation is satisfied over time, the related revenue is also recognized over time.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table provides information about disaggregated revenue by timing of revenue recognition (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024			
	Product Revenue	License and Royalty Revenue	Contract Revenue	Total
Timing of revenue recognition:				
Products transferred at a point in time	\$ 1,697	\$ 152	\$ 51	\$ 1,900
Product and services transferred over time	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,697</u>	<u>\$ 152</u>	<u>\$ 51</u>	<u>\$ 1,900</u>
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			
	Product Revenue	License and Royalty Revenue	Contract Revenue	Total
Timing of revenue recognition:				
Products transferred at a point in time	\$ 2,552	\$ 199	\$ 105	\$ 2,856
Product and services transferred over time	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,552</u>	<u>\$ 199</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 2,856</u>
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023			
	Product Revenue	License and Royalty Revenue	Contract Revenue	Total
Timing of revenue recognition:				
Products transferred at a point in time	\$ 261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261
Product and services transferred over time	-	-	68	68
Total	<u>\$ 261</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 68</u>	<u>\$ 329</u>
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
	Product Revenue	License and Royalty Revenue	Contract Revenue	Total
Timing of revenue recognition:				
Products transferred at a point in time	\$ 851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 851
Product and services transferred over time	-	-	260	260
Total	<u>\$ 851</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>\$ 1,111</u>

Contract Balances

Under Topic 606, the Company's rights to consideration are presented separately depending on whether those rights are conditional or unconditional. Unconditional rights to consideration are included within accounts receivable, net of allowances in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the period are as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	\$ Change	% Change
Contract assets and accounts receivable	\$ 1,970	\$ 949	\$ 1,021	107.6%
Contract liabilities	(172)	(300)	128	(42.7)%
Net contract assets (liabilities)	<u>\$ 1,798</u>	<u>\$ 649</u>	<u>\$ 1,149</u>	<u>177.0</u>

Contract Acquisition Costs

The Company is required to capitalize certain contract acquisition costs consisting primarily of commissions paid when contracts are signed. As the Company currently does not pay any commissions upon the signing of a contract, no commission cost has been incurred as of June 30, 2024.

Transaction Price Allocated to the Remaining Performance Obligations

The remaining balance of the contract liabilities was approximately \$0.2 million as of June 30, 2024. The Company expects to recognize 100% of this revenue over the next 12 months.

6. INVESTMENT SECURITIES, AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Investment securities, available-for-sale is comprised of corporate and government debt securities. The principal markets for the debt securities are dealer markets which have a high level of price transparency. The market participants for debt securities are typically large money center banks and regional banks, brokers, dealers, pension funds, and other entities with debt investment portfolios.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, the authoritative guidance establishes a three level fair value inputs hierarchy and requires an entity to maximize the use of observable valuation inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The Company uses market data, assumptions, and risks that market participants would use in measuring the fair value of the asset or liability, including the risks inherent in the inputs and the valuation techniques. The hierarchy is summarized below.

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities at the measurement date that the reporting entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which requires us to develop our own assumptions, which are significant to the measurement of the fair values.

The valuation inputs hierarchy classification for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (in thousands). These tables do not include cash held in money market savings accounts.

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
As of June 30, 2024				
Investment securities, available for sale:				
Corporate debt securities	\$ -	\$ 15,200	\$ -	\$ 15,200
U.S. Treasury securities	-	14,734	-	14,734
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,934</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,934</u>
As of December 31, 2023				
Investment securities, available for sale:				
Corporate debt securities	\$ -	\$ 8,471	\$ -	\$ 8,471
U.S. Treasury securities	-	20,140	-	20,140
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,611</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,611</u>

Short-term investments are summarized below as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (in thousands).

	<u>Cost/ Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Investment Securities, Available- For-Sale</u>
As of June 30, 2024				
Investment securities, available for sale:				
Corporate debt securities	\$ 15,210	1	(11)	\$ 15,200
U.S. Treasury securities	14,742	-	(8)	14,734
	<u>\$ 29,952</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (19)</u>	<u>\$ 29,934</u>
As of December 31, 2023				
Investment securities, available for sale:				
Corporate debt securities	\$ 8,466	\$ 6	\$ (1)	\$ 8,471
U.S. Treasury securities	20,119	21	-	20,140
	<u>\$ 28,585</u>	<u>\$ 27</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ 28,611</u>

The maturities of the investment securities, available-for-sale as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are shown below (in thousands):

	<u>Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Estimated Fair Value</u>
As of June 30, 2024				
Maturity date				
Less than one year	\$ 29,952	1	(19)	\$ 29,934
	<u>\$ 29,952</u>			<u>\$ 29,934</u>
As of December 31, 2023				
Maturity date				
Less than one year	\$ 28,585	\$ 27	\$ (1)	\$ 28,611
	<u>\$ 28,585</u>			<u>\$ 28,611</u>

The following table summarizes investments that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months and those that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for more than 12 months as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (in thousands):

	<u>Less than Twelve Months</u>		<u>Twelve Months or Greater</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>
As of June 30, 2024						
Corporate debt securities	\$ 10,795	(11)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,795	\$ (11)
U.S. Treasury securities	10,555	(8)	-	-	10,555	(8)
	<u>\$ 21,350</u>	<u>\$ (19)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,350</u>	<u>\$ (19)</u>

	Less than Twelve Months		Twelve Months or Greater		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
As of December 31, 2023						
Corporate debt securities	\$ 1,488	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,488	\$ (1)
U.S. Treasury securities	1,486	-	-	-	1,486	-
	<u>\$ 2,974</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,974</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>

7. FINANCIAL STATEMENT COMPONENTS

The following financial statement components have significant balances as of June 30, 2024.

Restricted Cash

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, Restricted cash, current decreased largely due to a \$3.3 million release of escrow in connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement with Ibeo. In addition, Restricted cash, net of current portion increased by approximately \$1.0 million related to cash that is held as collateral for a Hamburg, Germany lease.

Inventory

Inventory consists of the following:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raw materials	\$ 1,995	\$ 1,574
Work in process	-	305
Finished goods	2,208	1,995
	<u>\$ 4,203</u>	<u>\$ 3,874</u>

Inventory is computed using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Management periodically assesses the need to account for obsolescence of inventory and adjusts the carrying value of inventory to its net realizable value when required.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Production equipment	\$ 6,140	\$ 6,140
Leasehold improvements	3,961	3,843
Computer hardware and software/lab equipment	12,238	12,149
Office furniture and equipment	5,309	5,367
	<u>27,648</u>	<u>27,499</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(19,517)	(18,467)
	<u>\$ 8,131</u>	<u>\$ 9,032</u>

Depreciation expense was \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and \$1.1 million and \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Intangible Assets

The components of intangible assets were as follows:

As of June 30, 2024 (in thousands)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Impairment Expense	Net Carrying Amount	Weighted Average Remaining Period (Years)
Acquired technology	\$ 20,172	\$ 4,064	\$ 3,027	\$ 13,081	12
Backlog	26	26	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 20,198</u>	<u>\$ 4,090</u>	<u>\$ 3,027</u>	<u>\$ 13,081</u>	

As of December 31, 2023 (in thousands)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Impairment Expense	Net Carrying Amount	Weighted Average Remaining Period (Years)
Acquired technology	\$ 20,172	\$ 2,940	\$ -	\$ 17,232	12
Backlog	26	23	-	3	-
	<u>\$ 20,198</u>	<u>\$ 2,963</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,235</u>	

Amortization expense was \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and \$1.1 million and \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2024, management identified various factors related to the 2024 restructuring events (see *Note 13. Restructuring Charges*) that collectively indicated that it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of the Company's Reference software intangible asset was less than its carrying amount as of June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, prior to impairment, the fair value was \$4.5 million. As a result, the Company performed an impairment assessment for intangibles in accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*. The June 30, 2024 impairment test indicated a decline in the carrying amount of the Reference software intangible asset and a reduction in the asset's useful life, resulting in a non-cash impairment charge of \$3.0 million, which is included in impairment loss on intangible assets on the condensed consolidated statement of operations. The fair value of the Reference software subsequent to impairment was \$1.4 million and is included within intangible assets, net on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following table outlines estimated future amortization expense related to intangible assets held as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Years Ended December 31,	Cost of Revenue	Research and Development Expense	Total
2024 (remainder of the year)	\$ 723	245	\$ 968
2025	1,446	55	1,501
2026	1,446	25	1,471
2027	829	-	829
Thereafter	8,312	-	8,312
	<u>\$ 12,756</u>	<u>\$ 325</u>	<u>\$ 13,081</u>

8. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company issues share-based compensation to employees in the form of restricted stock units (RSUs), performance stock units (PSUs), and stock options. Share-based awards are accounted for by recognizing the fair value of share-based compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the service period of the award, net of estimated forfeitures. The fair value of RSUs and PSUs is determined by the closing price of common stock on the date of grant. The fair value of stock options is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Changes in estimated inputs or using other option valuation methods may result in materially different option values and share-based compensation expense.

The following table summarizes the amount of share-based compensation expense by line item on the statements of operations:

Share-based compensation expense (in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Research and development expense	\$ 1,252	\$ 1,486	\$ 2,596	\$ 2,244
Sales, marketing, general and administrative expense	2,101	2,380	4,500	4,571
	<u>\$ 3,353</u>	<u>\$ 3,866</u>	<u>\$ 7,096</u>	<u>\$ 6,815</u>

Options Activity and Positions

The following table summarizes shares, weighted-average exercise price, weighted-average remaining contractual term, and aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and options exercisable as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands, except per share data):

Options	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding as of June 30, 2024	668	\$ 1.42	4.0	\$ 108
Exercisable as of June 30, 2024	668	\$ 1.42	4.0	\$ 108

As of June 30, 2024, there is no unrecognized share-based employee compensation related to stock options.

Restricted Stock Activity and Positions

The following table summarizes activity and positions with respect to RSUs and PSUs for the six months ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Shares	Weighted-Average Price
Unvested as of December 31, 2023	9,983	\$ 3.09
Granted	6,089	1.40
Vested	(2,786)	5.11
Forfeited	(823)	2.71
Unvested as of June 30, 2024	<u>12,463</u>	<u>\$ 1.85</u>

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company granted 3,955,000 shares to non-executive employees for annual and short-term incentive awards. Additionally, the Company granted 69,000 shares to non-executive employees for new hire grants. These shares are valued based on the closing price of common stock on the dates of grant and vest immediately or over three or four years.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company granted 2,065,000 shares to executive employees and directors for annual, short-term incentive, and long-term incentive awards. These shares are valued based on the closing price of common stock on the dates of grant and vest immediately, over one year, or over three years.

As of June 30, 2024, unrecognized share-based compensation related to RSUs was \$7.7 million, which will be expensed over the next 2.2 years. Unrecognized share-based compensation related to executive PSUs was \$4.0 million, which will be expensed over the next 1.4 years. Unrecognized share-based compensation related to the non-executive PSUs was \$0.8 million, which will be expensed over the next 1.0 year.

9. LEASES

The Company leases office space and certain equipment under operating and finance leases. All leases have remaining lease terms of one to eight years. Office lease agreements include both lease and non-lease components, which are accounted for separately. Finance leases contain options to purchase the leased property. The depreciable life of assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the expected lease term, unless the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the purchase option.

In September 2021, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space in Redmond, Washington which commenced in November 2021. In addition to base rent, the Company pays additional rent comprised of a proportionate share of any operating expenses, real estate taxes, and management fees. The lease, which expires in July 2032, includes an option to extend the term for one ten-year renewal period.

In September 2021, the Company entered into a lease agreement for product testing and lab space in Redmond, Washington which commenced in December 2022. In addition to base rent, the Company will pay additional rent comprised of a proportionate share of any operating expenses, real estate taxes, and management fees. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, a payment of \$3.0 million was received as an incentive to terminate the Company's previous lease. The gain is recorded as other income in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. The lease, which expires in December 2032, contains an option to extend the term for one ten-year renewal period.

In April 2022, the Company entered into a lease agreement for product testing for engineering and development activities in Nuremberg, Germany which commenced in May 2022. In June 2024, the Company abandoned the space prior to its expiration of November 2027. Impairment expense of \$0.2 million is recorded within sales, marketing, general and administrative expense on the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

In September 2022, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space in Nuremberg, Germany which commenced in November 2022. In June 2024, the Company entered into an early termination agreement to decrease the expiration from April 2027 to April 2025, resulting in an insignificant early termination fee. Impairment expense of \$0.1 million is recorded within sales, marketing, general and administrative expense on the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Additionally, in connection with the January 2023 acquisition of assets from Ibeo, the Company assumed three leases in Hamburg, Germany. The first lease, which is for space for IT network equipment, will be abandoned prior to its expiration date of December 2026 in November 2024. Impairment expense of \$0.1 million is recorded within sales, marketing, general and administrative expense on the condensed consolidated statement of operations. The second lease, which is for office space and long-range laser testing space, originally expired in August 2023 and was extended during the quarter ended September 30, 2023 to August 2024. The third lease, which is for garage space to house the Company's test and demonstration vehicles, expires in July 2024.

In December 2023, the Company entered into a lease agreement in Hamburg, Germany for office space to replace the existing Hamburg, Germany leases. The lease, which is expected to commence between August 2024 and December 2024, provides for a term of 60 months. The lease liability associated with this forward-starting lease are excluded from the tables below.

The components of lease expense are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
(in thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating lease expense	\$ 668	\$ 592	\$ 1,333	\$ 1,282
Finance lease expense:				
Amortization of leased assets	-	6	-	12
Interest on lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total finance lease expense	-	6	-	12
Total lease expense	\$ 668	\$ 598	\$ 1,333	\$ 1,294

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Cash paid for amounts included in measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 1,299	1,096
Operating cash flows from finance leases	-	-
Financing cash flows from finance leases	-	13

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Operating leases		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$ 12,348	\$ 13,758
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	2,113	2,323
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	11,936	12,714
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 14,049	\$ 15,037
Finance leases		
Property and equipment, at cost	\$ 112	\$ 112
Accumulated depreciation	(106)	(97)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 6	\$ 15
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term		
Operating leases	8.1 years	8.4 years
Weighted Average Discount Rate		
Operating leases	4.6%	4.6%

As of June 30, 2024, maturities of lease liabilities are as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Operating leases
Years Ended December 31,	
2024 (remainder of year)	\$ 1,110
2025	2,017
2026	1,979
2027	1,950
Thereafter	9,663
Total minimum lease payments	16,719
Less: amount representing interest	(2,670)
Present value of capital lease liabilities	\$ 14,049

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Purchase Commitments

During the quarter ended September 30, 2023, the Company entered into a \$9.3 million purchase commitment with a contract manufacturing partner for the production of MOVIA sensor inventory to support direct sales to both automotive and non-automotive customers. Remaining future payments of approximately \$5.2 million are expected to be made by the Company through 2025.

Litigation

The Company is subject to various claims and pending or threatened lawsuits in the normal course of business. The Company is not currently party to any legal proceedings that management believes are reasonably possible to have a material adverse effect on financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

11. COMMON STOCK

In March 2024, the Company entered into a \$150 million ATM equity offering agreement with Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc., Mizuho Securities USA LLC, and Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC (collectively, the “Agents”). Under the agreement, the Company is able, with discretion, to offer and sell shares of common stock having an aggregate value of up to \$150.0 million through or directly to the Agents. As of June 2024, the sale of 15.0 million shares for net proceeds of \$26.1 million had been completed. As of June 2024, approximately \$122.6 million is available under this sales agreement.

In June 2023, the Company entered into a \$45.0 million ATM equity offering agreement with Craig-Hallum. Under the agreement, the Company was able, with discretion, to offer and sell shares of common stock having an aggregate value of up to \$45.0 million through Craig-Hallum. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had completed sales under such sales agreement, having sold 10.9 million shares for net proceeds of \$43.9 million. No further shares are available for sales under this agreement.

In June 2021, the Company entered into a \$140.0 million ATM equity offering agreement with Craig-Hallum. Under the agreement, the Company was able, with discretion, to offer and sell shares of common stock having an aggregate value of up to \$140.0 million through Craig-Hallum. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had issued 8.3 million shares of common stock for net proceeds of \$81.8 million under the agreement. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company issued 5.0 million shares of common stock for net proceeds of \$12.5 million under the agreement. The sales agreement was terminated in June 2023.

12. INCOME TAXES

The Company recognized income tax expense of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was largely the result of income in foreign jurisdictions, partially offset by a deferred income tax benefit generated by the reduction to a deferred tax liability created as a result of the acquisition of Ibeo assets in the first quarter of 2023. The change in income tax expense during the quarter ended June 30, 2024 was largely the result of profitability in foreign jurisdictions related to the Ibeo acquisition.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company continues to have no unrecognized tax positions.

13. RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

In the first half of 2024, to better align the Company’s resources to support business needs, the Company reduced the global workforce by approximately 37%. The Company recognized approximately \$5.7 million in restructuring and related reorganization charges during the six months ended June 30, 2024 which is recorded within research and development expense and sales, marketing, general and administrative expense on the condensed consolidated statement of operations. The charges were predominately related to employee severance and benefit costs and approximately \$2.2 million was unpaid and included in accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024. Consistent with the impairment analysis for this period, the workforce reduction and restructuring included, among other things, impacts from the de-emphasis on the Company’s MOSAIK software business.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-looking statements

The information set forth in this report in Item 2, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and Item 3, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk," includes "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and is subject to the safe harbor created by those sections. Such statements may include, but are not limited to, projections of revenues and expenses, and measures of income or loss, status of product development and performance, market opportunity and future demand, partner and customer engagement, cooperative agreements, strategic plans, future operations, financing needs or plans of MicroVision, Inc. ("we," "our," or "us"), as well as assumptions relating to the foregoing. The words "anticipate," "could," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "goal," "may," "plan," "will," and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in our forward-looking statements include risk factors identified below in Item 1A.

Overview

MicroVision, Inc. is a global developer and supplier of lidar hardware and software solutions focused primarily on automotive lidar and advanced driver-assistance systems ("ADAS") markets where we can deliver safe mobility at the speed of life. We offer a suite of light detection and ranging, or lidar, sensors and perception and validation software to automotive OEMs, for ADAS and autonomous vehicle ("AV") applications, as well as to complementary markets for non-automotive applications including industrial, robotics and smart infrastructure. Our long history of developing and commercializing the core components of our lidar hardware and related software, combined with the experience of the team acquired from Ibeo Automotive Systems ("Ibeo") with automotive-grade qualification, gives us a compelling advantage as a development and commercial partner.

Founded in 1993, MicroVision, Inc. is a pioneer in laser beam scanning, or LBS technology, which is based on our patented expertise in micro-electromechanical systems, or MEMS, laser diodes, opto-mechanics, electronics, algorithms and software and how those elements are packaged into a small form factor. Throughout our history, we have combined our proprietary technologies with our development expertise to create innovative solutions to address existing and emerging market needs, such as augmented reality microdisplay engines; interactive display modules; consumer lidar components; and, most recently, automotive lidar sensors and software solutions for the automotive market.

In January 2023, we acquired certain strategic assets of Germany-based Ibeo, which was founded in 1998 as a lidar hardware and software provider. Ibeo developed and launched the first lidar sensor to be automotive qualified for serial production with a Tier 1 automotive supplier and that is currently available in passenger cars by premium OEMs. Ibeo developed software solutions, including perception and validation software, which are also used by premium OEMs. In addition, Ibeo sold its products for non-automotive uses such as industrial, smart infrastructure and robotics applications.

For the automotive market, our integrated solution combines our MEMS-based dynamic-range lidar sensor and perception software, to be integrated on our custom ASIC, targeted for sale to premium automotive OEMs and Tier 1 automotive suppliers. Our ADAS solution is intended to leverage edge computing and custom ASICs to enable our hardware and perception software to be integrated into an OEM's ADAS stack.

In addition to our dynamic-range and long-range MAVIN sensor and perception software solution for the automotive market, our product suite includes our short-range flash-based MOVIA lidar sensor as well as perception software, for automotive and industrial applications, including smart infrastructure, robotics, and other commercial segments. Also, our validation software tool, the MOSAIK suite, is targeted for use by OEMs and Tier 1s for validating vehicle sensors for ADAS and AV applications, but we have reduced our development and sales efforts on this product. As such, in the first half of 2024, in an effort to better align our resources away from MOSAIK, we performed a restructuring and reorganization to focus on MAVIN and MOVIA driven by perception software. While this 37% reduction in workforce resulted in approximately \$5.7 million in expenses during the first half of 2024, we expect this to extend our financial runway through reduced personnel expenses and provide operational efficiencies that will streamline cash burn. See *Item 1, Note 13. Restructuring Charges* for additional discussion.

In the recent past, we developed micro-display concepts and designs for use in head-mounted augmented reality, or AR, headsets and developed a 1440i MEMS module supporting AR headsets. We also developed an interactive display solution targeted at the smart speaker market and a small consumer lidar sensor for use indoors with smart home systems.

Although our development and productization efforts are now solely focused on our lidar sensors and related software solutions, our revenue in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 was largely derived from one customer, Microsoft Corporation, related to components that we developed for a high-definition display system. Our arrangement with this customer generated royalty income, which we do not expect will continue in future periods.

To date, we have been unable to secure customers at the scale needed to successfully launch our products. We have incurred significant losses since inception and we expect to continue to incur significant losses in the near term. We have funded our operations to date primarily through the sale of common stock, convertible preferred stock, warrants, the issuance of convertible debt and, to a lesser extent, from development contract revenues, product sales, and licensing activities.

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that materially affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent liabilities. We evaluate our estimates on a continuous basis. We base our estimates on historical data, terms of existing contracts, our evaluation of trends in the consumer display and 3D sensing industries, information provided by our current and prospective customers and strategic partners, information available from other outside sources and on various other assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results form the basis for making judgments regarding the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Except for changes in accounting for business combinations associated with our acquisition of Ibeo assets, there have been no significant changes to our critical accounting judgments, policies, and estimates as described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Results of Operations

Revenue

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Three Months Ended June 30,	\$ 1,900	\$ 329	\$ 1,571	477.5
Six Months Ended June 30,	2,856	1,111	1,745	157.1

Revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services are transferred to our customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration that we expect to receive in exchange for those goods or services. We recognize revenue either at a point in time, or over time, depending upon the characteristics of the individual contract. If control of the deliverable(s) occurs over time, the revenue is recognized in proportion to the transfer of control. If control passes to the customer only upon completion and transfer of the asset, revenue is recognized at the completion of the contract.

The increase in revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 was primarily due to the sale of sensors to an existing industrial customer for agricultural equipment and service parts, as well as increased sales of sensors to a second industrial customer.

The increase in revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2024 primarily due to the sale of sensors to an existing industrial customer for agricultural equipment and service parts, an increase in shipments of MOVIA L sensors to Daimler Truck North America and affiliates as part of their RFQ evaluation process, and increased sales to a second industrial customer. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in sales in the first half of 2024 related to an OEM for the MOSAIK software.

Cost of Revenue

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>2024</u>	<u>% of revenue</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>% of revenue</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Three Months Ended June 30,	\$ 1,554	81.8	\$ 701	213.1	\$ 853	121.7
Six Months Ended June 30,	2,831	99.1	1,245	112.1	1,586	127.4

Cost of revenue includes both direct and allocated indirect costs of products and services sold to customers. Direct costs include labor, materials, reserves for estimated warranty expenses, and other costs incurred directly, or charged to us by our contract manufacturers, in the manufacture of these products. Indirect costs include labor, overhead, and other costs associated with operating our manufacturing capabilities and our research and development department. Overhead includes the costs of procuring, inspecting and storing material, facility and other costs, and is allocated to cost of revenue based on the proportion of indirect labor which supported revenue activities.

Cost of revenue can fluctuate significantly from period to period, depending on the product mix and volume, the level of overhead expense and the volume of direct material purchased. The increase in cost of revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 was primarily due to an increase in revenue from sensors in 2024. The change in cost of revenue was driven primarily by the revenue mix as 2023 had higher MOSAIK software revenue compared to sale of sensors in 2024.

Research and Development Expense

(in thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Three Months Ended June 30,	\$ 14,204	\$ 13,851	\$ 353	2.5
Six Months Ended June 30,	31,515	26,543	4,972	18.7

Research and development expense consists of compensation related costs of employees and contractors engaged in internal research and product development activities, direct material to support development programs, laboratory operations, outsourced development and processing work, and other operating expenses. We assign our research and development resources based on the business opportunity of the available projects, the skill mix of the resources available and the contractual commitments we have made to our customers. We believe that a substantial level of continuing research and development expense will be required to further develop our scanning technology.

The increase in research and development expense during the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 was primarily due to restructuring charges of \$2.6 million, higher purchased services of \$0.5 million, and a higher corporate allocation of \$0.3 million. These increases were partially offset by lower salary and benefits expense and non-cash compensation of \$2.3 million and lower depreciation expense of \$0.1 million.

The increase during the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 was primarily due to restructuring charges of \$5.0 million, higher purchased services of \$1.8 million, and a higher corporate allocation of \$0.5 million. These increases were partially offset by lower salary and benefits expense and non-cash compensation of \$1.1 million and lower depreciation expense of \$0.6 million.

Sales, marketing, general and administrative expense

(in thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Three Months Ended June 30,	\$ 7,746	\$ 9,692	\$ (1,946)	(20.1)
Six Months Ended June 30,	16,824	18,429	(1,605)	(8.7)

Sales, marketing, general and administrative expense includes compensation and support costs for marketing, sales, management and administrative staff, and for other general and administrative costs, including legal and accounting services, consultants and other operating expenses.

The decrease in sales, marketing, general and administrative expense during the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 was primarily due to lower salary and benefits expense and non-cash compensation of \$1.2 million, lower professional fees of \$0.9 million, lower purchased services of \$0.3 million, a lower corporate allocation of \$0.3 million, and lower business insurance fees of \$0.2 million. These decreases were partially offset by restructuring charges of \$0.6 million, higher software supply expenses of \$0.4 million, and higher depreciation of \$0.3 million.

The decrease during the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 was primarily due to lower professional fees of \$1.5 million, lower purchased services of \$0.5 million, a lower corporate allocation of \$0.5 million, and lower business insurance fees of \$0.4 million. These decreases were partially offset by higher software supply expenses of \$0.8 million, restructuring charges of \$0.7 million, and higher trade show expense of \$0.2 million.

Impairment loss on intangible assets

(in thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Three Months Ended June 30,	\$ 3,027	\$ -	\$ 3,027	-
Six Months Ended June 30,	3,027	-	3,027	-

Impairment loss on intangible assets includes impairment charges on intangible assets. During the three months ended June 30, 2024, management identified impairment indicators related to MOSAIK software. We performed an assessment of projected future cash flows which resulted in a \$3.0 million impairment charge and reduction in the estimated useful life of the asset. See *Item 1, Note 7. Financial Statement Components* for additional discussion.

Bargain purchase gain, net of tax

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Three Months Ended June 30,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Six Months Ended June 30,	-	1,706	(1,706)	(100.0)

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we recorded a bargain purchase gain related to the acquisition of assets from Ibeo. The bargain purchase gain represents the excess of the fair value of the underlying net assets acquired and liabilities assumed over the purchase consideration paid in the transaction.

Other income

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Three Months Ended June 30,	\$ 785	\$ 3,570	\$ (2,785)	(78.0)
Six Months Ended June 30,	1,416	4,209	(2,793)	(66.4)

The decrease in other income during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 is primarily due to a payment received in 2023 of \$3.0 million as an incentive to terminate our previous building lease.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have incurred significant losses since inception. We have funded operations to date primarily through the sale of common stock, convertible preferred stock, warrants, the issuance of convertible debt and, to a lesser extent, from development contract revenues, product sales, and licensing activities. As of June 30, 2024, we had \$26.8 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$29.9 million in short-term investment securities. We also have approximately \$122.6 million availability left on our existing \$150.0 million ATM facility that was put in place in the first quarter of 2024. Based on our current operating plan, we anticipate that we have sufficient cash and cash equivalents to fund our operations for at least the next 12 months.

Operating activities

Cash used in operating activities totaled \$39.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to cash used in operating activities of \$30.1 million during the same period in 2023. Cash used in operating activities resulted primarily from cash used to fund our net loss, after adjusting for non-cash charges such as share-based compensation, intangible impairment expense, depreciation and amortization charges and changes in operating assets and liabilities. The changes in cash used in operating activities were primarily attributed to increased operating expenses to support the development of our lidar sensors. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we made a payment of \$3.1 million to our contract manufacturing partner in connection with the buildup of MOVIA sensor inventory for direct sales to both automotive and non-automotive customers. Moreover, we expect to make additional payments to this partner totaling approximately \$5.2 million over the remainder of 2024 through 2025 in line with agreed-upon deliveries.

Investing activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, net cash used in investing activities was \$7.4 million compared to net cash provided by investing activities of \$18.7 million during the same period in 2023. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we purchased short-term investment securities totaling \$23.5 million and sold short-term investment securities totaling \$22.7 million, compared to purchases of \$17.3 million and sales of \$48.7 million in the same period of 2023. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we made payments totaling \$6.3 million related to the acquisition of Ibeo assets compared to \$11.2 million in the same period in 2023.

Financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$26.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$56.0 million during the same period of 2023. Proceeds received from stock option exercises totaled \$0.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to \$0.2 million during the same period in 2023. Net proceeds from issuance of common stock were \$26.1 million during six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to \$55.9 million during the same period in 2023.

The following is a list of our financing activities during 2024 and 2023.

- In March 2024, we entered into a \$150.0 million ATM equity offering agreement with Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc., Mizuho Securities USA LLC and Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC (collectively, the “Agents”). Under the agreement, we are able, at our discretion, to offer and sell shares of our common stock having an aggregate value of up to \$150.0 million through or directly to the Agents. As of June 2024, we completed sales under such sales agreement of 15.0 million shares for net proceeds of \$26.1 million. As of June 2024, we have approximately \$122.6 million available under this sales agreement.
- In June 2021, we entered into a \$140.0 million ATM equity offering agreement with Craig-Hallum. Under the agreement we were able, at our discretion, to offer and sell shares of our common stock having an aggregate value of up to \$140.0 million through Craig-Hallum. As of December 31, 2022, we had issued 8.3 million shares of our common stock for net proceeds of \$81.8 million under this ATM agreement. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, we issued 5.0 million shares of our common stock for net proceeds of \$12.5 million under the agreement. The sales agreement was terminated in June 2023.
- In June 2023, we entered into a \$45.0 million ATM equity offering agreement with Craig-Hallum. Under the agreement, we were able, at our discretion, to offer and sell shares of our common stock having an aggregate value of up to \$45.0 million through Craig-Hallum. As of June 30, 2023, we had completed sales under such sales agreement, having sold 10.9 million shares for net proceeds of \$43.9 million. As of June 30, 2023, we had issued 257,000 shares for net proceeds of \$925,000 that was received in July 2023. The \$925,000 was classified as subscriptions receivable on our June 30, 2023 balance sheet and is not included in the cash balance as of June 30, 2023. No further shares are available for sales under this agreement.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate and Market Liquidity Risk

As of June 30, 2024, all of our cash and cash equivalents have variable interest rates; however, we believe our exposure to market and interest rate risk is not material. Due to the generally short-term maturities of our investment securities, we believe that the market risk arising from our holdings of these financial instruments is not significant. We do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations; however, we do anticipate our labor costs to increase as a result of inflationary pressures.

Our investment policy generally directs that the investment managers should select investments to achieve the following goals: principal preservation, adequate liquidity and return. As of June 30, 2024, our cash and cash equivalents are comprised of short-term highly rated (A rated securities and above) money market savings accounts and our short-term investments are comprised of highly rated corporate and government debt securities (A rated securities and above). The values of cash and cash equivalents and investment securities, available-for-sale as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,748	47.2%
Less than one year	29,934	52.8%
	<u>\$ 56,682</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

Our major contract and collaborative research and development agreements, product sales, and licensing activity payments are currently made in U.S. dollars or Euros. Changes in the relative value of the U.S. dollar to the Euro and other currencies may affect revenue and other operating results as expressed in U.S. dollars. In addition, our international subsidiary financial statements are denominated in Euros. As such, the consolidated financial statements will continue to remain subject to the impact of foreign currency translation as our international operations continue to expand. In the future, we may enter into foreign currency hedges to offset material exposure to currency fluctuations when we can adequately determine the timing and amounts of the exposure.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report and, based on this evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II.

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are subject to various claims and pending or threatened lawsuits in the normal course of business. We are not currently party to any other legal proceedings that management believes are reasonably possible to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below together with the other information set forth in this report, which could materially affect our business, financial condition and future results. The risks described below are not the only risks facing our company. Risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

Risk Factors Related to Our Business

We have a history of operating losses and expect to incur significant losses in the future.

We have had substantial losses since our inception. We cannot assure you that we will ever become or remain profitable.

- As of June 30, 2024, we had an accumulated deficit of \$815.6 million.
- We incurred net losses of \$765.4 million from inception through 2023, and a net loss of \$50.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

The likelihood of our success must be considered in light of the expenses, difficulties and delays frequently encountered by companies formed to develop and commercialize new technologies. In particular, our operations to date have focused primarily on research and development of our Laser Beam Scanning, or LBS, technology system, including products built around that technology such as our automotive lidar sensors, and development of demonstration units. We are unable to accurately estimate future revenues and operating expenses based upon historical performance.

We cannot be certain that we will succeed in obtaining additional development revenue or commercializing our technology or products at scale. In light of these factors, we expect to continue to incur significant losses and negative cash flow through 2024 and the foreseeable future. There is significant risk that we will not achieve positive cash flow at any time in the future.

We will require additional capital to fund our operations at the level necessary to implement our business plan. Raising additional capital will dilute the value of current shareholders' investment in us. Additionally, we may be unable to raise capital on terms acceptable to us.

Based on our current operating plan, we anticipate that we have sufficient cash and cash equivalents to fund our operations for at least the next 12 months. We will, however, require additional capital to fund our operating plan past that time. We will seek to obtain additional capital through the issuance of equity or debt securities, development revenue, product sales, and/or licensing activities. There can be no assurance that any such efforts to obtain additional capital would be successful.

We are currently focused on developing and commercializing our automotive lidar solution. This involves introducing new technologies into an emerging market which creates significant uncertainty about our ability to accurately project the amounts and timing of revenue, costs, and cash flows. Our capital requirements will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to, the commercial success of our technologies, the rate at which OEMs introduce systems incorporating our products and technologies and the market acceptance and competitive position of such systems. Our expenses increased significantly as a result of the January 2023 Ibeo acquisition and related headcount increase, though in the first half of 2024 we effectuated meaningful headcount reductions. If revenues continue to be less than we anticipate, if the mix of revenues and the associated margins vary from anticipated amounts, or if expenses exceed the amounts budgeted, we may require additional capital earlier than expected to fund our operations. In addition, our operating plan provides for the development of strategic relationships with suppliers of components, products and systems, and equipment manufacturers that may require additional investments by us.

Additional capital may not be available to us or, if available, may not be available on terms acceptable to us or on a timely basis. Raising additional capital may involve issuing securities with rights and preferences that are senior to our common stock and may dilute the value of our current shareholders' investment in us. If adequate capital resources are not available on a timely basis, we may consider limiting our operations substantially and we may be unable to continue as a going concern. This limitation of operations could include reducing investments in our research and development projects, staff, operating costs, and capital expenditures which could jeopardize our ability to achieve our business goals or satisfy our customer requirements.

Risks Related to our Financial Statements and Results

Our revenue is generated from a small number of customers and, as we have experienced recently and in the past, losing a significant customer negatively impacts our revenue.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, a leading supplier of agricultural equipment manufacturer accounted for \$1.7 million in revenue, representing 58% of our total revenue as part of a last-time buy of a legacy product. A major global trucking OEM accounted for \$0.6 million in revenue, representing 22% of our total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, one customer accounted for \$0.4 million in revenue, representing 33% of our total revenue, a second customer accounted for \$0.2 million in revenue, representing 22% of our total revenue, and a third customer accounted for \$0.1 million in revenue, representing 11% of our total revenue.

We have, in the past, identified a material weakness in our internal controls.

In the second quarter of 2021, we identified a material weakness in the controls that support our determination of the grant date of equity awards. If we identify further material weaknesses in our internal controls, our failure to establish and maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting could result in material misstatements in our financial statements and a failure to meet our reporting obligations. Any such failure could cause investors to lose confidence in the accuracy of our financial reports, harm our reputation, and adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Our internal controls over financial reporting for fiscal year 2024 include controls of our subsidiary, MicroVision GmbH, which became a significant subsidiary upon the closing of our acquisition of assets from Ibeo in 2023. Given the added complexity stemming from the inclusion of our German subsidiary within our control environment, the risk of a material weakness in internal controls will be higher than it has been to date.

Our stock price has fluctuated in the past, has recently been volatile and may be volatile in the future, and as a result, investors in our common stock could incur substantial losses.

Our stock price has fluctuated significantly in the past, has recently been volatile, and may be volatile in the future. Over the 52-week period ending August 2, 2024, our common stock has traded at a low of \$0.86 and a high of \$3.62. We may continue to experience sustained depression or substantial volatility in our stock price in the foreseeable future unrelated to our operating performance or prospects. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, we incurred a loss per share of \$(0.45).

As a result of this volatility, investors may experience losses on their investment in our common stock. The market price for our common stock may be influenced by many factors, including the following:

- investor reaction to our business strategy;
- the success of competitive products or technologies;
- strategic developments;

- the timing and results of our development and commercialization efforts with respect to our lidar sensors and ADAS solutions;
- changes in regulatory or industry standards applicable to our technologies;
- variations in our or our competitors' financial and operating results;
- developments concerning our collaborations or partners;
- developments or disputes with any third parties that supply, manufacture, sell, or market any of our products;
- developments or disputes concerning patents or other proprietary rights, including patents, litigation matters, and our ability to obtain patent protection for our technology;
- actual or perceived defects in any of our products, if commercialized, and any related product liability claims;
- our ability or inability to raise additional capital and the terms on which we raise it;
- declines in the market prices of stocks generally;
- trading volume of our common stock;
- sales of our common stock by us or our stockholders;
- general economic, industry and market conditions; and
- the effects of other events or factors, including war, terrorism and other international conflicts, public health issues including health epidemics or pandemics, such as the COVID-19 outbreak, and natural disasters such as fire, hurricanes, earthquakes, tornados or other adverse weather and climate conditions, whether occurring in the United States or elsewhere.

Since the price of our common stock has fluctuated in the past, has suffered recent declines and may be volatile in the future, investors in our common stock could incur substantial losses. In the past, following periods of volatility in the market, securities class-action litigation has often been instituted against companies. Such litigation, if instituted against us, could result in substantial costs and diversion of management's attention and resources, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects. There can be no guarantee that our stock price will remain at current levels or that future sales of our common stock will not be at prices lower than those sold to investors.

Additionally, securities of certain companies have in the past few years experienced significant and extreme volatility in stock price due to short sellers of shares of common stock, known as a "short squeeze." These short squeezes have caused extreme volatility in both the stock prices of those companies and in the market and have led to the price per share of those companies to trade at a significantly inflated rate that is disconnected from the underlying value of the company. Many investors who have purchased shares in those companies at an inflated rate face the risk of losing a significant portion of their original investment, as in many cases the price per share has declined steadily as interest in those stocks has abated. There can be no assurance that our shares will not be subject to a short squeeze in the future, and investors may lose a significant portion or all of their investment if they purchase our shares at a rate that is significantly disconnected from our underlying value.

If we are unable to maintain our listing on The Nasdaq Global Market, it could become more difficult to sell our stock in the public market.

Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Market. To maintain our listing on this market, we must meet Nasdaq's listing maintenance standards. If we are unable to continue to meet Nasdaq's listing maintenance standards for any reason, such as our minimum bid price falling below \$1 for 30 consecutive trading days, our common stock could be delisted from The Nasdaq Global Market. If our common stock were delisted, we may seek to list our common stock on The Nasdaq Capital Market, the NYSE American or on a regional stock exchange or, if one or more broker-dealer market makers comply with applicable requirements, the over-the-counter, or OTC, market. Listing on such other market or exchange could reduce the liquidity of our common stock. If our common stock were to trade in the OTC market, an investor would find it more difficult to dispose of, or to obtain accurate quotations for the price of, the common stock.

A delisting from The Nasdaq Global Market and failure to obtain listing on another market or exchange would subject our A delisting from The Nasdaq Global Market and failure to obtain listing on another market or exchange would subject our common stock to so-called penny stock rules that impose additional sales practice and market-making requirements on broker-dealers who sell or make a market in such securities. Consequently, removal from The Nasdaq Global Market and failure to obtain listing on another market or exchange could affect the ability or willingness of broker-dealers to sell or make a market in our common stock and the ability of purchasers of our common stock to sell their securities in the secondary market.

On August 2, 2024, the closing price of our common stock was \$1.02 per share.

Our lack of financial resources relative to our competitors may limit our revenues, potential profits, overall market share, or value.

Our products and solutions compete with other pureplay lidar developers, many of which have recently gone public through de-SPAC transactions and therefore have substantially greater financial resources than we have. We also face competition from OEMs and Tier 1 suppliers that have internally developed lidar sensors. All of these OEMs and Tier 1s are significantly larger, more well-resourced, have long operating histories and enjoy relevant brand recognition. Because of their greater resources, our competitors may develop or commercialize products more quickly than us and have access to more entrenched sales channels. This imbalance in financial resources and access could result for us in reduced revenues, lower margins or loss of market share, any of which could reduce the value of our business. Additionally, for a variety of reasons, customers may choose to purchase from suppliers that have substantially greater financial or other resources than we have.

Risks Related to Our Operations

Difficulty in qualifying a contract manufacturer, Tier 1 partner, or foundry for our products, or experiencing changes in our supply chain, could cause delays that may result in lost future revenues and damaged customer relationships.

Historically, we have relied on single or limited-source suppliers to manufacture our products. Establishing and maintaining a relationship with a contract manufacturer, automotive Tier 1 partner, or foundry is a time-consuming process, as our unique technologies may require significant manufacturing process adaptation to achieve full manufacturing capacity. To the extent that we are not able to establish or maintain a relationship with a contract manufacturer, Tier 1 partner, or foundry in a timely manner or at prices or on other terms that are acceptable to us, we may be unable to meet contract or production milestones. Moreover, changes in our supply chain could result in increased cost and delays and subject us to risks and uncertainties regarding, but not limited to, product warranty, product liability and quality control standards. The loss of any single or limited-source supplier, the failure of any of these suppliers to perform as expected or the disruption in the supply chain of components from these suppliers could cause significant delays in product deliveries, which could result in lost future revenues and damaged customer relationships.

Historically, we have been dependent on third parties to develop, manufacture, sell, and market products incorporating our technology.

Our business strategy for commercializing our technology in products has historically included entering into development, manufacturing, licensing, sales and marketing arrangements with OEMs, ODMs and other third parties. These arrangements reduce our level of control over production and distribution and may subject us to risks and uncertainties regarding, but not limited to, product warranty, product liability and quality control standards.

We cannot be certain that we will be able to negotiate arrangements on acceptable terms, if at all, or that these arrangements will be successful in yielding commercially viable products. If we cannot establish or maintain these arrangements, we would require additional capital to undertake such activities on our own and would require extensive manufacturing, sales and marketing expertise that we do not currently possess and that may be difficult to obtain.

In addition, we could encounter significant delays in introducing our products and technology or find that the development, manufacture or sale of products incorporating our technology would not be feasible. To the extent that we enter into development, manufacturing, licensing, sales and marketing or other arrangements, our revenues will depend upon the performance of third parties. We cannot be certain that any such arrangements will be successful.

We could face lawsuits related to our use of LBS technology or other technologies, which would be costly, and any adverse outcome could limit our ability to commercialize our technologies or products.

We are aware of several patents held by third parties that relate to certain aspects of light scanning displays, 3D sensing products, and other technologies that are core to our sensor hardware. These patents could be used as a basis to challenge the validity, limit the scope or limit our ability to obtain additional or broader patent rights of our patents. A successful challenge to the validity of our patents could limit our ability to commercialize our technology or products incorporating our LBS technology and, consequently, materially reduce our ability to generate revenues. Moreover, we cannot be certain that patent holders or other third parties will not claim infringement by us with respect to current and future technology. Because U.S. patent applications are held and examined in secrecy, it is also possible that presently pending U.S. applications could eventually be issued with claims that could be infringed by our products or our technology.

The defense and prosecution of a patent suit would be costly and time-consuming, even if the outcome were ultimately favorable to us. An adverse outcome in the defense of a patent suit could subject us to significant costs, require others and us to cease selling products incorporating our technology, require us to cease licensing our technology or require disputed rights to be licensed from third parties. Such licenses, if available, would increase our operating expenses. Moreover, if claims of infringement are asserted against our future co-development partners or customers, those partners or customers may seek indemnification from us for any damages or expenses they incur.

If we fail to manage expansion effectively, our revenue and expenses could be adversely affected.

Our ability to successfully offer products incorporating our technologies and implement our business plan in a rapidly evolving market requires an effective planning and management process. The growth in business and relationships with customers and other third parties has placed, and will continue to place, a significant strain on our management systems and resources. We will need to continue to improve our financial and managerial controls, reporting systems and procedures, and will need to continue to train and manage our workforce. We continue to strengthen our compliance programs, including our compliance programs related to product certifications (in particular, certifications applicable to the automotive market), export controls, privacy and cybersecurity and anti-corruption. We may not be able to implement improvements in an efficient or timely manner and may discover deficiencies in existing controls, programs, systems and procedures, which could have an adverse effect on our business, reputation and financial results.

We target customers that are large companies with substantial negotiating power and potentially competitive internal solutions; if we are unable to sell our products to these customers, our prospects will be adversely affected.

Our potential customers, automotive OEMs in particular, are large, multinational companies with substantial negotiating power relative to us and, in some instances, may have internal solutions that are competitive to our products. These large, multinational companies also have significant resources, which may allow them to acquire or develop competitive technologies either independently or in partnership with others. Accordingly, even after investing significant resources to develop a product, we may not secure a series production award or, even after securing a series production award, may not be able to commercialize a product on profitable terms. If our products are not selected by these large companies or if these companies develop or acquire competitive technology or negotiate terms that are disadvantageous to us, it will have an adverse effect on our business prospects.

Our technology and products may be subject to environmental, health and safety regulations that could increase our development and production costs.

Our technologies and products could become subject to environmental, health and safety regulations or amendments that could negatively impact our ability to commercialize our technologies and products. Compliance with any such current or new regulations would likely increase the cost to develop and commercialize products, and violations may result in fines, penalties or suspension of production. If we become subject to any environmental, health, or safety laws or regulations that require us to cease or significantly change our operations to comply, our business, financial condition and operating results could be adversely affected.

Our operating results may be adversely impacted by worldwide political and economic uncertainties and specific conditions in the markets we address.

At various times in our history, including in the recent past, general worldwide economic conditions have experienced downturns due to slower economic activity, concerns about inflation, increased energy costs, decreased consumer confidence, reduced corporate profits and capital spending, and adverse business conditions. Any continuation or worsening of global economic and financial conditions could materially adversely affect: (i) our ability to raise, or the cost of, needed capital, (ii) demand for our current and future products, and (iii) our ability to commercialize products. Additionally, the outbreak of wars or infectious diseases, as recently experienced, may cause an unexpected deterioration in economic conditions. We cannot predict the timing, strength, or duration of any economic slowdown or subsequent economic recovery, worldwide, regionally or in the automotive or technology industries.

Because we have recently expanded and plan to continue expanding our international operations and using foreign suppliers and manufacturers, our operating results could be harmed by economic, political, regulatory and other factors in foreign countries.

During 2021, we established an office in Germany and on January 31, 2023, we completed our acquisition of certain assets of Ibeo, with the result that we now have more employees and operations in Germany than in the U.S. In addition, we currently use foreign suppliers and partners and plan to continue to do so to manufacture current and future components and products, where appropriate. These international operations are subject to inherent risks, which may adversely affect us, including, but not limited to:

- Political and economic instability, international terrorism and the outbreak of war, such as the Russian invasion and continuing war against Ukraine and the ongoing conflict in Gaza;

- High levels of inflation, as has historically been the case in a number of countries in Asia;
- Burdens and costs of compliance with a variety of foreign laws, regulations and sanctions;
- Foreign taxes and duties;
- Changes in tariff rates or other trade, tax or monetary policies;
- Changes or volatility in currency exchange rates and interest rates;
- Global or regional health crises, such as COVID-19 or other epidemics; and
- Disruptions in global supply chains.

We have recently made and may in the future make acquisitions. If we fail to successfully select, execute or integrate our acquisitions, then our business, results of operations, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

On December 1, 2022, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement to acquire certain assets from Ibeo Automotive Systems GmbH. We expended significant management time and effort, as well as capital, identifying, evaluating, negotiating, and executing this transaction and, since the closing of the acquisition on January 31, 2023, we have invested additional time and capital working to integrate our new Hamburg- and Detroit-based teams and operations. We cannot guarantee that these integration efforts will be successful, that the goals of the acquisition will be realized, or that the increase to our operating expenses or cash requirements will be manageable. During the first half of 2024, we downsized our Germany operations.

In the future, we may again undertake acquisitions to add new products and technologies, acquire talent, gain new sales channels or enter into new markets or sales territories. In addition to possible stockholder approval, we may need approvals and licenses from relevant government authorities for the acquisitions and to comply with any applicable laws and regulations, which could result in increased delay and costs, and may disrupt our business strategy if we fail to do so. Furthermore, acquisitions and the subsequent integration of new assets, businesses, key personnel, customers, vendors and suppliers require significant attention from our management and could result in a diversion of resources from our existing business, which in turn could have an adverse effect on our operations. Acquired assets or businesses may not generate the financial results we expect. Acquisitions could result in the use of substantial amounts of cash, potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities, the occurrence of significant goodwill impairment charges, amortization expenses for other intangible assets, and exposure to potential unknown liabilities of the acquired business. Moreover, the costs of identifying and consummating acquisitions may be significant.

Before our acquisition of assets from Ibeo, we had no experience with acquisitions or the integration of acquired technology and personnel. Failure to successfully identify, complete, manage, and integrate acquisitions could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations and could cause our stock price to decline.

Our suppliers' or manufacturing partners' facilities could be damaged or disrupted by a natural disaster or labor strike, either of which would materially affect our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

A major catastrophe, such as an earthquake, monsoon, flood, infectious disease including the COVID-19 virus, or other natural disaster, labor strike, or work stoppage at our suppliers' or manufacturers partners' facilities or our customers, could result in a prolonged interruption of our business. A disruption resulting from any one of these events could cause significant delays in product shipments and the loss of sales and customers, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

If we are unable to obtain effective intellectual property protection for our products, processes and technologies, we may be unable to compete with other companies.

Intellectual property protection for our products, processes and technologies is important and uncertain. If we do not obtain effective intellectual property protection for our products, processes and technologies, we may be subject to increased competition. Our commercial success will depend, in part, on our ability to maintain the proprietary nature of our key technologies by securing valid and enforceable patents and effectively maintaining unpatented technologies as trade secrets.

We protect our proprietary technologies by seeking to obtain United States and foreign patents in our name, or licenses to third party patents, related to proprietary technologies, inventions, and improvements that may be important to the development of our business. However, our patent position involves complex legal and factual questions. The standards that the United States Patent and Trademark Office and its foreign counterparts use to grant patents are not always applied predictably or uniformly and can change.

Additionally, the scope of patents is subject to interpretation by courts and their validity can be subject to challenges and defenses, including challenges and defenses based on the existence of prior art. Consequently, we cannot be certain as to the extent to which we will be able to obtain patents for our new products and technologies or the extent to which the patents that we already own protect our products and technologies. Reduction in scope of protection or invalidation of our licensed or owned patents, or our inability to obtain new patents, may enable other companies to develop products that compete directly with ours on the basis of the same or similar technologies.

We also rely on the law of trade secrets to protect unpatented know-how and technologies to maintain our competitive position. We try to protect this know-how and our technologies by limiting access to the trade secrets to those of our employees, contractors and partners, with a need-to-know such information and by entering into confidentiality agreements with parties that have access to it, such as our employees, consultants and business partners. Any of these parties could breach the agreements and disclose our trade secrets or confidential information, or our competitors might learn of the information in some other way. If any trade secret not protected by a patent were to be disclosed to or independently developed by a competitor, our competitive position could be negatively affected.

We could be subject to significant product liability claims that could be time-consuming and costly, divert management attention and adversely affect our ability to obtain and maintain insurance coverage.

We could be subject to product liability claims if any of the product applications are alleged to be defective or cause harmful effects. For example, because some of the scanning modules incorporating our LBS technology could scan a low power beam of colored light into the user's eye, the testing, manufacture, marketing and sale of these products involve an inherent risk that product liability claims will be asserted against us.

Additionally, any misuse of our technologies or products incorporating our technologies by end users or third parties that obtain access to our technologies could result in negative publicity and could harm our brand and reputation. Product liability claims or other claims related to our products or our technologies, regardless of their outcome, could require us to spend significant time and money in litigation, divert management time and attention, require us to pay significant damages, harm our reputation or hinder acceptance of our products. Any successful product liability claim may prevent us from obtaining adequate product liability insurance in the future on commercially desirable or reasonable terms. An inability to obtain sufficient insurance coverage at an acceptable cost or otherwise to protect against potential product liability claims could prevent or inhibit the commercialization of our products and technologies.

Our operations could be adversely impacted by information technology system failures, network disruptions, or cyber security incidents.

We rely on information technology systems to process, transmit, store, and protect electronic data between our employees, customers, manufacturing partners and suppliers. Our systems and the third parties we rely on for related services are vulnerable to actual or attempted cybersecurity incidents, such as attacks by hackers, acts of vandalism, malware, social engineering, denial or degradation of service attacks, computer viruses, software bugs or vulnerabilities, supply chain attacks, phishing attacks, ransomware attacks, misplaced or lost data, human errors, malicious insiders or other similar events. Such systems are also susceptible to other disruptions due to events beyond our control, including, but are not limited to, natural disasters, power loss, and telecommunications failures. Our system redundancy may be inadequate and our disaster recovery planning may be ineffective or insufficient to account for all eventualities.

As security incidents have become more prevalent across industries we will need to continually examine, modify and update our systems. These updates or improvements may require implementation costs. In addition, we may not be able to monitor and react to all developments in a timely manner. The measures we do adopt may prove ineffective.

Any failure, or perceived failure, by us to comply with current and future regulatory or customer-driven privacy, data protection, and information security requirements, or to prevent or mitigate cyber incidents, could harm our business and expose us to potential litigation, liability, remediation costs, investigation costs, loss of revenue, damage to our reputation and loss of customers. While we maintain insurance coverage to address certain aspects of cyber risks, such insurance coverage may be insufficient to cover all losses or all claims that may arise, should such an event occur.

We, and certain of our third-party vendors, collect and store personal information in connection with human resources operations and other aspects of our business. While we obtain assurances that any third parties we provide data to will protect this information and, where we believe appropriate, monitor the protections employed by these third parties, there is a risk the confidentiality of data held by us or by third parties may be compromised and expose us to liability for such breach.

Loss of any of our key personnel or inability to attract new personnel could have a negative effect on the operation of our business.

Our success depends on our executive officers and other key personnel and on our ability to attract and retain qualified new personnel. Achievement of our business objectives will require substantial additional expertise in the areas of sales and marketing, research and product development and manufacturing. Competition for qualified personnel in these fields is intense, and the inability to attract and retain additional highly skilled personnel, or the loss of key personnel, could hinder our ability to compete effectively in the automotive or technology markets and adversely affect our business strategy execution and results of operations.

Risks Related to Development for the Automotive Industry

We invest significant time and resources seeking OEM selection of our products and solutions. If our products and solutions are not selected for inclusion in ADAS systems by automotive OEMs or automotive Tier 1 suppliers after incurring substantial expenditures in these efforts, our future business prospects, results of operations, and financial condition will be materially and adversely affected.

Automotive OEMs and Tier 1 suppliers design and develop ADAS technology over several years, undertaking extensive testing and qualification processes prior to selecting a product such as our lidar sensors and software for use in a particular system, product or vehicle model because such products will function as part of a larger system or platform and must meet certain other specifications. We have invested and will continue to invest significant time and resources to have our products considered and possibly selected by OEMs or Tier 1 suppliers for use in a particular system, product or vehicle model, which is known as a “series production win” or a “series production award.” In the case of ADAS technology, a series production award would mean that our lidar sensor and/or ADAS solution had been selected for use in a particular vehicle model. However, if we are unable to achieve a series production award with respect to a particular vehicle model, we may not have an opportunity to supply our products to the automotive OEM for that vehicle model for a period of many years. In many cases, this period can be as long as five to seven or more years. If our products are not selected by an automotive OEM or our suppliers for one vehicle model or if our products are not successful in that vehicle model, it is unlikely that our product will be deployed in other vehicle models of that OEM. If we fail to win a significant number of vehicle models from one or more automotive OEMs or their suppliers, our future business prospects, results of operations, and financial conditions will be materially and adversely affected.

The complexity of our products and the limited visibility into the various environmental and other conditions under which potential customers may use the products could result in unforeseen delays or expenses from undetected defects, errors or reliability issues in hardware or software which could reduce the market adoption of our products, damage our reputation with prospective customers, expose us to product liability and other claims, and adversely affect our operating costs.

Our products are highly technical and complex and require high standards to manufacture and may experience defects, errors or reliability issues at various stages of development and production. We may be unable to timely manufacture or release products, or correct problems that have arisen or correct such problems to the customer’s satisfaction. Additionally, undetected errors, defects or security vulnerabilities could result in serious injury to the end users or bystanders of technology incorporating our products, inability of customers to commercialize technology incorporating our products, litigation against us, negative publicity and other consequences. These risks are particularly prevalent in the highly competitive ADAS market. These problems may also result in claims, including class actions, against us that could be costly to defend. Our reputation or brand may be damaged as a result of these problems and potential customers may be reluctant to buy our products, which could adversely affect our financial results.

Adverse conditions in the automotive industry or the global economy more generally could have adverse effects on our results of operations.

While we make our strategic planning decisions based on the assumption that the markets we are targeting will grow, our business is dependent, in large part on, and directly affected by, business cycles and other factors affecting the global automobile industry and global economy generally. Automotive production and sales are highly cyclical and depend on general economic conditions and other factors, including consumer spending and preferences, changes in interest rates and credit availability, consumer confidence, fuel costs, fuel availability, environmental impact, governmental incentives and regulatory requirements, and political volatility, especially in energy-producing countries and growth markets. In addition, automotive production and sales can be affected by our automotive OEM customers' ability to continue operating in response to challenging economic conditions and in response to labor relations issues, regulatory requirements, trade agreements and other factors. The volume of automotive production in North America, Europe and the rest of the world has fluctuated, sometimes significantly, from year to year, and we expect such fluctuations to give rise to fluctuations in the demand for our products. Any significant adverse change in any of these factors may result in a reduction in automotive sales and production by our automotive OEM customers and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Developments in alternative technology may adversely affect the demand for our lidar technology.

Significant developments in alternative technologies, such as cameras and radar, may materially and adversely affect our business prospects in ways we do not currently anticipate. Existing and other camera and radar technologies may emerge as OEMs' preferred alternative to our solution, which would result in the loss of competitiveness of our lidar solution. Our R&D efforts may not be sufficient to adapt to these changes in technology and our solution may not compete effectively with these alternative systems.

ADAS features may be delayed in adoption by OEMs, which would negatively impact our business prospects.

The ADAS market is fast evolving and there is generally a lack of an established regulatory framework. Vehicle regulators globally continue to consider new and enhanced emissions requirements, including electrification, to meet environmental and economic needs as well as pursue new safety standards to address emerging traffic risks. For instance, in May 2024, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration published a new rule requiring automatic emergency braking systems in U.S. light vehicles and trucks by September 2029. To control new vehicle prices, among other concerns, OEMs may need to dedicate technology and cost additions to new vehicle designs to meet these emissions and safety requirements and postpone the consumer cost pressures of new ADAS features. As additional safety requirements are imposed on vehicle manufacturers, our business prospects may be materially impacted.

Because the lidar and ADAS markets are rapidly evolving, it is difficult to forecast customer adoption rates, demand, and selling prices for our products and solutions.

We are pursuing opportunities in rapidly evolving markets, including technological and regulatory changes, and it is difficult to predict the timing and size of the opportunities. For example, lidar-based ADAS solutions require complex technology and because these automotive systems depend on technology from many companies, commercialization of ADAS products could be delayed or impaired on account of certain technological components of ours or others not being ready to be deployed in vehicles. In addition, the selling prices we are able to ultimately charge in the future for the products we are currently developing may be less than what we currently project. Our future financial performance will depend on our ability to make timely investments in the correct market opportunities. If one or more of these markets experience a shift in prospective customer demand, our products may not compete as effectively, if at all, and they may not be designed into commercialized products. Given the evolving nature of the markets in which we operate, it is difficult to predict customer demand or adoption rates for our products, selling prices or the future growth of our target markets. If demand does not develop or if we cannot accurately forecast it, the size of our markets, inventory requirements or future financial results will be adversely affected.

Because lidar is new in the markets we are seeking to enter, our market forecasts may not materialize as anticipated.

Our market opportunity estimates and growth forecasts are subject to significant uncertainty and are based on assumptions and estimates that may not materialize as anticipated. These estimates and forecasts relating to the expected size and growth of the markets for lidar-based technology may prove to be inaccurate. Even if these markets experience the forecasted growth we anticipate, we may not grow our business at similar rates, or at all. Our future growth is subject to many factors, including market adoption of our products, which is subject to many risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that these forecasts will not be materially inaccurate.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

(c) During the three months ended June 30, 2024, none of our directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as such terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended).

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

10.1	Key Executive Severance and Change in Control Plan.
10.2	2024 Executive Bonus Plan.
31.1	Principal Executive Officer Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Principal Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Principal Executive Officer Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code (18 U.S.C. 1350), as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Principal Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code (18 U.S.C. 1350), as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

SIGNATURES

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 undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

MicroVision, Inc.

Date: August 7, 2024

By /s/ Sumit Sharma
Sumit Sharma
Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 7, 2024

By /s/ Anubhav Verma
Anubhav Verma
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

MICROVISION, INC.

KEY EXECUTIVE SEVERANCE AND CHANGE IN CONTROL PLAN

(Adopted June 4, 2024 (the “Effective Date”))

1. **Introduction.** This MicroVision, Inc. Key Executive Severance and Change in Control Plan (as may be amended from time to time, this “Plan”) has been adopted by MicroVision, Inc. (the “Company”), effective as of the Effective Date, in order to provide specified severance pay and benefits to Eligible Employees who (a) incur qualifying terminations of employment, and (b) abide by the terms and conditions for participation in, and receipt of such pay and benefits as set forth in, the Plan.

2. **Important Terms.** The following capitalized words and phrases will have the meanings set forth in this Section 2:

2.1. “**Administrator**” means the Company, acting through the Board (as defined below) or a committee that is comprised of members of the Board that is chosen by the Board to administer the Plan. The Compensation Committee of the Board will act as the Administrator unless and until otherwise determined by the Board. Any person to whom the Administrator or the Board has delegated any authority or responsibility with respect to the Plan pursuant to Section 12 is also considered to be the Administrator, but only to the extent of such delegation.

2.2. “**Base Salary**” means, with respect to a Participant, the Participant’s annual base salary in effect immediately before the date on which the Participant’s Involuntary Termination occurs; provided, however, that if the Involuntary Termination is a Good Reason Termination based on clause (a) of the Good Reason Termination definition set forth in the Participant’s Participation Agreement, relating to a certain reduction by the Company Group in the Participant’s base salary, then the Participant’s Base Salary will be not less than the Participant’s annual base salary in effect immediately prior to such reduction; provided, further, that in the event the Participant’s Involuntary Termination occurs during the Change in Control Period, then the Participant’s Base Salary will be not less than the Participant’s annual base salary in effect immediately before the Change in Control Period. The determination of the amount of a Participant’s Base Salary will be made by the Administrator, in accordance with the records of the Employer.

2.3. “**Board**” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

2.4. “**Cause**” has the meaning set forth in the Participant’s Participation Agreement for such term.

2.5. “**Change in Control**” means the first occurrence of any of the following events on or after the Effective Date:

(a) **Change in Ownership of the Company.** A change in the ownership of the Company which occurs on the date that any one Person, or more than one Person acting as a group, acquires ownership of the stock of the Company that, together with the stock held by such Person, constitutes more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of the stock of the Company; provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection (a), the acquisition of additional stock by any one Person, who is considered to own more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of the stock of the Company will not be considered a Change in Control. Further, if the stockholders of the Company immediately before such change in ownership continue to retain immediately after the change in ownership, in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of shares of the Company’s voting stock immediately prior to the change in ownership, direct or indirect beneficial ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power of the stock of the Company or of the ultimate parent entity of the Company, such event will not be considered a Change in Control under this subsection (a). For this purpose, indirect beneficial ownership will include, without limitation, an interest resulting from ownership of the voting securities of one or more corporations or other business entities which own the Company, as the case may be, either directly or through one or more subsidiary corporations or other business entities; or

(b) **Change in Effective Control of the Company.** If the Company has a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, a change in the effective control of the Company which occurs on the date that a majority of members of the Board is replaced during any twelve (12) month period by Directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Board prior to the date of the appointment or election. For purposes of this subsection (b), if any Person is considered to be in effective control of the Company, the acquisition of additional control of the Company by the same Person will not be considered a Change in Control; or

(c) **Change in Ownership of a Substantial Portion of the Company’s Assets.** A change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets which occurs on the date that any Person acquires (or has acquired during the twelve (12) month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such Person) assets from the Company that have a total gross fair market value equal to or more than fifty percent (50%) of the total gross fair market value of all of the assets of the Company immediately prior to such acquisition or acquisitions; provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection (c), the following will not constitute a change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets: (i) a transfer to an entity that is controlled by the Company’s stockholders immediately after the transfer, or (ii) a transfer of assets by the Company to: (A) a stockholder of the Company (immediately before the asset transfer) in exchange for or with respect to the Company’s stock, (B) an entity, fifty percent (50%) or more of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company, (C) a Person, that owns, directly or indirectly, fifty percent (50%) or more of the total value or voting power of all the outstanding stock of the Company, or (D) an entity, at least fifty percent (50%) of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by a Person described in this subsection (c)(ii)(C). For purposes of this subsection (c), gross fair market value means the value of the assets of the Company, or the value of the assets being disposed of, determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets.

For purposes of this definition, Persons will be considered to be acting as a group if they are owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase or acquisition of stock, or similar business transaction with the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transaction will not be deemed a Change in Control unless the transaction qualifies as a change in control event within the meaning of Section 409A. Further and for the avoidance of doubt, a transaction will not constitute a Change in Control if: (x) its primary purpose is to change the jurisdiction of the Company's incorporation, or (y) its primary purpose is to create a holding company that will be owned in substantially the same proportions by the Persons who held the Company's securities immediately before such transaction.

2.6. "**Change in Control Period**" means the time period beginning on (and inclusive of) the date that is three (3) months prior to the consummation of a Change in Control and ending on (and inclusive of) the date that is eighteen (18) months following such Change in Control.

2.7. "**COBRA**" means the U.S. Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, or comparable applicable state law.

2.8. "**Code**" means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Reference to a specific section of the Code or regulation under the Code will include such section or regulation, and any valid regulation or other formal guidance of general or direct applicability promulgated under such section, and any comparable provision of any future legislation amending, supplementing or superseding such section or regulation.

2.9. "**Company**" means MicroVision, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and any successor as described in Section 23.

2.10. "**Company Group**" means the Company and any parent or subsidiary of the Company.

2.11. "**Deferred Payments**" means any Severance Benefits to be paid or provided to a Participant pursuant to this Plan and any other severance or separation payments or benefits to be paid or provided to such Participant, that when considered together, are considered deferred compensation under Section 409A.

2.12. "**Director**" means a member of the Board.

2.13. "**Disability**" means total and permanent disability as defined in Code Section 22(e)(3). The Administrator will determine whether a Participant has incurred a Disability based on such evidence as the Administrator deems necessary or advisable. The Administrator's determination as to a Participant's Disability will be final and binding.

2.14. "**Eligible Employee**" means an employee who is a member of a "select group of management or highly compensated employees" (within the meaning of Sections 201(2), 301(a)(3) and 401(a)(1) of ERISA) of the Company Group and who is designated by the Administrator as being eligible to participate in the Plan and who has been provided a Participation Agreement by the Administrator.

2.15. “**Employer**” means, with respect to an Eligible Employee, the member of the Company Group that directly employs such employee.

2.16. “**Equity Awards**” mean, with respect to a Participant, the Participant’s outstanding Company stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance-based equity awards, and other Company equity compensation awards, if any.

2.17. “**ERISA**” means the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Any reference to a specific section of ERISA will include such section and any valid regulation or other applicable guidance that has been promulgated under such section and is in effect and any comparable provision of any future legislation amending, supplementing or superseding such section then in effect.

2.18. “**Good Reason Termination**” has the meaning set forth in the Participant’s Participation Agreement for such term.

2.19. “**Involuntary Termination**” means, with respect to a Participant, (a) a termination of the Participant’s employment with the Company Group by the Company Group (or applicable member or members thereof) for a reason other than Cause or (b) the Participant terminates employment with the Company Group due to a Good Reason Termination. For the avoidance of doubt, an Involuntary Termination will not be considered to occur upon transfer of a Participant’s employment between members of the Company Group.

2.20. “**Monthly Premium**” means, with respect to a Participant, the amount of the first month’s premium following the Participant’s Involuntary Termination, that the Participant otherwise would be required to pay for the Participant and any of the Participant’s eligible dependents (if applicable), of group medical, dental and vision coverage under the applicable plans maintained by the Company Group, if the Participant were to timely elect continuation coverage thereunder pursuant to COBRA.

2.21. “**Participant**” means an Eligible Employee who has timely and properly executed and timely delivered the Eligible Employee’s Participation Agreement to the Administrator, as set forth therein.

2.22. “**Participation Agreement**” means the individual agreement provided by the Administrator to an employee of an Employer designating such employee as an Eligible Employee under the Plan and providing for any additional terms and conditions relating to such employee’s participation in the Plan. A form of Participation Agreement is attached hereto as [Appendix A](#).

2.23. “**Performance-Based Equity Award**” means with respect to a Participant, any Equity Award granted to the Participant that, as of the applicable date, is scheduled to vest, at least in part, based on the satisfaction of performance goals. For the avoidance of doubt, an outstanding Equity Award (or portion thereof) granted to the Participant for which, as of the applicable date, any performance-based vesting requirements have been achieved or otherwise no longer apply, and which remains subject solely to vesting requirements based only on the Participant’s continued employment (or other service, as applicable) through the scheduled date(s) of vesting, is considered a Time-Based Equity Award as of such applicable date.

2.24. “**Person**” means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, limited or general partnership, trust or other entity, including a governmental or political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality thereof.

2.25. “**Confidentiality Agreement**” means, with respect to a Participant, the Participant’s Confidentiality and Inventions Agreement (or similar written agreement entered into in connection with the Participant’s employment with the Company Group or any member or members thereof).

2.26. “**Section 409A**” means Section 409A of the Code.

2.27. “**Severance Benefits**” means the separation-related compensation and other benefits that a Participant will be provided in the circumstances described in Section 4 and the Participant’s Participation Agreement (as applicable).

2.28. “**Target Bonus**” means, with respect to a Participant, the Participant’s annualized target bonus amount under the applicable Company Group bonus plan or plans, as in effect for the performance period in which the Participant’s Involuntary Termination occurs; provided, however, that in the event such Involuntary Termination occurs during the Change in Control Period, then the Participant’s Target Bonus will be not less than such target bonus amount for the Participant as in effect for the performance period in which the Change in Control occurs. The determination of the amount of a Participant’s Target Bonus will be made by the Administrator, in accordance with the records of the Employer.

2.29. “**Time-Based Equity Award**” means, with respect to a Participant, any Equity Award granted to the Participant that, as of the applicable date, is scheduled to vest based solely on the Participant’s continued employment (or other service, as applicable) through the scheduled date(s) of vesting. For the avoidance of doubt, an outstanding Equity Award (or portion thereof) granted to the Participant for which, as of the applicable date, any performance-based vesting requirements have been achieved or otherwise no longer apply, and which remains subject solely to vesting requirements based only on the Participant’s continued employment (or other service, as applicable) through the scheduled date(s) of vesting, is considered a Time-Based Equity Award as of such applicable date.

3. **Eligibility for Severance Benefits.** A Participant is eligible for Severance Benefits under the Plan, as described in Section 4, only if such Participant is an Eligible Employee on the date such Participant incurs an Involuntary Termination and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the Plan.

4. Involuntary Termination.

4.1. **Involuntary Termination During Change in Control Period.** If, during the Change in Control Period, the Participant incurs an Involuntary Termination, then the Participant will receive the Severance Benefits described in the Participant's Participation Agreement, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

4.2. **Involuntary Termination Other Than During the Change in Control Period.** If other than during the Change in Control Period, the Participant incurs an Involuntary Termination, then the Participant will receive the Severance Benefits described in the Participant's Participation Agreement, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

5. Conditions to Receipt of Severance Benefits.

5.1. **Severance Benefits Release Requirement.** Notwithstanding any contrary Plan provision, as a condition to receiving any Severance Benefits, a Participant will be required to sign and not revoke a separation agreement and release of claims in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Company (the "**Release**"). In all cases, the Release must become effective and irrevocable no later than the sixtieth (60th) calendar day following the Participant's Involuntary Termination (the "**Release Deadline Date**"). If the Release does not become effective and irrevocable by the Release Deadline Date, the Participant will forfeit any right to receive any and all Severance Benefits. In no event will any Severance Benefits be paid or provided until the Release becomes effective and irrevocable.

5.2. **Other Requirements.** A Participant's receipt of Severance Benefits will be subject to the Participant continuing to comply with the provisions of the Participant's Release and the terms of the Participant's Confidentiality Agreement and any other written agreement or agreements between the Participant and the Company (or other Company Group member or members, as applicable) under which the Participant has a material duty or obligation to the Company (or any other Company Group member or members, as applicable). Any Severance Benefits will terminate immediately for a Participant if the Participant at any time violates any such agreement and/or the Release, and Participant will be obligated to repay all Severance Benefits paid or provided to the Participant.

6. **Payment Timing.** Provided that a Participant's Release becomes effective and irrevocable by the Release Deadline Date and subject to Section 9 and the terms of the Participant's Participation Agreement, any Severance Benefits will be paid, or in the case of installments, will commence, on the sixtieth (60th) day following the Participant's Involuntary Termination (the "**Payment Date**"), and any Severance Benefits otherwise payable to the Participant during the period immediately following the Participant's Involuntary Termination through the Payment Date will be paid in a lump sum to the Participant on the Payment Date, with any remaining payments to be made as provided in the Plan or the Participant's Participation Agreement, as applicable; provided, however, that any Severance Benefits consisting of the acceleration of stock options or restricted stock awards will be effective immediately upon the effectiveness and irrevocability of the Release. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Equity Awards that are restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units, and/or similar full value awards (other than restricted stock) (the "**Full Value Awards**") that accelerate vesting under Section 4 will be settled, subject to any delay required by Section 9 below (or the terms of the Full Value Award agreement or other Company plan, policy, or arrangement governing the settlement timing of the Full Value Award to the extent such terms specifically require any different payment timing in order to comply with or be exempt from the requirements of Section 409A, as applicable), on the Payment Date.

7. Exclusive Benefits; Non-Duplication of Benefits.

7.1. **Prior Benefits.** The benefits, if any, provided under this Plan will be the exclusive benefits for a Participant related to termination of the Participant's employment with the Company Group and/or a Change in Control of the Company and will supersede and replace any severance and/or change in control benefits and/or acceleration of vesting provisions set forth in any offer letter, employment or severance agreement, equity award agreement and/or other agreement between the Participant and the Company or other Company Group member, as applicable, in effect as of the date the Participant enters into a Participation Agreement. Further, for the avoidance of doubt, if at the time of becoming a Participant under the Plan, the Participant otherwise was eligible to participate in any other Company or other Company Group member's severance and/or change in control plan, program or arrangement, or under a written employment agreement or offer of employment letter between the Participant and any Company Group member, as applicable (whether or not subject to ERISA), then participation in this Plan will supersede and replace eligibility in such other plan, program, agreement, letter or arrangement.

7.2. **Future Benefits.** In the event that, after becoming a Participant, the Participant becomes entitled to receive a Severance Benefit under this Plan and such benefit duplicates a benefit that otherwise would be provided to the Participant under any other Company Group member plan, program or arrangement, or under a written employment agreement or offer of employment letter between the Participant and the Company Group member (collectively, the "**Other Plan**"), as a result of the termination of the Participant's employment with the Company Group, then the Participant will be entitled to receive the greater of (a) the Severance Benefit available under this Plan, and (b) the benefit available under such Other Plan.

8. Limitation on Payments.

8.1. **Reduction of Severance Benefits.** If any payment or benefit that Participant would receive from the Company or any other Company Group member, or any other party whether in connection with the provisions in this Plan or otherwise (the "**Payments**") would (a) constitute a "parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code and (b) but for this sentence, be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code (the "**Excise Tax**"), then the Payments will be either delivered in full, or delivered as to such lesser extent that would result in no portion of the Payments being subject to the Excise Tax, whichever of the foregoing amounts, taking into account the applicable federal, state and local income taxes and the Excise Tax, results in the Participant's receipt, on an after-tax basis, of the greatest amount of Payments, notwithstanding that all or some of the Payments may be subject to the Excise Tax. If a reduction in Payments is made in accordance with the immediately preceding sentence, the reduction will occur, with respect to the Payments considered parachute payments within the meaning of Code Section 280G, in the following order: (i) reduction of cash payments in reverse chronological order (that is, the cash payment owed on the latest date following the occurrence of the event triggering the Excise Tax will be the first cash payment to be reduced); (ii) cancellation of equity awards that were granted "contingent on a change in ownership or control" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code in the reverse order of date of grant of the equity awards (that is, the most recently granted equity awards will be cancelled first); (iii) reduction of the accelerated vesting of equity awards in the reverse order of date of grant of the equity awards (that is, the vesting of the most recently granted equity awards will be cancelled first); and (iv) reduction of employee benefits in reverse chronological order (that is, the benefit owed on the latest date following the occurrence of the event triggering the Excise Tax will be the first benefit to be reduced). In no event will the Participant have any discretion with respect to the ordering of Payment reductions. The Participant will be solely responsible for the payment of all personal tax liability that is incurred as a result of the payments and benefits received under this Plan, and neither the Company nor any Employer or other member or affiliate of the Company Group will have any responsibility, liability or obligation to reimburse, indemnify or hold harmless any Participant for any of those payments of personal tax liability.

8.2. **Determination of Excise Tax Liability.** Any determinations required under this Section 8 will be made in writing by a nationally recognized accounting or valuation firm (the “**Firm**”) selected by the Company, whose determinations will be conclusive and binding upon Participant and the Company for all purposes. For purposes of making the calculations required by this Section 8, the Firm may make reasonable assumptions and approximations concerning applicable taxes and may rely on reasonable, good faith interpretations concerning the application of Sections 280G and 4999 of the Code. The Company and the Participant will furnish to the Firm such information and documents as the Firm reasonably may request in order to make determinations under this Section 8. The Company will bear the costs and make all payments required to be made to the Firm for the Firm’s services that are rendered in connection with any calculations contemplated by this Section 8. Neither the Company, the Employer nor any other member or affiliate of the Company Group will have any liability to the Participant for the determinations of the Firm.

9. **Section 409A.**

9.1. **General.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan or any Participation Agreement, no Deferred Payments, if any, will be paid or provided pursuant to this Plan until the Participant has a “separation from service” within the meaning of Section 409A (a “**Separation from Service**”). Similarly, no Severance Benefits payable to a Participant, if any, which otherwise would be exempt from Section 409A pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(9), will be payable until the Participant has a Separation from Service.

9.2. **Exemption; Compliance.** It is intended that none of the Severance Benefits will constitute Deferred Payments, but rather that all payments and benefits under this Plan will be exempt from Section 409A as payments that would fall within the “short-term deferral period” or result from an involuntary separation from service (as defined in Section 409A), as described in Section 9.4. It also is intended that, to the extent any such Severance Benefits otherwise are not excluded from coverage under Section 409A pursuant to the exceptions in the immediately preceding sentence, they are excluded from coverage under Section 409A pursuant to the “limited payment” exception under Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(9)(v)(D), but only to the extent permitted by such regulation. In no event will a Participant have discretion to determine the taxable year of payment of any Deferred Payment.

9.3. **Required Delay.** Notwithstanding any contrary Plan provision, if (a) a Participant is a “specified employee” within the meaning of Section 409A at the time of the Participant’s Separation from Service (other than due to death), and (b) any Deferred Payments otherwise due on or within the first six (6) months following the Participant’s Separation from Service will result in the imposition of additional tax under Section 409A if paid to the Participant during such period, then such Deferred Payments that are payable within such six (6) month period following such Separation from Service, instead will become payable on the date that is six (6) months and one (1) day following the date of such Separation from Service. Any subsequent Deferred Payment, if any, will be payable in accordance with the payment schedule applicable to such payment. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in the event of the Participant’s death following the Participant’s Separation from Service, but before the date six (6) months following such Separation from Service, then any payments delayed in accordance with this Section 9.3 will be payable in a lump sum as soon as administratively practicable after the date of the Participant’s death and any other Deferred Payment will be payable in accordance with the payment schedule applicable to such payment. Each payment, installment and benefit payable under this Plan is intended to constitute a separate payment under Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-2(b)(2).

9.4. **Certain Exemptions.** Any amount paid under this Plan that (x) satisfies the requirements of the “short-term deferral” rule set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(4) or (y) qualifies as a payment made as a result of an involuntary separation from service pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii) that does not exceed the limit set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii)(A) will not constitute a Deferred Payment for purposes of Section 9.1.

9.5. **Interpretation; Other Requirements.** The provisions of the Plan are intended to comply with or be exempt from the requirements of Section 409A so that none of the payments or benefits to be provided under the Plan will be subject to the additional tax imposed under Section 409A, and any ambiguities and ambiguous terms herein will be interpreted to so comply or be exempt. For purposes of the Plan, to the extent required to be exempt from or comply with Section 409A, any references to a Participant’s Involuntary Termination or similar phrases relating to the termination of a Participant’s employment will be references to the Participant’s Separation from Service. Notwithstanding any contrary Plan provision, including but not limited to Section 15, the Company, by action of the Administrator, reserves the right to amend the Plan as it deems necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion and without the consent of any Participant or other person, to comply with Section 409A or to avoid income recognition under Section 409A or to otherwise avoid the imposition of additional tax under Section 409A prior to the actual payment or provision of any Severance Benefits. In no event will a Participant have any discretion to choose the Participant’s taxable year in which any payments or benefits are provided under this Plan. In no event will the Company, or any other member or affiliate of the Company Group have any responsibility, liability or obligation to reimburse, indemnify or hold harmless a Participant for any taxes, penalties or interest that may be imposed, or other costs that may be incurred, as a result of Section 409A.

10. **Withholdings.** The Employer and/or Company (and/or any other member or affiliate of the Company Group, as applicable) will have the right and authority to deduct from any payments or benefits payable under this Plan all applicable federal, state, local, and/or non-U.S. taxes or other required withholdings and payroll deductions (“**Withholdings**”). Prior to the payment of any amounts or provision of any benefits under this Plan, the Employer and/or Company (and/or any other member or affiliate of the Company Group, as applicable) is permitted to deduct or withhold, or require the Participant to remit to the Company, an amount sufficient to satisfy any applicable Withholdings with respect to such payments and benefits. Neither the Company, the Employer nor any other member or affiliate of the Company Group will have any responsibility, liability or obligation to pay the Participant’s taxes arising from or relating to any payments or benefits under this Plan.

11. **Indebtedness of Participants.** If a Participant is indebted to the Company (or Employer or any other member of the Company Group, as applicable) on the date of the Participant’s Involuntary Termination, the Company reserves the right to offset the payment of any Severance Benefits under the Plan by the amount of such indebtedness. Such offset shall be made only to the extent permitted under applicable laws and to the extent the Administrator determines that such offset will not result in any additional taxes under Section 409A. The Participant’s execution of the Participant’s Participation Agreement constitutes knowing written consent to the foregoing.

12. **Administration.** The Company is the administrator of the Plan (within the meaning of section 3(16)(A) of ERISA). The Plan will be administered, interpreted and operated by the Administrator (in its sole discretion). The Administrator will have the exclusive right and full discretion to (a) interpret the Plan, (b) designate the management or highly compensated employees of the Company Group who are eligible to participate in the Plan and to provide Participation Agreements to any such Eligible Employees as the Administrator deems appropriate, (c) decide, in good faith, any and all matters arising under the Plan or any Participation Agreement (including the right to remedy possible ambiguities, inconsistencies, or omissions), (d) make, amend and rescind such rules as it deems necessary or appropriate for the proper administration of the Plan, subject to the terms of the Plan, and (e) make all other determinations and resolve all questions of fact necessary or advisable for the administration of the Plan, including eligibility for any benefit or payment under the Plan. Any decision made or other action taken by the Administrator (or its authorized delegates) with respect to the Plan, and any interpretation by the Administrator (or its authorized delegates) of any term or condition of the Plan (including, but not limited to, with respect to whether an Involuntary Termination or a Change in Control has occurred), or any related document, will be final, conclusive and binding on all persons and be given the maximum possible deference allowed by law. In accordance with Section 2.1, the Administrator (a) in its sole discretion and on such terms and conditions as it may provide, may delegate in writing to one or more officers of the Company all or any portion of its authority or responsibility with respect to the Plan, and (b) has the authority to act for the Company as to any matter pertaining to the Plan. The Administrator is the appropriate named fiduciary of the Plan solely for purposes of the Plan’s claims and appeal procedures set forth in Section 16.

13. **Eligibility to Participate.** To the extent that the Administrator has delegated administrative authority or responsibility to one or more officers of the Company in accordance with Sections 2.1 and 12, each such officer will not be excluded from participating in the Plan if otherwise eligible, but he or she is not entitled to act upon or make determinations regarding any matters pertaining specifically to his or her own benefit or eligibility under the Plan. The Administrator will act upon and make determinations regarding any matters pertaining specifically to the benefit or eligibility of each such officer under the Plan.

14. **Term.** The Plan will become effective upon the Effective Date and will terminate automatically upon the completion of all benefits (if any) under the terms of the Plan.

15. **Amendment or Termination.** The Company, by action of the Board or the Administrator, reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan at any time, subject to the following provisions of this Section 15. Any amendment or termination of the Plan must be in writing. Any amendment to the Plan that (i) causes an individual or group of individuals to cease to be a Participant, or (ii) reduces or alters to the detriment of the Participant the Severance Benefits potentially payable to the Participant (including, without limitation, imposing additional conditions or modifying the timing of payment) (an amendment described in clause (i) and/or clause (ii) of this Section 15 being an "adverse amendment") will be effective only if it is approved by the Company and communicated to the affected individual(s) in writing at least nine (9) months before both (x) the effective date of the adverse amendment or termination and (y) the consummation of a Change in Control. Once a Participant has incurred an Involuntary Termination, no amendment or termination of the Plan may, without that Participant's written consent, reduce or alter to the detriment of the Participant the Severance Benefits payable to the Participant. In addition to and notwithstanding the preceding, beginning on the date that is three (3) months before a Change in Control, the Company may not, without a Participant's written consent, amend or terminate the Plan in any way, nor take any other action under the Plan, which (i) prevents that Participant from becoming eligible for the Severance Benefits, or (ii) reduces or alters to the detriment of the Participant the Severance Benefits payable, or potentially payable, to the Participant (including, without limitation, imposing additional conditions). The preceding sentence shall not apply to any amendment that otherwise both (x) would take effect before a Change in Control, and (y) meets the requirements of this Section 15 without regard to the preceding sentence. Any action of the Company in amending or terminating the Plan will be taken solely in a non-fiduciary capacity.

16. **Claims and Review Procedures.**

16.1. **General.** Any Participant who believes the Participant is entitled to but has not received a benefit or payment under the Plan or disagrees with the determination of the amount of any Plan benefit or payment or any other decision regarding the Participant's interest under the Plan (or the Participant's duly authorized legal representative) (the "**Claimant**") must submit such claim (the "**Claim**") in writing to the Administrator at the following address within ninety (90) days after the date the Claimant first knew or should have known of the facts on which the Claim is based, unless the Administrator consents otherwise in writing or ERISA provides otherwise: MicroVision, Inc., Attention: Administrator of the MicroVision, Inc. Key Executive Severance and Change in Control Plan, 18390 NE 68th St., Redmond, WA 98052. The Claim must set forth the nature of the benefit claimed, the amount of such benefit and the basis for claiming entitlement to such benefit.

16.2. Non-Disability Benefit Claims.

16.2.1. **Claims Procedure.** If a Claimant submits a Non-Disability Benefit Claim (as defined below) to the Administrator in accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 16.1, and such Claim is denied (in full or in part), the Claimant will be provided a written notice of such denial within ninety (90) days after the Administrator's receipt of the Non-Disability Benefit Claim, unless special circumstances require an extension of time (up to ninety (90) more days), in which case written notice of the extension will be given to the Claimant within the initial ninety (90)-day review period. This notice of extension will indicate the special circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Administrator expects to render its decision on the Non-Disability Benefit Claim. The denial notice will include: (a) the specific reason(s) for the denial; (b) references to the specific Plan and/or Participation Agreement provision(s) on which the denial was based; (c) a description of any additional material or information that is necessary to perfect such Claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; (d) a description of the Plan's procedures for appealing the denial and the time limits applicable to such procedures; (e) a statement regarding the Claimant's right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on appeal pursuant to the Plan's procedures; and (f) any other information required by ERISA. A "**Non-Disability Benefit Claim**" means a Claim that does not involve any determination of Disability by the Administrator.

16.2.2. **Appeal Procedure.** If a Claimant's Non-Disability Benefit Claim has been denied by the Administrator under Section 16.2.1, the Claimant may appeal such denial by filing a written request for review of the denial with the Administrator at the address specified in Section 16.1. Such request must be made no later than sixty (60) days following the date the Claimant received the written notice of denial or such later deadline as may be prescribed by ERISA. The Claimant then has the right to review and obtain copies of all documents and other information relevant to the Non-Disability Benefit Claim, upon written request and at no charge, and to submit comments, documents and other information relating to such Claim in writing. If the Claimant files a timely appeal, as described above, the Administrator will provide written notice of its decision on review (whether or not adverse) within sixty (60) days after it received the timely request for review, unless special circumstances require a longer period of time, in which case a decision will be rendered as soon as possible, but not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after receipt of the timely review request. The Claimant will be given written notice of any such extension before the end of the original sixty (60)-day review period, as well as the special circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Administrator expects to render its decision. If the Administrator denies the appealed Non-Disability Benefit Claim, the notice of denial will include: (a) the specific reason(s) for the denial; (b) references to the specific provision(s) of the Plan and/or Participation Agreement on which the denial was based; (c) a statement that the Claimant will be provided, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents and other information relevant to such Claim; (d) a statement regarding the Claimant's right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA following the denial on review pursuant to the Plan's procedures; and (e) any other information required by ERISA.

16.3. Disability Benefit Claims.

16.3.1. **Claims Procedure.** If a Claimant submits a Disability Benefit Claim (as defined below) to the Administrator in accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 16.1, and such Claim is denied (in full or in part), the Claimant will be provided a written notice of such denial within forty-five (45) days after the Administrator's receipt of the Disability Benefit Claim. However, this forty-five (45)-day time period may be extended for up to thirty (30) more days for matters beyond the control of the Administrator, in which case the Claimant will be notified in writing of the extension of time before the end of the initial forty-five (45)-day review period. This notice of extension will indicate the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Administrator expects to render its decision on the Disability Benefit Claim. If, before the end of the first thirty (30)-day extension period, the Administrator determines that, due to matters beyond its control, a decision cannot be rendered within that extension period, then the period for making the determination may be extended for up to thirty (30) more days, in which case the Claimant will be notified in writing of the additional extension of time before the end of the initial thirty (30)-day extension period. This notice of extension will indicate the circumstances requiring the additional extension of time and the date by which the Administrator expects to render its decision on the Disability Benefit Claim. Any notice of extension also will explain the standards on which entitlement to the applicable benefit is based, the unresolved issues that prevent a decision on the Disability Benefit Claim, the additional information needed to resolve those issues, and notice that the Claimant will be afforded at least forty-five (45) days within which to provide the specified information.

The denial notice will include: (a) the specific reason(s) for the denial; (b) references to the provision(s) of the Plan and/or Participation Agreement on which the denial was based; (c) a description of any additional material or information that is necessary to perfect the Disability Benefit Claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; (d) a statement that the Claimant will be provided, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of, all documents and other information relevant to the Disability Benefit Claim; (e) a description of the Plan's procedures for appealing the denial and the time limits applicable to such procedures; (f) a statement regarding the Claimant's right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on appeal pursuant to the Plan's procedures, including a description of the contractual limitations period that applies to bringing such action, as well as the calendar date on which the contractual limitations period expires; (g) a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criteria relied on in denying the Disability Benefit Claim or a statement that such rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criteria do not exist; (h) a discussion of the Administrator's decision, including an explanation of the Administrator's basis for disagreeing with, or not following, as applicable: (1) the views of the Claimant's treating health care professionals and/or vocational experts who evaluated the Claimant, if provided by the Claimant, (2) the views of medical and/or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Plan in connection with the denial, without regard to whether the Administrator relied upon such advice in making the benefit determination, (3) the federal Social Security Administration's determination of disability, if provided by the Claimant, and (4) any other information required by ERISA. A "**Disability Benefit Claim**" means a Claim that involves a determination of Disability by the Administrator.

16.3.2. Appeal Procedure. If a Claimant's Disability Benefit Claim has been denied by the Administrator under Section 16.3.1, the Claimant may appeal such denial by filing a written request for review of the denial with the Administrator at the address specified in Section 16.1. Such request must be made no later than one hundred eighty (180) days following the date the Claimant received the written notice of denial or such later deadline as may be prescribed by ERISA. The Claimant then has the right to review and obtain copies of all documents and other information relevant to the Disability Benefit Claim, upon written request and at no charge, and to submit comments, documents and other information relating to such Claim in writing. If the Claimant files a timely appeal, as described above, the Administrator will provide written notice of its decision on review (whether or not adverse) within forty-five (45) days after it received the timely request for review, unless special circumstances require a longer period of time, in which case a decision will be rendered as soon as possible, but not later than ninety (90) days after receipt of the timely review request. The Claimant will be given written notice of any such extension before the end of the original forty-five (45)-day review period, as well as the special circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Administrator expects to render its decision. Before any denial on review may be issued, however, the Administrator will provide the Claimant, free of charge, with any new or additional evidence considered, relied upon or generated in connection with the Disability Benefit Claim. Moreover, before any denial on review based on a new or additional rationale may be issued, the Administrator will provide the Claimant, free of charge, with such rationale. Any evidence or rationale will be provided as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the date when the Administrator must issue its decision on review to give the Claimant a reasonable opportunity to respond before that date. The review of the appealed Disability Benefit Claim will be conducted by the Administrator (who will not be the individual who decided the initial Disability Benefit Claim nor the subordinate of such individual). In deciding an appeal of any denied Disability Benefit Claim that is based in full or in part on a medical judgment, the Administrator will consult with a health care professional (who will neither be an individual who was consulted in connection with the initial Disability Benefit Claim nor the subordinate of such individual) who has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment. Any medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Administrator in connection with the Disability Benefit Claim will be identified, regardless of whether the advice was relied upon in denying such Claim.

If the Administrator denies the appealed Disability Benefit Claim, the denial notice will include: (a) the specific reason(s) for the denial; (b) references to the specific provision(s) of the Plan and/or Participation Agreement on which the denial was based; (c) a statement that the Claimant will be provided, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents and other information relevant to the Disability Benefit Claim; (d) a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criteria relied on in denying the Disability Benefit Claim or a statement that such rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criteria do not exist; (e) a discussion of the Administrator's decision, including an explanation of the Administrator's basis for disagreeing with, or not following, as applicable: (1) the views of the Claimant's treating health care professionals and/or vocational experts who evaluated the Claimant, if provided by the Claimant, (2) the views of medical and/or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Plan in connection with the denial, without regard to whether the Administrator relied upon such advice in making the benefit determination, and (3) the federal Social Security Administration's determination of disability, if provided by the Claimant; (f) a statement regarding the Claimant's right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on appeal pursuant to the Plan's procedures, including a description of the contractual limitations period that applies to bringing such action, as well as the calendar date on which the contractual limitations period expires; and (g) any other information required by ERISA.

If the Administrator does not strictly adhere to the Plan's claims and appeal procedures for Disability Benefit Claims, as set forth herein (the "**Disability Benefit Claims Procedures**"), the Claimant may be deemed to have exhausted the Plan's administrative remedies and may be able to seek judicial review of the Claimant's Disability Benefit Claim. Such deemed exhaustion does not apply, however, if the Administrator's failure to strictly adhere to the Disability Benefit Claims Procedures was a de minimis violation not likely to cause prejudice or harm to the Claimant and if the other applicable requirements under ERISA are met. The Claimant may request a written explanation of any such violation from the Administrator. Within ten (10) days of the Claimant's request, the Administrator will provide such explanation, including a specific description of the bases, if any, for asserting that the violation should not cause the Disability Benefit Claims Procedures to be deemed exhausted. A Disability Benefit Claim rejected by a court for immediate review based on deemed exhaustion will be considered refiled under the Plan upon the Administrator's receipt of the court's decision. Within a reasonable time after receipt of the court's decision, the Administrator will provide the Claimant with notice of the Disability Benefit Claim's resubmission.

16.4. Exhaustion of Plan's Claims and Appeal Procedure Required; Limitations on any Legal Actions; Venue. Exhaustion of the Plan's applicable claims and appeal procedure set forth in this Section 16 is mandatory for resolving any Claim under the Plan before initiating any legal action relating to the Claim. Any legal action with respect to a Claim, if permitted, must be brought (a) no later than six (6) months after the Administrator's denial of such Claim on appeal, regardless of any state or federal statutes establishing provisions relating to limitations on actions, and (b) in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California. In any such action, all determinations made by the Administrator (and its authorized delegates) in connection with its review of the Claim will be afforded the maximum possible deference permitted by law.

17. Attorneys' Fees. The parties will each bear their own expenses, legal fees and other fees incurred in connection with this Plan.

18. Source of Payments. The Plan will be maintained at all times in a manner to be considered "unfunded" for purposes of ERISA. Any Severance Benefits will be paid from the general funds of the Company; no separate fund will be established under the Plan, and the Plan will have no assets. No right of any person to receive any payment or benefit under the Plan will be any greater than the right of any other general unsecured creditor of the Company, the Employer or any other member or affiliate of the Company Group.

19. **No Guarantee of Tax Consequences.** Participants (or their beneficiaries) solely will be responsible for any and all taxes with respect to any payments or benefits provided under the Plan. None of the Administrator, the Company, the Employer or any other member or affiliate of the Company Group makes any guarantees regarding the tax treatment to any person of any payments or benefits provided under the Plan.

20. **Inalienability.** In no event may any current or former employee of any Employer sell, transfer, anticipate, assign or otherwise dispose of any right or interest under the Plan, except as provided in this Section. Any other attempted assignment, transfer, conveyance, or other disposition of a Participant's right to compensation or other benefits will be null and void. At no time will any of a Participant's rights or interests under the Plan be subject to the claims of creditors nor liable to attachment, execution or other legal process. If any payments or benefits are payable to a Participant who is unable to care for his or her affairs, payment may be made directly to his or her legal guardian or personal representative.

21. **Death.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, if a Participant dies after the Participant's Involuntary Termination and after the Participant (or the authorized representative of the Participant's estate) has timely executed and returned the Release to the Administrator (without having timely revoked it) but before receiving all of the payments and benefits otherwise payable to the Participant, such remaining payments and benefits instead will be paid to the executor of the Participant's estate, on behalf of the estate, at the time(s) and in the form(s) applicable to such payments and benefits, as applicable, under the Plan.

22. **No Enlargement of Employment Rights.** Neither the establishment or maintenance or amendment of the Plan, nor the making of any benefit payment hereunder, will be construed to confer upon any individual any right to continue to be an employee of the Company, the Employer or other member or affiliate of the Company Group. The Company and the applicable Employers expressly reserve the right to discharge any of their employees at any time and for any reason, with or without cause or notice, as permitted by applicable law. However, as described in the Plan, a Participant may be entitled to benefits under the Plan depending upon the circumstances of the termination of such Participant's employment.

23. **Successors.** Any successor to the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's business and/or assets (whether direct or indirect and whether by purchase, merger, consolidation, liquidation or other transaction) will assume the obligations under the Plan and agree expressly to perform the obligations under the Plan in the same manner and to the same extent as the Company would be required to perform such obligations in the absence of a succession. For all purposes under the Plan, the term "Company" will include any successor to the Company's business and/or assets which become bound by the terms of the Plan by operation of law, or otherwise.

24. **Applicable Law.** The Plan is intended to be an unfunded deferred compensation plan within the meaning of U.S. Department of Labor Regulations Section 2520.104-23 and will be construed, administered and enforced as such in accordance with ERISA. The provisions of the Plan will be construed, administered and enforced in accordance with ERISA and, to the extent applicable, the internal substantive laws of the State of Washington (but not its conflict of laws provisions).

25. **Severability.** If any provision of the Plan is held invalid or unenforceable, its invalidity or unenforceability will not affect any other provision of the Plan, and the Plan will be construed and enforced as if such provision had not been included.

26. **Headings.** Headings in this Plan document are for purposes of reference only and will not limit or otherwise affect the meaning, construction or interpretation of the Plan's provisions.

27. **Indemnification.** The Company hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the officers and employees of the Company, and the members of the Board, from all losses, claims, costs or other liabilities arising from their acts or omissions in connection with the administration, amendment or termination of the Plan, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law. This indemnity will cover all such liabilities, including judgments, settlements and costs of defense. The Company will provide this indemnity from its own funds to the extent that insurance does not cover such liabilities. This indemnity is in addition to and not in lieu of any other indemnity provided to such person by the Company.

28. **Protected Activity.** Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the Plan, the Release, or a Participant's Confidentiality Agreement, nothing in this Plan, the Release or any Participant's Confidentiality Agreement shall prohibit or impede a Participant from engaging in any Protected Activity. For purposes of this Plan, "**Protected Activity**" will mean communicating, cooperating or filing a complaint with any U.S. federal, state or local governmental or law enforcement branch, agency, or entity, including, but not limited to, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the National Labor Relations Board (collectively, a "**Governmental Entity**") with respect to possible violations of any U.S. federal, state or local law or regulation, or otherwise making disclosures to any Governmental Entity, in each case, that are protected under the whistleblower provisions of any such law or regulation; provided that, in each case, such communications and disclosures are consistent with applicable law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Participant agrees to take all reasonable precautions to prevent any unauthorized use or disclosure of any information that may constitute Company Group confidential information within the meaning of the Confidentiality Agreement or any other agreement between the Participant and the Company, the Employer or any other member or affiliate of the Company Group relating to the protection of confidential information in a manner not protected by applicable law to any parties other than the Governmental Entities. The Participant further understands that Protected Activity does not include disclosure of any Company Group attorney-client privileged communications or attorney work product. Any language in a Confidentiality Agreement or any other agreement regarding confidential information that conflicts with, or is contrary to, this paragraph is superseded by this Plan. The Participant understands and acknowledges that pursuant to the Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 (A) an individual will not be held criminally or civilly liable under any Federal or State trade secret law for the disclosure of a trade secret that is made (i) in confidence to a Federal, state, or local government official or to an attorney solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law, or (ii) in a complaint or other document filed in a lawsuit or other proceeding, if such filing is made under seal and (B) an individual who files a lawsuit for retaliation by an employer for reporting a suspected violation of law may disclose the trade secret to the attorney of the individual and use the trade secret information in the court proceeding, if the individual files any document containing the trade secret under seal, and does not disclose the trade secret, except pursuant to court order.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has executed this Plan on June 4, 2024.

MICROVISION, INC.

/s/ Drew G. Markham

Name: Drew G. Markham

Title: General Counsel

Appendix A

FORM OF

MICROVISION, INC.

KEY EXECUTIVE SEVERANCE AND CHANGE IN CONTROL PLAN

PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

[Date]

MicroVision, Inc. (the “**Company**”) is pleased to inform you, **[Name of Eligible Employee]**, that you have been selected to participate in its MicroVision, Inc. Key Executive Severance and Change in Control Plan (the “**Plan**”). A copy of the Plan has been delivered to you with this Participation Agreement. Your participation in the Plan is subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Plan, including this Participation Agreement. Any capitalized term used in this Participation Agreement that is not otherwise defined herein will have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Plan.

In order to actually become a Participant in the Plan, as described in the Plan, you must complete and sign this Participation Agreement and return it to **[Name and Contact]** by no later than **[Date]**.

The Plan describes in detail certain circumstances under which you, if you are a Participant in the Plan, may become eligible for Severance Benefits and certain other benefits enumerated hereunder.

You have been designated by the Administrator as a **Tier [] Executive** under the Plan. Any Severance Benefits payable to you under the Plan will be such Severance Benefits applicable to your participation in the Plan as a Tier [] Executive.

Involuntary Termination During Change in Control Period. If, during the Change in Control Period, you incur an Involuntary Termination, then you will receive the following Severance Benefits, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan:

(a) *Cash Severance Benefit.* A single, lump sum payment of cash severance in an amount equal to the sum of:

- (i) [zero (0) to eighteen (18)] months of your Base Salary; and
- (ii) [zero (0) to one hundred fifty percent (150%)] of your Target Bonus (if any).

(b) *COBRA Benefit.* A single, lump sum, taxable, cash payment equal to the product of your Monthly Premium, without regard to whether you actually elect any continuation coverage under COBRA for you and any of your eligible dependents, multiplied by [zero (0) to eighteen (18)] months.

(c) *Equity Award Vesting Acceleration Benefit.* [zero (0) to one hundred percent (100%)] vesting acceleration of your Equity Awards that are outstanding and unvested as of the date of the Involuntary Termination, subject to the level of performance achieved as of the date of the Involuntary Termination for any Performance-Based Equity Awards.

(d) *Miscellaneous Benefit(s).* You will be entitled to such additional benefits, if any, to the extent and on the terms and conditions provided in this Participation Agreement.

Involuntary Termination Other Than During the Change in Control Period. If other than during the Change in Control Period, you incur an Involuntary Termination, then you will receive the following Severance Benefits, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan:

(a) *Cash Severance Benefit.* A single, lump sum payment of cash severance in an amount equal to the sum of:

- (i) [zero (0) to eighteen (18)] months of your Base Salary; and
- (ii) [zero (0) to one hundred percent (100%) of your Target Bonus (if any), prorated based on the date of the Involuntary Termination.]

(b) *COBRA Benefit.* A single, lump sum, taxable, cash payment equal to the product of your Monthly Premium, without regard to whether you actually elect any continuation coverage under COBRA for you and any of your eligible dependents, multiplied by [no more than eighteen (18)] months.

(c) *Equity Award Vesting Acceleration Benefit.* None of your Equity Awards will accelerate upon the Involuntary Termination, except as provided in the applicable award agreement for a given Equity Award.

(d) *Miscellaneous Benefit(s).* You will be entitled to such additional benefits, if any, to the extent and on the terms and conditions provided in this Participation Agreement.

["Cause" Definition. For purposes of the Plan and this Participation Agreement, "Cause" means:

(a) the Participant's willful and continued failure to perform the Participant's lawful and reasonable duties as assigned by the Company or other member of the Company Group, as applicable (for more than thirty (30) days after the Participant receives from the Company or other member of the Company Group, as applicable, a written demand for performance, and other than any such failure resulting from the Participant's complete or partial incapacity due to physical or mental illness or impairment);

(b) an act of personal dishonesty related to the Participant's duties for the Participant's personal enrichment;

(c) the Participant being convicted or pleading “no contest” to a felony or a criminal offense involving fraud, dishonesty or other moral turpitude;

(d) an act by the Participant which causes harm to the Company or the Company Group;

(e) the Participant’s breach of any obligation of non-disclosure of the Company Group’s confidential information under this Plan, the Release, the Participant’s Confidentiality Agreement, or any other written agreement between the Participant and any member of the Company Group, or any other improper disclosure of Company Group information;

(f) the Participant’s breach of the Participant’s fiduciary duty to the Company or the Company Group;

(g) the Participant’s obstructing or not materially cooperating with any investigation by the Board or a governmental or self-regulatory entity;

(h) the Participant’s breach of any written Company policy or code of conduct; or

(i) only outside of the Change in Control Period, the Participant’s failure to carry out the reasonable and lawful instructions of the Participant’s supervisor.] [or other definition approved by the Administrator and contained in the applicable Participation Agreement]

The determination of whether grounds for Cause exists, including the determination of the cure of any event and/or action, omission or event constituting grounds for Cause, will be made in all cases by the Administrator in accordance with the authorities and deference afforded to the Administrator under Section 12 of the Plan.

["Good Reason Termination" Definition. For purposes of the Plan and this Participation Agreement, “**Good Reason Termination**” means, with respect to a Participant, the Participant’s resignation due to the occurrence of any of the following conditions which occurs without the Participant’s written consent, provided that the requirements set forth below regarding advance notice and an opportunity to cure are satisfied:

(a) a material reduction in the Participant’s Base Salary or Target Bonus as in effect immediately prior to such reduction (other than a one-time reduction of less than fifteen percent (15%) applying to similar employees);

(b) [only during the Change in Control Period, a material diminution of the Participant’s authority, duties, or responsibilities, unless the Participant is provided with a new position with comparable authority, duties, and responsibilities];

(c) a material breach of a material provision of any employment or Equity Award agreement between the Participant and the Company Group; or

(d) a material change in the geographic location in which the Participant is required to work (with a change of less than thirty (30) miles not considered to be material).] [or other definition approved by the Administrator and contained in the applicable Participation Agreement]

In order for the Participant's resignation to be a Good Reason Termination, the Participant must provide written notice to the Company of the existence of the Good Reason Termination condition within ninety (90) days of the initial existence of such Good Reason Termination condition. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company will have thirty (30) days during which it may remedy the Good Reason Termination condition. If the Good Reason Termination condition is not remedied within such thirty (30) day period, in order for the resignation to constitute a Good Reason Termination, the Participant must resign based on the Good Reason Termination condition specified in the notice effective no later than sixty (60) days following the expiration of the Company's thirty (30) day cure period. To the extent the Participant's principal site of employment is not the Company's corporate offices or facilities due to a shelter-in-place order, quarantine order, or similar work-from-home requirement that applies to the Participant, the Participant's site of employment, from which a change in location under the foregoing clause (d) will be measured, will be considered the Company's office or facility location where the Participant's employment with the Company primarily was based immediately prior to the commencement of such shelter-in-place order, quarantine order, or similar work-from-home requirement. The determination of whether a Good Reason Termination exists, including the determination of the cure of any event and/or breach constituting a Good Reason Termination, will be made in all cases by the Administrator in accordance with the authorities and deference afforded to the Administrator under Section 12 of the Plan.

Release Requirement. In order to receive any Severance Benefits for which you otherwise become eligible under the Plan, you must sign and deliver to the Administrator the Release, which must become effective and irrevocable within the requisite period set forth in the Release and is subject to the Release timing requirements specified in the Plan.

Golden Parachute Tax Reduction. Also, as explained in the Plan, your Severance Benefits (if any) will be reduced if necessary in certain circumstances to avoid the Severance Benefits from becoming subject to "golden parachute" excise taxes under the Internal Revenue Code.

Withholdings. Your Employer (or other applicable Company Group member) has the right to withhold, from any Severance Benefits you may receive under the Plan, any applicable U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. taxes required to be withheld and any other payroll deductions.

Equity Awards. Notwithstanding Section 7 of the Plan, your Time-Based Equity Awards remain eligible for any vesting acceleration as set forth in Section 15.3 of the Company's 2022 Equity Incentive Plan. In addition, any Equity Awards that are subject to performance-based vesting requirements may be eligible for such vesting acceleration, if any, as may be set forth in the applicable plan and award agreement, and any other written agreement between you and the Company governing their terms.

By your signature below, you and the Company agree that your participation in the Plan is governed by this Participation Agreement and the provisions of the Plan. Your signature below confirms that: (1) you have received a copy of the MicroVision, Inc. Key Executive Severance and Change in Control Plan; (2) you have carefully read this Participation Agreement and the Plan, including, but not limited to, the terms and conditions for participation in, and receipt of any Severance Benefits, under the Plan; and (3) the decisions and determinations by the Administrator under the Plan will be final and binding on you and your successors, and will be given the maximum possible deference permitted by law.

MICROVISION, INC.

[NAME OF ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE]

Signature

Signature

Name

Date

Title

Attachment: MicroVision, Inc. Key Executive Severance and Change in Control Plan

**MicroVision, Inc.
2024 Executive Bonus Plan**

OBJECTIVE OF THE PLAN

The objective of the 2024 Executive Bonus Plan (this “Plan”) is to motivate and reward participants for their contributions to MicroVision, Inc.’s (the “Company” or “we”) success and ensure market competitiveness as we work to attract and retain high caliber talent. The Company has adopted this Plan to reward high performance consistent with its core business objectives. This Plan is administered under the MicroVision, Inc. 2022 Equity Incentive Plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective date of this Plan is June 1, 2024 and is effective for calendar year 2024, unless otherwise amended or terminated by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company. Payout, if earned, will be made by no later than March 15 of the following year, unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee.

PLAN METRICS

Total attainment for the 2024 target period is based on (i) revenue of the Company (weighted at 25%), with a requirement that a threshold revenue target be achieved, (ii) adjusted EBITDA of the Company (weighted at 25%) with a requirement that a threshold adjusted EBITDA target be achieved, and (ii) strategic leadership and business objectives (weighted at 50%).

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that we define as GAAP net income (loss) excluding the impact of the following: interest income and interest expense; income tax expense; depreciation and amortization; bargain purchase gain; share-based compensation; and restructuring charges. Individual performance will be measured based on specified individual strategic and commercial business objectives.

BONUS PAYOUT MECHANICS

Any bonuses payable pursuant to this Plan may be payable in the form of cash or equity awards, or a combination thereof. Any bonuses paid in cash will be paid in accordance with standard payroll procedures and subject to applicable taxes, and any other deductions, required to be withheld with respect to such payments. Any bonuses paid in the form of equity, will be subject to the terms of the Company’s 2022 Equity Incentive Plan (or any successor plan), and the applicable form of award agreement or a combination thereof.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This Plan’s calculations and payments will be completed and made after the end of the applicable year-end with payout timing to follow after the Company’s release of earnings and financial results for the most recent fiscal year-end.

Each participant must be in an eligible position on the first and last day of the month to participate in this Plan for that month.

Salary, eligible position changes and/or transfers from one eligible group to another within a month will be based on status at the beginning of the month. Changes after the first day of the month will be reflected in the next month.

In order to receive a payout from this Plan a participant must be on the Company's payroll as of the last day of the applicable fiscal year and on the Company's payroll as of the date the award is scheduled to be paid, subject to the following. In addition, participants must stay in material compliance with all Company policies which are applicable to them in order to remain eligible for payments under this Plan. If a participant's employment terminates due to such participant's total and permanent disability or death, such participant's estate, still may, in the discretion of the Compensation Committee, be eligible to receive any payout that otherwise was earned. To the extent this provision conflicts with the terms of the Company's Key Employee Severance and Change in Control Plan (the "2024 Severance & CIC Plan"), the 2024 Severance & CIC Plan will control.

The Compensation Committee has all power and discretion to interpret and administer this Plan including (but not limited to) the power to determine who is eligible for this Plan and the size of any payouts. The decisions of the Compensation Committee are final and binding and shall be given the maximum deference permitted by law. All of the approval or administrative rights of the Compensation Committee set forth herein may also be exercised by the Board of Directors.

The Compensation Committee may delegate all or any part of its powers under this Plan to any director or the Company's Chief Executive Officer, except that the Chief Executive Officer may not administer this Plan with respect to participants who are executive officers of the Company. (For this purpose, an individual will be considered an executive officer of the Company if such employee's role at the Company falls within the definition of an "officer" under Rule 16a-1(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.)

The Compensation Committee reserves the right to adjust targets/measurements based on acquisition or disposition of businesses/assets.

The Section 162(m) Participants are the company's chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and any senior vice president or vice president.

It is the intent of this Plan that all payments hereunder be exempt from the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Section 409A"), so that none of the payments to be provided under this Plan will be subject to the adverse tax penalties imposed under Section 409A, and any ambiguities or ambiguous terms herein will be interpreted to be so exempt. The Company and each participant will work together in good faith to consider amendments to this Plan or revisions to this Plan with respect to the payment of any bonuses under this Plan, which are necessary or appropriate to avoid imposition of any additional tax or income recognition prior to the actual payment to the participant under Section 409A. In no event will the Company reimburse a participant for any taxes or other penalties that may be imposed on the participant as a result of Section 409A.

Nothing in this Plan will confer on any participant the right to continued employment with the Company or any of its affiliates, or affect in any way the right of the Company or any affiliate to terminate the participant's employment at any time, and for any reason, or change the participant's responsibilities. Bonuses represent unfunded and unsecured obligations of the Company and a holder of any right hereunder in respect of any such bonus will have no rights other than those of a general unsecured creditor to the Company.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Sumit Sharma, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2024 of MicroVision, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 7, 2024

/s/ Sumit Sharma
Sumit Sharma
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Anubhav Verma, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2024 of MicroVision, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 7, 2024

/s/ Anubhav Verma

Anubhav Verma
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the quarterly report of MicroVision, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Sumit Sharma, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 7, 2024

/s/ Sumit Sharma
Sumit Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the quarterly report of MicroVision, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Anubhav Verma, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 7, 2024

/s/ Anubhav Verma
Anubhav Verma
Chief Financial Officer
